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Philadelphia, Friday, August 19, 1921

A TRIBUTE TO WOOD

TF GENERAL LEONARD WOOD even tually becomes the head of the University of Pennsylvania he will enjoy at the outset the sympathetic appreciation of his employers to an extent not often matched in institutions of higher learning.

The selection of college presidents is always a difficult business, and there are often marked differences of opinion concerning whatever choice is made. General Wood need never fear that he was not wanted by one of the leading universities of the land.

The action of the trustees in extending his leave of absence until September 1. 1922, because of his prospective Governorship of the Philippines is unprecedented as a mark of confidence and respect. There are other men with whom the college authorities might concelvably grow impatient.

JUDGE JOHNSON'S CASE

TT IS never a pleasant task to fight a man because he is old. That, however, is what the younger, forward-minded element in Chester County is being forced to do in supporting Senator McDade as a candidate against Judge Isaac Johnson.

Judge Johnson is a picturesque figure in Chester County. He has and deserves a great many friends. But, should he be elected again, he will be ninety years old before his new term expires. He recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. He has the privilege now to retire with a pension of \$5000 a year.

It is charged against Judge Johnson that he has been conspicuously lenient to some of his friends and alive to the interests of the organization which the better-dispositioned voters are determined to put out of business. The Judge returned friendship for friendship. And it is not often that a distinguished friend of professional bosses is treated as considerately as Governor Sproul's Chester Times treats Judge Johnson in its appeal for his defeat.

"We," observes the Times, "have nothing but kindliness for Judge Johnson, but we confess that we cannot understand his attitude so often manifested toward those who seek to bring about better things here, his leniency toward babitual criminals who happen to have influence in certain quarters. ingness to allow the most basing conditions to exist when under favored patronage."

sailles Treaty, with the international partnership feature omitted. The fact that the old fires seem almost

extinct may be attributed in part to the skill of President Harding and Secretary Hughes in giving new names to old and once vexed topics. It is, moreover, not extravagant to credit these present directors of our foreign policy with a subtle and constructive sense of humor.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE TOO BIG FOR PARTISANSHIP

Its Success Depends on the Agreement of the Peoples of the World and Not on a Compromise Reached by the Parties in Power

TF THE Disarmament Conference is to accomplish anything it must be approached in an entirely different spirit from that manifested by Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, and the New York World. The World, in commenting on the suggestion that Senator Underwood is to be appointed to the commission along with Senator Lodge and Secretary Hughes, declares

that Mr. Underwood should decline to serve. "The function of the Democrats in this matter," it says, "is to keep themselves free from Administration entanglements and try to force action at the conference."

Senator Harrison is taking the same narrow partisan view of the affair, and has begun to do his best to throw monkeywrenches into the machinery.

Now if there was ever any enterprise projected in the United States which ought to be kept free from political partisanship it is this disarmament business. The sentiment of the country is back of the President's program. There is neither Republicanism nor Democracy, as such, in it. Instead, there is the yearning of a tortured and stricken world for relief from the threat of war which lies in competitive armament among the nations.

Democrats and Republicans in this country are demanding it. In England it is asked for by Liberals and Conservatives and Laborites. In France, in spite of the menace of Germany, the plain people of all parties are enger that something should be done which will remove the menace of war from them and which will reduce the heavy burden of taxation under which they are struggling.

The assumption that nothing can be accomplished by this international conference unless the minority party in the United States keeps itself free to attack it from the outside is preposterous and an insult to the intelligence.

To assume that the President, if he should invite Senator Underwood to be one of the American delegates to the conference. would be trying to tie the Democratic Party up to the conclusions reached is to misjudge the purpose of the whole undertaking. What it is hoped the President can succeed in doing is to bring about agreement among the nations represented to limit their armament at once and gradually to reduce it as conditions justify. The only way this can be accomplished is through the agreement of all the parties in all the nations to a common program. Such an agreement cannot be reached unless the representatives of those parties have some voice in the de-

liberations. Consequently it is expected that whe

struct and oppress commerce upon one of the greatest waterways on the continent.

