# EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1921

Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY. CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PERSIDENT C. Martin, Vice Presid nt and Treasurer A. Tyler, Secretary, Char es H. Luding Bills S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J on, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley

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BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601

CAddress all communications to Evening Public Indger, Independence Source, Philadelphia

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REMEMBER REGISTRATION DAY

IN FRANCE they are considering a law to make voting compulsory, with penalties for slackers. The French have a knack of unmasking hypocrisies and least of all

are they likely to listen to pretenders of faith in democracy who are characterized by laxity in practical demonstrations. On the other hand, we have been kind

to delinquents, and especially registration shunners, vexed at being deprived of their vote at election time. The professional politicians rejoice in such sluggishness. It plays directly into their hands. Champions of better government continue to hope for increased realization of the need of safeguarding the right to vote, but the results

do not always justify such ingenuousness. The Voters League is not mercly dreaming of the desired change, but is proselytizing in a way which will render the neglect to register difficult to defend, even by the most determined kicker. A statement issued by the Political Ac-

tion Committee of the League is clear in its injunctions. It calls for prompt attention to the first of the three full registration days, which this year falls on August 30. The division places will be open as usual from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 4 P. M. to 10 P. M. All previous registrations are void.

In order to participate either in the important primaries, which will be held on September 20, or in the autumn election of State and city officials, every elector, male and female, must sign the registration book and answer a few identification questions.

The performance is as easy as it is vital. Thousands of Philadelphians are disfranchised annually through failure to comply with the simple provisions of the regtration laws. The Voters League is thinking clearly in launching its registration campaign now August 30 is only three weeks away. The vacationists, who may be obliged to rely upon the two subsequent opportunities, form a small minority, when the entire body of citizeus is considered.

Set aside August 30 for a visit to your division polling place. It will reduce the pressure to invent futile explanations later

KENYON'S FOOLISH PROPOSAL

by which its processes of functioning could be changed when we wished to change them. We guaranteed to ourselves freedom of speech that we might say what we would about the Government as well as about other things. But we also hold one another responsible for any abuse of that freedom. The foreigners who are coming here to air their revolutionary views do not seem to understand the genius of the American democracy, a democracy which carries into effect the will of the majority, as fast as that will can be determined.

# HARDING'S CONTINUING LABOR FOR A NEW PEACE CONFERENCE

# The President's Addresses Are Intended to Halt the New Race Toward

### Cataclysms in Europe

TN SOME of the foreign capitals obvious attempts are being made to narrow the scope of the proposed disarmament conference at Washington. President Harding reveals in each of his public addresses a desire and a determination to broaden it. Not once during his stay in New Hampshire did the President talk merely of dis armament. But he did talk repeatedly of a hope to see the world permanently at peace. He would like, he said, to see our Nation "committed to the task of reforming the world and teaching mankind that it is not good to make war."

Mr. Harding knows, of course, that man kind does not need to be taught that lesson, that peoples left to themselves do not wish to go to war. He is addressing himself with such directness as the official restraints of his office permit to the leaders of governments everywhere and the people who have it in their power to inflame and stampede peoples into made-to-order catas trophes.

In broadly implying that the Washington Conference should attack questions left unsolved at Versailles and even attempt to take some of the high explosives out of the Paris plan, he has moved forward to a new battle for the causes and ideals that have guided the United States since the first days of the Republic. And that is as it should be It was not supposed that the President would so soon throw himself into a conflict that brought the preceding Administration to an end in tragic confusion. It was pretty generally believed that the new Administration would be content to drift for a while and observe the treacherous winds of polit-

ical circumstance at home and abroad. The President himself may have had some such intention. It seemed for a time that a policy of watchful waiting would be justifiable. So we may be witnessing again the operation of unconsidered forces that are never abated in Washington-the forces of suggestion and tradition that crowd the White House and often silently change the purposes and the temper and the plans of the men who, in successive generations, live in the midst of them.

