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Philadelphia, Thursday, July 21, 1921

IS IT ANYBODY'S BUSINESS?

THE police will give proper attention to the murder of Mrs. Margaret Lucairetheb at the door of ther house in a little alley running out of 122 Spruce street. But who will give proper attention to the alley?

is described as a narrow passage reached through an archway from Spruce There are three houses on the estern side of the alley. The space between the houses and a high fence on the western side is four feet. The drainage from the houses runs down the center of is passageway. The houses are two stories with one room on a floor. The sun rarely penetrates there. The murdered woman was living in one of the houses with her husband and five children. Seven persons crowded into two rooms.

It will surprise many that people are civilized community. But this is not the only alley where families are living in unsanitary surroundings such as no intelligent farmer would permit his animals to endure. Is the improvement of these places the siness of anybody? Has the Department of Health any control over the situation? Or are such conditions to continue as a

menace to the health of the whole com-

TRANSIT PROGRESS

COUNCIL'S Committee on Transportation and Public Utilities is approaching the transit problem in the right spirit. The appointment yesterday of a sub-committee to confer with the Mayor, the City Solicitor, the Director of Transit and the representatives of the P. R. T., for the purpose of perfecting the temporary lease of the Frankford elevated line, marks the beginning of the end of delay.

The members of the committee have decided that the operation of the Frankford line is of more importance than factional political quarrels. Nothing is to be gained holding out on technicalities. There is just as much political capital to be made by one faction as by the other in getting the

new line in operation. When it is understood that the lease is to be temporary, pending a valuation of the property of the P. R. T., compromises can be tolerated that would be objectionable in a permanent lease. The Councilmen seem to be prepared to make the necessary conces-

MADDEN AND ECONOMY

MARTIN B. MADDEN, Representative in Congress from the First District of Illinois, has been made chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations in disregard of long-established precedent.

He was not even a member of the committee in the last Congress. James W. Good, of Iowa, was chairman; Charles R. Davis, of Minnesota, stood next, and Wil-Ham S. Vare, of this city, was third in rank, when the committee was made up by present Congress Mr. Madden and Daniel R. Anthony, of Kansas, were placed between Mr. Davis and Mr. Vare, making the South Philadelphia Congressman tifth Instead of third in order of prominence.

The resignation of Mr. Good from Con

gress made a vacancy in the chairmanship. precedent had been followed, Mr. Davis would have been promoted. He served on the committee for many years and by surviving others had risen to the position of ranking member. The Committee on Committees, however, decided that Mr. Madden was so well qualified by training and temperament for the chairmanship that it promoted him over the hend of Mr. Davis by a vote of more than two to one in his favor.

The new chairman has a lively appreciation of his responsibilities. He was a aber of the Select Committee on the Budget in the last Congress and was active in drafting the Budget Bill and in securing its passage. The business of the Committee on Appropriations is to see that the budget estimates are not exceeded. As it is necessary at the present time to keep all appropriations down to the lowest possible amount consistent with efficiency, the committee will have to use the pruning knife with cournge and determination

Mr. Madden has long been an advocate of economy. He is now in a place where he can have a powerful influence toward bringing it about.

A FLARE FROM LIMBO

RIOT and rebellion in the Western Penitentiary, with a wild accompaniment of fire and gun-play and easualty reports, will not help those who are forever trying to make existence for the long-termers more tolerable and less destructive to mind and

There are people who believe that no mian is wholly bad and that jails are the places in which amateur villains is me opelessly professional in their outlook. That view is not wholly justified. There are criminals who are bad all through, men and women with some terrible twist of mind that makes it impossible for them to be ecceptable units in any civilized order. They are a minority, even in penitentiaries, but they are there. Later reports probably will show that it was defectives of this irreclaimable class that led a movement intended to be a wholesale jail delivery at Pitts-

The Western Penitentiary is an old institution, without the facilities necessary for the work which it is supposed to do. A site for a great central State prison is now being prepared near Bellefonte, and there ners now housed in this city and at argh will ultimately be concentrated odern buildings. Meanwhile some of the orst and most desperate criminals caught aring past generations in Pennsylvania are urgh. Among them, doubtless, are affel of men who wouldn't hesitate for instant to kill or burn if thereby they and find Aberty.

about the rioting at the Western Peniten-There will be more talk about "pampered felons." But as a matter of fact no felons are pampered in this State or in any other. Penitentiary wardens endeavor so to organize their institutions as to relieve themselves and the State of the responsibility for maintaining, at great expense, hotbeds of criminal instinct. Such uplift work as the cynics like to denounce is merely the effort of prison authorities to send a man out into the world no worse than he was when he was sentenced.