Mischievous ideas travel fast. The sequel to the Frelinghuysen fantasy is the suggestion of a bridge of wooden ships across the Delaware, with one of the termini within the limits of Philadelphia. The expense of the "structure" is variously fixed, with all estimates subject to the price, as yet unknown, for which the Government might sell units of its "frame" squadron.

It has been gayly forecast that the pontoon bridge could be in operation by next Considering the time usually consummer. sumed in this vicinity in forwarding any public project whatever, good or bad, the picture may be called rosy.

By 1926 a worth-while permanent span adapted to the needs of the region will be in existence. This is about the date when the pontoon dream, consisting now of nebulous hopes, would be realized, with river trade and commerce interrupted simultaneously with the inauguration of the authoritative structure which is to safeguard both interstate traffic and the legitimate development of river shipping.

There are times when Chairman Lasker's proposition to make a monster pyre of all the timber fleet assumes the aspects of balanced and seasoned conservatism.

THE BERGDOLL REPORT

VOU cannot play with pitch without being defiled. That is about the only moral the only thing actually demonstrated, in the majority report of the House committee appointed to investigate and explain the escape of Grover Bergdoll.

If the House accepts the report without question and without doubting the repeated hints of criminality and conspiracy among commissioned officers, it will have to ap point another commission to look into the morals of the army command. Every uniformed man who had anything to do with Grover or his case, from General Ansell and Colonel Hunt down to the two enlisted men from whom the slacker escaped in this city, is passionately recommended for dishonoring punishment of one sort or another.

The indictment extends even to the unnamed officers of the court-martial which refused to convict Colonel Hunt, commander of the prison camp at Governors Island, of complicity in a plot to set the slacker free for a price. But should this report, shocking as it is in what it reveals and suggests,

be accepted in toto by the House? It was written by Representative Ben Johnson, of Kentucky, the man who drew a gun and shouted a threat to murder a witness at one of the committee's sessions. It was written in a white passion. That is plain. It reads like a speech of denunciation rather than like a judicial document formulated by judicial minds. It is a wilderness of rhetoric and in every way one of the most unusual reports ever made by a congressional committee.

No judgment of the part played by army officers in the Bergdoll case can be just unless it is founded on a reading of the minority as well as the majority report. Two of the five members of the Bergdoll committee hold that the officers so bitterly indicted by Mr. Johnson were guilty of negligence, but otherwise without blame. "No officer," says the minority report, "received a bribe or was approached with a view to bribery."

The majority is less restrained and no nearly so careful in its choice of words, "General Ansell made the plot," says Mr. Johnson; "he must have made the plot. Too often throughout the long report harsh accusation is thus offered instead of proof The case of Bergdoll was revolting enough in its obvious aspects. The slacker has been amusing his friends in Germany with malevolent and fantastic libels of the whole American Army organization. Americans themselves will besitate before they consent to applaud a congressional report which, lepending too largely on suspicion and in

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

That Old Age May Be at Once Useful and Beautiful Abundantly Proved by Two Instances Cited

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

I WAS helping my great-sunt make her bed once and every time that I would tighten the undersheet so as to get it smooth she would give it a little twitch to wrinkle

"Don't make it too smooth !" she said. "I might get as fussy as the princess." "What princess?" said I staring at her. "The princess who insisted that she could not sleep for the lump in her mattress, and

under the lower mattress, sure enough they found a little green pea

My great-nunt was like that about every comfort and self-indulgence. She was afraid they would get the better of her, so she allowed herself almost no set

habits, except the habit of being charmingly useful and delightfully amusing. As a consequence, although she had not a cent in the world of her own, there were five homes full of loving relations that clamored for her and where her room, her few belongings were kept ready for her welcome presence. And though she passed at will from one family to another, her coming was always a joy and her departure a loss, from the servants up. As one of the children expressed it: "She's the most minding-her-business old lady that ever lived !"

