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Philadelphia, Monday, July 18, 1931

SIDEWALK ENCROACHMENTS CUPERFICIALLY viewed, the destruction by the highway and police bureaus of a number of front-step porches on Jackson street may seem a piece of official smallmindedness. None the less, the principle that is upheld is well worth preserving.

The handicap of narrow streets is more burdensome in Philadelphia than in any other American city. The sanctioning or ncouragement of encroachments beyond the legal building lines would inevitably lead to ses seriously encumbering our thoroughfares. There is, of course, no ban whatever upon verandas or porches erected in con-Growding in the rear is obviated by the aw compelling that 144 square feet of space must be left clear in all dwelling lots.

It is unfortunate that so many residences, particularly in the older sections of the town, were originally so constructed as to deny their occupants veranda privileges. The municipality, however, looks toward the convenience of the many. There are few restrictions devised for the good of majorities that do not in some degree ver individuals.

The prohibition against the extension of signs for more than eighteen inches beyond the building line on Chestnut street is doubtless unwelcome to some property holders. But one of the main arteries of Philadelphia is rendered more attractive by the rule. It is irregular and spasmodic enforcement which is reprehensible.

The complainants on Jackson street have an excellent right to demand that applica. tion of the front-porch regulations should not be restricted merely to their infringements.

LIFE FOR THE LEVIATHAN

THE greatest steamship ever fashioned idle at her pier for more than two years. expressively symbolizes the obstructionist methods of William R. Hearst.

Marplots, however, occasionally meet their match. Chairman Lasker. of the Shipping Board, is displaying a legitimate curiosity concerning obstacles pronounced insurmountable and maxes of red tape held to be proof against the surgery of progress.

The hure 54,000-ton Levisthan, ex-Vat erland, was visited Saturday by the captain of the American merchant marine interests and his directors of operations. The step is preliminary to a discussion by the Shipping Board of the possibility of restoring the famous liner to the trade between Europe

reach of this city. But the airy heights are within reach if we only have an airship. It is not necessary to mount a mile toward the sun in order to get refreshing breezes A half a mile would do. At that height one might still wear a Paim Beach suit without too great discomfort, but the air would be cool enough to dispe! the depression that one suffers from at the surface of the earth.

Who knows but that in the future, when the airship has been perfected, we may have a fleet of such vessels anchored over the city and that the tired business men may ascend to them in the evening to spend the night where they can get refreshing sleep? Then. too, such floating isles of comfort may be utilized by the charitable organizations for saving the lives of sick babies in the summer, many of whom die because of the depressing effect of the heat and the impure air in which they have to live.

IMPROVED DEVICES NEEDED TO CONTROL MOTOR TRAFFIC

Signal System Now in Use is Archaic and Wholly Inadequate to Modern Needs

SOME day in the bright future, when there is less temperamental and political ferment at City Hall and more docent and orderly thinking in the City Council, some one in the Police Department, with the needed money at his command, will sit down with a pencil and paper and formulate a rational and consistent system for the regulation of motor traffic in the busier streets.

When that is done and when efficient and modern devices supplant the crude and inadequate signals with which the traffic men still have to work, the business of crossing a street will be less of a wild and perilous adventure than it is now. Traffic policemen will not have their dispositions spoiled and their view of life darkened by nervous stress. They won't have to spend half of their time bawling out bewildered automobile drivers, and the drivers, in turn, will not have reason to feel that they move in a world of hate and active antagonism.

The motorcar is about the most important device of these times. It has to be reckoned with. It cannot be put to its best uses and the multitudes who depend upon it for quick and convenient transit will always be at a disadvantage until those who make the traffic laws realize that old methods have to be not only changed but revolutionized. The Police Department does extraordinarily well with the facilities accorded it.

But it is compelled to get along with equipment that has not changed or improved greatly in ten years. The traffic signals of the future will be fixed high above the street-twice or three

times as high as the present semaphoresin order that they may be visible at a distance and from any point above the crush of trolleys and road vehicles. They will be made far more conspicuous in the daytime and at night.

The system established experimentally on Fifth avenue in New York, where signals operated from a central post keep all wheeled traffic moving evenly in long unbroken lines. will be in general use on thoroughfares like Broad street. Crosswise tides will be automatically controlled by this same system, and there will be no rushes to crossings, no empty and vacant reaches of street and no congestion such as occur when each policeman must deal with the problem of traffic as it is presented at his immediate post and not as it exists generally in any

given area. Particularly and irritatingly inadequate are the night traffic signals in the central streets. In every modern system of street traffic control the policeman's lights are bright, conspicuously placed and so colored as to be easily read even against the background of ornamental illumination.that is to be found in every American city.