The very walls of that place have voices that make it impossible for any man to be passive or even patient when any great issue that may affect human destiny for good is in the balance. There was the Gethsemane of Lincoln's spirit, and there many other men have had to sit alone and decide between the course of practicalness and expediency and case and the course of hard and heroic and often thankless effort and sacrifice that the saints and pioneers of all times walk for the good of the world. And no President ever chose the easy way Congresses and Cabinets sometimes would prefer to do that. But in rooms and corridors where the proudest memories of the Nation are concentrated, where the voice of magnificent tradition is never still, where great souls always have given themselves unquestioningly to pilgrimages for the light without a thought of the pains and difculties of that quest, no man will find it

tion, though complex, is one which it is to the interest of all the Powers to settle. Regarding the Silesian tangle, conditions are otherwise. The programs of Great Britain and France are violently conflicting on the issue, and this division renders the participation of the United States of the

utmost importance. The full report of the Interallied Commission, which supervised the plebiscite held many months ago, should now be available. Further delay in determining the boundaries of Upper Silesia and in basing these as nearly as possible upon the results of the voting will simply prolong the unrest that unquestionably menaces the fragile peace of Europe. The voice of the United States acquires a special authority from the fact that our only interest in Silesia is founded

upon the desire to see the status of that rich industrial and mining region removed from the sphere of trouble-making.

It is fantastic to imagine that all the complicated ethnological and historical factors of the case can be ideally adjusted. The most that can be profitably sought is i judgment guided by sincerity and honesty. Colonel Harvey has been entrusted with high responsibilities. The alleged prayer of Colonel House, "Give us this day our daily compromise," recommends itself as a serviceable motto for the whole Council. In attaining such devoutly wished consummations with regard to Silesia, it is fortunate that the concern of the United States is selfish only if purposes directed toward world harmony can be so classified. The arbitral position which we have attained in the Silesian dispute is one of the prime justifications of our return to the counsels

# PENROSE DISCUSSES HOOCH SENATOR PENROSE and the new Pro-

of Europe.

hibition Director for Pennsylvania, Mr. McConnell, have broken their long sikmce. The result does not thrill us. When Mr. Penrose and the Prohibition Director for Pennsylvania say that "they have peason to believe that the dry lows are violated." and that they "understand that prohibited and liquor is being sold in many places," that they have "heard rumors of whisky sold freely in some cities," they assume an air of arch-innocence that is tolerable only on the stage with an accompanizaent of light and frivolous music. Mr. McConnell is back from Washington

after a conference with his patron, and he announced that there will be a great purifi-cation of the State after he has enrolled a great many new assistants. Mr. Penrose is the financier of Congress. He knows that prohibition enforcement money has not been available, and that, even though the job of

dry enforcement agents seems to offer peculiar attractions to all sorts of people, it is difficult to find men willing to work without even the pretense of a salary. Perhaps money will be found to pay the

ew assistants to Mr. McConnell. But if the Prohibition Director is as conservative and as innocent as he pretends to be, one may safely predict not a pullfication of the State, but a sort of grand opening for the

boochers. We should like for the moment to direct the attention of Senator Penrose and Director McConnell to the text of a letter written to this newspaper a day or two ago by an indignant and thirsty reader, who emanded governmental action to stop heartless profiteering in the saloons. This eloquent correspondent demanded that the price of whisky instantly by brought somewhere near the earth and within reach of the plain person. The prevailing rate in all saloons, he said, is fifty cents a drinkobviously an outrage! In Kensington the price has sagged to thirty-five cents, but one gets too much water in one's poison. The writer had no words with which

to express his hatred of druggist-bootleggers. Even they have overstepped the bounds of decency, it seems. For the flavoring extract and the horse liniment and

## AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

## Two Instances Cited Where Woman's Intuition Plays a Poor Second to Knowledge and Experience

### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE first board meeting I ever sat through **L** was a woman's committee in charge of a sectarian orphanage. I was on a sub-committee of that board, not officially a board member, but one of the junior officials of an auxiliary known as "The Young Ladies' Aid." Ladies' Aid

I was sixteen and full of notions how orphans should be taken care of, and scorn-ful of the way they were being treated by the matron and her underlings. My ap-pearance at the board meeting was to testify what I had observed as to the way the children were punished. Some of the boys

were much too old for the matron to tackle Whipping was her most success ful form of punishment, and she found it easier on the whole to "get" the bigger children while they were in the bathtub. I had not seen this performance, but the tales of it had reached me, and I was asked to produce "hearsay" as well as first-hand information. The children had apparently been freer in their talk with me than with the "lady managers." the

point about the episode was that The never from the first was the matron allowed to have a part in the proceedings as bearher testimony or giving her viewpoint. It was many years ago-I do not know the institution still survives-and no one thought in those days that a paid official safely could be admitted to the councils of a board meeting. Any information she had to give on the orphanage always came through one of the board, generally the same one of the board, who was either her

sworn enemy or her prejudiced friend.