She said of herself by way of explanation of her coziness that she had a "very good And certainly that convenient forgetery." letting the disagreeable slip away from one is a trait that makes for happiness.

CHE was quite deaf and very nearly blind D before she died, but somehow she man-aged to bear these handicaps to her complete independence as though they were mere temporary inconveniences that did not so much cut her off from the fullness of living as concentrate her upon what was left. She was only cross if any one tam-pered with her independence, and even then she was only comically cross. It just hap-pened that she had my hand in hers when she was dying—in her weakness she had taken me for my aunt whom she dearly loved and who had been summoned to her deathbed, but whose coming was delayed. Happily for my great-aunt, she was un-aware of the delay and was satisfied that

her wish had been fulfiled. "Take your things off and have your breakfast and rest for a little," said she. "And then we will have our talk. I want to settle a few things before-' She never finished, unless that character-

istic kind thinking of some one else and at the same time trust in others to fulfill her few desires was in a sense the epitome of her life.

THAT was years ago, and I never sup-L posed there was any one else in the world who could equal her for quiet, homely humor and enjoyment and independence and acquiescence continually blossoming in old age until I met "grandma.

That is not her relationship to me-indeed she has only one grandchild and one greatgrandchild—and I only met her last year. But she has given me hope once more that old age can really be the most beautiful of all the ages and an old person in the house the most blessed of all presences.

Because of some disability she is what some persons might call "a shut-in." But from her dormer windows that overlook garden and a stream and a stretch of meadow and a winding road, she overlooks the wide world with her wise and serene eyes. Her room has all the peace of a far-removed place and all the interest of daily contacts with a score of interests not her own.

From the gardener who clumps up stairs with his latest posies, to far off me, thick in outside affairs, she grasps our points of view and gives us the benefit of her mind at leisure from herself.

rrowARD the narrowing and ever narrow-I ing restrictions of her physical powers she maintains a well-bred, gallant attitude of reficent acceptance. She does not dwell on how she is, neither does she repel one's

way of passing hospitality, some

to keep in order, all the airs of heaven and

sometimes for what has gone with the

years, one knows that she suffers more than

her of bodily ills, but her ready laugh

If old age can be like that, why need any

Such lives have a great part to play in

Any example of that we can follow, if we

We owe them what we can



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JOHN J. ELCOCK

On Protection of Citizens

THE Government is ever watchful of the 1 food its citizens eat. It protects them in many other ways, according to John J. Elcock, former Assistant United States District Attorney.

Mr. Elcock had charge of the Pure Food enforcing act here, and in that capacity represented the Government in several important cases before he resigned Monday. Mr. Elcock is the son of the late Judge of Common Pleas Court Thomas R. Elcock.

The people must be protected," he said. "This is the cardinal purpose for the exist-ence of our governmental forces. We, there-fore, must be on our guard at all times lest an inferior type of food reaches the ultimate

"'It is the Government's duty to inspect the food dispensed, and if the foods are not in their pure state, to demand that their container says so that the user may not be deceived. The penalty for this type of violation is severe and the cases are few where

in the study of human nature. The clever organizer of schemes to defraud; the forger of Government obligations; the purloiner of Government property; offenses against the Postal and Revenue Laws and the like ex-cite the interest of any ordinary minded

"The civil work, however, is just as im portant, though not so sensational. It must be done, and I am pleased that it fell to my lot to help protect the Government and its citizens from infractions of its civil code.

Today's Anniversaries

1828-The first power loom for weaving check and plaid goods was patented by the Rev. E. Bent, of Connecticut. 1835-Richard P. Bland, Missouri Congressman who achieved fame as the father free coinage, born in Ohio County, Kentucky. Died at Lebanon, Mo., June 15

the Dominion House of Commons

Edward Island.

ty-four years ago.

act agrecable.

dust.

arust.

stuck

told.

ticate;

should mount

the luck

1919-The Prince of Wales visited Prince

1920-Court-martial at Governors Island

Today's Birthdays

Lord d'Abernon (formerly Sir Edgar Vin-

1842-A British fleet blockaded Venezuela Mahomet Penrose. to enforce the payment of British claims.