A driver of a motorcar ought not to be forced to squint and peer from a distance to pick out a dim signal from a surrounding blaze of similarly colored lights. He has enough to do in watching the roadway ahead of him and the swift changes of the current in which he moves and in guarding against the occasional recklessness of pelestrians. Trathe lights should be so displayed as to be visible at a single glance from almost any distance. They should be of colors not ordinarily used in "display lighting. Such devices are badly needed in all the heavy traveled streets of the city, and when they are properly installed they will be so operated that when traffic is signaled to go it will move all along the street in an even stream and not in scurries and broken ninsses. No new approach to the general question of traffic regulation will be wholly rational unless it provides for the consistent enforcement of accepted codes. The tendency nowadays is rigorously to "regulate" motor drivers while the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles are left to be laws unto themselves. Every vehicle should be compelled to carry night lights. The drivers of horses ought to be forced to go far more carefully than many of them do. A heavy dray drawn by trotting horses is often far more dangerous in a crowded street than a motorar that moves at higher speed, since a motorcar is far easter to control and to

fame that he even permitted the first edition of the "Suwanee River" to be published as the work of the minstrel Christy, died neglected and poor in a shabby lodging house on the Bowery in 1864. Little can be added to the potency of his

achievement, but in the way of respect to his memory a vast debt is due. A belated but eminently fitting tribute is now proposed in the form of a monument on the Bowery to be crected through popular subscription. The sum sought is \$50,000. The obligation of Americans to contribute is

profound. The case of Beranger is not an exact parallel. Although Sacha Guitry in a recent drama has touchingly depicted the semioblivion which covered the composer of "The King of Yvetot" in his old age and the immortality of his songs still heard in his old haunts, Beranger's is a lustrous name today in France. "Honor to Beranger!" cried the crowds of Parisian townfolk that walked in the wake of his funeral cortege.

The honor which the hearts of genera tions of Americans have paid to Stephen C. Foster has been involuntary and in a sense vague. The definition of these sentiments memorial to a genius at once simple, unaffected and extraordinarily vital will express the awakened instincts of duty.

THE GAS HEARING

THE Mayor is to give those interested an apportunity tomorrow to explain why the Hall ordinance should be passed. The ordinance raises the price of gas to

\$1.10 a thousand cubic feet and permits the gas company to retain \$1 of this amount. The company is getting seventy-five cents at present. The other twenty-five cents of the dollar collected is paid into the City Treasury. The increase in the amount which the company may retain will give it an additional revenue of \$4,000,000 for the year. Part of this sum will have to be used to pay for raising the standard from 530 British thermal units to 600. Unless the price of oil falls considerably the net revenue will be increased by between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000.

The hearing should be largely attended by representatives of all the organisations in the city interested in protecting the pocket-books of the people. These organizations are not likely to defend the ordinance. It has thus far been defended by no one but the Councilmen who voted for it and by other spokesmen for the gas company. The opponents of the ordinance will have

an opportunity to be heard on Wednesday. Their case is so strong that it cannot suc-cessfully be assoiled. It rests on the recommendations of the Gas Commission, a body created under the authority of the Council to study the whole subject and to make a report on what should be done. The members of the Commission are experts. Their disinterestedness is admitted by every one, even by the gas company. Their recommen-dations go to the bottom of the subject and provide for a workable arrangement. The Mayor himself has urged the Council to adopt the plan proposed by appointing a committee to confer with the Gas Commis-

sion, the City Solicitor and representatives of the gas company for the purpose of nego tiating a new lease. It would be very easy to make such an arrangement as would overcome all the em-

barrassments from which the gas company is suffering pending the completion of the lease. And when the lease was drafted and agreed to the gas problem would be settled without any makeshifts or evasions of the issues and without any guesswork. The representatives of the various or-

ganizations who should attend the hearing omorrow to learn what can be said in favor of the Hall ordinance will fail in their duty if they do not attend the hearing on Wednesday prepared to demand that the gas problem be settled right while we are about it.