TT WAS not until considerably later in I my varied career as a committee member that I was made aware that to intrust an official with the responsibility of an organ-ization and then banish him from the councils of the directorate gave him an anomalous position with his subordinates and made his position with the board more often defensive than co-operative. It took an actual experience of seeing

the thing worked to convince me that the old-fashioned way of regarding a paid of-ficial as some one to be treated as different in trustworthiness from a volunteer official was unfair and clumsy.

The organization where I saw it tried out-against my vote at first and finally with my relieved approval-was the Public Baths Association, and the official in question was B. F. Ross, the superintendent. He was a young man who had been. I think, a clerk or accountant in a grocery business and who had become "on the side" very active as a follower of Henry George

In the Single Tax propaganda. I have the impression that he was some-what radical at that period, certainly very enthusiastic in questions pertaining to labor. and that when he came into the employ of the Public Baths Association as the boss its first bathhouse he was perhaps at crisis in his career.

He promised to become an admirable suparintendent and a very fair and sensible employer of men. There also seemed a possibility that with those gifts latent, but not encouraged, he might persuade himself that his duty in life was to become an agitator along socialistic lines. I do not say this was actually the probability, but viewed from the outside it seemed at least possibility.

It was at this point that the subject of his being included in the directorate as a means of giving him greater scope and a more personal interest in the enterprise was discussed by the Executive Committee, and because of my ignorance it was peremptorily phosed by me

To my astonishment I was screnely overruled, and B. F. Ross became a member of the board that was employing him as superintendent.

He is still a member of that board and is still superintendent, and it is probably due more to him than to any other factor in the organization that it is the most cessful institution of its kind in the country, probably in the world.



# Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

GEORGE W. COLES **On Preventing Bootlegging** 

are substantiated they will be prosecuted to the full extent of this office. Watch Former Dry Agents WAR on shady liquor dealers and boot-"It is had enough to have bootleggers exleggers was declared today by George but when they exist with the support Coles, new United States Attorney for and backing of former prohibition agents, the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The purpose of Mr. Coles' administration

gain our ends.

then the affair must be stopped at all haz-ards. Probably a few prison sentences for Rats are fond of music, says Dr. Green. man. Perhaps so. But their finest musithese former prohibition agents will be the cure. If there is connivance, we will find cian is a piece of cheese.

> One comforting thing about Secretary Mellon's tax recommendations is that they

might so easily have been so very much

Do the Black Sox now speak of Judge

Married life isn't always one grand sweet song for the prima donna.

THERE is no emergency of sufficient gravity to justify such a breaking down of the independence of the States as is involved in Senator Kenyon's proposition to amend the Constitution so as to permit the Federal Government to tax State and municipal bonds.

The investment of money in such securities in order to escape the Federal income tax has affected the yield of that tax and will affect it still more. The remedy lies not in the destruction of the power of the States over their own indebtedness, but in such a revision of the taxing laws as will not force capital to seek to escape their confiscatory provisions.

Under the present arrangement a State exempts its bonds from taxation, for it knows that if it did not exempt them it would have to pay in extra interest all that it collected by the tax. If the Federal Government should be allowed to tax all bonds issued in the future the States would find it diffice to borrow money, for no investor would know what the return on his money might be. And even if he did know he would not buy the bonds until the State had made the interest high enough to include any possible Federal tax. The States would thus have to pay the tax.

It may be that such a constitutional amendment as Senator Kenyon proposes can secure the approval of Congress, but it is doubtful if the States would ever consent to it.

### USELESS, COSTLY SHIPS

CURVEYING the wooden ship situation, D Chairman Lasker refuses to compromise with facts however unpalatable. The war venture of converting the forests of America into cargo carriers has proved a gigantic and costly failure.

The cost of maintaining the vast fleet of timber ships in idleness last year amounted to \$1,000,000. The vessels are unfit for river and shallow water coastal trade because of their comparatively deep draftfourteen feet. They are twice as heavy as steel ships of similar tonnage and hence their operation cats up fuel in a formidable. expensive fashion.

Mr. Lasker asserts that, failing to sell them, the Government would be better off to sink the ships as they stand. While it is melancholy to reflect that the wooden eet experiment has cost the Nation \$230. 000,000 for construction alone, nothing is to be gained by paltering with realities.

