# Evening Public Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT in C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer, es A. Trier, Secretary; Charles H. Luding-Shilip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. bon, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley,

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Independence Square Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC CITY. Press Union Building APA VORE. 304 Mediaon Ava.
DETROIT. 701 Ford Building ET. Louis 618 Globe-Democrat Building Chicago. 1302 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS;

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1801 C'Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Equars, Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 19, 1921

#### BETTER TIMES COMING

THE bids received for \$5,000,000 in 51/2 per cent fifty-year city bonds yesterday indicate that there is plenty of money seeking investment in securities exempt from the Federal income tax.

The total of all the bids amounted to four times the amount to be borrowed. The suc-cessful bidder will pay 104.139. This will make the amount of cash paid into the City Treasury for the bonds \$5,206,950, and it will reduce the rate of interest to a shade above 5% per cent.

This is too high for a municipal bond, but when it is recalled that investors have been getting big profits out of war industries, the readiness of capital to take up the bonds at the rate of interest offered will be regarded as an indication that readjustment has begun. It is a sign that the purchasing power of the dollar is improving.

### A COUNCILMAN BLUNDERS

COUNCILMAN HALL'S abilities as a political leader fail to shine conspicuously in the dispute that has arisen concerning the naming of the city's new recreation grounds at Tenth and Rodman streets. Representatives of nine leading Negro church congregations already have taken the

Vare henchman of the Seventh Ward severely to task for his opposition to commemorating the fame and inspirational career of Phillis Wheatley, the first American poet of the colored race, by giving her name to this playground.

The movement is likely to grow. Its fitness was promptly realized by Mayor Moore. who dedicated the center to the memory of the remarkable slave-poet of Colonial times

Mr. Hall asserts that the matter of nomen clature is for City Council alone to decide. and somewhat heatedly insists that "Charles shall be the designation of the playground. His efforts to perpetuate the memory of a gang ward boss has aroused the force of sentiment, which is sometimes sufficiently potent to destroy even the most strongly intrenched political traditions.

The Negro citizens of Philadelphia are offended by Hall's tactics, and their grievance is justified. Council will reflect public sentiment by lending its official sanction to "Phillis Wheatley Center." though tinhorn politicians may sorrow over a tribute to a vanished brother.

is dreamed of in Vare philosophy.

### CRIPPLED WATER SYSTEM

Occasionally there is more in a name than

THE bursting of important water mains in A several sections of Philadelphia yesterday. cannot be dismissed as exceptional. It is needless to disguise the fact that only improvements on a comprehensive scale will be sufficient to reduce the frequency of such accidents.

Central Philadelphia especially is af flicted with a water-distribution system antiquated in equipment and unequal to the great demands upon it. Chief Davis repent edly has pointed out the necessity of generous appropriations for the betterment of the municipal water supply, which is handicapped not only by decrepit pipes, but by a reservoir system which regularly breaks down in times of prolonged drought.

The process of patching has been severely strained. Expenditures for water supply lack ornamental appeal. Clamor for modernixing the system seldom arises until the damage is done. Of late years mishaps, accompanied by specific dangers, have occurred so often that postponing a large scale reform comes a peculiarly dangerous sort of triffing.

### SAFEGUARDED AT LAST

TT IS welcome news that the preservation d the old City Hall and Supreme Court Building at Fifth and Chestnut streets will no longer be left to the somewhat uncertain mercies of chance. The contract for restoration work, which has just been awarded by Director Caven, calls for an expenditure of \$47,945 in safeguarding the structure, rendering it habitable and placing it as nearly as possible in conformity with its original appearance.

It is worth noting that the previous Administration paid its respects to the shrine chiefly by futile discussion. Meanwhile the building suffered increasingly rapid degeneration until its condition today constitutes a serious shadow upon the historic selfrespect of the community.

Fortunately, the work so long overdue will be started not only at once, but under the direction of experts competent to revive the charm of the structure and at the same ne to offset the blight of anachronisms. The plans have been prepared by the Phila delphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, which has previously displayed

its protective hand in Independence Hall. When the repairs have been completed the most historic block of buildings in the Nation will be worthy of its patriotic inheritance and will, in addition, be memorable as an exhibit of Colonial architectural beauties in their finest flower.