SENATE SHADOW-BOXING

LUSTS are often shaken on the floors of Congress. Not in many, many years have members put them to a more drastic In the course of debates certain to use. be followed with avid interest by the folks

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Children's Tales Teaching Kindness to Animals Have Had Their Effect on the Present Generation and Cruelty No Longer Pleases

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

WOODCHUCK and a cottontail have A been having an eating content in have which could eat up my garden first. A doc got the woodchuck and my neighbor's gun got the rabbit. It was the rabbit's fault that he got shot, for on his way to my garden he stopped to take a nibble at my neighbor's lettuce, and as the children we;e not around to protest he was executed green-mouthed—so to speak. The children pro-tested mightily when they heard of the deed.

tested mightily when they heard of the deed. No vegetable garden was worth any Peter Rabbit in their opinion. Two generations of kindly and humorour tales about animals have made their actua. deaths by trap or gun unpleasant hearing to the coming generation. The editor of a children's department in a weakly journal told me that he had uncarthed'a lot of animal sketches for children in one of the first volumes of Young Folks, a magazine that preceded St. Nicholas some time in the 1860s. And as much of the information was exact and well told, he used the edi-torial sciesors in order to reprint the torial scissors in order to reprint the sketches. But on preparing them for the coming editions of his section of the paper he was horrified to find so much blood and suffering in them. Their capture and death were foregone conclusions at the hands of the enterprising how who was the hands of

were foregone conclusions at the hands of the enterprising boys who were the heroes of the tales, but so callous were the boys and apparently the author and the antici-pated readers of the stories that every little four-footed furry beast was a victim and usually a martyr. He realized no modern child would like the boy trappers, and that no modern mother would read the cruel little details of their nowass cloud. So the little details of their prowess aloud. So in the end he could not use the stories, which in his father's youth would have seemed as commonplace as motor accidents over a holiday do to ours.

FOX-HUNTING still goes on and bull fights, and if an Irishman tells of the for hunt one reads the tale with pleasure, because it is about the mishaps of the hunt-ers. Trappers, too, are still busy, and the furs most of us wear without a thought of any cost, save that of money, are procured at the price of suffering to the trapped or captive animal, but we do not like to think of the tragedy involved and the details are no longer fireside talk, and no longer is man, woman or child considered squeamish man, woman or child considered or sentimental who dislikes the tales of bloodshed and broken bodies. squeamis

It is this "quality of mercy" growingly a motive in our slow and halting progress toward the goal of perfection that has made the reaction from the war different from the aftermath of any previous war. It is why the men, who were brought up on Peter Rabbit stories and Brer Rabbit stories and were taught in their school books to despise witch-baiting, to abhor the inquisition and to be indignant over the deaths of martyrs and the slaughter of innocents, do not like to review even among themselves the miser; and suffering they saw and in some cases inflicted.

I heard plenty of logical and much lofty as well as much illogical and sentimental pacifist talk before America declared war. out it does not touch the intensity of the present pacifist talk that is the common place of everyday conversation when men of affairs meet who were in the war up to the hilt two years ago. In times of peace prepare for war is no longer an unchal-lenged axiom to these men of the new school.

WAS listening the other night to a pub-I lisher and several other persons of af-fairs discussing a book the publisher was about to bring out sketching the outlines of the discoveries made since the war in the matter of destructive chemicals and forces. The book apparently only outlined the results of the discoveries, since the discoveries are Government secrets both for England and this country. It was known apparently that what was being done by scientists for these countries was not being left undone by Germany, so that the sum of awfulness could only be vaguely surmised. Certain things are known, however, and

S ONE of the men said, "We worship

thickness in this country, but the real forces

mountain from its place." The publisher gave the name of a great

reaction to that man's answer to his Gov-

ernment on the men and women present. They had all. as I have intimated, been at-

tackers during the war in one way or an-other, most of them attackers of pacifists

the great honor done him by the Govern

ment and refused to assume the responsi bility of investigations of chemical de

profession was that of a conserver of life.

justice would put most of us out of com-mission. And we receive mercy from God.

mission. And we chance after chance to if in no other way, chance after chance to make good after failure, a way of escape make good after failure. A way of escape the worst enemy-ourselves! Well,

from our worst enemy-ourselves! Well, then, simple gratitude for that mercy should react healthily in our showing mercy-it is

it is a phenomenon of nature that th

structives, his stated reason being that

It appears the English scientist declined

as well as of Germany.

not a destroyer!



and the United States

The necessities of the case are transparently clear. The inactivity of the Leviathan has been both an absurdity and a disgrace Not only is the vessel badly needed on the trans-Atlantic route, but its return would bear emphatic testimony to the skill of American shipbuilders.