THE WAR-DEVASTATED NICKEL IS RECONSTRUCTING ITSELF

Trend Toward Normality is Restoring It From the Outer Darkness to Its Old Place in Good Society

SWIFTLY, systematically, the work of reconstruction goes forward in France. In Belgium almost all the visible scars of the war have disappeared. The Germans have found that groans will not build the commercial empires and principalities of their continuing dreams. So they have gone to work. Everybody on the other side is feeling better.

Here we proceed more slowly. But one bright symptom is visible in the confusion of American affairs. The war-blasted nickel is becoming more like its old seif. It is recovering something of the energy and magnetism that once made it the favorite coin

of this land. No one talks of reconstruction in the United States. No one set out to reconstruct the nickel. The nickel is reconstructing itself. It is coming back unaided from under the ruin of the last five years, limping a little, but obviously convalescent after the wounds of war.

A prodigal country cast it out, threw it to the dogs, disowned it, subjected it to derision. Now the same country, after the enlightenment that comes to all prodigals, is warmly and somewhat remorsefully welcoming the nickel back to its old place in the scheme of things as any other battered casual might be welcomed from the land of

Old times never can be made new again. It is doubtful whether a five-cent piece will soon be the power that it was in the days when it bought an endurable cigar, a fair sort of sandwich, a long trolley ride in the cool of the evening, a glass of lemonade, a seat in a movie or any one of a hundred other useful or pleasant things. But it is having what the doctors call a quick re-

In New York, after storms of talk and propaganda for eight or ten cent carfares, the nickel seems to be permanently established as the standard fare. In Boston you can now get a five-cent shine. The price fell yesterday. Two nickels expended in upper New York will now buy a glass of the ice cream soda for which many fearless druggists still demand four or five. The slump may involve all of Harlem. Brushboys in barber shops reveal a willingness to again extend recognition to the nickel after a long period of severed diplomatic rela-tions. They will accept it now as a tip. The five-cent slab of pie is said to be a possibility of the near future.

There are many Eminent Persons who still hope to see the nickel and all that it stands for permanently banished-coal gentlemen and trolley magnates and some restaurant keepers and such like folk who do not yet appear to know that the war is over. Of course, they will not prevail.

The returning nickel is a symbol of an Irresistible Force. It spells evolution. In the restaurants where the two-nickel sandwich of other days is still on sale at fifty cents the boss will tell you that bustness is bad. Business will continue to be bad for every one who doesn't realize that the dollar sandwich and the forty-cent lemonade were phenomena of war, like hymns of hate and the twenty-dollar silk shirt of the proletarian, and that they cannot survive in the atmosphere of peace and pormality.

The renaissance of the nickel, oddly enough, appears to be due very largely to the faith and the instinctive sanlty of the country's children. In the mind of every small boy and small girl the nickel remains a fixed, familiar and trusted quantity, a thing cherished and believed in like the family dog or the family cat.

Children are the only ones who made any perceptible effort to restore the integrity of the small coins. They paraded in New York. They paraded in Boston. And they brought back the five-cent ice-cream cone and the two-jitney soda-water. Small boys who know normalcy when they see it invaded downtown Boston in a war on the bootblack syndicates, and lo! the five-cent shine returned to the world.

These are good omens of broad meaning With a reconstructed nickel there will be. of course, a reconstructed dollar. knows that men, if they paraded and demonstrated, might not get the good five-cent eigar which Vice President Marshall used to call the great need of the country? A great need of the country is the nickel trolley ride. That, too, may come.

The people who believe that they can continue to snub the nickel into oblivion are to a very large extent responsible for what is called depression in business. isn't possible to profiteer successfully now. The country cannot stand it. The easy money is not available.

The reviving nickel and all the change that it implies will have to be accepted by every one. When the coal barons and the trolley magnates and the railroad companies and the labor leaders are ready to admit this, business will revive quickly enough and everybody will be happier -- and safer.

