## EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921

## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PERSIDENT a C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer; a. Tyler, Secretary Char'es H. Luding-hillp S. Collins, John B. Williams. John J., ton, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley,

A REAL FROM THE REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPE	
JOHN C. MARTIN General Business	Manager
Published dally at PUBLIC LEDGTE BY Independence Square, Philadelphi ATLANTIC CITT. Press-Union	Building
New York	son Ave.
CHICAGO	Bullding
NEWS DUPEAUS	

WASHINGTON BUREAU, 

The Evening Public Lepoin is served to sub-seriblers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the fate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in the United States, Canada, or United States pos-mensions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month, Siz (46) doilars per year, payable in advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) doilar a month, Notice-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address,

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601

Address all communications to Evening Public Inder, Independence Square, Philadelphia. Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-tited to the use for republication of all news kepatches credited to it or not otherwise credited this paper, and also the local news published herein All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, August 18, 1921

### THE BRIDGE AS AN INSPIRATION

TF THE Delaware River Bridge Commission continues to sustain its present rate of progress the great public work concerned may acquire a wholesome value through the force of example.

Bids will be opened tomorrow for exhaustive test borings at the piers and anorages on both sides of the river. In order to make the best possible speed in construction the commission will also conider letting the contracts for the main wer piers in two sections. It is forecast hat, granting good weather, work on the tissons may be started in December.

Philadelphians are not accustomed to the dvancement of public projects at such a rate. It looks as though they will have to accept bridge progress as a freak or else as in inspiration for advancement in other terprises. In this case the promoters of 1926 world fair need not wonder where to look for profitable instruction.



"NERVES" ON TENNIS COURT THE collapse of Suzanne Lengien tem-, pers the exultation with which the vicbry of the American tennis champion, Molla Mallory, would ordinarily be received. To dmit this is not to depreciate Mrs. Malory's performance, the conquering brilfancy of which justifies the conviction that she would have remained the winner had the match been played to the end.

The American sport-loving public is temeramentally chivalrous, and its attitude oward the loser is in this instance clearly ne of sympathy. The French girl, who ad not lost a tennis match since she was fight years old, was plainly rattled. Under rying conditions snapped nerves will brook o argument. While it is easy to assume that world champions are supposed to withstand the ravages of panic, Mile, Lenglen layed under exceptionally grueling condims. Not the least was rapid travel and wift transplantation to a strange land. Meanwhile, Mrs. Mallory's dazzling jeurels bring renewed prestige to amateur sport in the United States, and her compatriots are rightly applauding her to the bo. But there would be considerable satstaction were the unfortunate French challenger in some way given another chance.

### THE PHILIPPINE MYSTERY

vails. If the purpose, however, is to swell the number of candidates for next year's camp, it is just now less easy to justify. The Government is already overwhelmed with a profusion of applicants for whom no ac-

cerning which considerable haziness pre-

ommodation has been found. Thousands have been placed upon the waiting lists, since the total number of young men for whom provision was made only slightly exceeds 10,000.

Citizens' summer training is thus begun on an extremely modest scale. If the Nation really believes in voluntary training of youths the camps of rookies should be made larger in 1922. There is plenty of enthusiasm and much more than a sufficiency of candidates. It will require many years to build up a reserve corps of any respectable size out of the citizens' training camps as at present proportioned.

The voluntary training idea is either good enough to be adopted in authoritative style or, in accordance with the anti-militarist trend, it should be dropped. The present compromise is not a great deal of anything.

### CHANCE FOR VOTERS LEAGUE LIES IN AVOIDING JOBSTERS

Ticket Must Stand the Test Which the Independent Voters Will Apply

### to the Character of Its Candidates

THE Voters League is on trial. What the people think of it and what use they are willing to make of it will depend largely on the character of the men it indorses for the nominations to be made at the primaries. If it puts up a lot of political hacks of the same type as those proposed by the Contractor Combine the citizens hoping for better things will have no choice. Fortunately, it looks as if such a blunder will be avoided and instead a ticket named that every voter can support without apology. Tens of thousands of voters are cager for better things. They wish to carry on the fight against contractor government which they began with the nomination of J.

Hampton Moore for the mayoralty and with the selection of candidates for Council who would work with the Mayor. These citizens won at the polls, but three

of the Councilmen whom they elected betrayed them and went over to the Contractor Combine. They have sufficient provocation to make the victory so decisive this year that there can be no betraval.