# PORT FOR THE STATE SHIP

TO THE war, not ordinarily a recipient of much public gratitude, probably is to be ascribed the revival of the schoolship program by the Commonwealth of Pennsylva nin. The lapse of the undertaking, which lasted for a few years, was repaired admirably by the acquisition of the Annapolis It already has proved its worth to a State which, though geographically inland, is

maritime in some of its most vital interests. Coincident with the sailing away of the schoolship yesterday upon her summer cruise comes the announcement that Penn Treaty Park, near which she has been moored, may be provided with modern landing facilities and furnished with a spliable wharf.

The idea deserves development for both

practical and sentimental reasons. The present condition of the waterfront at this point is not such as to inspire the cadets with respect for the harbor of Philadelphia.

Poetically the home of the Annapolis is

on the high seas, where the youth of the State are schooled in nautical craftsmanship But the ship should have a suitable anchorage in winter. No berth could be more fitting than one by the very shore on which Pennsylvania was born.

#### ORGANIZED MOB GOVERNMENT A NEW PROBLEM IN AMERICA

Are the States Powerless to Deal With Masked Hordes That Laugh at Governors, Courts and Sheriffs?

BID the devil in to tea and, before you know it, his business shingle will be nailed to your gate-post and he will be having his mail sent regularly to your ad-

Attorney General Palmer made debris of many of the constitutional guarantees that are supposed to protect citizen and Government alike in peace and in war. Burleson, in his days of exaltation, set himself up as a dictator and sneered at a basic law intended to keep the press forever free. Similarly, during the rush and confusion of the war. lesser officials encouraged and practiced lawlessness. Peaceful meetings of workingmen were raided. Mobs were taught to strike out at any one whose blunders had an appearance of deliberate disloyalty. Exservice men were incited to break up meetings called for economic discussions.

You cannot do such violence to principles without inviting trouble of an unexpected sort. For many months mob-law had high sanction in many quarters and its equivalent animated individuals in too many places of

These examples were bad for undisciplined minds. How bad they were you may know by reading the news of almost any day from the South, where the mob-a mindless and monstrous thing moved by a savage passion for bestial cruelty-is making a mockery of courts, of the principles of justice and of the authority of Government.

Far more ominous than the increase of mob violence in States like Georgia, Texas, Louisiana and Arizona is the manner in which the authorities and the people in these areas accept the phenomenon of revived "klans" and defiant nightriders.

Sheriffs cringe-or join the order. Governors change the subject. District Attorneys take vacations.

And the mob leaders boast that the "best elements" in their communities are bound to them by oath.

A mob is always vile. It is always cowardly. Thirty Texans, masked and booded, turned out on Sunday to beat and tar and feather one woman.

In Georgia, where great public initiations have been held by the Ku Klux Klan.
a minister of the Protestant Episcopai Church, whose life was consecrated to work among the unfriended and exploited Negroes of the State, was whipped by a crowd of masked men

In Atlanta the Ku Klux Klan has imposing headquarters wherein sits a man who alls himself the Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire and calmly talks of the work that is being done to establish his organization in the Northern States-in the name of 100 per cent Americanism!

The Ku Klux Klan is frankly organized to terrorize Negroes. What its examples lead to was shown recently in Tulsa, Ariz. There, according to the report issued after an official investigation, a Negro youth entering the elevator of an office building. stumbled and stepped accidentally on the foot of the girl operator. The girl screamed. The frightened Negro fled-with a mob at his heels. The result was a race riot in which thirty persons were killed and a fire that drove 10,000 Negroes from their homes

The Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire may be talking more than nonsense when he bonsts of the spread of his organization. Only the other day all the Italian residents of Beaverdale, here in Pennsylvania-a town not far from Pittsburgh-were driven from their homes by a mob described as being composed of Amer icans seeking vengeance for bomb outrage. attributed to the Black Hand. Those who at that time expressed a curiosity to know why the State police, which so efficient' suppressed meetings of steel strikers in that area, were unable to prevent or explain the outbreak of mob violence at Beaverdale have thus for received no word of enlighten ment from Harrisburg.

Governors and sheriffs in some parts of the United States have been manifesting an increasing fondness for machine guns. They have been known to practice sedulously on insurgent laborers in West Virginia. A time is coming when, if the country is not to be utterly shamed in the eyes of the world, they may have to put their meently acquired knowledge to better uses. The mobs that are swiftly taking over

the power of Government in some of the Southern States are not composed of shabbruffigus. They ride in good motorcars. There is in most of the reports of organized outrages from Georgia and elsewhere a suggestion of something darker than mere lawlessness. There is a suggestion of the revival of the prehensile brute in eminently respectable citizens, who, seemingly rational in daylight, go out after dark to satisfy an abnormal lust for blood in maniacal orgics of cenelty.

