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Evening Public Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphis, Friday, July 8, 1921

HOPE FOR THE MAIL TUBES T 18 not surprising that Postmaster Gen-

eral Hays is "rather in favor of the reinstallation of the mail tubes in Philadelphis." phia." The restoration of this important adjunct to the local postal service commends itself to the common sense of even the amateur critic of delivery conditions.

What remains a mystery is the act of Sidney R. Burleson, who compelled the onment of the pneumatic system at a time when it was operating efficiently and was held in public esteem. It is futile today o inquire into the causes of the former master General's perversity.

properly- constructive policy is such as has been adopted by the Chamber of Commerce in its appeal for a reopening of the tubes. That Mr. Hays' reply to a communition from this organization does not explicitly promise an immediate remedy is due doubtless to a reasonable desire to be in possession of all the facts.

These, however, are so patently and convincingly one-sided that the new postal administration's final indersement of the proposal may be regarded as virtually as-

THE TRUTH TELLERS

"LASSICAL literature of the sort which I the more ardent advocates of vocational training would shut out of most of the schools is a reservoir of fundamental and riceless truth. All that the modern world earned of the monstrous futility of war after four years of matchless agony and incalculable loss was written out simply in he dramas of Euripides about 400 years before the birth of Christ. There are pasmges in the Greek epics which might be accepted as eloquent expressions of the ds of the war-weary nations of today. Had the classics been as familiar to the present generations as George Ade or the baseball writers, had the Germans read Euripides instead of Nietzsche, the antions would have known what to expect before they began to play with their high ex-

It is contended that the first business of the American child is to learn to make a Hving. It might be contended with greater force that the first business of the American child is to be a good citizen. Government as we know it can be no more enlightened than the majority of its citizens. For that reason it would be folly to cut the larger this anti-British activity has been no one in this part of the world knows as yet. The British Government's continuing friendly intercourse with Japan and its cautious advances toward Russia and even Germany may represent nothing but the diplomacy of self-preservation. The obliteration of the white influence in Asia would mean a moral setback for the white races everywhere, and it would be preliminary to the most ominous sort of changes in the balance of world affairs.

General Smuts, on his visit to Ireland, doubtless was able to tell the republican leaders a great deal that they did not pre-viously know about the course of events in those Far Eastern areas where big and little wars are going on behind a veil of silence. And even the most zealods of the Southern Irish leaders are not men who would give indirect aid to a widespread movement which is not only direct war on England but in direct war on the prestige of white nations everywhere.

DOES COUNCIL SERVE THE GAS COMPANY OR THE PEOPLE?

The People Will Know When It Acts on Hall's Plan to Increase the Price of

Gas for the Benefit of the U. G. I.

COUNCILMEN who set up their judgment against the judgment of the experts on the Gas Commission are within their rights, just as they were within their rights when they rejected the recommendations of the engineers for the location of the Delaware River Bridge.

While the Bridge Commission was preparing to accept the report of the engineers that the Philadelphia terminal should be at Franklin Square, the Council hurriedly passed a resolution indorsing the Spring Garden street site and rushed it to the meeting of the commission.

But the Bridge Commission is not creation of the City Council. The Gas Commission is. On November 30 an ordinance was passed providing for the employment of three experts and two other persons to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council, and this commission of five was directed to inquire into the gas situation here and to outline a permanent policy for the future.

This ordinance was voted for by sixteen Councilmen, including Hall, Gaffney, Coxe and Weglein. It was opposed by only five. namely, Gans, Limeburner, Montgomery, Patton and Von Tagen. The division was not on factional lines. An overwhelming majority of the Council apparently wished on November 30 to get expert advice on the desirability of substituting the British thermal unit for the candle-power standard in testing the gas and on the best plan to be adopted for the future in view of the approaching expiration of the lease with the

U. G. I. The Gas Commission made its report on May 19, in which it recommended the temporary continuance of the British thermal unit of 530, the negotiation of a new lease and provision for enlarging the plant of the company in order to enable it to meet the increasing demand for gas. The report dealt with every phase of the subject, and its recommendations were framed to protect the interests of the public without interfering with the legitimate rights of the leasing company.

