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Philadelphia, Tuesday, August 23, 1921

IN A WORD.

BRIEFLY stated the political situation in Philadelphia is this:

Two groups or gangs, exploiters and seddlers of offices, retailers of vice and gambling privileges, have secretly combined to run away with the Republican Pagty in this city. to stampede the polls and ultimately to seize control at City Hall. They depend wholly on the voter who takes orders, the voter who lets a division leader do his thinking for bim. They believe that the average man is lazy, careless, uninterested and therefore not to be reckoned with or feared.

Because of the silence of Senator Penrose, Mayor Moore has been left to contend almost unaided against this movement to seize the city and sell it out. The people of this community enjoy none of the advantages that come ordinarily from a minority party or a well-organized opposition to boss rule.

Unless the independent-minded voter wakes up and stops and looks and listens and makes himself felt, the city and its government will before long be bound, gagged and delivered to the political yeggs.

TOO MUCH TYPHOID

THERE was a time not so long ago when typhoid fever was a commonly accepted and recurrent affliction in Philadelphia. Every one was supposed to "catch" it at some time or other. Medical research and improved laws of sanitation, and, particularly, the magnificent work done by the State Department of Health under the direction of the late Dr. Samuel Dixon, led to the control of typhoid and its virtual elimination in this and other thickly populated

The power which the State Department of Health wielded to prevent the pollution of drinking water and the infection of watersheds everywhere throughout the State brought about something very much like a miracle of disease prevention. For typhoid is a preventable disease and its causes are well known and easily traced.

Dr. Furbush in calling attention to the sudden outbreak of what he terms vacation typhoid is talking of typhoid brought to the city by people who have become victims of Impure water or insanitary conditions at summer resorts. The warning is timely enough. Water from open streams should ever be used until it is first holled.

But the prevalence of typhoid in the country districts of New Jersey and Pennsylvania shows that a little more vitality and energy-a little more of the spirit which Dr. Dixon put into the State Health Department-is required now in the Health Departments at Harrisburg and at Trenton.

GET READY TO REGISTER

TT IS not too early for voters who wish to Lake part in the nomination and election of a Controller, District Attorney, Register of Wills and the other public officers to be chosen in November to begin to think about qualifying themselves.

The first registration day is Tuesday of next week. There will be two other days. September 6 and September 10, on which those who do not register next Tuesday may qualify.

It should be remembered that no one who does not designate his or her party affiliation may vote in the primaries on September 20 when the nominations are made. Only those who register as Republicans may vote for the nomination of Republican candidates.

Every citizen who wishes to back up the Mayor in his fight against protected vice and against the restoration of protected political graft should make sure that he or she properly registered as a Republican, for fight will come in the Republican primaries, just as it did two years ago when Mr. Moore was running for the mayoraity nomination against a candidate supported by the contractor machine.

POMERENE WOULD DO

SENATOR POMERENE, of Ohio, whom the President is considering as one of the American representatives in the Disarmament Conference, would be a satisfactory Democratic delegate. It would be better if Senator Underwood should be invited, for he is the Democratic leader in the Senate. Mr. Pomerene, however, is a man with mind of his own who has manifested a disposition to keep his attention on the main issue. It is that sort of disposition which

will bring results in the conference. The purpose is to find a way to stop the armament competition among the nations. There is a multitude of issues which can be used to divert attention from the main question if the de'egates are so disposed. What is needed to prevent the conference from failing is a primary determination to keep the troublesome issues in the background and a spirit willing to compromise on them in order that the greater questions may receive proper attention.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

THREE items of current news combine in a rather picturesque fashion to show what becomes of the money paid in the form of income taxes. The ZR-2, the largest nirship ever built, which was to have been delivered this month to the mavy, has developed tructural weaknesses and may never il ross from England, where she was derned and cor tructed after the patterns of erman Zeppelins. She may be the last hip of her type.