The original Ku Klux Kian was organized to keep the freed slaves in a state of docility inspired by blind fear. It led to unspeak able wrongs, to banditry and to all sorts of transgressions against all sorts of people was a fugitive organization. I didn't flaunt its power in the open.

Calmiy in the midst of tons of atrocious bink intended to be awfully symbolical, the Grand Wizard of the Invisible Empire, with American flag draped above his head, announced the other day that the Japanese question in California, "like the Negro question in the South, would be settled by

The Government at Washington 1s not to be consulted if the Grand Wizard has his way. The Legislature of California is to play the part of a spectator while the mob resorts to the diplomacy of the burning stake. And this is in a country that will not deal with Russia because of what it calls the lawlessness of the Soviets. Yet neither Soviet Russia nor the medieval hordes of dark and vanished centuries ever were credited with burning people for fun Before we talk of sending the army to settle labor disputes in West Virginia we should send it to re-establish the waning prestige of the courts in the South.

### **GOLDEN RULE IN POLITICS**

WHEN Mrs. Barclay Warburton told the members of the Women's Republican Club, the organization of which was perfected yesterday, that there could be nothing better than the golden rule in politics, she was, perhaps, a little wiser than some of the women who heard her.

The purpose of the club of Republican women is to interest the newly enfranchised voters in politics and to teach them how to make their wishes effective. It is to include as many women in all parts of the State as can be induced to take part in its

work. If the women take Mrs. Warburton's advice and do unto others in politics what ther would have others do unto them the men

will discover in the course of a year or two that there is a powerful new force at work

with which they will have to reckon. Although it may not have occurred to them, every successful political leader who has retained his power has followed the rule to which Mrs. Warburton has called attention. Every boss takes care of his followers because he knows that if he does not they will not take care of him. And the followers fight for the boss because they know that if they do not he will not fight for them. In this way political organizations are built up.

The theoretical reformers may say that the organization is held together by the cohesive power of a common appetite and that the golden rule has nothing to do with it. If they refer to the high spiritual qualities of that famous formula they are probably right, but the practical virtues of it, as used by the politicians, are what make

the task of the reformers difficult. The mutual determination of the members of any group of persons to stand by one another for a common purpose is what makes organization effective. It concentrates attention on the objective and thus reduces friction to a minimum.

### IT IS UP TO THE MAYOR

COUNCILMAN HALL has perceived the weakness of his gas ordinance increasing the price ten cents a thousand feet to the consumer, for he has announced that if it should be vetoed by Mayor Moore no effort would be made to pass it over the

This puts the responsibility for constructive action straight up to the Mayor.

One strategically wise course for him to pursue now will be to ask Council to recall the ordinance. This will save the face of the men who voted for it. Then he could renew his request that Council appoint a committee to join with the City Solicitor and the Gas Commission in conferring with the U. G. I. over a new lease which shall make a permanent settlement of the ques-

As a preliminary to the negotiations it would be expedient for Council to authorize the postponement of the July payment due from the gas company pending revision of the lease. This would relieve the immediate financial necessities of the company. It would exhibit to the managers of the U. G. I. a disposition on the part of the city officials to deal fairly with them and it would pave the way for an understanding that would be fair to every one.

If the lease should contain the provision for a periodic readjustment of the price of gas, as recommended by the commission, the way would be smoothed for gas at seventy-five cents a thousand cubic feet or less eventually as the cost of raw materials falls and as methods of manufacture are improved.

The matter is now in the hands of the Mayor and it looks as if he could do with it

#### HARDING WINS ON OIL

THE President's letter to Chairman Ford-A ney, of the Ways and Means Committee, was a suggestion that Congress take a broad rather than a narrow view of the oil situation.

Certain independent domestic producers of oil have been complaining that they cannot compete with the Mexican producers so long as Mexican oil is allowed to come in free of duty. It was in response to these complaints that the Ways and Means Commitce put an oil duty in its draft of the Tariff Bill.