One of its recommendations was that the present price of \$1 a thousand cubic feet of gas be retained until a new lease had been negotiated. It' reported that upon the present basis of cost the price of gas should be between \$1.05 and \$1.10, but that if the prices of raw material continued to fall the price in the latter part of the year should not be more than \$1.05. But it did not recommend that this price be charged. It gave those figures to show what the conditions were.

Now we have Councilman Hall, who voted for the appointment of the commission, setting up his judgment against that of the and

eral aid is pretty sure to work tirelessly for the support of all Western Congressmen. The measures to keep the Philadelphia plan formally before the House and the Senate should be pushed with all possible energy.

DAYS OF RECKONING T WAS a Democratic Administration that

I spent the money which a Republican President and a Republican Congress must repay through the medium of new tariff and tax schedules of the sort which Democrats in the House have just condemned violently in a minority report. This fact is not pre-sented to justify Mr. Mellon's theories of revenue nor to imply that the Fordney Tariff Bill is flawless. It doesn't prove that the Republican tax scheme is a perfect one. But the knowledge that the new Administration is confronted with a really stupendous problem created by its predecessor ought to temper criticism and inspire sober second thoughts among all people who are disposed to view the newer revenue plans of Congress as an unjustifiable drive on the

congress as an unjustimatic drive of the pocketbook of the average critera. The Democrats may say with justice that Republicans were almost unanimously in favor of the war and that they did as much as any one else to bring about a state of affairs out of which high income taxes and enormous national debts grew inevitably. That, however, does not dispose of the present problem. The war debts are upon us. They have to be paid. These are the days of reckoning. What would the Democrats do if they were in power now? Would they

restrict business development by seizing capital to pay the war bills? They would do nothing so futile and dangerous. They would probably do about as the Republicans are doing. When the last general election returns

came in Mr. McAdoo is said to have piously given thanks to heaven for the complete triumph of the opposing party. He and his friends had got from under and they had left their enemies to shoulder the thankless but necessary job of cleaning up after the war. No Congress can satisfy everybody. The Congress that continues income taxes will not have a happy time and its party will not have a happy time at the next elections, as Mr. McAdoo knows well enough. The fact remains that unless Mr. McAdoo aud his party were in a mood to repudiate the Government's obligations they would have had to do much as Mr. Harding and Mr. Mellon and Mr. Fordney are trying to do. They would have had to find enormous extra rev

enues and they would have gone about the job with a view to getting the money in ways as nearly painless as they could find and by methods carefully devised to spread the burden evenly and to put as few strains as possible on the agencies that actually produce the wealth of the country.

SUMMER SCHOOL WORK .

THE wholly desirable co-operation of the University of Pennsylvania with the educational system of the community is manifested in the large increase in the number of women students attending the summer school of the leading institution of higher learning in this city.

Many of those matriculated are teachers who have embraced the opportunity to acquire scholastic "units" paving the way to degrees, and hence to improved positions in the public schools. The Finegan salary schedule was arranged partly as an encouragement to such instructors. In addition to the monetary prospects

there is, of course, the sincere zeal for learning which must be considered a factor in the marked expansion of the summer school Furthermore, not all of these University students are women nor are they all asso cinted with pedagogy. The summer courses at Penn are exercising a wide and potent appeal.

Although the registration will not be con cluded until the end of the week, more than 1600 students are already listed, exceeding last year's total by more than 300. The progress of this auxiliary enterprise of the University is convincing testimony of the

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

What Would Happen If Men Invaded the Field of Women as Women Have invaded the Field of Man?-Ructional

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE mutterings of discontent purporting to come from women after the State Republican Convention in June, because only two women had been included for the pres-ent in the party councils, were not as gen-eral as the unwilling comments of a very few of them would lead the casual reader to ensure

to expect. I do not think the fact that the American Federation of Labor in its national conven-tion made no move to admit women on a par with men in its councils was a surprise to most of the women who are "in the know" in that direction.