Suzanne's fear that she was a poor sport proves she isn't.

Litvinoff's first name evidently isn't 'Delays Are Dangerous.'

It's a sure thing Penrose wants,

SHORT CUTS

Senator Harrison sees little difference between a militarist and a packer

Perhaps Penrose hasn't heard of the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost,

"Money talks in whispers in the Bergdoll affair,'' says Ben Johnson. Stage whispers.

The sale of fresh cider is banned in New Jersey. This will go hard-with the

Add Financial Notes-Publicity seems have driven a number of lisle banks out of existence.

Mountin' troubles continue to go to

1846-Commodore Stockton blockaded the When the home-brew organ works the Mexican ports on the Pacific Coast. bombard stop there isn't a dry eye 1870-The Germans began the the country. ment of Strasbourg. 1876-Feninn prisoners who had escaped

IRISH PEACE NEARER

BENEATH the surface of debate and dis-cussion in the Dublin Parliament, as well as in the studied quiet at London and among Ulster leaders, there is a continuing and growing promise of permanent peace for Ireland.

Mr. de Valera occupies for the moment position of extraordinary difficulty. Like any other man who tries to steer a nation through a great crisis, he must contend with powerful masses of opposed opinion. He nust manifest sympathy with all the groups into which his followers divide and yet let none of them stampede him. He has to reconcile many minds that are as stubborn as his own. His addresses must be read with this in mind.

The people of Southern Ireland have suffered greatly and hoped passionately for celf-government. Some are willing to go to the bitter end for sentiment's sake. Others wisely perceive that the terms suggested by Mr. Lloyd George easily may be the beginning rather than an end of the Irish dream a new and independent national life.

Among all classes and groups a return to the miseries and uncertainty of the last few years is unthinkable. And even in the Dublin Parliament the desire for friendly, if imperfect, compromise is becoming apparent.

OLD FOES WITH A NEW FACE

DRESIDENT HARDING'S suggestion that the United States in making peace might "engage under the existing treaty" has been variously interpreted by both the supporters and opponents of the Versailles pact. Even a hint of outward respect for the trenty of 1919 is found displeasing by the irreconcilables, whose distrust of what was done in Europe is exceedingly lively.

On the other hand, friends of the pact through which all the allied beliigerents of the war, save the United States, China and Russia, gained peace, have experienced some difficulty in imagining the revision of a treaty long since signed by an array of great nations and for nearly three years in force.

But the course which the Administration seems to be pursuing is one containing sedative possibilities to some extent overlooked by the spokesmen in both camps. That a separate treaty of peace will be concluded with Germany is now a real prospect. Reports from Berlin, where discussions are proceeding with a quictness in marked contrast to the hurly-burly of the Paris conerence, indicate that it is the name rather than the spirit of the treaty which will be distinct from that of the Versailles agree

It is rumored that the embryo of the new breaty begins with the statement that America shall enjoy all the rights and benfits that would otherwise have accrued to her from the Versailles Treaty. When it remembered that American opposition to that document was not merely confined to distrust of the idealistic League of Nations, but to the product of alleged European cynicism and intrigue as a whole, it may wondered what the choir of opposition will make of an arrangement which takes Versailles as a basis.