Originally built largely for national ad vertising purposes, the Vaterland left Hamburg on her historic maiden voyage, defective in many features and difficult to operate Her numerous faults were magnificently rectified by American engineers, following our entrance into the war, and her record as a transport is one of the most remark. able in the annals of the ocean. Her pres-"handiness" is not German, but Amerient

Mr. Lasker will win the plaudits of the Nation by attacking fundamentals and breathing new life into the queen of the SCAS.

TOKIO AND MR. HARDING

THUS far in the negotiations directed to bring Japan whole-heartedly into the conference for disarmament President Harding has displayed admirable tact. If the Japanese wish to resist the rational efforts of civilization to escape the increasing burden and the growing meance of militaristic rivalry, they will at least have to state their reasons in plain words. That comething. But it is doubtful whether Japan may be justly regarded as a nation yearning to go heavily armed in a peaceful world. Tokio, or rather the imperious minded wing of the Japanese Government doubtless would prefer for the time being to play a waiting game. A disarmament conference is not precisely what it wants now It would prefer to see such a conference called for 1923 or 1925.

The reasons for that attitude of mind are plain even to amateurs in the study of contemporary world politics. There are states. men in Tokio who contend openly that their Government, rather than the British, the Americans, the Germans or the French, is fitted by temperament, knowledge and tradition to lead all Asia and all Eastern peoples. It is pretty generally known that the British are being compelled to work hard to hold the Eastern wing of their empire together and that the Japanese imperial view extends as far as India. What turn will events in India take within the next year? What new opportunities will the Japanese seek in Siberia or in China?

"You have what you want," says Toki in effect to the Western Powers. "Why not wait and give us an opportunity before you ask us to lay down our arms and sign agreements for the strict limitation of nationa influence?"

A COOLER CLIME

THE next arrangement for increasing the term may come from an adaptation of the airship to popular use

Lieutenant Kirsch, a French aviator, took bis seat in his airship in Paris a day or two ago when the mercury registered 97 97 degrees above zero. He flew six miles into the air, where if registered 69 below zero. Now, it is well known that the higher and the cooler it gets. Residents of Callornia can pass from the heat of the constal plane to the fresh, cool air of the mountains n an hour or two. The residents of the the Coast countries of South America for the same opportunity for refreshment. there are no high mountains within easy stop. Vehicular traffic will always present rying problem in Philadelphia until new avenues are opened to take some of the burden from Broad street and to eliminate the extraordinary complications that are ermanent in City Hall Square.

But there is no reason why the city should not avail itself of useful and relatively inexpensive devices that are helping to simplify the problems of traffic congestion in other cities. Certainly there ought to be standardized rules for the guidance of policemen, motor drivers and pedestrian alike

It ought to be possible to reroute traffic in a way that would permanently eliminate "three-way" semaphores. These newer signals are bewildering to any one who is not thoroughly familiar with their inner meanings-a familiarity which is usually acquired only by painful experiences with harassed noticemen. Moving southward out of Ridge avenue, for example, it is necessars to pass a "stop" signal set against Broad street traffic if you do not wish to break the rules. Similar puzzling inconsistencies are apparent at many other important street intersections.

THE AMERICAN BERANGER

STTE WAS," said Robert Louis Steven I son of Beranger. "the only poet of modern times who could have dispensed with printing." The pervasive necromancy of ong has seldom been better described.

The distinction of the French "chansontier." however, was not unique. Fifty seven years after his death Stephen Colline Foster casts a similar spell upon his countrymen. Who of the thousands of them to whom the opening stanzas at least of "My Old Kentucky Home." "The Old Folks at "Nellie Was a Lady," "Hard Home." Times Come Again No More'' and "Old Black Joe," are indestructibly familiar can recall learning the texts from the printed DAGE?

The Foster inheritance in verse melody is indeed so lavishly distributed in America that the personality of its creator. always to a considerable degree obscure, has become almost legendary.

The realities, however, can be traced. It known that Foster, so careless of his

at home many Senators and Representatives rise to wave Iron Mikes at one another in order that their constituents in the far places may be convinced of their sincerity and led finally to believe that they are even ready to bleed for a truth or endure the rigors of physical combat for the sake of a principle.