Had the war continued, the wooden ships light have served some useful purpose. During the conflict money considerations were not balanced with the zeal for victory But things being as they are, the vessels, the inajority of which are now crowding the James River, are an uncollectable debr It is profitless to read into them merits which they emphatically do not possess.

### ALIENS ARE ALIENS

TTHE decision of the Supreme Court of Connecticut that the constitutional guarantees do not extend to aliens is in Ine with other decisions on the same ques-Certain aliens were accused of ention. raging in propaganda intended to bring out a change in the Government of the United States. They insisted that they immune from prosecution under the were elsions of the Connecticut Constitution usrenteeing freedom of speech. The Cover ays that those guarantees are intended to protect citizens of the United States and that they cannot be twisted into protecting who are doing their best to upset

There is solid common sense in this point to view. This is our Government. We to it up and we arranged orderly ways

easy to do the casy thing.

President Harding follows naturally in the footsteps of his predecessors. He is not the first President to revise his plans and concepts because of the sense of obligation and opportunity that is inseparable from his office and that can be felt nowhere else, in no other walk of life. The great past is speaking through him and so it will speak through all the Presidents who come after him.

All the moral advantages are on his side No one knows better than he the difficulties of the task he has undertaken. Thus far the his tactics have been flawless and simple. The race toward new cataclysms had begun in Europe, and the plain people whose lives and futures were involved could only look on in despair and bewilderment. Suddenly the governments which rule over all people have been given an opportunity to stop and look and listen again. They are permitted to seek other ways to desired ends-way that need not be drenched in the blood of the innocents.

The Power that refuses to make the best of the opportunity soon to be presented in Washington will be indicted and convicted in the eyes of the whole world. The chief value of the President's invitation to the foreign governments was that each had to accept or refuse. None has had the courage or the recklessness to refuse, and each must now submit to general scrutiny its reasons for desiring to go armed to the teeth. need not teach mankind that it is not good to make war. But if we can teach man kind why wars are made and let mankind know just who the war-makers are, we shall have done much for civilization and we shall have gone far to get incurable paranoines out of the seats of the mighty. The President has achieved one victory The need for another and a more difficul The disarmament conference one is great. should be public. Its aims and all the subjects of debate should be kept in the open light of day. For that Mr. Harding should fight to the last ditch.

### BACK IN EUROPE

THE Supreme Council, which reconvenes 1 in Paris today, has been defined as an extra-legal body deriving its sole authority from the force with which, through the various governments concerned, it is enabled to support its flats. Nevertheless this organization, which with the re-entrance of the United States is truly representative of the principal Allied and Associated Powers. is grounded in realities that are sometimes absent from the most logical manifestations of what is termed international law.

Without the United States the ability of the League of Nations to enforce its decrees is undoubtedly seriously embar-" This is demonstrated just now in rassed. the plight of Austria, for which the League some months ago devised a remedy.

The cure, however, was inapplicable chiefly because of the delay in obtaining America's consent to the proposed suspension of the general lien on Austria's assets The loan, which was the major feature of the financial reconstruction plan, was consequently held up. Austrian exchange has grown steadily worse and the tophenvy little republic has now determined to appeal directly to the Supreme Council.

The petition will be made to a body that, whatever its origin, is at last equal to treating practical questions in a practical way. Colonel Harvey, who sits in the Council for the first time today, is a plenipotentiary. His voting privileges are equal to those of the Premiers. This time it is highly probable that some definite and workable machinery for rehabilitating Austria will be put in motion, for the ques-

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the roof paint and the leather polish which once offered some comfort to the bereft no longer contain the customary amount of honest alcohol. What they contain our correspondent did not know. But he did know that after drinking any one of these stuffs one does not have time to sing a song or hit a policeman. One falls un-

onscious to the ground. All this the writer accepted as proof of enduring heartlessness and selfishness in the retail whisky dealers. But he doesn't know The bootlegging druggists and is people. retail dealers in underground hooch would be shocked and genuinely pained if they were to be thus assailed to their faces. of course, they do not sell real whisky But they kill only a few people a week. They make only an occasional patron stoneblind for life. If that isn't proof of honesty and kindliness of heart, what is?