The President reminded Mr. Fordney that the Administration is seeking to protect American rights to oil in the undeveloped oil regions of the world. He asked that the oil provision of the Tariff Law be so drafted as to permit him to bargain with other Powers on the oil question. Mr. Harding's reasons were so

that the House of Representatives sitting as committee of the whole at once removed the oil duty paragraphs from the bill yeserday. This leaves the way open to relraft the paragraphs in the way indicated by the President. Then the negotiations of Secretary Hughes over Mesopetamian oil can proceed as conditions justify. In the mean ime the domestic producers will be protected to a certain degree by the export tax on oil levied by Mexico.

### VACATION BY CANALBOAT

EDWARD M. MULHEARN, a Carbon County lawyer, who is planning a vacation trip on the Lehigh and Delaware canals from Mauch Chunk to Bristol, will utilize one of the unappreciated resources of the country.

The canals once were used for passenger travel, but since the railroads were built they have carried little but freight. Yet they run through picturesque country, passing towns and cutting through meadows and pasture land. A generation ago a company of young

artists hired a grain boat, fitted the hold with cots and curtains and the deck with awnings and spent two or three weeks on the Delaware and Raritan and the Morris and Essex capals, and one of them wrote about it later in one of the magazines. But their example has not been generally fol-

The capals of the eastern part of the State and of New Jersey are still filled with water. and the Erie canal, connecting the Hudson River with Lake Erie, is wide and deep enough for boats which would run aground in the canals in this vicinity. These waterways are awaiting the vacation parties, and they can give to them a glimpse of a kind of life with which few are familiar,

### LEGISLATIVE FOOLS

WHILE a vast and beneficent gulf separates legislative measures proposed from legislative measures enacted the former are often worth attention as Indices of the autocratic temperament.

An extreme manifestation of this kind is now recorded in the French Chamber of Deputies in a bill aiming at the suppression of what is described as "anti-militarist propaganda." Presumably the Junkers and Chauvinists and Jingoes will be privileged to proselytize and campaign as much as they please. It is their critics for whom the gag planned

While it is hardly conceivable that such a measure will actually be adopted in the republic which formulated the "Rights of Man." the situation is serious enough to have alarmed Anatole France, the ironist, and Henri Barbusse, the denunciator, of modern civilization. The spiritual kinship of these eminent

dissimilar. They speak, however, a common tongue in their signatures affixed to the manifesto protesting against a barefaced attempt at tyranny. Judging from the character of the bill and viewing it from a safe distance, it seems that fools are mischievously active in France. But for individuals of a like type,

writers is probably by no means deep and

it is hardly necessary to look across the dance in which the dancers moved their feat?

# PHILADELPHIA'S CHARITY

· 1500

How It Has Saved Thousands of Victime of Famine and Pestilence. Today We Cannot Help Starv-Ing Russia as We Did Thirty Years Ago

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

DR. TALCOTT WILLIAMS once re-marked in my hearing that one-half the population of the world went to bed hungry every night, while one-third of the human race died from diseases that could be directly traceable to lack of nutrition. In other words, they were victims of the

Word has been sent over the continents and under the seas in the last two weeks "China is fed."

Interpreted, this means that China's wailing for food has been answered.

Millions of lives have been saved from the grisly fingers of famine by the charity of the world.

There is famine or food scarcity some-where on the globe all the time.

Mostly they are local affairs, like the Persian famine in 1890 or the almost an-nual food interly in Labrador.

Luckily, the Western hemisphere has been, in historical times, at least, practically free from this curse of the race.

If drought, or incessant rain, or grain disease ever bring famine to our doors it will be the record disaster in the history of the race. ENINE and Trotzky will soon have the

blood of millions more of men and

women on their hands.

Word has just been cabled this country that 20,000,000 Russians are near to star-Disheartened and discouraged, with incentive to agriculture and with what they do produce confisented in the name of the

Soviet State, lack of rain has added to the calamities of the wretched peasants over a The most regrettable feature is that the world must stand idly by and see these millions of peasants perish.

Were it possible to send relief, none of it, judging by conditions over there, would ever reach those for whom it was intended. No one of all those who have visited Russince the present malign influence settled upon the land has ever reported that the Soviet chiefs and their fellow execution ers lacked for the best the markets afforded, whatever that might be.