Old observers in the gallerles know, however, that when Honorable Members approach each other aggressively from opposite sides of the House or Senate Chambe and clamor for fight-as Senator Reed and Senator McCumber did in the course of the of life or of destruction are without bulk, invisible in their potential forms to the eye, secret things half understood that can be confined in a glass phial and yet can shake closing debate on the Soldier Bonus Billother Honorable Members will spring from all sides and intervene to prevent a collision. That service is one that every Congressman is ready to perform for another. English scientist, who had been urged this year by his Government to undertake the stabilizing of these terrible secrets so that for the next war England could annihilate since no Senator or Representative can tell when he himself may require it. An unwritten law compels intervention in every such crisis. So it is always safe to challenge the very populations of the countries at-tacking her if they got her with her back against the wall. I was interested in the an opposition member to bloody combat in the course of a beated fight over a bill. The combat will be stopped before it begins.

Mr. McCumber and Mr. Reed were no danger, though they seemed on the verge of a real scuffle. For ourselves we hope that the rule may be changed. Gentlemen in Congress who cannot debate a question of general importance without mutual threats of assault and battery deserve such relatively light punishment as they might be able to inflict on one another under straight and honest Marquis of Queensberry rules.

A to feel that they, in their various ways, are confronted with the worst aspects of prohibition. But our difficulties with the dry laws seem negligible in comparison with troubles which are growing between the wets and drys in Europe.

Norway and Sweden are working them selves into a fever of resentment because of what they call the studied efforts of France and Spain to break down their prohibition France and Spain are wine and Inws. brandy making countries. It is alleged in this instance that in retallation for the dry laws in Scandinavia they are operating a rigorous economic boycott against the peo ples who have enacted prohibition laws for their own better welfars. As a result of all this a new sort of rift is appearing between some of the peoples of Europe.

Barleycorn has taken his place among the agencies which usually generate intense national hatreds and the heat that flames in war.

A Kentucky farmer trying to smoke out a six-foot blacksnake from Great Snakes

under a stump started a fire that destroyed wenty acres of hay and threatened the town of Augusta. Perhaps farmers should con their smoking to tobacco.

After half a dozen copperheads had been killed in a cottage at Lewistown, Pa., a seventh was found in a sideboard drawer. Probably looking for a home in a hooch bottle. A fire-foot rattler with twenty-two rattles was killed by a Hazleton, Pa., man, and died without a struggle. Snakely chivalry, doubtless; knew that cure for rattlesnake blte may no longer be legally manufactured.

Anti-Japanese pessimists are convinced that the six-Power conference will have to rus on five cylinders.

come up here recently have been directly traceable to drugs. In fact, the use of narcotics has been peculiarly prevalent in are not secrets. A gas that can be set free 200 miles from the center of population it is meant to decimate, which with weather conditions that can be calculated for the Philadelphin. "Back in 1919 I got strongly in back of a

de-

his

bill in the Legislature at Harrisburg, which was finally passed and which imposed a incredibly brief time necessary, can ob-literate all life over all the area it traverses severe punishment on unscrupulous disof drugs. It was these men, dishonest druggists, bogus physicians and the like, who sold drugs, that we desired to catch in our efforts to break up the practice. before it has spent its force ; a bomb dropped from an airplane out of sight that can poison the air of a great city are some of these acknowledged discoveries.

"However, it is often necessary to punish or take some action with the drug user him-self. We took it up with the Board of Board of Judges and came to an understanding by A bigness, mere bulk and height and which they permitted imprisonment for drug-using. These unfortunates are very often victims of circumstance and, once cured of the habit, they quickly slough off their evil ways.

War Also Responsible

"The war has thrown on our hands an-other class of criminals which has given us a serious problem to confront. These are men who have been gassed, shell-shocked or so otherwise injured in France and Belgium that they have become mental defectives. A great many small criminals brought up for trial in the Quarter Sessions Courts here of late have proved to be such men, very often coming of good families. sometimes graduates of universities and colot infrequently possessing means eges and n which would apparently give them no reason for their petty crimes. Examination of these men often shows them to be nervous wrecks

'The third outstanding root of crime can be traced to labor conditions and the col-lapse of the artificial wartime prosperity. The petering out of that prosperity has thrown many out of work, and not a few have turned their hands to banditry.