Under the general treaty the United States was directly concerned in those provisions which referred specifically to her It is precisely these which, so far as can be incertained, interest us chiefly in the new

The League of Nations, it is true, is set part from the subject. But even with this relation if is amusing to fancy the reactions of the Senate to a resubmission of the Ver-

the delegates from the other nations arrive it will appear that they are not merely the spokesmen for the parties in power, but that they are representatives of all shades of political opinion in those nations. Other-

wise what guarantee can there be that the policy agreed upon will be permanent? It is equally futile to criticize the nations

for continuing their present naval programs pending the decision of the conference. The nurnose of the conference is to decide how far it is safe to disarm. No nation whose leaders have any realizing sense of their obligations will disarm while international greed persists in the world and while other nations are equipped to seize what they hunger for. It would be like disbanding the police force in a city while the burglars and murderers were still actively engaged in their occupations.

What is contemplated is a truce, which might be called a truce of God, to continue for a time in the hope that it may so commend itself to the judgment of mankind that it will be made permanent, and bring as one step nearer to that divine far-off event toward which all creation yearns.

There is splendid idealism back of the movement, an idealis; fine to be sullied by partisan political id-slinging. And the determination of the President and Secretary Hughes to bring the Pacific problems before the conference is proof that there is sound, practical wisdom back of the vision. It is in the Pacific where the chief menace to world peace lifts up its grisly head. This menace must be laid before the nations can safely agree to lay down even part of their nrms.

For a generation or more the European nations told one another that they were ready to consider disarmament programs when the others would consent, but the discussion always ended in the exchange of diplomatic notes. Now they are ready to come together in Washington to discuss the matter. This is because the politicians know that their own political future depends on finding some way out of the financial tangles in which their Governments are floundering.

The world is crying out for a better way. If the Washington conference can stake out that way for only a short distance in the future it will be worth while. It should have the intelligent and sincere support of every citizen of every nation involved.

We in the United States entered unitedly into the war and forgot partisanship while the fighting was going on. It ought to be possible to enter whole-heartedly into the project for laying the foundations of enduring peace without any group of men trying to play petty politics.

PONTOON NONSENSE

ONLY the bad fairies seem to have been present at the christening of America's wooden fleet. Not only have the ships proved useless and costly, but their very existence appears to have been unsteadying to minds ordinarily adjudged same

Almost every disposition of the vessels conceivable in the realms of fact or fancy has been suggested. One of the latest is that of Senator Frelinghuysen, who poses a pontoon bridge across the Hudson that would be admirably calculated to ob-

ference, is such as to corroborate the insinuations of an ignorant, base and cowardly renegade. her room to talk about.

General Ansell, former Judge Advocate in the army, did resign his commission to defend men accused as Bergdoll was. He was equipped with a great deal of technical knowledge gained, as the majority report observes, at the expense of the army and the country. He was willing to use his special knowledge to defend an enemy of the coun try. He acted in a semi-private capacity for what must have been a thumping fee.

only for a moment, of the one person that Ansell's code of ethics obviously was full necessary to her world and for the rest whatof holes. But in saying, without being ever messenger from the beyond the day able to prove, that he bribed a commanding sends her. officer at Governors Island and corrupted an ONE takes it for granted that she is lonely army court-martial and then worked "sorcery" in an army bureau at Washington. the report says what ought not to be said discomfort from what the years have brought unless it can be proved beyond question to the satisfaction of those who have it in her comprehending observation, her serene their power to visit disgrace on traitors and silences, her reluctance to say good-by and her glad welcomes make the climb up her scoundrels in high places. The charge made in Representative Johnson's report was not proved to the satisfaction of two of the five is always impatient for the next time. members of his own committee.

of us he afraid of it or linger shamefacedly Colonel Hunt obviously was negligent. He permitted his prisoner to make a journey on its threshold? in the custody of his counsel, Mr. Gibboney other lives. Hunt saw a good many slackers. He was never pay in kind, never pay to them, it may bardened to them. The weight of Ansell's word and Gibboney's word must have counted heavily with him. Yet it is obvious that will, in the art of living beautifully and simply is a kind of sacred fire which we he could have entered into no plot without seeing disgrace and perhaps jail for himself should let go out at our peril. in the immediate future. Perhaps Ansell ought to be barred from the Federal courts. THERE is a legend that during the per Perhaps Hunt ought to be drummed out of I secution of Diocletian there was a festhe army. But Mr. Johnson's recommentival of slaughtering Christians in the Coli dations would count for more with every the crowd that certain of the nobler captives sensible American if they were not shricked should be allowed to commit suicide before and screeched in a report that sounds as i their bodies were thrown to the lions. it were the result not of caim deliberation but of emotional frenzy.