The Contractor Combine controls several of the county offices. It rewards its friends by appointments in those offices where there are no civil service regulations preventing appointment of political workers as such. The Combine is exerting itself to the utmost to keep control of these offices. The Mayor and his friends are doing what they can to secure the nomination of men who will pledge themselves to dry up the sources of political patronage for the Combine and will cooperate with the forces which are seeking to wipe out the last vestige of contractor domination from the public offices,

Under the circumstances, many citizens are wondering just what to think of the activities of the Voters League. They know that it is backed by a number of independents who have been always aligned with the better elements in politics. And they know also that there are a few men trying to be controlling factors in it whose political standards are little higher than those of the Contractor Combine.

There is encouragement, however, in the test reports about the of men the League is considering at the suggestion of Mayor Moore, A. Lincoln Acker, Purchasing Agent, is suggested for the City Controllership; Charles Delaney, a banker, is mentioned in connection with the City Treasurership, and Frank I., Kenworthy and David T. Hart are talked of as Register of Wills. There are others quite as acceptable.

is not likely to indorse any candidate who s opposed to it.

If there is to be a contest at the primaries, as now seems likely, the issue will be squarely framed between the Contractor Combine and Graft, Spoils and Vice Protection on the one hand and hostility to all this sort of thing on the other hand. A victory on this issue was won in 1919. It ought to be possible to win another victory in 1921 on the same issue.

## "THE SON OF BLACK GEORGE"

THE death at an advanced respected age ▲ of King Peter Karageorgevich, "Son of Black George," suggests that time is not invariably "envious and calumniating." ' It was this underlably picturesque chieftain whom the majority of the European Powers were loath to recognize as King of Serbia following the brutal assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903. The suspicion that the rival claimant to the throne was in some way implicated in the murder plot was never definitely effaced.

Great Britain, as a protest against the regicides, refused to entertain diplomatic relations with Serbia until 1906. Yet within a little more than eight years France. Russia and Britain herself were ranged as champions of King Peter's Government and the integrity of his nation in a conflict unparalleled in human annals.

The Serbian epic became involved in the larger considerations of the European catastrophe, and yet the Homeric quality of little Serbia's superb stand against her Austrian oppressors and the almost superhuman success achieved until German military aid was invoked rank among the most prodigious feats of the war.

King Peter, old but still sturdy, shared in the heroism. Age, however, and perhaps a consequent inability to grasp the new order, told against him in the end. He was forced to observe the almost conventionalized Serbian practice of abdication, and in 1919 he surrendered his throne to the regent and official heir apparent, Prince Alexander, who assumed charge of the newly constituted Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. Exiled for a time in Greece, the "Son of Black George" was eventually privileged to attain his wish of "a grave on Serbian soil."

On the whole, barring the cloud upon his accession to the throne, there are factors of an honorable fame, cast in an antique mold. in King Peter's life story. Its elements of drama have been seldom matched. The origin of his virile peasant line goes back to the original "Black George," chosen leader of a cruelly persecuted, ignorant and well-nigh savage people in their struggle for independence from Turkey, which assumed major proportions in 1804.

Karageorge, the peasant, some say a swincherd, was chosen commander-in-chief of a reawakened nation that once had been great in Eastern Europe. After several typically Balkan dynastic overturns his son, Alexander Karageorgevich, assumed the throne as prince in 1842. He, too, ran the gamut of respect and repudiation, deferring to the rival Obrenovich line sixteen years later.

Belief that the Karageorgeviches were permanently out of favor persisted in Europe until the corpses of Alexander and Draga were thrown from the windows of the palace in Belgrade. Old Peter disabused the world of several false notions, including the one that Serbia could be bullied and oppressed with impunity.

Like his own people, he was primitive, proud, courageous; perhaps, in the words of Katisha, "just a wee bit bloodthirsty," The Serbia which he symbolized is passing. Heroism abides in this virile race, but civilization and enhanced opportunities founded upon a long-belated reunion of kindred peoples are making rapid inreads.