While news of the ZR-2's defects was ing over the cables the naval engineers t Lakehurst were announcing the cometion of the immense hangar erected to bouse the vast dirigible and a sister vessel now in course of construction on this side

Simultaneously experts of the army and ravy staffs, including General Pershing, were publishing the findings obtained in clentific survey of the trials recently between bombing planes and battleoff the Virginia Capes. They found that despite the extraordinary skill of the

air pilots, the battleships proved their right to be regarded as the greatest and most dependable units in a system of national defense. Battleships are the costliest fighting machines made. Their cost increases almost

to pay \$2,000,000 for the ZR-2. If the

vessel is defective the contract is, of course,

void. But a vast lot of work done on this

side toward the construction of a similar

ship was laid out according to British plans.

The great hangar at Lakehurst will not be

a total loss. It can be used to house air-

planes or small dirigibles at what is regarded

as an extremely important naval aviation

post. But the news from Lakehurst, London and Washington goes to show again that the

cost of war continues almost unabated even

All the Claims of Justice, Honor and the

Inviolacy of Arbitration Support the

Firm Stand Taken by the State

Department

THE marines who sailed away from this port yesterday upon the dread-nought Pennsylvania will probably not be

called upon to fight in Central America. But

should anything so unlikely as actual con-

flict occur, the assertion of militant Amer-

ican authority will assume an ethical char-

acter all too rare in international disputes.

turb the poise of nations, the boundary con-

troversy in which the little republics of Costa

Rica and Panama are involved is morally

simple and open to extremely precise defini-

The principle of arbitration, which both

Costa Rica and Panama have formally

bound themselves by treaty to respect, has

been persistently repudiated by the Isthmian

republic. It is to exact the fulfillment of

solemn pledges that the United States has

frankly and unreservedly aligned itself in

support of Costa Rica, even to the extent of

urging the Government of that country to

occupy the territory claimed by her neighbor.

Hughes in his latest terse and vigorous note

upon the subject may, if superficially viewed.

appear high-handed. Actually the reverse is

true. The Administration in Washington

has been patient with its refractory ward

Further delay at this time would run

ounter to the primary principles of justice,

which are so overwhelmingly ranged behind

the Costa Rican position that in its moral

values the dispute becomes one of the most

one-sided in history. Back in 1900, when Panama was still

a part of Colombia, President Loubet, of

France, in consequence of an invitation by

both interested parties, passed judgment upon

the days when the old Spanish vicerovalties

were split into independent nations. When

the award was handed down Colombia, rea-

sonably enough at that time, believed that it

The engerness of the new republic of

Panama, born in 1903, for a re-examination

of the subject, led to the negotiation of a

treaty with Costa Rica, providing that the

centrer should be referred to Chief Justice

White, His award, made in 1914, pro-

vided for an addition to Costa Rican terri-

tory, especially on the Atlantic slope, con-

cerning which, it was contended, the Loubet

findings had not been clear. For reasons

more vehemently than convincingly stated.