THE position of women in business or in L politics or in the Church is somewhat that of the venturesome young miss of the nursery thyme :

"Mother, may I go out to swim?" "Tes, my darling daughter. Hang your clothes on a hickory limb, But don't go near the water!"

If men should suddenly wait on women by committees and demand or ask in siren tones to be allowed to take over the control of the housekeeping, the Dorcas societies, the Chit-Chat and Browning Club mornings; if they should appear with bright faces and note-books and begin to measure the linen in the house and hold conferences as to how much soap was wasted in the laundry; if they changed their day's ritual of labor and if, instead of going "downtown" promptly after brakfast, they lingered lovingly, or at least alertly, to share the pros and cons of the day's marketing; if, at great sacrifice of their powers of carning money, they placed themselves at the service of their women-kind for luncheons and afternoon bridge, at breakfast, they took their wives' tickets for the Class in Current Events at the Broad Street Theatre, and if they did this, not by If men should suddenly wait on women by Street Theatre, and if they did this, not by twos and threes or in sporadic instances here and there, but by the thousands and tens of thousands with the oprush and fearful agility of an army of grasshoppers, then, indeed, there would be "blood on the moon." I cannot think the female way of meeting the cannot think the female way of meeting the onelaught would not be as stolidly negative as the male has been. Women have, it is true, the courage which bears, but they also have the instinct of some wild animals and all birds; they strike work when their nests are tampered with, they even desert their young if an alien hand has touched their eggs. And pleasant and salutary as it would be to some women to have some more under. take some women to have some men under-take some of their life jobs, a wholesale move in that direction would disgruntle the whole female sex to a degree that might paralyze the wheels of daily living.

THINK the ratio of women in politics or women in business or women in pul-pits ought to be about the ratio of men in cooking or butlering or sewing or nursing or teaching or designing or stewardship or chicken-raising or butter-making or decorating or dancing or stenography. Only experts of a male sort are welcomed as competitors in those arts and crafts and occupations that women show the greatest natural apti-tude for. And a man has to be so good that he is better than most women in order to succeed in those pursuits. And as always happens in the long run with real ability, there is always room at the top for a genius in any occupation; so the best cooks are men cooks and the best dressmakers and designers and dancers and teachers, probably because with their very unusual talent—un-usual in men, that is—they have an addi-tional physical power of endurance in work.

FIN the same ratio as men experts the women experts who really had it in them to make great business administrators or compelling preachers or dominant political leaders or cool-headed practical political workers could be discovered and could be utilized, no doubt politics and the pulpit and utilized, no doubt politics and the pulpit and the stock exchange would benefit greatly by the new blood. And if women as a whole whose life occupations lay where their nat-ural talents gave them the real "strangletiling to th rt and

well as sympathetic about the business th

of the political status of women would grad

L illogical as some of the interviewed

admitting two women immediately into the ranks of its official family it accepted the

their time for such women as Mrs. Gillespie

TO MAKE a great bazaar a business suc

viduals, or on appointments made without

yet sufficient preparation for her present job.

Nothing she does, nothing she says and, above all, nothing that she thinks

All this was preparation, but no

that had to be amended carefully. would take with one group and not with an-

taries of State.

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ually adjust itself.

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NOW MY IDEA IS THIS Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They	SHORT CUTS SHORT CUTS The light that floods Council appe be about thirteen thermal units. It isn't the Sam Browne belt
ALBERT W. DUDLEY with a fair degree of accuracy insures its	It isn't the Sam Browne belt counts, but the abdominal investiture compasses. If everybody says it with flow Armenian famine sufferers will as

"WHY BOTHER WITH THAT? I KNOW EVERYTHING!!"

ALBERT W. DUD

On School for Teaching Methods PHILADELPHIA has a teaching ex-I change in the form of the Practice School of the University of Pennsylvania, a sum-mer school, according to Albert W. Dudley, its principal.