SHIPS AND CHAOS

"HAD the books of the Shipping Board."
declares Chairman Lasker, "been kept with a view to cheating and deceiving the country, they could not have been kend in much different shape than they have

The confusion in which the gignatic shipning venture of the Government has fallen is thus akin to that of the mystified schoolboy who didn't even know what he didn'

Identification of individual culprits is about impossible. Mr. Lasker has specifically absolved Admiral Benson from None of the responsible high officials involved can be fairly charged with deliberate wrongdoing. The mismanagement seems to have been subtly pervasive, a kind of sprawling incompetence that has rendered difficult the search for any consistency

even in misdeeds and blunders. There is, however, nothing vague about the consequences. The deficit of the board for the last fiscal year reached a total of

That the emergency of the war, the universal desire for ships at almost any price, and the sudden ending of the conflict, leaving the Government with the most expensive merchant marine fleet ever constructed, were prime factors in deepening the financial morass cannot be denied.

But "unavoidable circumstances" is be no means a comprehensive defense. The muddle has thickened since Armistice Day The choos has apparently been little of feeted by those processes of reconstruction which have been manifested in other lines of

business, public and private. What is peculiarly ismentable is the beclouding of the executional opportunity offered to the United States to regain its maritime prestige.

merly explained something of our inability to take our place in the world's sea-borne com-merce. Today our merchant fleet of 18,-500,000 gross tons is approximately equal to that of England. It is not in resources but in administration that the board has

Fortunately, though he is shocked by the damage wrought, Mr. Lasker, as revealed by his acts thus far, is the type of administrator who will not be contented with mere hand-wringing. With the fleet in being it would be a stigma upon American enterprise were sudden liquidation regarded as the only means of extricating the board from its present chaos.

Mr. Lasker's expressed ideal is the eventual retirement of the Government from the shipping business. But that goal is still far distant. Immediate necessities are the introduction of order and intelligible system into the maritime affairs of the United States and the application of an enormous equipment to economic and financial re-

It is not too late to capitalize advantageously the unprecedented spurt in ship-building occasioned by the war. In this work public tolerance and patience will to some extent assist in alleviating the herculenn burden which Mr. Lasker has shoul-

THEY LOOK TO THE MAYOR THOSE who objected to the approval of I the Hall gas ordinance yesterday represented a very different group of interests from that represented by those who spoke in favor of the ordinance on the day before.

Corporation interests rallied to the support of the U. G. I. Company on Tuesday. Spokesmen for bankers and manufacturers urged that the gas company be allowed to take for itself next year \$4,000,000 more of the receipts from the sale of gas than It has been getting. They were thinking of the financial troubles of the corporation and not of the financial troubles of the people who pay the gas bills.

At the hearing yesterday spokesmen for the consumers protested against any increase in the price of gas and against any increase

in the tax burdens of the people.

The Mayor was told that tens of thousands of persons out of work and dependent on gas for light and heat cannot afford to have their gas bills increased. They did not discuss the financial troubles of the gas company because they were more deeply interested in their own financial troubles. Indeed, some of them doubted that the gas company is in such dire straits as it has been represented to be.

Among the organizations represented at the hearing were the Jewish Women's Organization of Social Workers, the Logan Improvement Association, the United Business Men's Improvement Association, the United Association of Journeymen Plumers' Local 123, the Northwest Business Men's Association and the North Penn Improvement Association. These organizations contain tens of thousands of members. who are not hig business men, but everyday sort of folk to whom a dollar means a hundred cents in toil.

These people appealed to the Mayor to protect them in the present crisis. They have no one else to look to, for the Council was more deeply interested in protecting the U. G. I. than in protecting the consumers when it passed Councilman Hall's ordinance, It was frankly said that the purpose of the ordinance was to relieve the great corporation which has made millions out of the sale of gas.

As this newspaper has pointed out repeatedly during the last few weeks, the interests of all parties can be safeguarded if the city will follow the advice of the experts whom it employed to study the question. Those experts have condemned the Hall ordinance. They favor a conference of all partles interested in order to agree on a way out. The Mayor recommended such a conference to City Council some time ago. Council's answer to the recommendation was the ordinance increasing the price of gas, with no proper regard for the interest either of the gas users or the laxpayers who own the plant.

The Mayor ought not to have much difficulty in deciding which course to follow after what he has heard and seen. The weight of the evidence is clearly against the

IN BERGDOLL'S WAKE

EVERYBODY who became involved in the case of Grover Bergiloll appears to have been somehow defiled. D. Clarence Gibboney probably had good cause before he died to regret even the routine work which he performed in the interest of the slacker. There is hardly an officer at Governors Island who has not been libeled by implication in the testimony offered by Grover's friends before congressional committees Now it is made clear that the draft dodger and his mother proffered bribes to officers and there is the latest charge that in on instance the money was necepted. Mean-while, Bergdoll himself has been telling all Germany that the men in authority over him were "a bunch of crooks."