In King Peter there is an echo of that crude and vivid romance with which the

## WHERE HE LOST MEAT

But Hillman, Who Thrived on Stolen Hogs, Was Willing to Make Sacrifice for the Sake of the Party

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY SENATOR PAT HARRISON, of Missis-sippi, tells of a certain campaign in the South of which he was cognizant. which a henchman of one faction, living in the hills, was saddled with the responsibility of organizing that district. All went well until the opposition began

to assert boldly that this man was no less active as a purloiner of his neighbors' hogs than as a political liner-up of votes. This talk must be allayed, and it was suggested

that a pledge of reform, indorsed by com-petent authority, must be issued. The county boss called the hillman on the carpet and talked plainly to him. He said that it was necessary to political success that he quit stealing hogs. It had, there-fore, been decided that if he would turn from those ways which were so open to criti-cism and lay off the shoats of his neighbors he would be presented each fall when the cold nights of November rolled around with

two prize porkers. The hillman scratched his head in contemplative consideration. "Well," he said finally, "I'll do it. but I will lose meat."

. . . Senator John Sharp Williams, of Missis-sippl, is a devoted student of the classics and his references to them sometimes are a bit hard for his associates to follow. Not long ago he met another Senator, and that gentleman, accustomed to the vernacu-lar in parts of the country where folks are so old-fashioned as to go to church and use the phraseology of the preacher, greeted him ns follows .

"Good morning, brother." he said. "I hope you are not addressing me in a Coleridgian sense," said Senator Williams, and passed on. His associate was puzzled. Just what did Senator Williams mean? What had Cole-ridge said that could apply to his manner ot

That night he got down his Coleridge and

perused the poet long and industriously. A great light broke when he found the line in which the poet said something to the effect that he was brother to the ass. . . .

John Garland Pollard is a Virginian gentleman of the old school and a member of the Federal Trade Commission. Washington summer days never become so oppressive that he forgets for a moment that gracious courtesy that is second nature to him. He joined a group the other day, for instance, of which J. Paul Yoder, the secretary of the commission, was a member, as was Senator Norris, of Nebraska. Senator Sterling, of South Dakota, had been under discussion and was in the minds of the group. So when Mr. Yoder introduced the Com-

ioner to Senator Norris he inadvertently called the latter "Senator Sterling." Then corrected himself and apologized. "The mistake was a logical one," said Commissioner Pollard, "You were thinking of the gentleman's qualities rather than of

his name. General George Barnett, formerly com-

mandant of the Marine Corps, remembers very vividly the first day of his arrival at the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, more than forty years ago. He remembers particularly the first meal

which he ate in the mess hall of that institution. He remembers that there were many other boys, who, like him, were dining for the first time under the rigid discipline of the naval school.

There was one youngster, for instance, who industriously prepared for mastication a large sweet potato. He carved the peeling from this potato and reduced it to that palatable form where every morsel was ready for purposes of melting in the mouth. Then, quite dexterously and without any injury to his person, he proceeded to his work with no other aid than the knife in his good right

# THEY'D BETTER CHECK THEIR ARMAMENTS



ECRETARY OF WAR WEEKS. seeming almost to beseech the senate and representatives of the University of Pennsylvania to make General Wood's stay in the Philippines possible, has hinted at a new sort of crisis and new dangers in those troublesome islands. The sudden change in the plans of General Wood himself has been so surprising that it diverted attention from the background of the general scene.

In Washington they talk in whispers about the Philippines. Thus far the people of the United States have not been permitted to know what is expected of them. Must we prepare hurriedly for a war of defense against the Japanese in the East? Are the native Vares and Browns making a complete wreck of the civil institutions established by Americans? What is up-or down-in the Philippines? Surely this country has a right to know.

Democratic institutions have a difficult time of it in their infancy. In some climates they die young. There are some airs in which they survive and grow with the utmost difficulty.

When in places like Cuba and Mexico and the Philippines the native statesmen take their lessons from Tammany, the legend of freedom naturally approaches a sorry end.

Perhaps we must begin to spend and work and strive and worry again for the political salvation of the Philippines - the largest white elephant ever unloaded on any Government. That may be the inner meaning of General Wood's appointment.

### TERSE AND TRUE

GEORGE W. NORRIS, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, sacrifices nothing to vividness in his emsyment of the succinct and forceful phrase disarm or bust.