Panama objected to the White rulings and

declared that the Chief Justice had over-

The question smoldered in Central Amer-

ien throughout the years of the World War

only to be revived in alarming fashion in

Panama decided to fight it cut. Several

armed skirmishes took place and a score or

more of belligerents were killed when the

United States intervened with a demand for

The "war" forthwith ended, but not the

efforts of Panama to justify a wholly illogical

stand. Washington turned a deaf though

courteous ear to the sophistries of the

Isthmian diplomatists, and Argentina refused

to be implicated in an indorsement of the

Panamanian policy, which meant nothing

less than contempt for arbitration and

The determination of the United States

to uphold justice in fact as well as in theory

is of the happiest import in our relations with

Latin America. Indeed, in comparison with

this circumstance the actual territorial dis-

The fears of the morbidly sensitive Central

Americans that this Government would per-

inps underwrite the ambitions of the

Isthmian republic, which is in a sense a

ward of the United States, have been proved

utterly groundless. Despite our interests in

the canal, despite the dangers of disturbance

in the isthmian area, Mr. Hughes has

frowned upon the least shadow athwart high

It is obvious that justice will be asserted,

peacefully if it may be; by militant mani-

Central America, the five chief States of

which are now organizing themselves into

federated nation of some dignity, views, with

ntire satisfaction, the "Colossus of the

North" In the role of upright judge. The

effect upon South America lays the founda-

Just why Panama has persisted in

trouble-making remains something of a

mystery. Her territorial ambitions hardly

tenentence with which a bad case has been

argued. Possibly the State Department

knows considerably more than it divulges,

The secret, if there is one, may remain

didden, but this much is clear: The United

States proposes neither to see its interests

on the 1sthmus jeopardized, nor through

fear of any disturbance will it support a

policy of unjustified aggression, such as

line of purpose, which is grounded in honor

and satisfactory to all the sister nations of

this Continent, save to Panama, the bad

THE BEER DEADLOCK

THE newest war of all is raging at this

I moment between the House and the

The Treasury Department holds that the

status of beer was never fixed by net of

t'ongress and it has been threatening to

sake independent rulings of its own-rulings

chich would virtually legalize "medicinal

That job isn't as easy as it promised to be.

The House is willing to pass an air-tight

Anti-Beer Bill. The Senate will accept and

pass the bill only if the House supports an

amendment drawn to prohibit the search not

only of houses and dwellings but motorcars,

trucks, trunks, hand satchels and the like by

warrant for search in each case.

police or Federal agents who do not obtain

To this suggestion the House is as ada-

Dry leaders say that the Senate amend-

ment would make the free transport of

intoxicating liquor safe and easy and the

detection and arrest of smugglers difficult.

large"-if Congress does not quickly close

the leak in the Volstead law.

Senate at Washington and it is being fought

Americans are entitled to be proud of this

Canama has been endeavoring to defend.

commensurate with the continued

tion for a new era of confidence and trust,

estations, if no other course remnins.

peace pending a definitive settlement.

pledged engagements.

principles

oute is of minor consequence.

ch of this year when Costa Rica and

reached his delegated authority.

did not specifically define the boundary from

ocean to ocean.

The direct methods advocated by Secretary

For unlike most of the issues which dis-

IN THE PANAMA DISPUTE

HUGHES RIGHTLY ONE-SIDED

It may have to be scrapped.

in times of pence.

daily.

Congress was to recess tomorrow. If the recess is called before action is taken on the Anti-Beer Bill the Treasury doubtless will declare for medicinal beer. Action will be impossible until the views of the House and Senate leaders are reconciled by some sort The United States Government contracted of compromise.

If medicinal beer is authorized either by the Treasury or Congress the brewers will of course have a right to manufacture, sell and transport beer freely. That is all they desire. The doctors' prescription for beer would be nothing but a pleasant fiction in the lives of the thirsty.

SOME WISE INDIANS

PROGRESSIVE-MINDED Sioux - such red men really exist-have been holding a grand talk at a place called Okreek, S. D., and one may only grieve because a rule of conduct suggested in their most important pronouncement cannot be broadly interpreted and applied to the regulation of the white man's civilization.

The Stoux chiefs, addressing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, remind him that "the future is more important than the past." What is done they regard as done beyond remedy. Their minds are disturbed because the younger members of their tribes resort to snake dances and savage festivals intended to perpetuate old passions and states of mind and delusions. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is therefore asked to see that "Indian tribal dances, if permitted at all, be permitted only among those

who are over sixty years old." Now, the snake dance of the Indian is very similar in its origin, spirit and purpose to the hocus pocus of diplomacy with which many statesmen attempt to rule the world. The incantations of a wicked medicine man are not different at bottom from speeches of the sort that you often hear in the parliaments of civilization.

If the Commissioner of Indian Affairs could prohibit verbal snake-dancing in the capitals of the earth, the dwellers in all lands would owe him an enormous debt of gratitude. But the ban would have to include men over sixty. The men over sixty run this planet.

A STATE'S RIGHTS DECISION

THE decision of the United States District L Court in North Carolina that childlabor tax provisions of the Revenue Law are unconstitutional is likely to be appealed to the United States Supreme Court. All of the advocates of Federal child-labor legislation will demand that the case be taken to the highest court.