The case is a nuisance and a humiliation But it is the duty of the investigators in Washington to go on with it to the end. Only light and air can dispel the odors that fill the air with each new twist of the probe The country will hope and believe that no army officer of any considerable rank or standing was contaminated by Bergdoll' money. But after the allegations just made in Washington It will want to be shown.

CONGRESS MUST BE SHOWN

Congress, as well as a higher authority, is inclined to help those who help themselves. Appreciating this fact, Senator Penrose and Representative Darrow, whose wishes for the success of the sesqui-centenial cannot be questioned, have decided not to press for action on the bill providing for Federal approval of the World's Fair.

San Francisco is cited as an instance of a city which fully realized the importance of self-improvement before soliciting congressional aid for its exposition. Applies tion to the Government was not made until home subscriptions amounting to \$17,500,000 had already been made to the Panama-Pacific enterprise.

It is really a respite, a breathing space. that has been allotted to the promoters of the undertaking commemorating a century and a half of American independence. From now until the late autumn, when measures such as the tariff and tax bill may be out of the way, Philadelphia will be under an obligation to display its capacity for

Spiritually, theoretically, the fair project now enjoys heartlest support of this community. What is requisite is tangible accomplishment and a definite, large-scale progress in organization.

Gil Borges, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Venezuela, has resigned his portfolio at the request of President-elect Comex. The reason is said to be that while Gil Borges was in this country in connection with the presentation of the Bollvar statue he studi asly refrained from boosting the Gomes regime. Washington is said to be much concerned over the matter; but the Administration may be depended upon to do noth-Washington is said to be Anger directed against Gi Horges for seeming disloyalty to his asso cintes is not ne executly directed against former host who found him charming.

Defendant ball players have shown amusement at testimony concerning game g, but one never knows the sense of humor will be jarsed. fixing, but

A GENTLEMAN FROM AFRICA

Town Clerk Logan, of Bloemfontein, is Giving Philadelphia "the Once-Over"-He is the Municipal Manager of 40,000 People-A Wonderful City

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

J.P. LOGAN is in Philadelphia.
Under the tutelage and guidance of Clinton Rogers Woodruff, president of the Civil Service Commission, he is "doing" That is, he is posting himself upon cer-tain phases of our municipal management.

Public welfare is a big card in his port-folio of desired information. Civil service

Is another.

Largest of all, perhaps—and we haven't a sample on the shelf—is municipal management by commission.

But 'Mr. Lewis is going where they do have this advanced form of government.

He is here for that purpose. Moreover, he is the official observer and peripatetic chronicler for what is one of the most advanced and interesting cities in the And it is located in Africa.

TTS name is Bloemfontein.

A Thirty-five years ago, when the ninth edition of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" was put out, it was so insignificant that its name did not appear in that plethoric pub-

It is the capital of the Orange Free State.

Orange Free State is in South Africa, and is noted for its wool, diamonds, estrich feathers and hides.

Bloemfontein has a population of 40,000 and it leads the world as an up-to-date

At least Mr. Lewis says so, and he furnishes facts to back up his assertions.

He is the business manager or chief administration official of the city.

Officially he is known as the Town Clerk.

(They call it "clark" down there, the same

s in England.)
He is what the councilmanic majority in Philadelphia aspires, helplessly, to be.
Mr. Logan has been sent forth, like the scouts of Israel, to "spy out the land."
He expects to visit every country and capital of Western Europe; also some in America North.

Absorbing the most advanced ideas in municipal management is his job.

The city of Bloemfontein is paying his expenses.

"That is, they thought they were when they made a liberal appropriation for my trip, but they, unfortunately, didn't know anything about the tariffs of American hotels," he said plaintively.

MR. LOGAN looks like William Gillette and talks like George Arliss. Bloemfontein is, among the cities of the world, the favored child and shining example of municipal paternalism.

The city is everything—the citizen noth-

That is, nothing to speak of. Once the citizen elects him a Mayor and Council, and a City Clerk is selected, he goes his nonchalant way and leaves the Town Clerk, as the right hand of the Council, to run things.

And maybe he doesn't run them?