What he told the local Rotarians yesterday about the indispensable factor of world recuperation is no new truth. There were statesmen engaged in framing the League of Nations who realized its pregnancy. Virtually every thinking person the world over admits the axiomatic nature of the warning. And the folly of national competitive armaments cannot be too often emphasized, too frequently repeated. The racier and more vigorous the language employed, the brighter are the chances of mastering a problem as simple in broad outlines as it is complex in details.

Mr. Norris' picture of one of the most oppressive burdens that man ever created for himself is not in the least fantastic. He talks in the uncompromising terms of naional taxation, which, largely because of the war and military and naval expenditures. is increased for an average family of five in the United States from SEI yearly before

the conflict to \$214.00 at the present day. "Disarm or bust" is the unanswerable commentary upon such a formidable rate of nerease. The nations to be represented at the coming conference in Washington, the ope ray of hope in the darkness, are not compelled to memorize the words. These are, if Governments can be thus spiritually conceived, already burned into their anmished souls.

## A LITTLE PARADE

BALTIMOREANS are suggesting a parade in their city of the 1300 rookies from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the listrict of Columbia now acquiring their irst taste of soldiering in the Citizens' aining Camp at Mende. The idea of a his of Company A, the Philadelphia unit, ts home town has also being the pubthe projects may see in -camp policy, con-

None of these men may be nominated, but no mistake will be made if the men finally selected are as well qualified as these.

The personality and character of the candidates are highly important. The Controller, for example, should be a man free from political or financial dependence on others. He is more than the head bookkeeper for the city, for his powers are so extensive that he is the director of its financial policy. He should be under nobody's thumb in politics or finance.

This city had a Controller once who lifted the office into such prominence that he attracted the attention of the whole State. His name was Robert E. Pattison. On the strength of the record he made in reforming the administration of the city's finances he was twice made Governor in this Republican Commonwealth, flthough he was a Democrat.

The Controller's office is in about as great a need of overlinuling now as it was when Pattison was elected. It needs new blood. It is imperative, if the interests of the taxpayers are to be sufeguarded, that the next Controller should be a man who will be his own master and who will originate his own policies without dictation from any banker or bankers, and who will co-operate with the head of the Administration instend of playing politics with those who are seeking to block the plans of the Mayor.

The other offices to be filled are not so important in a large way as the controllership. But if the work of cleansing the city from contractor influence is to be carried on, it is imperative that the control of the Contractor Combine over the patronage in the offices of the City Trensurer, Register of Wills and Receiver of Taxes should be taken from the politicians who are using it to fight the Mayor with. These offices are filled with party workers. It is this patronage that keeps what is left of the Contractor Machine together.

Beyond this the fee issue is involved in filling the office of the Register of Wills, A law was passed a few years ago requiring the Register to turn into the City Treasury all the fees that he collected in excess of \$10,000. This was declared unconstitutional, and Register Sheehan has been pocketing the large fees ever since he was elected. It is the undoubted policy of the city that the fees should be a part of the public revenue. It is a prerequisite that the Voters League candidate for the registership shall announce that he is opposed to any system which will permit the Register to receive more than \$10,000 a year for his services and that he believes that all the fees beyond this sum should be deposited in the City Treasury to the credit of the city. The Voters League is understood to be committed to this policy. Consequently it

litistory of Serbia is ineffaceably quickened.

## MR. WILSON'S RECOVERY

THE fevers generated when political par-L tisanship and war sentiment mixed in United States are over. People are thinking soberly again. And for that reason the news that Woodrow Wilson is returning to normal health will be welcomed. It will be a long time before the world is

able to form a just assessment of Mr. Wilson's work. But the people of all parties in America will some day gratefully admit that Mr. Wilson almost sacrificed his life in labors for humanity. His countrymen will now wish for him long years of happiness and health. Since his retirement he has given the world a remarkable exhibition of stoicism and restraint.

## WHEN NOBODY WINS

IN THE current report of the Bureau of Mediation of the State Department of Labor the cost of industrial unrest in Pennsylvania is shown to be appalling. It is estimated that the sum of wages lost to strikers during the first six months of the present year is \$20,413,505,73. Strikes were twice as frequent in that period as they were in any other year.