THE UNBEAUTIFUL SCHUYLKILL TEST borings for the new masonry dam which, it is said, will replace the outmoded wooden structure across the Schuylkill near Fairmount, give promise of relief from conditions long aggravated by neglect.

Below the dam the Schuvlkill has long been an industrial and upbeautiful stream, and although even there some of its most depressing aspects might have responded to treatment, the situation has been accepted without much protest. But the Park river is, theoretically, as fair to the eye as Tom Moore proclaimed its "flowering banks." The facts remorselessly counter this

bounty for wolf scalps was increased to \$20 each for grown wolves and \$10 each for pups. fiction. Above the dam the waters of the Schuylkill have grown increasingly turbid. Mud flats and deposits have alarmingly in numerous that the difference in price de-notes the difference to the State between a creased, until now the recreation uses of the river, especially those involving regattes, are seriously menaced.

The proposed new dam can be fitted with turbines which will create needed new currents and in addition can be devoted to generating electrical power. There is some question about the water flow necessary to take the harnessing of the Schuylkill of practical worth. But there is no doubt of the indispensability of a new modern-style dam

The \$750,000 required to give the project reality would be well spent

> Wawaset Park, Wil-Tout de mington, Del. Suite dents protest against

being awakened by the teot of locomotiv whistles born of nothing but desire on the part of engineers and firemen to let sweethearts know they are passing. They want the sweet toots abolished toot sweet on the right o' way, if you get what we mean evidently believing that one good blast deserves another.

the same offender comes up twice for pun ishment. question. It has its passing interest, but it "I had charge also of the United States not what she is glad to see you come into

Shipping Board, the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the United States Housing Cor-She is ready for your view of life as poration cases, and in this capacity I have though when you went out again to pursue had opportunities to see just how minutely she would go with you like a comrade the Government does protect its citizens. Her own characteristics-the things she insists on in herself-are great personal neat

Prosecutor's Work Varied

ness, a fewness of possessions, something to "People would be surprised at the amount sentenced Erwin R. Bergdoll, alleged draft of litigation which flows through the Federal thing to read, something to mend, something dodger, to four years in prison. attorney's office. The average citizen looks upon the United States District Attorney's much flickering sunlight, the daily sight, if ffice as the prosecutor mainly of criminal offenses.

"Of course, the criminal side of the office is important, but at times the civil cases take precedence. Cases where thousands upon thousands of dollars are involved must handled.

"Take, for instance, the recent tax cases as brought about by tax legislation. Fabuous sums of money were involved.

"Another branch of interesting work is the admiralty cases. This involves technical skill, and the work must be handled with gloved hands at all times. Suits for damages winding stairs a sort of breathless joy. One to Government property must also be handled with a tedious hand. The slightest breach may mean hundreds of dollars to the Government, and against this the District Attor-

ney must always be on guard. 'The criminal side of the work is one that appeals strongly to any one interested

What Do You Know?

- QUIZ To whom is the coining of the phrase
- "hyphenated American" attributed? Where is White Russia"
- What is meant by tensile strength? What is the literal meaning of the word
- 5. Name three British generals in the American Revolutionary War? 5. What month is named after a Roman
- Emperor Who are the Basques?
- What famous composition gives a musi-cal impression of an extraordinary two vegetables unknown to the
- lized world before the discovery of
- From the Havenaville, Kan., Review, There are few things more fantalizing to America. What is the correct pronunciation of the a man than to go home with something on his mind he wants to scald about and find word plait? -----