The municipality owns the heating, water, rolley and transportation systems It controls every public utility, clear down to the municipal laundries. It is the public washerwoman as well as the policeman, fireman, electrician, trolley conductor, real estate agent, pawnbroker, nurse to the orphan and caretaker of the aged and infirm.

Public welfare is its long suit.

But even with all this, the Bloemfontein-

tes are not contented.

They are constantly seeking ways wherein hey may improve upon their present system. Councilmante systems are passe already

th them.

They are casting longing eyes upon the commission form of city government.

In the expressive slang of the rising Philadelphia generation, They are sure Philadelphia generation, some go-getters.

HERE are a few sample pages from the book of Bloemfontein by Mr. Lewis:
In the neighborhood of the city are 27,000 acres of Orange Free State land.
The city owns it. This land is sold by the city to home-builders, with certain restric-

These restrictions enable the municipality to maintain a supervisory interest in the property and see that its beneficent laws and ordinances are respected and obeyed. Whenever any land is sold the money at once reinvested in other land.

More than \$1,000,000 worth of it has been sold and there is still \$3,000,000 worth remaining to be disposed of. The land originally cost the municipality \$200.

THEY'VE solved the housing problem, L too. The Orange Free State "jumped"—that is, seized — \$7,000,000 worth of German

Germany gets 4 per cent on it while in the State's hands. The State and city build homes with these funds, or loan it to homebuilders. A man can borrow for building purposes

90 per cent of the total value of his house Premier Jan Christiaan Smuts originated the scheme. THE native blacks have no vote

The half-castes and the whites alone exercise the franchise. The old Boer element, the descendants of the original Dutch settlers, are counted in with the "white folks."
"We have our own troubles over the color

line in my country, and it is growing more acute every year." said Mr. Logan.

Let it also be known that the Town Let it also be known that the Town Clerk of the South African city has wide open eyes and a uimble wit.

When W. W. Roper was introduced to him as a member of the City Council as well as the football couch of Princeton, he remarked with a smile:

"And which, pray, Mr. Roper, do you regard as the greatest honor?" This America of yours is a wonderful country. It has been, even what little I have seen of it, a splendid inspiration to me. "We are English, of course, but with that we look to the United States for our ideals and inspirations. That is why I am

here," he said, with evident candor.
Which proves that J. A. Logan, of Bloemfenteln. Crange Free State, is a gentleman of rare discomment and honest expression.

For fear that Bogieman Law will get bem if they don't watch out. Audubon, N. J., one-piece bathing suits have run to Perhaps it may be said by way of ex-use for Mrs. Bergdoll that she was not

thrown in contact with many Americans of Mr. Fordney will please note that Mesers, McKinley, Dingley and Payne saved their hides, as it were, by putting 'em on

At least it may be said concerning the natter of the U. G. I. rates that the yound part of the populace expressed itself in no ncertain tones.

If it should turn out that only actual warfare can determine the truth of General Mitchell's assertion that the airplane has made the capital ship obsolete, may we long remain in ignorance. A dispatch from Rome says that a newspaper there recently called for a vote

of women on the question. "Which of all women would I rather be?" Eve led the vote because she had no connection with her husbard. Mary Mandelen came next because, after enloying all the sins of the she had a chance to taste all the Heaven. There is a sophistication joys of Heaven. about the viewpoints that causes one to doubt the strict authenticity of the dispatch. It is, as it were, too "good" to be true.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

basis.

as a delicacy, just as we fancy honey.

"Poland has gotten to the point where she can produce 60 per cent of the grain that she needs. But as grain is her only asset

she is allowed to export on a 40 per cent

ment whereby other kinds of food are pro-

"In most of the countries the wages of

of exchange they cannot buy enough of the right kind of food to cat. The American

with more money and more valuable money

can and does not understand. There is enough for him. But as a matter of fac-

if an attempt was made to supply the de-

mand most of the countries would be famine

Must Not Be Pauperized

izing many of the nations. So in their own interest within a year or so the relief services

must stop. That means that thousands will have to die before these countries are able to adjust their own affairs to the point

where they are able to take care of them-

credit to the others until they begin to get

on their feet. If she don't there will be

no trade for her, because the other countries

unable to pay cash are sending the boats back empty. As it is this country has most

of the gold reserve of the world and the

credit of most of the other countries will be

utterly destroyed if things keep on as they have. But the American business and

financial man is unwilling to take a chance

the Central Powers that were should be made

to pay for the trouble they caused, and so

they should. Only it should be remembered

that in order for Germany to pay this staggering debt she must go into the foreign

markets that this country seeks, as the Allies' markets are more or less barred to

her. Potentially, she stands to become,

strange as it may seem, one of the richest

and one that no one or a few men can hope to solve. There are so many angles to it and the difficulties accentuated by national jealousies and need and many other factors

are such as to cause the stoutest hearf a feeling almost akin to despuir.

will entail endless suffering and require the

most patient kind of work and the greatest

Today's Anniversaries

1813-Fort Meigs was again besieged by

ieneral Proctor with a force of about 4000

British and Indians.