D

"Teachers from all over the country come here," snid Mr. Dudley, "both to teach and to learn, while observers of teaching methods are to be found here from all parts of the world.

"The school serves a twofold purpose It is an extension course for teachers want to advance in their profession and learn more about school administration and other essentials of teaching. It also enables observers to see all kinds of teaching

"In view of the increasing salaries of teachers, which will result in much higher qualifications being demanded, such a course as this helps materially in enabling the treacher to insure a future position and ad-vancement by greater knowledge and profes-sional power." HUMANISMS By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY SECRETARY HENRY C. WALLACE, of the Department of Agriculture, was a farmer for so long that he got the habit of

permanency as a feature of every school

get the dough.

Pretty nearly everything that has been said in favor of the tariff so far seems to be a pretty good argument for a sales tax.

Reformers may not approve of the "noble art of self-defense," but they are "right smart indebted" to handy Crafts.

May we or may we not expect an answer from Senator Penrose to Secretary Mellon's remarks concerning the soldiers' bonus?

Secretary Weeks hasn't learned the

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If everybody says it with flour the Armenian famine sufferers will assuredly

part of the school population off from equaintanceship with the great truths of life reflected in literature which grew out of the experience of ages and not from the moods of a decade

The world needs better education than it has had hitherto. To say that vocational training should be the first aim of the public hools is to help to make popular education less efficient than it was before. The American Classical League, now in session at the University of Pennsylvania, has undertaken in its campaign to protect the classics in the chools—one of the really important tasks of these unsettled and groping times.

MELLON STATES THE FACTS

SECRETARY MELLON deserves the concourage which he has shown in his letter to Senator Frelinghuysen discussing the proposed soldiers' bonuses or adjusted compensation.

He has stated some facts which Congress cannot safely overlook. And he has urged that there be no commitment to any bonus plan for the present.

He reminds Senator Frelinghuysen, and through him the gest of the citizens, that a um of \$1,500,000,000 and a maximum of \$5,250,000,000 will be needed to meet the proposed bonus payments. This, says he, "would greatly swell the cost of government and virtually defeat the Administration's program of economy and cetrenchment." He says further that it could be financed only by adding to the burden of debt and taxes mder which the country is staggering. He calls attention to the maturity of \$5,000. 000,000 of the war debt in the year when it is proposed that the payment of the bonus should begin, and says that as the debt will have to be refunded if the Government were to be compelled to finance the bonuses at the same time, it would find itself seriously em barrassed. Besides, the Liberty Bonds, in stead of recovering their value in the market. would be liable to further depreciation.

The pertinence of these financial facts byious to any one who gives thought to the subject. They present practical conditions that must be faced. Every one with appreciation of the responsibilities of the Administration will be likely to urge that finite commitment to any bonus plan for ble-bodied soldiers be postponed until such ne as the present financial burdens of the Government have been lightened. An increase of the public debt and an addition to the burden of taxation would delay that overy of business for which we are all pping.

THE GREAT EASTERN MYSTERY

A NY ONE whose business it is to keep an ear to the American end of a transtlantic or a trans-Pacific cable cannot but el that all the news from the other side of he world is not coming to this country ; that partial paralysis is upon news sources

at highly important centers of information. Thus it is pretty well known that war is on in various parts of India. It is known, too, that the Russian Soviet Government, aving failed to bring the British Empire en in ruins through insurrectionary move ents in England, has thrown the weight of its military forces and all the power of its inda machinery to insurgents against reparanda machinery to madrachies. "Asia or Asiatics" is a cry which Lenine has put ate the threats of millions of brown and ellow peoples, and Bolshevist emissaries ave been doing their utmost to fan the elivious faunticism of Orientals te a white