"We have many unusual cases come through this office, and the resulting impression I have obtained from the men I have put on probation is the innate honest and honor of those I have trusted. Man Many men have done well despite their false step

"There was a young man in here five years ago, charged with the larceny of trinkets and cash from lockers in a promi-nent Philadelphia private school. I put him on probation, and today he is connected with a large Ohio rubber company and is making \$7500 a year. Another man, a habitual drug user, arrested on five different occasions, who served four short sen-tences for small larcenies, is now happily married and is making \$5000 a year. Durformatory, at Huntingdon, he perfected a system for the manufacture of automobile tags which has saved the State thousands of dollars.

Thefts of Autos as Pranie

our way of worshiping God. And then, said he, I have been interested in another thing: the showing of mercy by God is not confined to the just or the good; "A number of cases with which we have had to deal have been the thefts of automobiles by youths, often in the spirit of ad-venture rather than with any desire to ises on the just and the unjust; everything is there for the murderer or the thief realize any money from the car. Such a case was that of the four Detroit schoolboy. to enjoy if he can, as well as for the saint and martyr. One's hell is one's incapacity who stole an automobile and were arrested to enjoy perfection, not the lack of per fection. So I have observed that Jesus in in it here. They said they wanted to 'see Philadelphia.' It would be folly to hear down too severely on this class of prisoners. Our great need in many of these cases to get the men steady employment, and t this end we strive for the co-operation of employers. The American Pin Co., o employers. The American Pin Co., o Massachusetts; the American Engineerin Co., the Midvale Steel Co., the Standard Roller Bearing Co. and Cramps' Shipyard employ many men at our recommendation and it is a notable fact that they seldon regret their action. "A large number of the men who have

passed through this probation department made splendid soldiers in the war and eight or ten were killed on European battlefields. They enlisted generally without hesitation and did their duty gallantly. I have a collection of letters from a number of them making their 'reports' to me from the front, never mentioning their crime or the usly features of their old life, but telling in **Jobless Turn to Crime**

"The wave of unusually desperate crimes which overtook Philadelphia several months ago, but which, I am glad to say, is now eceding, and which impelled the impe of heavy sentences, even on first offenders was brought about by the breaking of the

tures should be very, very careful.

forced prosperity. Thousands came here for war work, impelled by large salaries, and when their wonderful jobs were gone turned to crime to procure the accustomed big "The war had something to do with the

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What was the real name of Tom Thumb, the famous midget?
 What is pellagra?
 Who succeeded John Tyler as President of the United States?
 What is the original meaning of the word chapter of the

Who was Calderon de la Barca? What State does Senator McCumber rep

What is a "charge d'affaires"?
 What is the meaning of the heraldic term ____dexter?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

The largest and most famous library of the ancient world was that of Alex-andria, Egypt, destroyed in the seventh century A. D., by the Arab invader Amer.

What is the capital of Paraguay? What is a ceriph?

word chaperon

Amru

big cities.'

matter also, as it seems that many young men were inspired by a desperate and reck-less sort of spirit which would balk at nothing. That accounts for the unusually daring and bold crimes which were comdying out, and right now there is much less

than in New York, Chicago and other

later lost some toeth in the ensuing exple-sion now probably refers to it as a blankety blank cartridge.

Congresswoman Alice Robertson voled for free hides because, she said, she loved the farmers' children who needed shoes more than she loved the packers. "Darn your hides!" said Cousin Alice.

offense to conventionality.

American men were the toy dogs of the opposite sex. It's all right. Albert. It was a darned good story anyhow: with just enough truth in it to make it interesting.

Amru.
Carson City is the capital of Nevada.
Sabine Baring-Gould wrote the words of "Onward. Christian Soldiers."
Sir John Tenniel was a celebrated Eng-lish cartoonist, especially known for his pictures in "Punch" and for his illustrations to "Alice in Wonderland."
The universal law of gravitation was completely elaborated by Sir Isaac. Newton in the seventeenth century.
The middle name of Gladstone was Ewart.
The instruments deemed necessary to the

The middle name of Gladstone was Ewart. The instruments deemed necessary to the standard composition of a modern orchestra are first and second violins, violas, cellos, bass violins, flutes, obces, bassoons, English horns, bass clari-nets, contra-bassoons, bassoons, French horns, fruments, trombones, tubas horns, trumpets, trombones, tubas tympani and other percussion instrunents

ments. 8. The Byzantine Empire came to an end with the capture of Constantinople by the Turks in 1458. 9. The Shantung Peninsula, where Con-fuctus is buried, is the holy land of China. 10. Albert B. Fall is the present Secretary of the Interior.