1821—Change of flags at Pensacola, General Callava representing Spain and General Jackson the United States.

1824—Stanley Matthews, United States

Senator from Ohio and Justice of the Su-preme Court of the United States, born at

1836 Opening of the first railway in

Canada, from Lagratrie to St. John's. 1848—The cities of Dublin and Waterford

were proclaimed by the Lord Lieutenant of

Ireland to be under the Coercian Act, 1861- The Federals were defeated at the Battle of Bull Run, the first important en-

Today's Birthdays

Downger Queen Maria Christina, mother of the present King of Spain, born slaty-

three years ago. Edgar Preston Hill, general secretary of

Edgar Preston Hill, general secretary of education of the Presbyterian Church, born at Pontiac, Ill., fifty years ago. The Most Rey. Edward J. Hanna, Arch-bishop of San Francisco, born at Ruchester.

gagement of the American Civil War

Died in Washington, D. C.

best it is a long, hard problem that

"The whole problem is an enormous one

nations on earth on this basis.

amount of wisdom to overcome.

Cincinnati. Diec March 22, 1889.

"There is a feeling that Germany and

and so the merry-go-round goes on.

"Undoubtedly this country should extend

"There is one other condition that is im-

There is great danger of pauper-

ing some of the grain as a trading asset.

vided for the children of that country.

the workers are such that with the lo

struck in a few days.

ortant.

selves.

Mr. Hoover is making an arrange

DR. WILBUR THOMAS On European Rehabilitation

REHABILITATION of the stricken countries of Europe has become a matter of international concern, according to Dr. Wilbur Thomas, director of the Friends' Relief Service in Europe, who recently returned from an extensive trip through Europe.

Improvement of the exchange rate and an increase in productivity are the two essentials to a return to anything like normaley, holds Dr. Thomas. Each, in fact, is more or less dependent on the other, he

says. "While conditions in Europe," said Dr. Thomas, "are improved there are disfressing times ahead during the years that must clapse before anything like a return to normal is effected.

"As it now stands, all Europe is affected to a greater or less degree with mainutri-tion, some of the countries very seriously so. As any one can readily see that down of a people cannot be allowed to run down very far if they are to increase their production appreciably, a thing that they must have decided change in As any one can readily see the vitality do if there is to be any decided change in existing conditions.

Production Was Curtailed "This situation is complicated by two conditions. The lack of production during and following the war resulted in the re-

serve supply of food, clothing and other necessities being run down to the point where ost negligible. The first concern of almost every country in Europe then is to first take care of its own needs. Most of them are so far behind, however, that they not only cannot gain, but will likely fall further behind than

"England, France and Belgium may be rated, if not back to normal, at least able to stand on their own feet and struggle along with some chance of taking care of themselves and being able to export to othe countries. Belgium, in particular, is going full tilt. But the other countries, such as Germany, Austria, Poland and Russia, not to mention many of the smaller ones, are in desperate straits.

The American visitor in these countries is generally not impressed with the gravity of the situation. He hears tales of people naked and starving and goes there expecting to see people dropping in the streets or crawling about cadaverous and ragged. When he sees apparently healthy looking children romping about with the unconcern of childhood, adults going about as usual and himself cats regularly at the hotels on whatever, for the most part, he fancies, at a less price than it would cost him at home,

he at once comes to the conclusion that

reports of conditions have been exaggerated Below the Surface "But a little more than a casual or super-

ficial examination will show him quite a different condition. For instance, I saw a lot of children in Vienna in the bread line I said to a physician. 'Why do these children come here for food? They look all right.' He took a child out of the line. right. He took a child out of the lift. How old do you think she is? he asked. 'Judging from our own experience.' replied, 'about eight years old How old are you?' he asked the girl

she replied. Twelve. Then the fact dawned upon me that the children were stunted in their growth. I from two to five years behind his American in development. "The adults, too, show their loss of vitality in their lack of interest and general air of

While in Germany, for instance manitude. they have lost the portliness, so characteris-tic of them, they look, out-side of being a little pale, fairly normal. But the vitality and stamina, which cannot be observed and is so necessary, is not there. France lost two inches a man during the Napoleonic wars and an inch a man after the Franco-Prussian War. You can figure proportion-ntely how much smaller the European peoples are going to be for years.