What the practical consequences of all

be fixed at \$1.25 for the next year. The passage of his ordinance would certainly relieve the gas company, but it would not get the city any nearer to the settlement of the gas problem than it is now. It ignores the necessity for the immediate preparation of plans for additions to the gas plant, additions which should be completed, according to the commission, not later than the autumn of next year. It ignores the negotiation of a new lease on a new basis. It is merely a makeshift, and it is such a makeshift as is repugnant to the judgment of the experts on the Gas Commission. Mr. Maltbic, the chairman of the commission, says that if the Hall ordinance should be passed the city

would surrender its control over the situation and put itself at the mercy of the gas company. There can be no doubt that Mr. Maltbie

s right about it. If Councilman Hall is planning to weaken

the case of the city for the benefit of the I. G. I. he could not have devised a better

Councilman Weglein's plan to keep the price of gas at \$1 a thousand cubic feet and to reduce the payments by the gas company-to the city by 12% cents a thousand does not differ materially from the proposltion of Councilman Hall. It recognizes the existence of opposition to an increase in the price, but it gives to the gas company 121/2 cents a thousand feet more than it is now obtaining, or one-half as much as the Hall proposition does.

The fairness and justness of the Gas Com mission's report have not been attacked by any one. It ought to be used as a guide to the city in its future relations with the U. G. I. As the negotiations progress it may be necessary to modify the recommendations in some details, but the general out line laid down cannot be improved on.

Therefore the resolution of Councilman Roper directing the commission to consult with the gas company and the City Solicitor with a view to the negotiation of a new lease ought to be preferred above either the Hall or the Weglein propositions. So long as the price of gas remains unchanged the city will be in a position to demand better terms than it can get if it gives its case away, as Hall and Weglein would have it do.

In the street-cleaning business these gentlemen sided with the contractors against the people. Are they preparing to side with the U. G. I. against the gas consumers in this gas business?

TIME FOR WORK

CIMULTANEOUSLY with Mr. Wana-S maker's visit to the White House in the interest of the proposed Philadelphia World Fair of 1926 it became known that one of the step-lively-and-treat-'em-rough cities of the Far West was first in Washington to seek Federal co-operation in plans for an international exposition. The early bird in this instance is Portland, Ore.

The meaning of this news from Washington is obvious. Western folk, when they want anything, go after it with headlong energy. and they aren't afraid to crowd opponents or to forget ceremony. Portland already has a bill in Congress to insure Government support for a World Fair. The bill has made little progress, and the weight of Administration influence may be depended on to carry the needed Federal support to Philadelphia. But the time has come when every one interested in the Philadelphia World Fair must work, and work hard. Without the fullest help of National Government the exposition as it is visualized by Philadelphians could not be realized. The Western contender for Fed-

intellectual alertness of the community.

PLAINT OF UNENTERPRISING

THE Imperial Conference in London experienced a fit of depression not unmixed with spleen the other day in considering the resources and comprehensiveness of American news distribution. As it so happens that the United States

geographically intervenes between Britain and Australia and New Zealand, the Premiers of these far-flung dependencies are vexed over the mass of American dispatches, prepared by Americans, paid for by Americans. primarily for American consumption. which eventually find their way into the antipodes. Prime Minister Massey, of New Zealand, complains that under this system the United States is unafraid to advertise itself and its viewpoints. The charge may be true, but the offense, if analyzed, can scarcely be called heinous.

The antidote, if they care to employ it is in the hands of the British colonials themselves. News in Sydney, Melbourne, Auck land and Hobart Town can easily be served "a l'anglaise" provided the requisite cash and cuterprise are forthcoming. Americans do not usually object to the flattery of imitation.

There will be applause in this country for antipodean journalism and news-gathering administration whenever it reorganizes it self on modern lines.

THE RACE FOR CENSORS

OVERNOR MILLER, of New York, re-I cently signed a bill to authorize movingpicture censorship in his State. Ohio, Kan sas. Maryland and Massachusetts recently passed similar laws. Censorship bills are appearing in other States. Meanwhile, the need for movie consorship is passing and the president of the exhibitors' association in New Jersey has just said that if censorship cannot be applied rationally to the censors the moving picture industry in this country may be ruined.