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The existing wild horses of North and South America, the broncos and mus-tange, are believed to be descendants of he animals brought over by the Span-ards. So far as is known, the American horses, which originally inhabited the grassy plains and high plateaus of the interior of the continent at the CINCE days of tense ambition, overgone, Before my living in the past came on, of the interior of the continent at the beginning of the Age of Man, became extinct. There is, of course, a possi-bility that the extermination was not complete and that some few survivors of the netton was more few survivors Thou by And, 'bout thine edge, the bended nails There were when on my window jamb] of the native races mixed with the i roduced race when it ran wild Thee, which disturbing might have killed

troduced race when it ran wild. There is no record, however, of any Indians being acquainted with the horse before it was carried over from Europe.
Florida passed to the United States in 1821 by virtue of a treaty concluded with Spain in 1819.
Mra Molla Mallory, the tennis player, is a native of Norway.
The word alcohol is derived from the Arable "al." the and "kohil" a powder. Thou heldst for me, according to the old Tradition, that my nurse, 'twixt croonings,

And is there, in the universal hive Of secthing human beings, one alive Who would not understand the sentiment Arable "al." the, and "koh'l." a pow for staining the eyelids, the name for staining the eyelids, the name of which is taken from the verb "kahala," to stain. On account of the fineness of the powder, the name alcohol was subsequently applied to highly recti-fied spirits, a signification which, how-ever, is unknown in Arabia. Karageorgevich, the surname of the late King Peter of Serbia, means "Son of Duck George." in me, of which thou art the complement. Though sentiment of symbol more absurd Has ne'er in superstition's range occurred: That there are forces which may intervepe Success or failure of a project 'tween-Forces mysterious, beyond control Of the embodied, so restricted, soul?

6. Artemis or Diana was the moon goddesa If such there be, I him compassionate! His nurse ne er crooned-was prim, sophis-

- temis or Diana was the moon goddess of classical mythology. Wo recently appointed members of the American delegation to the disarma-ment conference are Charles E. Hughes and Henry Cabot Lodge, he altitude record for a hydro-mono-plane is 19,500 feet. 'Mid things which to the sense and rea-
- Let his imagination atrophy. William Congreve was a brilliant English
- As dried the sources of affection's fount, And drooped the wings on which the soul dramatist Among his most noted plays are "The Way of the World," "Love for Love," "The Double Dealer" and "The Mourning Bride," His dates are The wings of faith and hope, on which the

No and

- "The Mourning Bride." His dates are 1570-1739. aubade is a musical announcement of dawn. 10. A:
- flight. Through cons long, from height to height. -Charles Josiah Adams, in the New Yo Times.

from Australia in the American ship Ca-When it comes to sitting tight you can't talpa arrived at New York. 1896-J. B. Edgar was elected Speaker of beat the coal magnates-not by an anthracite. Prices are still up.

> The Rockville Center Airedale that tackled a porcupine didn't kick against the pricks; he nosed into them.

Query from Meteorological Hardware Department-Which'd y'rather have, & watering pot or a frying pan?

Judging from the report of the State

A Port Chester chef has been fined \$10

There seems to be some difference of

Beans are coming back, say stewards convention in Pittsburgh. The news is

cent), British Ambassador to Germany, born There is fear in some quarters that Henry Cabot Lodge does not sufficiently sixty-four year ago. Manuel L. Quezon, former Filipino deleappreciate the force of the George Norris gate to Congress, born in the Philippines slogan.

forty-six years ago. Elsie Ferguson, a popular actress of the American stage, born in New York City thirty eight years ago. Bernard M. Baruch, former head of the

Market Bureau, New Jersey farmers have lots of pep. It is the world's greatest pep-per-producing center, War Industries Board, born at Camden, S. ., fifty-one years ago. Charles McCourt, well-known professional billiard player, born at Allegheny, Pa., for-

New York City could put a crimp in an. thracite prices if it permitted (for out winter only) the burning of bituminous coal within the city limits.