# SOUTH AMERICA'S SILESIA

THE Chilean indignation aroused by the alleged remarks of Alfred Douglas, head the special United States mission sent Lima to participate in the celebration of 100 years of Peruvian independence, will probably subside. Already the sympathy which Mr. Douglas is said to have expressed for Peru "in her relations with 'hile" is now thought in Santiago to have been misconstrued and the American legate imself declared that he was misquoted. But the theme which has been reopened vill not down.' The dispute concerning the assession of the valuable nitrate provinces f Tacna and Arica has rendered our relations with the two neighboring Pacific re-

ublies excessively deliente. Peru claims the territories by virtue of the Treaty of Ancon of 1883, which stipuated that a plebiscite should be held ten years later. The balloting never took place. or reasons which both Peru and Chile explain differently.

In consequence it has been difficult for the United States to manifest friendship for either of these nations without some show of displeasure in one of them. It is not inconceivable that the perfectly justified attention which Washington has manifested oward the Peruvian centenary is at the root f Chile's vexation. The cohesion of the New World has been

greatly retarded by what might be described as the Silesia of South America. The United States has no desire to take sides, but is naturally keenly interested in any hopes of settlement. Mr. Douglas, it appears, merely expressed a long-standing wish, and in so doing he violated none of the ethics of friendly diplomacy.

Murderers, it seems to Declining us, are not what they Criminal Artistry used to be. The gentle Declining

art of knocking 'em off is losing some of its romantic interest and operators lack the artistry that provided the groundwork for worth while publicity. The Ellisburg murder is a case in point. He is a mean murderer who slanders his wife to ave his neck. Murderers of finer instincts don't get that way. Criminals with an appreciation of the nunnees of effective adver-

tising would instinctively sense the immiof a blue note and automatically avoid it. It is a degenerate age. Crime is ming as prosnic and almost as respectable as paragraph writing, and wins no

more bouquet The declaration of a prison keeper that Schuck and James "do not look like men of the murderer type" might cause one to

wonder what the type was like if one were not convinced that no such type exists. But if it did and we had to make a guess at it we'd suggest minion with extra black caps.

a.

T RECEIVED a report from Mr. George Harrison, Jr., only today, giving me the data as to how the plan had matured that was set going more than twenty years ago, with kindly but indulgent skepticism on the part of some of the then authorities in public enterprises as to its ultimate success Our theory that the thing could ever be self-supporting, for instance, was scouted. It is more than self-supporting now, the money needed being today simply for more bathing centers. Every cent of money given to the enterprise now goes for new buildings; the old buildings pay for themselves and a little more. Consequently every one who patronizes those bathhouses makes it possible for some one else to have a bath in new center, and every subscriber who has sent in his yearly gift is increasing the

possibilities for more bathers. The first bathhouse had about fifty showers, nearly 200 baths have been added since then, and there are three centers The patrons of these centers paid \$58,-432.15 for baths in 1920. This year there will have been half a million baths taken, and many hundreds turned away from lack of room in the three centers. A new center must shortly be built, which will yield a larger percentage of profits, perhaps a fourth of a cent a bath, and thus make yet still another center eventually possible If I was a husiness, the interest paid on the capital invested would not yet have reached money-making basis, but in the course of another twenty years at this rate of h crease it should be able to build new centers on the surplus income of the old ones, and business philanthropy right now it has proved its practicability up to the hilt

DURING the fearful heat of July it was a mitigating circumstance to many a child and older boy that the city bathing child and other boy that twas always ap pools were open and there was always ap parently room enough for one more. But thousands of persons, to whom bathing after work made all the difference between the bearableness of life and unbearableness in those trying days, could not use the city pools, even though there had been room for them. The city pools are meant for recreation, not for cleansing; they are impossible places for most adults. But the public baths of the Baths Association provide a clean and private and comfortable bath at all hours of the day and into the evening hours at a price that is within the means of very patrons, and under conditions that are perfectly feasible for any self-respecting citizen.

It is a great enterprise, public spirited, practical and far-reaching. It is worth in-vesting money in; any one of the bath-houses is worth a visit-that at Fourth and Gaskill streets, or at 1203 Germantown avenue, or at 718 Wood street. I do not I do nou know where the next one is to be, but I fancy the management is open to suggesttions

## A HARBOR DAY

- A FREIGHTER listing toward the Brook Fresh from the hot Levant with spicy
- bales; Past Bedloe's Island, with a siren roar,
- A liner swings with Trans-Atlantic mails. Off in the Kill von Kull, with dropping A barkentine drags on a towline short :
- While with her topmasts lost in screaming gales
- A clipper from the China coast makes port.
- And there are stretching tows that soon will trail
- The inland waterways from Hudson's flows; On far canals across the Mohawk vale,

With skylines burning in the sunset's rose All these in vistas to our sight are swirled At this wet gateway of the western world, -Thomas J. Murphy, in the N. Y. Herald,

The purpose of Mr. Coles administration is to instill in the hearts and minds of the people a respect for Federal law. Mr. Coles took office Monday. "All violators of the liquor laws will be prosecuted to the limit," Mr. Coles said. "Time was when the people all over the country had a healthy respect for the Fed. country had a healthy regard for the Federal laws.