Today's Anniversaries

1811-William Makepeace Thackeray, famous English novelist, born at Calcutta, India. Died in London, December 24, 1863. 1834-Lord Melbourne became British Premier. 1836-William White, first Episcopa

Bishop of Pennsylvania, died in Philadel-phia. Born there April 4, 1748. 1847-The United States frigate Mace-

donian sailed from New York loaded with food for the starving poor of Ireland. 1861-First overland coach arrived at Leavenworth, Kan., seventeen days from

San Francisco 1862-Cincinnati became alarmed in con sequence of the Confederate movements in

Kentucky. 1872-Attempt to assassing the King and Queen of Spain at Madrid. 1920-France conferred the Legion

Honor on town of Chateau . Thierpy.

the campaigners will put up a good fight if permitted.

An anti-boxing campaign is to be

A Negro preacher arrested in New York claims to be a descendant of Jonah. It would be a whale of a yarn if he could prove it.

staged in New Jersey.

Fortieth Ward residents are protesting against an inadequate water supply. De you suppose St. Swithin is trying to show his sympathy?

Every success that Greece meets with in Asia Minor invites envy from Serbia and Bulgaria. Nothing succeeds like success in piling up trouble.

Perhaps the immigration authorities are trying to prove that the framers of the new law pulled a bonehead. Either some-body did or somebody is.

The local policeman who absentminded

Man and wife pinched at North Ber-gen, N. J., for kissing each other in a swimming pool. Convicted. Suspended sentence. The unusual continues to be an offente

Prof. Einstein denies that he said

Parvin Lake, N. J., natives and sum mer boarders hope to be able to captus eventually a huge cagle which every evening flies over the bathing beach. If they sur-ceed they'll have nothing further to grew excited about.

Senator Borah has pointed out, a other economists did before him, that Ger-many, relieved of the cost of supporting an army and navy, bids fair to become the financial, industrial and economic leader of the world. The world had to arm to beat Germany. It will have to disarm for the same reason.

Mile. Suzanne Lenglen. French tensis champion, had trouble with her stocking, which kept coming down as she played. So she rolled 'em to the knees, twisted a small coin in the slack and tucked it in over the roll. It is at once a new one-place how supporter and a new method of deposit in the black hard the lisle bank.

"I am dying," wrote an East Orange, N. J., student, "and you will ask why. It is because all is vanity." The last state ment is as true as when the Preacher fire made it. It was vanity that prompted the belief that the world would ask why the student killed himself. The world knews mothing and cares lass. nothing and cares less.

Noah Webster Cooper, of Nashvilla, Tenn., chairman of the Committee for the National Sunday Law, looks for the down fall of civilization in twenty-five years if the Blue Laws are not enforced. Noah comments the Professor of Unconsidere Trilles, got that idea out of the ark; Web-ster's dictionary contains nothing but goos ster's dictionary contains nothing but gloss and its synonyms; and no Cooper can ere dream of a barrel big enough to successful finance a campaign that is contrary to ever wholming public opinion.

umming up this "quality of merey" вредкя of it as a godlike characteristic. "Be ye merciful that ye may be called the children of God, who maketh His sun the children of God, who maketh His sum to shine upon the just and the unjust!" Heine fung it in the face of the Deity that it was His intrinsic necessity ("son metier") to forgive. But his taunt got somehow caught up into a hymn of praise. It has helped this generation toward a realization of God. knows if this whole world-wide coming back to common sense, called disarmament, has not been the result of that better un-

TT WOULD seem that war is cul de sac. a blind trall, a road through the universe ith "No Thoroughfare" chalked across its ista. If disarmament is "the way out," if It lies with America to point the way out," If et's tradge another mile!" vista.

Contraction of the second

What interested me was that no one of the late warriors seemed to quarrel with his choice or think him unpatriotic. BARLEYCORN ABROAD A MERICANS, wets and drys alike, like ASKED a clergyman once what to his

mind was the basic reason for the "be-merciful" commandant enjoined by the Founder of Christianity. He called my attention to two facts that he said were worth pondering and verifying. "You will notice," said he, "that the Beatlitude runs thus: Blessed are the merci-ful, for they shall obtain mercy!" We all of us need mercy from God ; simple

Wh

derstanding !