DHILADELPHIA has saved Russian lives by the tens of thousands in the past. This city outstripped all other cities in generous contributions to the relief of the starving millions of Russia thirty years ago. Philadelphians by the thousand are living today who helped send the steamship Indiana to Russia with every hold filled to its capacity with food in that famine year

Washington's birthday, 1892, is marked with a white stone in the annals of Philadelphia's splendid philanthropy. That was the day the Indiana sailed from Washington street wharf.
Francis B. Reeves, Rudolph Blankenburg.
Alexander W. Biddle and Colonel A. J.

zens to see that the food reached its desti-Contrast conditions then with those the present, so far as the question of relief is concerned?

Drexel were commissioners sent by the

WHEN the Indiana steamed down the Delaware 85 per cent of her cargo of food had been contributed by our own citi-

And the European world stood agape at this spectacle of magnificent charity.

The world had never known anything like it. One city sending a great steamship load

of food to the famine-stricken! European newspapers made it a subject for editorials for weeks. Many of these comments were cabled back to this country. How did the Christian charity of the other cities of the country stand up in the com-

parison? Well, here it is: New York...... 34,000 Boston.... Des Moines...... 3,100 Chicago.

The figures are not mine. They were not supiled in Philadelphia in any pharisatcal The Iowa State Register gave them to the

IBAU was the Russian port to which Lithe Indiana hastened.

She reached there about the middle of

March, and on the 17th of that month the unloading was finished. It is interesting at this distance of time to rend the end of this great work.

The last eight bags of the cargo were carried ashore by Count Brobrinsky, the chief of the Famine Relief Committee

the City Prefect of Libau, Captain Sargent, of the Indiana: Mr. Crawford, the American Consul at St. Petersburg; Mr. Hornholdt, the American consul at Libau; the local director of railroads and Dr. Dulan, American.
When the first train started for the famine districts with its load of food it was

cheered by thousands Half the city watched its departure Bands played and the Russian and Amer can standards were draped on the

It was a proud day for Philadelphia, even f it was celebrated thousands of miles from Independence Hall,

TODAY, not only Philadelphia, but the A entire country must stand with folded hands while the flussian millions await their This is the contribution of communism

gone and to the sum of the world's suffer-ing. We helped Chinn; we cannot help The iron bars of prejudice, ignorance,

ruelty and ambition are lowered in Russin's sent of so-called government against the durity of the world It would be a brave American famine missioner who would trust the faith of a

DAMINE, war and pestilence have been humanity's great decimators. Here is the dread record of the worst of

these visitations: In Britain in 272 the inhabitants were forced to cut the bark of trees to allay their Thirty-eight years later, in 310, 40,000 fied in the same country.

In Italy in 450 it is said that there were cases where parents ate their children; and in England in 1315 people devoured horses logs, ents and vermin. At Cane Verde in 1775 there were 16,000 people perished for want of food. Famines in India and China have been so

frequent and so terrible that they would require a special table for their recounting. The years 1865-66 saw 1,000,000 perish in Bengal and Orissa, India, alone, Two years later in Rajputana, India, the deaths were 1,500,000. The fateful years of 1877-78 saw 500,000 go down to death in Bombay, Madras and Mysore alone, while in Northern China the famine was so devastating that 9,500,000

re said to have perished.

This latter was the greatest famine disaster in the history of the race.

#### Wholesale Kansas Hospitality Smith County Ploneer

certainly their literary methods are utterly Dr. Funk stopped at the Randall Sass home north of Gaylord one evening last week home north of the home and was urged to stay for supper. He de-murred when he saw there were twenty-six others there to cat. "Oh, this is nothing." others there to eat. "Oh, this is nothing, said Mrs. Sasse. "Sometimes we have fifty,

> A Thing of the Past From the Chicago Dally News.
> What has become of the old-fashloned

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

1 1 1200

a pured of

In Uncle Sam's service. And, if pos-sible, give him a little bit more." This is the aim of the Rehabilitation Division of the Federal Board of Vocational Education, according to J. B. Holloway, assistant district vocational officer of this section, comprising Pennsylvania and Delaware.

"Since the armistice the bureau," said Mr. Holloway, "has put about 90,000 men in the country in one way or another dis-abled in the service in the way to earn their own living, and a decent one at that. About 40,000 have registered in this section, of which about one-fourth are either earning their way in some vocation or in training under our guidance.

"Many of the men are not actually disabled now, but are looking to the future, so as to be on record if any disablement growing out of war service shall develop-a very sensible idea at that.