'It is plain to see that the enforcement of the prohibition amendment has thrown some of this high regard to the winds. It must come back and everything we can do to bring it back will be done. There is great danger in this disregard for the Fed-It leads to disregard for all eral law.

laws and it must stop. "Bootleggers, big and little, will feel the forceful arm of this office. They will be prosecuted to the limit, and there will avail them nothing. If they are guilty we will do all in our power to see them off to jail just like any one else." no let-up. These people must be made to see that the Federal law is supreme to their own malicious designs.

### Law Must Be Enforced

"No matter what our personal views on the prohibition question are, one thing remains, and that is that the courts have the amendment is constitutional and all right thinking citizens will help support it. Not all the bootleggers are supposedly

disreputable citizens. Many men of high standing in their communities are engaging in this illicit traffic on a wholesale scale and it must stop.

"People must respect the law, because it is the law. Leniency granted to offenders has a bad effect. It makes them think that the risk is small, and when caught they will be handled lightly. Make the punish-ment severe and the risk is increased and do you call him 'General'?'' "I call him neither," responded Mrs. Snwyer, "I call him 'Briggy Dear.' " many will be deterred from engaging in is illicit and nefatious business. "Bootleggers are no different than mail this

have to do with chemical reactions and the juggling of multi-syllable Latin names. robbers or bandits. If these people are prosecuted to the limit, why not the booteggers? They are committing as much a crime as any other violator, and I cannot the man who saved that part of it which make it too strong that they will be handled grows in the West. It was not laboratory with a mailed fist.

of liquid under a leaf that saved it. Dr. Elmer Darwin Ball, who is now Asports are rampant that several former prohibition agents are engaging in boot-legging on a large scale. These agents are being investigated and where the charges

# What Do You Know?

### QUIZ

- Who is the official head of the United States Department of Justice?
   What West Indian volcano destroyed ter how often the trees were sprayed
- 40,000 people?
   Who was William Beckford, and for what was he noted?
   How did the Scotch house of Stuart hapapples.
- fiber at the end of the apple so the worm would get it when he crawled in-that was pen to become a royal house of land? the job. It was a small task of a mechani-cal nature. The liquid must be shot harder
- is another name for the star 5. What and at the end of the apple where the bloom Doloris?
- What is the meaning of Zion? How many States compose the Ameri-can Union?
- 8. What is meant by the Judgment of Paris?
- Paris? Who was second in command to Colum-bus on his first voyage to the New
- way. World? what American President lived in Monand thus saved the apple crop of half the
- ticello? nution.

# Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- Answers to Saturday's Quiz
  1. The best Trans-Atlant's airship record is 108 hours twelve minutes, the time made by the British dirigible R-34 in July, 1919. The route was from Fast Fortune, Scatland, to Hazelhurst Field, near New York.
  2. The Dail Fireann is the Irish Republi-can Parliament.
  3. A "coup d'etal" is a violent or illegal change in government. It should be
- They got to talking with an old gentleman nomed Austin F. Pike, who that day had been chosen United States Senator. Then
- and there an ambition was born in the mind change in government. It should be pronounced "coo-day-tah." of this boy. Eight years later, after graduating from
  - he famous declaration. "Richard's him-self again." is by Colley Cibber and appears in his revision of Shake-speare's "Richard III." Darkmouth, he was offered the chair of Greek in an American college in Athens, but had to refuse it because of the family sit-uation and take one of \$9 a week as re-porter on a newspaper in Concord. He often
  - spears's "Bichard III." Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini was a noted italian painter, sculptor and archi-tect, patronized by Pope Urban VIII and Loren VIV of France. His dates are 1598-1680. thought of Athens as he covered his
- are 1598-1680 6 Myron T. Hetrick is the present Ameri-can Ambassador to France. 7. Kansas is the Sunflower State 8. An Plateddiad is a congress of Weish
- style
- style. And now that he is fifty years old he has back of him four years as American Min-ister at Athens and is snugly ensconced in the United States Senate.
- bords. Tommasso Tittoni is the present president' of the Italian Senate. He is now in America. Richard Wagner, the composer, was born in Leipzig in 1813 and died in Venice in 1883.