In every published summary of this report it is being stated that "labor lost over twenty-six millions" because of walkonts or lockouts between January and July. That is a superficial and misleading statement of the case. Labor was not the only loser. Every

ousiness man who serves the needs of wage earners suffered, too. Every business man who is not a member of a monopolistic group -and that means about 10) per cent of business men-had to share the ultimate burden and endure the loss with labor. In that simple and undeniable fact there

is proof that business men need to take a larger interest in questions of economics, and that for their own welfare they will have to do more than they have been doing to create a sort of public opinion that will make strikes and walkouts unnecessary or even impossible.

### WHAT ARE SCHOOLS FOR?

TF FAME were the greatest thing in the world there would be greater importance to the findings of II. E. Miles, former president of the Wisconsin State Board of Vocational Training, who, after an exhaustive special survey of the United States, reports that of 2,000,000 men who are graduates of American high schools, "only 1245 may be said to have achieved distinction." Of 33,000,000 men and women who enjoyed only elementary schooling, 800 achieved prominence. College graduates do better in the limelight. Mr. Miles found that about 1200 of every million can be relatively famous if they will strive and tire not.

One cannot but wonder whether the survey included the movies, through which one may be famous before one reaches the age of eight or glimpses the inside of a schoolroom. How many graduates of colleges and high schools achieved happiness? How many were useful, constructive and devoted citizens? How many found education an aid to contentment? How many were able to alize, through schooling or the lack of it, that the people who live the fullest and richest lives are those of whom you seldom or never hear?

Mr. Miles ought to make another survey and form his conclusions on more logical grounds

No one said a word. In a few moments

owever, a procession of waiters began to file past the scat of this youngster, and each waiter brought a fork and deposited it by his plate. Soon there was an array of these s to eating that provided a barrier like barbed-wire entanglement, which reached entirely around the plate of the offender Thus was he given a first example of the manner in which his Government proceeds

toward making a proper gentleman, while at the same time producing a most skilled agent for conducting its wars.

#### Senator Henry Ashurst, of Arizona, another of the contestants for the honors of being a leading student of history in Congress, now that Champ Clark is gone, apwith an observation on Presidents. All the holders of that high office, he says, with a very few exceptions like Washington and Grant, have been Presidents by accident. It might happen to almost anybody.

. . .

. . . Dr. John James Tigert, recently appointed chief of the Federal Bureau of Education, is a youngish man, not yet forty. He used to be the all-Southern fullback, flung a wicked basket ball and, after going over to England as a Rhodes scholar, rowed with the crew as a Rhodes scholar. of his college, played for it in tennis, cricket and baseball. A quite athletic youngster A quite athletic youngster,

one would say, has succeeded Dr. Claxton. . . . The name of George B. McGinty is signed to no less than 5000 communications that emerge every day from the Interstate Comterre Commission in Washington. Mr McGinty is secretary of that commission and its executive officer. He signs the mail. Some twenty years ago he went into Atlanta from the country and got a job as a clerk in a railroad office. . . .

John R. Mohler has been carrying on war for seventeen years in behalf of the Government. The odds have been millions to one against him, for his fight has been upon the Texas tick in an attempt to save the cow crop. He fights by ducking whole herds of cattle in vats of poisoned liquid which kills the ticks. He is a big, genial man who keeps on a-comin'. . . .

Uncle Joe Cannon holds that Theodore Roosevelt, while he was in office, was more popular than was any other President in the days of his actual incumbency. He was not particularly friendly with Roosevelt and the tatement is made as a student of politics. The former Speaker says that neither Lincoln nor Washington, while in office, approached the popularity which Roosevelt enjoyed.

Eugene Meyer, head of the War Finance orporation, was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, prepared especially at Yale for a career in banking, studied abroad, served an apprenticeship in his father's bank, or-ganized himself a model institution, and made enough money to buy a bucketful of radium. . . .

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, who keeps diary, says that Woodrow Wilson coined he phrase "Hyphenated American" on the May 16, 1914, at a speech upon the occasio of the unveiling of the Barry Monument. He says that he, Ashurst, nudged his neighbor when the phrase was first uttered and remarked that we would hear more of it. . . .

Will Irwin, the war correspondent, talks ven better than he writes and nothing pleases him better than to rather around a table with a group of his fellows and give them the "low down" on conditions as he has seen them in Europe. . . .

Like Herbert Hoover, Joseph G. Cannon and A. Mitchell Palmer., Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, is the son of a Quaker mother.