The law against which the decision is directed provides that a tax of 10 per cent of the entire net profits shall be levied upon every mine, quarry, mill, cannery, factory or manufacturing establishment in which children under the age of fourteen are employed at all or in which children between fourteen and sixteen are employed at night or more than eight hours a day for six days the frontier which had been in doubt since of the week. The avowed purpose of this law was to

penalize the employment of children so heavily that it would be stopped. . It was an exercise of the taxing power not to raise revenue, but to regulate industry. The desirability of this regulation is admitted by every one save those selfish manufacturers who wish to employ children. Most of the States have laws of one kind or another protecting the children from

exploitation either by their parents or by the employers. There are a few backward States in which there are no laws forbidding the employment of children or in which the laws are so inadequate that they do not keep the children out of the mines, mills and factories. The issue is not the protection of the

children, but how to protect them under constitutional forms. The Child Labor Law, which preceded the provisions in the Revenue Law, forbade the shipment in interstate commerce of goods in the manufacture of children were employed. The same court which has just declared the tax law to be invalid declared the other law was inconstitutional. It was sustained by the Supreme Court.

Justice Day, who wrote the prevailing opinion, said that, in interpreting the Constitution, "It must never be forgotten that the Nation is made up of States to which are intrusted the powers of local government, and to them and to the people the powers not expressly delegated to the National Government are reserved." The Justice declared that the act in question not nly transcended the authority delegated to Congress, but that it was an invasion of ocal authority by the Federal Legislature. If Congress can thus regulate matters inrusted to local authority by prohibition of he movement of commodities in interstate commerce," the Justice went on, "all freedom of commerce will be at an end and the power of the States over local matters may be eliminated and thus our system of gov-

ernment be practically destroyed." As soon as this decision was handed down Senator Owen introduced a bill in Congress re-enacting the law with an additional provision that any Judge who denied its constitutionality should be compelled to resign from the bench. Of course, this measure was never brought to a vote. However foolishly Congress may act at times, it has not yet so far lost its appreciation of the American system of government as formally to deny to the Supreme Court the right to pass on the constitutionality of legislation.

Those Congressmen who wished the Federal Government to regulate child labor set about finding a way to bring it about which would be constitutional. They thought they and done it when they used the taxing power of Congress to punish employers who had children on their payrolls. They have argued that Congress has taxed oleomargarine and that if it can do this it can tax goods in the manufacture of which child labor has been used.

Whether the Supreme Court will see the analogy will be disclosed when it hands lown its decision. But it may be said that the justification for the oleomargarine regulation laws lies in their purpose to prevent a fraud upon the public. They provide that the substitute for butter must be so plaints marked that no one may buy it under the supposition that he is getting butter made from milk. If it can be made clear that the tax on child-labor products is intended to prevent a fraud on the public or to prevent the manufacture of goods detrimental to the public health, then the Court will

probably sustain it. But whatever decision it reaches its conclusions will be of great importance, because they will deal with the extent to which the taxing power of Congress can be used for regulating what has hitherto been supposed to be affairs entirely within the jurisdiction of the States.

While recognizing the Their Help Needed fact that there is, per-haps, some small alloy of diplomacy in the charity that prompts the Allies to promise to take part in the feeding of Russin, it is well to remember that their help is needed. It is too big a job for one natry, even one so big and prosperous as America; too big for one organization even when that organization is headed by so competent a man as Hoover.

The finding of the Joint Army and Navy Board that the battleship is Backbones still the backbone of the navy is interesting. The really important thing is its declaration that the development of aviation in both the army and navy is

imperative.

TEN DOLLARS WAS CHANGE

Member of Federal Trade Commission Hears Terse But Illuminating Lecture on Industrial Economics

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY GRANVILLE HUNT, of the Federal Trade Commission, was riding down from New York to Washington during the war. He had found a day coach, entirely empty, and had taken it unto himself. His train reached Aberdeen, Md., where munitions of war were being prepared, and hundreds of colored workmen swarmed into it.