Movements of the sort ordinarily called "popular" grow slowly and often gather great momentum before they are discerned y the folk whose peculiar interests they threaten. The demand for movie censors in the various States is, in fact, a protest against fashions that persisted in the moving picture world five years ago. Then producers and exhibitors were ready to do almost anything to draw a crowd. The more enlightened movie men of today are now asked to take the punishment for the sins of those who got into the business early and looked to the box office rather than to the future of the industry.

> Once on a day when What Next? a comic artist prised himself

achieving something really conic, a picture appeared in the newspapers of a man who, surrounded by the members of his family, had brought to a successful conclusion a game of solitaire. Pride cozed from him as wife and kiddles showered congratulations. But there was hope as well as pride in the question of his youngest son: "What are question of his youngest son: "What are you going to do now, pop?" The moral? Oh, nothing-much. But now that Congress has declared peace it may be that the people are asking the same question.

From a Wichita, Kan., dispatch we learn that ants which for a time threatened the destruction of the woodwork of the Live-stock Exchange Building have now turned

their attention to the posts and timbers of the stock pens. From the Woman's Page we cull the information that ants hate the smell of alcohol. Is Wichlin engaged in a subtle anti-prohibition campaign?

welfare of the individuals in their charge, could swap experiences with their men-folks methods in actual operation.

"All the usual courses are taught during to the degree of really being intelligent as the six weeks or so of the school. It is a more or less informal course, inasmuch as men-folk take to naturally, the improvement it is open to teachers, university or college students, outside observers, those who want to obtain credits for college degrees or those who simply want to add to their equipment THE Republican convention was not so and learning.

Country Teachers Interested

"The greater number of pupils are from the rural districts, both from this and other States, while a large number of county su-perintendents and students anxious to make theory that some women were ready for officialdom and that sex did not disqualify women. In defining their powers as officials up lost ground or progress in some special field help to swell the numbers. "After all things are considered, this is one of the most effective ways of improving it gave women very large theoretical leeway and left it up to them to make good. In voting for the changes that would make it

oneself as a teacher that one can find, outside the field of experience itself.

not file of the committee, after a specified date, it left the way open in the future for the women to make good in that direction if they could. "When you consider that visitors are here from all parts of the world, the school takes on during its term the aspect of a continued The choice of the two women who, in a world symposium of education, bringing to the choice of the two women who, in a sense, were to symbolize the future partici-pation of their sex in party politics was a perfectly logical choice. They took two women who had made good, the one, Mrs. Thomas Robins, as a sort of party whip, the student and observer the latest and best and most successful practice in the teaching world.

"The school has been in existence for twelve years and enlists the services of about 100 teachers. It has about 300 pupils, and during the course of the summer the classes attract about 500 observers.

Entrance Tests Required

Thomas Robins, as a sort of party whip, who had shown an ability to focus on a specific job; the other. Mrs. Warburton, who had shown an ability to administer an organization very varied in character and with many difficult points of contact. These two women had never been pro-gressive on the reform side of politics to any marked degree, although they supported the "Entrance to the courses requires the taking of a number of achievement tests. Among these are the Monroe and Curtiss silent-reading test. As both the intelligence gressive on the reform side of politics to any marked degree, although they supported the fight for suffrage, not as lenders, but as encouragers. They had not been markedly philanthropic or in the van of civic move-ments before the war, their first school of practice in public affairs—at least this is true of Mrs. Warburton—having been in true of Mrs. Warburton—having been in and achievement tests are comparatively new to the great body of the teaching pronew to the great body of the teaching pro-fession, the observers gain information on a part of their equipment that will be neces-sary and important in the future, when these tests will form a fundamental part of every school course. The importance of school measurements has been established as a result of many thousands of tests throughout making wartime welfare funds popular by splendidly organized bazaars. This was also the school of practice a generation before the country, and the fact that it is possible now to measure both the ability, the knowldge and the progress of a pupil or teacher cess takes somewhat the same qualities

What Do You Know?