#### These will serve as centers for the concentration of bureau work. Fills Long Felt Need

Allentown, Scranton, Erie, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Johnstown and Wilmington.

"The new bureau will relieve a long-felt necessity. The old laws that inaugurated the bureaus are abolished; the Federal Board of Vocational Education, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and certain activitics of the Public Health Service were passed luring the war when there was little comprehension of the magnitude of the work that was to devolve on them. At the time they were deemed adequate to meet the situation. But the work, in addition to the normal casualties that came through during the months before the armistice, extended over-night to tremendous proportions when the fighting men were demobilized by the hundreds of thousands. Then it was seen that these bureaus were inadequate and it was from this cause that arose so many complaints regarding neglect of wounded and disabled. Duplication of effort, red tape and in some cases a misunderstanding of situations were responsible for these unfortunate delays and created much of the adverse comment. With the new organization we hope that in a short time much of this misunderstanding and delay will be

cleared up. "In a colossal organization of this kind, taking on ourselves the inheritances of the other boards, revolution and marked improvement must not be looked for over-night. but good results and a speeding up of the service to the disabled should be apparent within two months. I believe that it will take about ninety days to effect the reorganization throughout the country.

### 66,000 Victims in Pennsylvania District

"In the district covered by Pennsylvania and Delaware there are about 66,000 disabled service men, in addition to 10,000 en-rolled in vocational training courses. Many of the 60,000 have had their claims adjusted and are receiving compensation in one form or another. "One of the first things we are getting

### What Do You Know?

#### QUIZ

What is the origin of American horses?
When did the United States acquire Florida?
Of what country is Molla Mallory, the

1896-W. Bourke Cockran delivered a no famous tennis player, a notive? 4. What is the literal meaning of the word

1920-Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of 5. What does Karageorgevich, the surname of the late King Peter of Serbia, mean?

was the moon goddess of classical

mythology? 7. Name two members of the American delegation to the disarmament conference. 8. What is the altitude record for a hydro-

oplane Who was William Congreve?

What is an aubade?

### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Eight conffers, or conc-bearing trees, are pines, spruces, hemlocks, firs, larches, cedars, cypresses and junipers.
Senator Carter Glass is from Virginia.
The word algebra is derived from the Arabic "algebra is derived from the Arabic "algebra," meaning the reunion of broken parts.
The "Arabian Nights" were first made brown to Europe by Antonia Context.

From Bulletin of the Pan-Austrican Union. Most of the so-called Panama hats are Most of the so-called l'anabia hats are made in Ecuador. The material is called paja toquilla and comes from a paim two or three meters high. The leaves are cut he "Arabian Nights" were first made known to Europe by Antonie Galland, a French Orientalist, who, between 1704 and 1717, published a French translation of the tales, the first in any European language, under the title "Mille et Une Nuits" ("Thousand and One Nights"). The Aztec Empire of Mexico was con-nuered by the Spaniards party to

5. The quered by the Spaniards partly in consequence of the fear in which the inhabitants held horses, which they saw for the first time

for the first time. Wellington is the capital of New Zealand. Richmond claims to be the first city in the United States to use trolley cars in only during the part of the day when the humidity is greatest, since the straw of the best quality is not dampened. A man work-

8. The last in Buonarroti. hat in six or seven days, but on a very fine one he spends a month and a half; it is the labor, therefore, which makes the hats ex-

Buonarroll. 9. Argentina. Brazil and Chile are the "A. B. C. Powers."" 10. Harriet Prescott Spofford was a New England novelist and poet. Her dates are 1885-1921.

heads; total and partial disability as to degree and permanence. A large number of men are taking up vocational training, and considering the colossal amount of done by the bureau with consequent little

row, it is pertinent to remark that the new bridge will be judged by its piers,

A young man in Camden tried to com "There has been a total of 665,000 appli-cations filed for compensation, of which 292,000 have been disposed of and awards There are now 157,000 receiving the answer. It may be that he cares for monthly payments from the Government, nobody.

the discrepancy with the settled claims representing the number of veterans who have Congresswoman Robertson continues to

1846-Robert D. (Fighting Bob) Evans, distinguished American naval officer, born in Floyd County, Va. Died in Washington, D. C., January 3, 1912. be neither. 1856-The Vigilance Committee in San

too valuable a piece of property to be used even by so great a fair as the ses but one cannot always feel as centennial; one would like to feel, can one? 1882-Married Woman's Property Act

It took Great Britain seven years to n the railronds to private con-We were speediep about it. But; on 1886-Queen Victoria visited Edinburgh, return the other hand. perhaps the British rail-1891-Storm at Martinique wrecked all the roads are really back under private control.