### Justice, Not Charity

"The purpose of the Government is not to run a huge charitable organization, but simply to help those who helped it to help themselves if through physical or menta disability in its service they are not now able to help themselves. It is merely a derelopment of the humanitarian idea that runs through all business today and is com-

mon justice—nothing more, nothing less.
"In order that full justice may be do we try to take account of the intangible as well as the tangible potentialities as well as actualities. Thus, if a young man was in a fair way to become a successful physician or lawyer, business man or the like before entering the service, we will try to develop him for that purpose just as he would have developed himself before he made his sac-

"First of all, after the man is registered. we must make a survey. We must find out whether his case is worthy, whether he fails under the class of men we are trying to help, whether he actually needs it, and if so just what is his education, his talents, his resources, his capabilities, his experience, his training and his potentialities.

### Is Alded Physically

"Having ascertained these things we then proceed to prepare him. If he is physically in bad shape we first try to get him well, to mend him as far as possible. We then to keep him buoyed up spiritually and ntally. If he was studying in an instimentally. tution of learning before the war we try to duplicate the course he was pursuing now Where this is not possible we send him tutors and in whatever way is possible bring him up to the point of development that he probably would have been able to chieve if he had pursued his own course before entering the service.

"Having established the fact that a man is eligible for our help, we put him on a small salary, one that will enable the city fellow to just about live or take care of his family during the process of rehabilitation and the country resident to do a little better. He is cared for in this way until it is ascertained that he is capable of earning his own living in his own field, has a job and appears to be making good. 'We have a special corps of men who

keep on the look out for suitable employment or our men. Employers generally are working hand-in-hand with us. They keep ns informed of openings that they have or my new type of help that they may want and also their requirements. Realizing the lifficulties of the rehabilitated men. exercise the rarest kind of patience. In his nervous, upset condition it would be easy to throw a service man off his balance with a few sharp words. So tact and diplo to being assiduously cultivated in making suggestions to the service employe who is trying to come back.

### Listen to Man's Own Ideas

"As far as possible, we try to let the Here and there a little guidance or encouragement is necessary.

One of the hardest things we have to face is to keep up the courage and optimistic spirit of the fellow who was affected vitally Particularly is this so of the nervous case If he is inclined to be introspective and get to the mental state of 'what's the use of it all, anyway?' it is our job to get busy and show him, gently but none the less effec-

tively, that it is.
"When a man who has been trained by us and obtained a position shows that he is able to hold his own and progress we feel that our work is done. We watch him for

The woman who has next to nothing to year is occasionally seen on the beach,

> England does not have to be taught the virtue of a League of Nations. The empts has one already.

When old City Hall is renovated Independence Square will be more of a beauty tional applications in this district at the rate of about 2000 a year, but we feel that spot than ever.

> The old signs, famine and pestilence, are evidently not enough for her. The more one considers the Lansing-Ishii agreement, the more one becomes convinced that Ishii put one over on Lansing.

New signs of war are noted in Russia.

may be recommended. There is nothing so sweet as the smell of newly cut grass, but it is not as a rule sufficient compensation for the man who

thanks of the country.

Perhaps the average banker is anxious to follow the advice of Mr. Hoover and the financial writers and "loosen up" but just

Though the President has taken up horseback riding, Senators hopefully and nounce that his love for a smooth gait will not permit him to ride rough shod.

being gassed or shell-shocked during the war. One advantage Secretary Mellon has over opponents to his suggestion that he be

In arriving at definitions of "independence," "autonomy" and "self-determina-tion" the Irish conference will doubtless show a proper regard for the theory of

There may be good reason for it, of course, but the average man wonders wit Uncle Sam paid England \$32,000,000 for England owes America.

Charles H. Stratton.

2. Pellagra is an affection of the skin, probably due to the bite of an insect, and especially common in northern Italy.

3. James K. Polk succeeded John Tyler as President of the United States. 4. The word chaperon originally meant hood or cape and came in France the applied in a figurative sense the adult women in charge of young girlin society. In this sense the word was imported in the English language.

5. Dedro Calderon do in Barra have the world Powers concerning Japan.

 Pedro Calderon de la Barca was one of the greatest of Spanish playwrights. Perhaps his most famous play is "La Vida Es Queno" (Life Is a Dream). His dates are 1600-1681. 6. Senator McCumber is from North 7. A charge d'affaires is a deputy ambassa

dor or deputy minister or a legate at a minor diplomatic post. The term dexter means on the right-hand nide; in heraldry, to the spectator's left.

men proud of their common humanity.