- Why are the Turks called Ottomans? 2. What is the middle name of General Smuts?
- 3. What is the meaning of the nautical term luff?
- Who is generally regarded as the fore-most of all composers of music for the plano? Of what State is Jefferson City the capi-6. Of
- What kind of an animal is a rorqual?
 What is meant by rococo furniture or architecture?
- due consideration, or on first impressions

- who will naturally vote with the Republican
- Prototype is a finite of finitely type, a model.
 An oubliette is a secret dungeon with an entrance only by a trap door.
 The execution of Charles I of England occurred in 1649.
 Senator Underwood is from Alabama.
 In the French tri-color flag the band of blue lies nearest the flagpole.
 Alma mater literally means nourishing or cherishing mother.
 According to the account in Genesis. Methuselah died at the age of 969 years.
 - Methuseian died at the age of 969 years. 9. Edward Bellamy was an American author and social reformer noted expecially for his two books describing ideat imaginary commonwealths. "Looking Backward" and "Equality." His dates are 1850-1898. 10. The nadir is the opposite of the zenith and is the point of the heavens directly under the observer.
- above all, nothing that she thinks but is important, because of its bearing on the

getting up early and it is mighty hard for him to wait until 9 o'clock to get down to to hint at or to admit that you have any secret to keep. his office.

As a matter of fact he is usually there by 8:30. About the third day he was in Washington he arrived at this unseemly hour and began work at his desk. The bers of the Ways and Means Committee have to say about the tariff, the presumption is that it is all right. scrubwoman, unaware of his presence, came in with her bucket and engaged herself with business of mopping up the floor. Presently he coughed and she looked up.

"Law," she said, settling back on her haunches, "is you de Secretary." "I am that," admitted Mr. Wallace. "Well, suh," said Mandy, "Ize been workin' heah for twenty years and this is

When the Mayor of St. James, Mo., says that the trouble with women is that they are catty, one knows instinctively that the Mayor of St. James, Mo., is a woman.

"Close your eyes and sniff." says the official program of the Christian Endea-vorers in New York, "and you may catch the very spirit of the city." Hooch?

State agriculture officials say that there will be a shortage of elderberry ple and elderberry jam this year, but no shortage of elderberry wine. Oh, well! We can't have everything.

From Madrid comes the news that the president of the Spanish Academy says the victory of Dempsey over Carpentier tutes the culmination of triumphant brutality. Plain bull.

The threat of a milk drivers' strike in New York is yet another plea for the aboli-tion (preferably by the workers themselves) of the strike as an industrial weapon. While men fight, babies die.

She paused for a moment. Senator Wat-A Doylestown man has been arrested at Long Beach, N. Y., on a charge of dis-orderly conduct because he rode eighteen miles on a plank through the surf. That's hesitated. He heard the voice, but did not see the secretary. Then her voice repeated much more firmly, somewhat irwhat he gets for mixing with the high rollers.

"Outside, please," she said Four congressional bachelors were mar-ried in June-Timberlake, Hull, Crowther and Gould. Now Timberlake overflows with The Senator from Georgia waited no longer. Accustomed as he was to the open door of Southern hospitality, he could no happiness, Hull has a joyous cargo. Crow-ther crows here, and Gould is on his mettle. longer brook the reception he was here being given. He bolted.

A Fairmont, W. Va., man has escaped trial for murder because he has a bald head. Outside of that, he filled the description of the murderer. That man is thankful that Roscoe C. Mitchell is a veteran newspaper reporter and says that he constantly marvels at the subjects in which readers show hair restorers are not all they are cracked Of all the stories he ever wrote, he says, up to be. the one that has been remembered longest by most readers had in it nothing what-

"The Greeks themselves," says Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard, "did not study ancient languages, and yet they were an intelligent people." May this be con-strued as a gentle criticism of the American Classical League now meeting in this city?

When the British First Lord of the Admiralty declared that all that was neces sary for international action toward arma-ment reduction was for some nation (by inference America) to issue the invitation, is it possible that he was not possessed of the inside information hinted at by Secretary Weeks?

fought all through the recent war, and he asked this friend what was the finest thing The Delaware County League of Women Voters and other women's political organi-zations have planned a mass-meeting at which candidates for public offices will be him the finest thing was the fact that from the time he went over till he came back he which candidates for public offices will be asked to announce their policies. And when the meeting is over it may be found that their policies will have less effect on the saw all kinds of American soldiers under all kinds of conditions, but he never heard one vote than their neckties.