it out, and when we do the guilty parties will be haled in without delay. "I am counting upon the support of Wil-liam C. McConnell, the new Prohibition Prohibition Director for this State. I feel that I have it and with our two departments working in conjunction I feel we will get good re-

The disarmament conference will itself sults, "We cannot end bootlegging in a day be in the nature of an informal conversation preliminary to an honest-to-goodness peace or a month. Gradually, however, we will conference.

admits the lack of.

vorse.

Friend as Friend Judge?

"Offenders will be brought to justice. This is the cardinal purpose of the office. Bringing them in without delay follows. In this way, and in this way only, can the respect for law be upheld. The State treasury is temporarily emparrassed, according to Treasurer Snyder. Its embarrassment isn't a marker on that of the taxpayer. 'Political affiliations of offenders will

It is fair to assume that the Voters League, which senses a return from Elba of the Vare ashcart, also smells a rat and will nip it in the bud.

est idea who was going to walk in when he opened the disarmament door. He may yet have to welcome the League he hates.

s going to add to the cost of bootlegger

Of course, Mr. Borah hadn't the slight-

The reaction of the Bibulous One to the

# HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY A FRIEND of Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Brig-adier General Charles E. Sawyer, physician to the President, a short time ago asked her this question :

campaign planned by Federal Prohibition Director McConnell is that additional risk "After a lifetime spent with your husband in his practice of medicine you must have become very accustomed to calling him 'Doctor.' Now that he has acquired his hooch. new title, do you still call him 'Doctor," or

The work of the scientist does not always

Take the apple crop, for instance, and

cience, but figuring out how to get a drop

To get the insecticide back of the leaf-like

When Senator George II. Moses was a boy

of fourteen he rode with his sister on a train from Lubec, Me., where he was born,

had been.

. . .

If we are really in carnest in cutting expenditures we might begin with the army and navy. It would also be a heartening gesture with which to enter the disarmament conference.

The Poles are now planning an immovable barrier against the irresistible force of the oneoming hungry hordes from Russia. This should give us a line on the answer to a classic question.

Sir Thomas Lipton, it is said, will again challenge for the America's Cup. But the yachts will never arouse the old-time ensistant Secretary of Agriculture, did the job. Apple growers in the East protected their husiasm until they become sailable vessels apple trees pretty well by spraying them with an insecticide. But out West the codand not merely racing machines.

dling moths were too thick to be exter-minated in this way. Two members of the British House of The end of the apple where the bloom Commons who have been investigating pro-hibition in New York have arrived at the had been was its vulnerable part. No matonclusion that there is no liquor on sale worms crawled in here and spoiled the in that city. Haven't they any friends?

> Conditions at the Old Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tenn., as disclosed by Director Forbes, of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, suggests that Sherman's assertion should be amended to read, "The aftermath of war, etc."

### So Dr. Pall rigged up a more vigorous There are 261,553 women farmers in spraying device and shot the liquid from the direction from which the fruit got its light, the United States. We have aforetime been treated to pathetic stories of farmers' wives for it always pointed its blossom end that who were overworked. The next crop may oncern farmers' husbands who are being He got the poison where it did the work trodden upon.

Now that citizens of Canada and Mexco may enter the United States without passports, Americans may hope that the time is not far distant when they will be permitted to cross the Atlantic without sub-

# to Franklin, N. H., where his father, a Baptist minister, had faken over a pastorate, mitting to cross-examination.

If, as Samuel Gompers avers, the Fedration of Labor cannot investigate the Central Trades and Labor Council of ireater New York, because every local counil is supreme in its own community, then what is the good of a federation?

Parisian dressmakers say that the ovallecollete, which gives the effect of continually slipping off the shoulders, is perfectly safe to dance in. "Tis the necessity for as-**Ussign** ments on hot summer days, and of the long vacations on the Mediterranean that would have been his at this thie of year. He resurance argues danger; but the young perif today is apparently always ready to take a enance. solved that he would go to Greece and in

One feature favoring the Penrose bill is that nobody appears to have a better plan. What makes one wary of it is that it has all the punch of a war measure. while the necessity for it remains unproved. Next to tax revision no measure before Congress demands fuller discussion.