He overheard a conversation between two of them which gave him the irrefutable measure of just what money had come to mean to these men in halcyon days of war wages. "Mose," called one laborer to another,

"is you got change fo' ten dolla's?"
"Change nothin'!" said Mose derisively. 'Ten dolla's is change."

William Allen White, of Emporia, Kan. inclined to chuckle over having found out that an aspiring writer forged his name. It is a well-known fact that young authors are regularly grafted upon by a cer-tain variety of publisher—a publisher who will bring out a book if the author will pay for the printing, or one-half of the printing, always set down at a definite sum. This sum is, as a matter of fact, sufficient to print the book and yield a profit to the quasi publisher.

Now here comes a young writer who presents a manuscript to a publisher and with it a letter over the name of William Allen White which says that a lot of people in Kansas are hoping to buy this book. The publisher got suspicious and sent the letter to Mr. White. He hadn't written it at all, but, knowing the snares set for him who lets it be known that he has written book, he is amused that one writer is so bold as to transfer the deception to the other end of the game.

It was a very handsome hat which citi-zens of Wyoming recently presented to President Harding in calling his attention to the frontier celebration that is held every year in Cheyenne. Mr. Harding has another hat, however, that is highly prized and about which hangs the sentiment of an early political experience and the memory of the only time he was ever fired from a job.

It was back in the days when James G. Blaine ran for the presidency on the Re-publican ticket. In those days there were many marching clubs and there was a Blaine stovepipe hat worn by the supporters of that candidate all over the country.

Warren Harding was a youngster just grown and had his first job of reporting on the newspaper in Marien which has long since ceased to exist. That newspaper was however. Democratic in its persuasions, and the editor, felt it deeply when his reporter insisted on wearing this headplece symbolic of the opposite party.

Finally he issued an ultimatum that Warren Harding should desist from this flaunting of the badge of the enemy or he should separate himself from the payroll. Harding gave evidence of early political loyalty by choosing the latter horn of the dilemma. He was fired. Eventually he got back at his former employed by starting an opposition paper which put him out of business. He still has the Blaine stovepipe.

At the age of eighteen, Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the Shipping board, went up to Chicago from his native home down in Texas, and went to work as the handy boy around an advertising agency in the Windy City. Four years later he was draw-ing a salary of \$100 a week as advertising director. In ten years he owned the agency. Lasker noticed that this agency had been

taking contracts to rehabilitate nearly defunct commercial enterprises. It got fees business. Lasker asked his associates why they should not purchase these enterprises which they were re-establishing and get all the profits. From that idea he has come to be many times a millionaire at the of forty. He has taken hold of breakfast foods, automobiles, canned products, one after another, led them to great prosperity through national advertising, and harvested the returns.

He had done just this for an industrial concern down in Indiana, and Will Hays, the chairman of the Republican National ommittee, had known of the exploit. Will Hays asked Lasker to try his rejuvenating theories on the Republican Party. So did an advertising man come into national political life.

I met Charles Pergler, an old friend of mine, in a hotel lobby. Pergler used to be a farm boy out in Iowa and later a lawyer in Chicago. I asked him what he was doing a living now and he said that he was Minister to Japan. I protested that our representative in Japan was not a Minister, but an Ambassador, and he explained that he was not our Minister, but the Minister of Czecho-Slovakia, which statement unfolded bit of romance.

Pergler was born in Bohemia and came to the United States as a small boy. When he was a young man he went back to his native land and remained there for two three years, later returning to the United States and entering the practice of law body ever took him for anything but a hustling young American.

When the great cataclysm came in Euhowever, and Prof. Thomas J. Masaryk, working from the United States. laid the basis of the organization of a new republic in Europe, Charles Pergler became his secretary. As such, the young lawyer had a good deal to do with shaping the mold for a new nation, largely upon the plan of the Government of the United States. Now this good American, although tech nically a Czech, is going about the world as a representative of this new nation built of an ancient people.