President Harding regards Secretary Al-bert Bacon Fall, of the Department of In-terior. as one of the best international lawyers in America. His specialty is Mexi-

that to

At Milton, Pa., Dr. Charles R. Bowers officiated at the marriage of Miss Florence Wilt to Mr. Eugene Six. We doff our cap to Dr. Bowers, Who furnished us with verbal flowers Provided with verbal flowers Provided with such pretty tricks: Provided with such pretty tricks: Though one should Wilt she'll turn to Six. "Wilt thou?" he asked: "I wilt." said she, "Take Six, and know no bigamy." Here Paradox with mischief stirs: Though Six she'll be, may health be here! Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cummings, of the Public Health Bureau, is so typically Scotch in his appearance that the British did not ask to see his passport when he went over during the war.

L cess takes somewhat the same qualities that are needed to make a great spectacular eivic parade a success. But between the bazaars and the parade of women war work-ers there was an interval of perhaps two years, when, acting as head of the Emer-gency Aid. Mrs. Warburton was learning many arts of leadership, notably the art of dealing with a streat which QUIZ meeting and of dealing with a great variety of human beings, from Governors to Boy outs and from ward politicians to Secre-Who was Johann Kepler? She learned-and by some hard lessons. dare say-the necessity of carrying a group of persons with her without friction befor

of persons with her without friction before any group influence could be turned to ef-fective work. She must have got much valuable data on the subject of promises made on the spur of the moment to indi-

What is ageratum?
 What is meant by the Septuagint?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz .

- Mocha coffee takes its name from the port of Mocha in Yemen, Southern Arabia, on the shore of the Red Sea. The town long has been famous for its export of high-grade coffee.
 Prototype is a first or primary type, a model.
- SHE has been very severely tried out be-fore being given her big chance. It is a very big chance. If she really can be a leader on a State-wide scale for the women
- party she will establish a precedent and blaze a trail. The rank and file of women
- cannot follow that trail, even if they had it in them, for their life work is cut out for them; but some women can. And what such women as have it in them to be political can women as have it in them to be pointent can bring to the job and what they can get from the job will widen the scope of govern-ment if they make good. The whole crux lies just there—if they make good! Which is why so much rests on the first appoint-ment of this first woman. Nothing she does, nothing she says and

In a Pittsburgh suburb a firehouse burned down while the firemen were playing ball. The feature of the game was a home run that did not affect the score.

the first time ary Secretary ever got down early enough for me to see him. . . . To understand the strain that was put

upon cordini senatorial relations as between Georgia and New Hampshire, one must know that, in the use of the telephone in povernmental offices in Washington, there s an "inside" phone which connects these Federal agencies and there is an "outside" which connects with the world beyond. Senator Tom Watson, fiery gladiator from Georgia, wasn't very familiar with this ar-rangement when he went to call on Senator

Henry Wilder Keyes, of New Hampshire. He opened the door somewhat hesitantly and, not quite sure of his surroundings and a bit nearsighted, advanced cautiously.

As he entered Senator Keyes' secretary

was just taking up the receiver to the tele-phone. Just as the visitor opened the door

"Outside, please," she said, speaking into

ever of importance. It was the story of a small incident at a

banquet of the Civic Federation. Mr. Car-negie was there and he felt in his pocket for a dime for the hatboy. He found the dime, but dropped it. It rolled under the table and he pursued it. When he came up his face wore the most placet placet.

up his face wore the most pleased ex-

pression imaginable. He had not merely found the dime, but an additional quarter,

. . .

Senator Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, says that he has a friend, a Captain Ludlow, who

. . .

about it all, and the captain said

of them whimper.

can affairs.

she got her answer from central.

the telephone.

most interest.

ritably.