SHORT CUTS NOW MY IDEA IS THIS We notice that the clipped-hair controversy continues to bob up. Know Best Not all the hot air in City Hall Square comes from the subway ventilators. a time to see that there is no relapse, but otherwise we have finished with the case. If J. B. HOLLOWAY On Rehabilitating the Soldier he does slip again we take him back and tr "DUT back for the soldier all that he lost to bolster up his weakness, if it is one within our province. If he does not develop as he should we still keep trying.

"Many men get light employment of some sort that does not call heavily on their waning energy or get into some small busi-ness. With some vocational talent that they may have developed we often find that they are able to add considerably to their in-

come while taking care of their business or

employment and thus caru a respectable

erable falling off. A great percentage of the boys who sacrificed all they had for their

country will feel that they have not been le

off with a meager pension. They will also

realize that Uncle Sam has not forgotten

them and has in return given all that he

Today's Anniversaries

1821-Charles Green, who introduced coal gas in ballooning, made his first ascent.

1829-Cornelius S. Bushness, who in

duced the United States Government to ac-

Madison, Conn. Died in New York,

1843-The Great Britain, the largest from

steamship built up to that time, was launched at Bristol, England.

1907-The Emperor of Korea abdicated

1919-General Pershing led a contingent

Bergdoll, Philadelphia

in the great Victory parade of allied troops in London.

Today's Birthdays

throne of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha as a re-

sult of the war, born in England thirty-

of the Zionist organization of America, born in San Francisco fifty-five years ago.

the celebrated Mayo surgical clinic, born at Rochester, Minn., fifty-six years ago.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who is the present Chancellor of Germany?

Name four biographical works by Wash ington Irving?

3. What is the meaning of the word autoch-

How large is the wooden fleet of the United States Shipping Board?
 Who invented the limitight?

6. Which word is preferable, drought or drouth?

7. What King of England had the longest reign.

Who were the official American delegates to the Peace Conference in Paris in 1919?

What is the meaning of the name Ish-mael?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The real name of Tom Thumb was Charles H. Stratton.

9. Asuncion is the capital of Paraguay,

Ex-Duke Charles Edward, who lost the

Julian W. Mack, of Chicago, president

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, one of the heads of

slacker, surrendered to the authorities.

cept Ericsson's plans for the Monitor,

in favor of the Crown Prince.

May 6, 1896.

1920-Erwin

seven years ago.

thonous?

. What is an iguana?

Dakota.

alding him in the time of his extremity.

could to make up to them their

"At the present time we are getting addi-

few years there will be a consid-

YES, THERE SHOULD SOON BE AN AWAKENING

Judging from the news columns, booch on the hip is becoming epidemic.

Texas has now tarred and feathered a oman. A child will probably be the next

for praise, there is pleasure in noting that for clarity and honesty Borah on the bonus

runs the lawn mower. If Congress could forget the tariff long enough to do something worth while with present tax system it might earn the

doesn't want to be first.

Not the least among those to whom the Nation owes a solemn duty is the man who has become morally defective because of

given power to arrange a settlement of for-

The organization of the Republican Women's Club of Pennsylvania may sindi-cate that it is going to be increasingly dif-cult for the plain machine-made politician

If Great Britain should call her Colenial Premiers to attend the disarmament conference, there is little likelihood that the United States, France, Italy or Japan would enter objection to the preponderance of her

carrying American troops on British ships instead of deducting the amount from what It is reasonable to suppose that the hesitation of Japan in entering the disar-mament conference is based on a certain distrust of other world Powers not wholly dissimilar from that entertained by the other

It was not only the shots that were fired that won the war, but the munitions in reserve left untouched. The fact may confort the Shipping Board, for the same hold good with ships. Ship wastage and shet wastage are practive much in the same class. wastage are pretty much in the same class.

When the steamer Rapids King breke her rudder and was beached. 320 tourist passengers made an exciting trip to safety through the raging waters of the St. Law, renee in a tiny boat attrebed to a cake. The captain, one of the oldest oliois on the river, risked his life again and again while the rescues were being effected. It is derived to duty as here exemplified that water men proud of their common humanity. 10. A ceriph is a fine line in a letter especially at the top or bottom of a capital.