Congressman Joe Walsh, who represents the district in which Plymouth Rock is lo ated, was, eight years ago, a clerk of the Fisheries Station, at Woods Hole, Mass., where experiments are tried in repopulating the waters around about with ble denizens of the deep. When President Harding went up to Massachusetts for the Pilgrim celebration Mr. Walsh went along with him as his guest on the modern May flower. It was an imposing homecoming for

Clara Sears Taylor, who was in charge of the woman's end of the Creel Bureau of Information during the war, and who is now a rent commissioner for Washington, is one of the best story-tellers among women n public life. She was once a member of a woman's organization in Denver, says, and it went on the rocks because every individual insisted on a place on a vice in estigation committee which was being appointed.

Secretary Charles E. Hughes, of the State Department, sits with Mrs. Hughes every evening, as the gloom comes on, on the porch of the house that he took for the sumner in Rock Creek Park. Automobilists driving past observe them and wonder if he is talking to her about the disarmament congress and just what the influence of this quiet woman may have on world events that are approaching.

Brigadier General Amos A. Fries, head of the Chemical Warfare Service of the War Department, has a lusty family of growing children and was the inspiration for the establishment, this summer, of Camp Bradfor Girl Scouts, on Edgewood Arsenal, on the bay near Bal-

WHEN MR. LLOYD GEORGE STARTS FOR THE CONFERENCE IN THE UNITED STATES .



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DR. JOHN H. MINNICK

On a Democratic Education DEMOCRATIC education for every

A child that will fit him for life with a proper combination of vocational and acadenic training is not only to be desired, but is a national necessity, according to Dr. John H. Minnick, dean of the School of Education of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Minnick also emphasized the need of properly trained teachers for this work. stating that all the institutions now engaged in it were by no means sufficient to fill the

"The complexities of modern life," said Dr. Minnick, "have inevitably produced problems that affect the very core of our national welfare.

"At one time, when living was compara-tively simple, it was considered sufficient to teach the mass of the population no more than the three R's, reserving a better education for a very few, who it was recognized required a higher training to assume leadership over the others.
"As time went on this condition pro-

gressed through a process of evolution that rought on our secondary schools and our academies and produced more or less of a conflict with our colleges, who wanted to keep the others in their place.

The general spread in interest in education, especially higher education, and economic changes throughout the years have brought us to the point where we have our present-day situation.

"Today several points are fundamentally

mportant. iter he able to confer on the State.

receive from the community in which they they must have an academic training, a background, that shall prepare them for proper social intercourse with their fellows. They must also be able to enjoy life within themselves and not merely be a machine to grind out a living for themselves or ome one else. As a matter of fact, the lack of ability to do this automatically helps to raise the cost of living for the community; or those who cannot live within themselves must pay for the things that go to make

ward an academic education. he most of life.

Provide Physicians and Teachers

"So, therefore, we must be taught to work more efficiently and to live so that we can give out to our fellow beings some of the best qualities within ourselves. As the tendency of late years has been to shorten the hours of labor and correspondingly engthen those of leisure, the importance of this just provision can be readily seen.

We must especially provide for many nore physicians and teachers. way of the poor boy can be well imagined.

have a background. of their studies to everyday life. they have learned.

Open Mind for Teachers

"Teachers should have an open mind, both now and in the years to come. Just as things that seemed fautastic some years ago mye come to pass, just so in the future will some things that today seem equally strange become an accomplished fact. movies, for example, I firmly believe will play an important part in our future educa-

"But both these preparations are ex-pensive and many of the best brains of the

The Irrepressible One says Coto is very evidently not a Dove Cote-o.