The Cabinet Sphinxes From the Los Angeles Times,

The Vice President and the Secretary of the Treasury are the silent men of Wash-ington. They move noiselessly but efficientfor stealing a cat. The chances are that the fact has absolutely no connection with the closing of the rabbit season. If they each had a bass drum they couldn't catch up with Josephus Daniels in a thousand years in a personal publicity The Vice President continues to sur opinion as to whether the Disarmament Con-ference should be a committee on ways and W.B.C. in at Cabinet sessions. He is said to give his opinions when they are asked for, but means or merely a debating society. he does not press them. When the an-nouncement was made that the Vice President would attend Cabinet meetings the members of the Senate thought they would get the first-hand "gossip" of that emineut none the less startling because ever so many get the first-hand "gossip" of that emineut group. But when Calvin Coolidge comes of us didn't know they had been away. away he retains all the confidences under his hat. He is about as loquacious as a bar of pig iron. He is as gossipy as Mount Baldy.

Help From the Neighbors

company visiting there and he obliged to

TO A HORSESHOE

my desk hast hung, with all the

The Boston boy who hit an Indian chief with a hot dog, smearing his face with mustard, probably desired to study the decor rative effects possible with red and yellow.

> If the President must have a woman to take part in the Disarmament Conferonce, what's the matter with Cousin Alice Robertson?

> If a Congressman can win laughter and applause in the House by reciting the Witches' Incantation from Macheth, somebody ought to try 'em with Hamlet's soliloquy. It should be a scream.

It will be much easier for the members of the Disarmament Conference to arrive at a wise decision than it is for those new in authority to please everybody in the choice of representatives to that conference.

Insinuation is made that Suzanne wasn't a good sport in refusing to shake hands with Molla. Which is as it may be. A girl is allowed to have a little hysteria with her bronchitis, we guess. She just couldn't help herself at the moment.

ON THE RIDGE

DELOW the ridge a raven flew B And we heard the lost curlew Mourning out of sight below. Mountain tops were touched with snow; Even the long dividing plain or grain. Showed no wealth of sheep But fields of boulders tay like corn And raven's croak was shepherd's horn To slow cloud shadow strayed across A pasture of thin heath and moss.

The North Wind rose : I saw him press With lusty force against your dress, Molding your body's inward grace And streaming off from your set face, But poised in marble thought you stood. O wingless Victory, loved of men. Who could withstand your trijmph thes! -Robert Graves, in the Nation and the Athenaeum. So now no longer flesh and blood Athenaeum.

the State, so that the animals will be exter-They do thousands of dollars minated. worth of damage in a year. Working the Censor From the London Upinion A schoolgirl was required to write 20a

words about a motorcar. She submitted the following: "My uncle bought a motor-He was out riding in the country when it busted going up a hill. The other 150 words are what my uncle said when he was walking back to town, but I know you wouldn't want me to repeat them."

Capriciousness Preserved, Anyway

rom the Clay Center, Kan., Times. Last summer, with sugar thirty cents ; wound, you could hardly keep the folks from putting up every kind of fruit and vegetable the commission men unloaded on the grocers. This summer, with sugar at eight cents a pound, it's too hot to think of canning anything.

A youth and his young sister were chosen as the first victims. They were led out into

world.

rum the Odessa Democrat.

the arena and he was given a dagger. 11 resitated in some sudden terror, and his sister taking the dagger from his nervous hand

It was decreed for the pleasure of

pressed it to her heart with sure strength nd gave it back with a smile.

Any one who bears pain and loss and isappointment with head unbent and a

Missouri Has Too Many Wolves

At the last session of the Legislature the

wolf scalps, as the bounty for many years

has been but \$6, but wolves have become sh

dead wolf and a live one. It is hoped the

new bounty will stimulate wolf hunting in

This is a very radical rise in the price

does not hurt, my brother!" she arged as she slipped dying to his breast.

heart unconquered and with kindly eyes for others' joy has a great part in the life of the