> Said the Professor of Unconsidered Triffes in a philosophic mood : 'A thousand men make best sellers to one who makes literature. And out of a thousand who make literature one alone may make a best seller.

> The hardwood floor of the Paris Peace Palace is wearing out and the authorities are considering the advisability of obliging sightseers to wear sandals. Why not make them go barefoot? War demands that of many of its victims. And Peace is a beautiful thing and worthy of homage.

> Census reports show that the value of all the farms in New Or, Perhaps, Something Else the farms in England, New York,

New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the South and the Mountain and Pacific States would be almost enough to pay the American war bill. This teaches us, dear children, how pleayune and trifling agriculture is compared to a good scrap and that a Disarmament Confer ence is of far less importance than a big

## THE REAPER

WHEN silvery the new moon gleams, A sickle in the azure deep. It seems to come to me in dreams, And reap for me the fields of sleep.

Then I have pansies purple eyed. And radiant roses round me strewn, And popples rich and daisies pied. Cut by the sickle of the moon.

And I have grain in golden sheaves. pensive. The most famous are those of Monte Cristi; they surpass all others in Ageness, lightness and perfection. While clover rubies near me lie: What wonder that my spirit grieves When the moon puts its sickle by! --Clinton Scollard, in the New York Hard

just as they are about to unfold, the veins just as they are about to union. The verns taken out and the fiber remaining is dipped for a few minutes in boiling water to which a little lemon juice is added for bleaching purposes. Each leaf has approximately thirty strands about fifty-five centimeters in length, although the best grade eighty centimeters. The hats can be woven

regular service, a last name of Michelangelo was ing six bours a day completes an ordinary

tained.

New Ratings .Made The decoy schooner bootleggers are said "The rating schedules for compensation were drafted in Washington and were later to be using probably has a lot of foam on it. compared with the schedules of other Goy rnments in compensation to their wounded.

planned to keep these information centers at

all times forwarding data on the progress of

the men to the regional office and thus an

accurate check of activities can be main-

misunderstandings, the percentage of dis-

Today's Anniversaries

passed by the British Parliament.

shipping in port, destroyed 340 lives and did property damage to the

table speech in New York in opposi-

tion to the candidacy of William J.

Cork, was imprisoned in London.

Today's Birthdays

Otto A. Hauerbach, successful play-

wright, born in Sait Lake City forty-eight

Bishop Francis J. McConnell, of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, born at Trin-

Jack Pickford, noted photoplay star and brother of the famous Mary Pickford, horn in Toronto twenty-five years ago.

Panama Hats

property damage to the

staying at Holyrood Palace,

amount of \$10,000,000.

satisfaction and complaints is low

died or totally recovered.

ened war.

Bryan.

way, O., fifty years ago.

years ago.

up in New York.

made.

It would be a mistake to class the raising of corn as an infant industry simply The American schedule closely paralleled because it rests in a crib. the foreign ones and it was revised in several instances where the allowances for certain

President show his teeth he may feel

the professional Democrats.

The only people who are getting joy out of Republican dissension in Congress are

After Senator Lodge has made the

wounds was lower than that made by other Powers. Where our allowances were higher, they were allowed to remain, so that now The trouble with the smart young man our schedule is, I think, the most liberal of is that he objects to truth because it is platitudinous and to the eternal verifies

"The ratings for disability are under four because they are bromides. As the Joint Bridge Commission will get bids today and award contracts tomorwork

mit suicide because nobody in the world cares for him. 'The "Miller of the Dee" suggests

he level-headed. The mission in life of Cousin Alice appears to be to reconcile the average man to the presence of woman in politics. 1823-The first steam printing press was set

Harriman Townsite villagers are soon to learn whether Uncle Sam is a heartless land

ord or a philanthropist. There are optimists who profess to believe that he new

Francisco, having accomplished its ends, disbanded after a parade. One would like to feel that Hog Island 1874-China demanded that the Japanese withdraw from Formosa, and threat-