these careers because they have not the

tions than the present must be provided. Thus a city college would take the burden

off us here and enable us to better provide for those who have especial ability and yet

have not the means to provide for them-

of 12,000 students and have about 2000 yearly denied admission. That is, we know

f that many, but how many more who are

"It is well worth while to teach many

subjects, even though every pupil may not take them all. Out of the thousands we

thus have an opportunity to survey there are

bound to be some of superior abilities and

brains discovered, who will make our big men and women of the future, whom we

would never find if we did not have this

Must Have Vision

"The difficulty in this age of materialist

the future. They judge only by results that they can see within a short time and with

their own eyes. And yet their children, the

heritage in the last analysis for which they

have staked all, are the ultimate losers and

gainers of their lack of vision or foresight,

as the case may be.
"Not only that, but the community, the

State and the Nation reap the benefit ulti-

mately in having citizens who give as well

as receive. Many labor troubles of today could be obviated, or at least considerably

minimized, if a greater number of the people were well educated. The world generally

would be a better place to live in and there

would be better understanding and more of

that 'peace on earth, good will toward men,

if this condition existed to a greater degree."

INTAGLIO

HIGH hill in a distant land-A high white distant star-

Slowly and dim the years have run

The hill, the star, the wolf-and one

Who-heedless-watched with me.

-C. T. Davis, in the Arkansas Gazette.

What Do You Know?

1. What is the original use of a gargoyle?

3. Who was the sun god of classic mythology?

4. What horse is at present the fastest pacer in the world?

5. Who wrote a work on "The Art of Walking the Streets of London"?

What are the names of the "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse"?

7. In what country did bungalows origi-

Who has been appointed American di-rector of the famine relief work in Russia?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Three American generals of prominence in the War of 1812 were Harrison, Jackson and Jacob Brown.

epyornis is a gigantic extinct bird,

An epyorms is a gigantic extinct bird, whose remains are found in Madagascar. Its eggs measure thirteen inches in length, the largest known.
 Cornelius Tromp was a noted Dutch admiral, who became lieutement admiral general of the United Provinces of the Netherlands after the death of the

semeriands after the death of the famous De Ruyter in 1676.

5. "Dolce," Italian for sweet, is applied in music to soft and sentimental playing, is also called the "dolce,"

9. A coronach is a "dolce,"

9. A coronach is a funeral d'rge, especially in the Scotch Highlands and in Ire-

8. What is an "imperium in imperio"?

What is a trundle-bed?

What is an "a posteriori" argument?

A whisper of the restless sand-

Lifting a rune of ancient hate

A wolf howls in the night.

Yet clear and sharp I see

Cold with an old affright, Aching and evil, desolate,

And, infinitely far,

opportunity to try them out.

We have now an annual enrollment

money to do so. They have been and they will continue to be lost to the world unless the state and the nation sees its plain duty

and provides for them.
"The time has come when other institudiscouraged by the condition and do not apply for admission there is no way of

is that many have not the vision to look into

Confer Benefit on State

The boy and girl of today must ave an education, not only for their own enefit, but for the benefit which they will "In considering the education of a boy or girl at this time we must bear in mind that

the thing that counts is the application to their everyday life that they will be able to make with the training that they have reeived. It is necessary that they shall be able to earn their bread and butter, so they will require vocational training.
"In order that they shall be good and seful citizens and shall give to as well as

that deficiency. You will find, of course, that some are

only equipped with their hands and can do little else, while others will only incline others, and by far the greater part of the will be able to and must needs partake of both essentials if they are to make

To produce pe first at least two years' collegiate traing is required, with a four-year course preferred by university authorities. Then there follow a four-year medical course and at cast two years' experience as an interne in hospital. In many cases still other expedence is required; and as a medical education is, from its nature, one of the most expensive of its kind, the difficulties in the The same holds true in a degree of the

eacher. Not only must be or she have the ordinary education, but they must supplenent this with other experience. They must They must know how to do things. They must have both of these if for no other reason than they can thus appreciate the importance of each. In teach ng, too, they must have in mind a goal oward which they are preparing their pupils They must know something of the applicamust foresee what the developments of the few years are going to be, for it is at that time that their pupils will take their in the world and will apply what

country are unable to equip themselves for

SHORT CUTS

The Government's wooden ships may now sail into history.

What John Skelton Williams typifies appears to be Federal Unreserve.

Federal Reserve Governor Harding has discovered a Skelton in his closet,

Following registration days some politicians are destined to register surprise.