Necessities Are Lacking

"Olls, fats, sonn and medicine are figured as joint heceselties of these countries. Orpurposes. But most of the soan that goes over is eaten. The futs in it are too valushie to be wasted for such a thing as wash-ing. The further East you go, the more this

musical show? Wonder what Jack Johnson thinks of the Stillman case?

South Africa is, as it were, a buffer State between Dublin and Belfast. condition is noted. Cod liver oil is hailed "Most of the countries are grain-raising and so they have bread to eat. But while one may keep life in the body with this kind of food, it does not make people normal. Without the other necessary ingredients that reserve strength is gone, and the victims become weaklings and easy prey to disease. The Bergdoll mess seems to prove that

one can't touch pitch without b ing defiled. The majority of girls turn out fairly well considering the quantity of advice they

Wonder if a beach censor ever visits a

Japan's internal situation may do much to keep her militarists in a friendly frame of mind.

The One Rig Union worth while is one

embraces employers, employes and consumers. Do you suppose the basic content of the new police gas bomb was developed out of the U. G. I. fight?

Wonder if oil on the free entry list will lubricate the path to freedom of other tar-iff-ridden products?

The trouble with most municipal questions is that where an answer is required it is only money that talks.

We'll be choked if we understand how man with a stiff collar finds room for com plaint against the woman with a fur. If Mr. Lasker succeeds in making the

Shipping Board seaworthy he may perhaps find Congress a better deckhand than pilot. Weather conditions halted the bombing of a battleship by army planes off the Virginia Capes. One is interested in learning if the same weather conditions would have interfered with the operations of a hostile

What Do You Know?

QUIZ What is the highest possible percentage of humidity in the atmosphere?

Who was John Bartram? What Presidents of the United States died natural deaths in office? When and between whom was the battle

Gravelotte fought? Who is Zulonga?

What is the capital of Venezuela? Who is the virtual dictator of that coun-

What is a char-a-banc? 9. What is the literal meaning of "embon-

10. What is a postulant? Anawers to Yesterday's Quiz

Job's tears are pebbles of transparent olivine, a gem-stone, fit for cutting and found especially in Montana, New Mexico and Arizona. They take their name in consequence of their shape and curlously pitted surface. 2. Welsh belongs to the Celtie group of languages, which includes Irish and Scottish Gaelle, Broton and Cornish. The last named is now not spoken.

To dither means to tremble, shiver, thrill. Napoleon, commanding the French army gained a decisive victory of Prussians and Saxons under

Prusslans and Saxons under Prince Hohenlohe near Jena, a city on the Sastle, forty-five miles southwest of Leipsic, in 1896. On the rams day, oc-tober 14, the French under Davout defeated another Prusslan army at Auerstad, nearby. The expression, "Guide, philosopher and friend," is from Alexander Poper "Essay on Man."

6. Pruncila is strong silk or worsted stuff.
formerly used for barristers gowns
and later for uppers of women's shoes.

7. Boxing the compass is enumeration of its
half-points and quarter-points in
proper order.

8. George Henry Boker was a gifted American poet, dramatist and diplomatist born in Pigliadelphia in 1829. His most noted play is "Francesca da Rimint" tie was appointed Minister to Turkey in 1871 and to Russia in 1876. He died in 1890.

died in 1890.

9. It is asserted by some investigators that billiards was a game brought from the East by the Crusaders. De Vigne, an artist of the Court of Charles IX of France, designed the tables about 1571 and drew up a code of rules. The game is referred to by Spenser in his Mother Hubbard's Tale, published 14 1591.

N. Y. Sixty-one years ago.

Auna A. Gerden president of the National W. C. T. U., born in Boston sixty-The original name of John Cabot, discoverer of North America, was Glovani Caboto. He was born in Genca, moved to Venice at an early age and late settled in Bristol, England, about 140 eight years ago.

Major General John R. Brooks, U. S. A. retired, born in Montgomery County, Pa., eighty-three years ago.