As Dr. Furbush sees it, there are fishermen who catch nothing but typhoid. Job printers are making no complaint

over the number of candidates for the magistracy.

Once in a great while, remarked Old Quiz, the thing that is cracked up to be good turns out, strangely enough, to be good Now that the Shipping Board's wooden ships have been sold, perhaps some of them will be hired to carry supplies to Russis.

It may be that the average lady tennis player is the embodiment of grace, but—isn't the camera the mean thing?—the aver-

Auto drivers will note with interest that the Rockefeller Foundation has given \$1,-785,000 to Harvard University for the establishment of a School of Public Health.

We arrive, after mature deliberation, at the conclusion that if the diamonds that sprinkled the Wheel Pump gamblers were as phony as their names they wouldn't be

There were more than 69,859,000,000 cigarettes made in the United States last year, and Thomas A. Edison, who doesn't like them, is wondering how many of the smokers could have answered his question-

Volstead will now proceed to point out that the product of a Reed instrument is principally wind. Wets will be of the opinion that the gentleman could have played an even better tune if he had been permitted to wet his whistle.

naire.

We trust the discovery in Japan of a process by which pig iron can be made out of "magnetic sand" will have no serious bearing on the Disarmament Conference. A Japan that can make its own steel may act a little more confidently than a Japan dependent on the United States and England

Is it not a pleasing, grateful, joyous and comforting thought that every candidate for the magistracy, without thought of self, is bent upon giving earnest, faithful and disinterested service to the municipality? And Echo, with supreme contempt for the higher ideals and utter disregard of the law of

The jackdaw of Rheims won fame first as thief and then as a penitent. Caught on the Wing

acoustics, answers, "Quit your kidding."

Magpies and ravens have acquired unsavory reputations for thieving propensities. But only a city like New York, under Tammany, can produce a kleptomaniac pigeon. When a girl who were her engagement ring around her neck laid the pleasing symbol of future bliss on the window sill the bird grabbed it and flew off. A policeman later climbed a fire escape to the bird's nest, retrieved the jewelry and reported the robbery to the station house. The crime is on the blotter, and although the criminal has not yet been arrested, it is

understood that the police have a clue. Today's Anniversaries

1723-Increase Mather, famous preacher and one of the early presidents of Harvard "Poste restante," French for "remaining post," is a direction that a letter be kept at the postoffice until called

University, died in Boston. Born in Dor-chester, Mass., June 21, 1639. 1821—Mexico became independent by the treaty of Aquala. 1824—Reception given General Lafayette

at Providence, R. I. 1846 Fort Marcy was established near Santa Fe. N. M.

of for.

3. The Camorra was a secret society formed in Naples in the early part of the nineteenth century, partly for pollutical purposes and partly for extortion and violence. Mafia is a name given to a society of Sicilians or italians banded together for acts of violence or blackmail, not necessarily political in significance.

4. The "fer-de-lance" is an extremely polsonous snake found in the Island of Martinique, in the West Indies.

5. The territories of the United States are each represented in Washington by a delegate who has no vote in Congress.

6. An epyormis is a gigantic extinct shirt 1864-Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile Bay, surrendered to the Federals. 1892—Gloucester, Mass., began a celebration of its 250th anniversary 1908-Two thousand buildings destroyed

The Rt. Hon. Sir Laming Worthing Evans. Secretary for War in the British

in a great fire at Stamboul.

Today's Birthdays

1920-Conference of allied Premiers at

Cabinet, born fifty-three years ago. Peter Augustus Jay, the new United States Minister to Rumania, born at Newport, R. I., forty-four years ago.

Bishop Warren A. Candler, of the M. E.
Church, born in Carroll County, Georgia, sixty four years ago.

James Rolph, the present Mayor of San

cents ago.

10. A European country in which the capital poet," born at Garnett, Kan., fifty-three

Francisco, born in San Francisco afty-two

is not the largest city is Italy, of which Rome, the capital, is smaller in population than Naples.