DAVID E. SMILEY ..... Editor JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager Published daily at Public Lepoins Building Independence Square, Palisde-phila, ATLANTIC CITY. Press-Union Building New York. 304 Mailson Ave. Dermorr. 701 Ford Building T. Louis. 613 Globe-Democrat Building CHICAGO. 1802 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS:

WASHINGTON BUREAU.

N. E. Cor. Pennsy'vania Ave. and 14th St.

N. E. Cor. Pennsy'vania Ave. and 14th St.

NEW York Bureau. The 'on Building Condon Bureau. Trafellar Building SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

The Evening Public Lesses is served to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns

at the rate of tweive (12) cents per week, parable to the carrier.

to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in
the United States, Cannala, or United States posseasions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month,
(14, 16) dollars per year, nayable in advance.
To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a trouth,
Nowice Subscribers wishing address changed
most give old as well as new address. BFIL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601

D'Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Inaspendence Square, Philadelphia.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-bitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein All rights of republication of special dispatches

Member of the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Wednerday, August 24, 1921

### PENROSE SPEAKS

HOW deep into the consciousness of the Penrose lenders in this city will the Senator's message of yesterday actually eink? Will it sink at all? The people of Philadelphia waited so long

to hear the voice of the oracle that they may have grown to expect too much. That may explain the sense of doubt that ensues automatically after a reading of the pronouncement in favor of good government and the incidental expression of opposition to the Fifty-Fifty ticket.

Nowhere is there any reference to the character or importance of the fight that the Mayor has been carrying on almost single-handed against a campaign of betrayal directed against him and against the municipality by powerful factionists of his

It is still within Senator Penrose's power definitely and permanently to rescue his organization here from the organization of the Vares. But he will have to be casual before such a split is assured or even probable.

The Senator depends too obviously on terms conveniently broad and general. He is a champion of "good government. for that matter, are Mr. Vare and Judge Brown and Magistrate Campbell. Aren't they forever saying so? Isn't it under that slogan that they are now united? Meanwhile, there is nothing in the Penrose prononneement to frighten any Penrose leader who desires to go along as a Fifty-Fiftyite.

The s'neerity or insincerity of Mr. Penrose will be demonstrated as the campaign progresses — as the necessity arises, as it will, to he'p or hinder in the field in the days immediately before the primary election and finally at the polls. The question now is whether, if the im-

partial reader hesitates to regard the Senator's statement as an altimation to his followers, these same followers will be moved to take a more serious view of it.

## RECKLESSNESS AT TORRESDALE

NO BATHING beach to fool-proof, and it is probably with this general truth in mind that Director Caven has refused to penalize the whole population be ause of isolated instances of replassuess at Torresdate, tragic though these were,

was therally patronized and greatly appear cinted this summer, especially during the prolonged but weather in July.

Evidence that the undertow in the Delaware off Torresdale is particularly strong at low tide does, however, warrant Mr. Caven's new rule forbidding bathing there at that time. His warning against swimming past the safety buoys is pertinent.

It would be a nity to dispense with a much-enjoyed muntelpal institution because of trresponsible smart ale ks. The city's prescut duty is to compel a rigid enforcement of the reasonable sometre rates

# NO WAR ON THE ISTHMUS

8 WAS entirely begient the State De-A particul re-enforced his injunction to Costa Rica to occupy the Coro territory with a warning against hostilities by Panama. Equally legion is the decision by the Pannian Government to acquiesce in the demands of the United States. "The United States," deshared the

Hughes note, "ennnot, because of its special treaty with Panama, nermit a renewal of hostlaries by Panama against Costa Rica by reason of the latter's taking peaceful possession of that territory,

In other words, this Government savetions and nupreves the occupation of the Cote region by Costa Rica and the extravagant claims of Paanma are ruled out of

Panamu and local political capital will be made of the failure of the present Adminis tration in the little republic to carry off a policy of aggrandizement. But it is searcely imaginable that opposition to the order from Washington will take any other form than

Apart from the statement of President Porras, there are signs that reason i returning. An influential I-thmian news paper asserts editorially that "the United States has been and is a most loyal friend of our nation, and her diplomatists have

tried to obtain a just solution of our affair. The most perverse historian must be sophistical to dispute this statement Panama has thrived under American protection. Our support is only withdrawn in the face of Panamanian injustice and clear contempt for pledges and arbitral de-

# THE TREATY TAKING SHAPE

THE treaty of neace which the United States has negotiated with Germany has been at least proof against one particularly unfair species of attack from which the proceedings of 1919 in Paris seriously suffered

It may be recalled that the League of Nations was denounced months before the Covenant took final shape and that long ere reaching its definitive form the Treaty of Versailles was violently denounced as the ignoble product of a detestable diplomacy.

The pact which Ellis Loring Dresel, under Instructions from Secretary Hughes, prepared in association with the German authorities will soon be published, with every dotted and every "t" crossed. It will be judged both in Germany and the United states, not by the agonies that may have ecompanied the framing process, but by its ctual merits or demerits as disclosed in the acial text. No secrecy will attend its con-

distration by the Senate, and it is expected that the methods of the Reichstag will be qually frank.

The terms open and covert diplomacy are misleadingly used. There can really secret treaty between the tates and any other Government. to's constitutional prerogative will

raise whatever veil may have been cast over the formative steps.

Whether they should or should not be deliberately shrouded is a matter of opinion There is no doubt, however, that one way to suppress crass criticism of a treaty in its early stages is to withhold the negotiations from the public gaze. It is difficult to find fault when the nature of an offense is un-

## U. S. OIL MEN INTRODUCE 1921 MODES OF DIPLOMACY

### Magnates Off to Mexico to Discuss Their Grievances With Obregon-Show How the World Is Going

THESE are the days of new and changing A styles. The ankle-muff has appeared on the Rue de la Paix. Longchamps reports even shorter skirts. Elsewhere in Paris swords and gold lace are still the rage. The diplomatic mode established between

London and Dublin reflects what might be called a revolutionary departure from longaccepted fashions. It runs to simple and graceful lines and reveals none of the starch and steel of the Victorian and Georgian styles, which Downing street regarded until recently as the most becoming of all. Simplicity and common sense will be the vogue in most places for the time at least. and it is cheering to see by the papers that the United States isn't out of the parade.

But few people will at once appreciate the utility and the significance of the new fashion in diplomacy just inaugurated by Amerfean oil men, who, instead of trying to stir up tumult and trouble in Washington, packed their switcases today and started from New York to talk over with President Obregon, Mexico, the troubles that are behind most of the war talk heard on both sides of the

Rig business men like Presidents and ongressmen and Ministers of State, have neculiar, irking troubles of their own. is unfortunate that a few of the biggest of them, especially in Europe, have been accustomed to seek wrong ways out of their

In the Old World of the pre-war days too many captains of industry lurked behind thrones and whispered and threatened and urged and incited their various Governments policies of violence. So a good-humored squad of business men tripping to Mexico in broad daylight to argue their cases in the open gives a wholesome tone to the day's These men - they represent every American corporation with large investments in the Mexican petroleum fields-are experimenting with a fine new method. Under the rules once fashionable they would stay at home and try to persuade the Government to send an army down to pake bayonets in the ribs of Obregon and his collengues.

"I am glad." said Obregon, "that they have taken the shortest route. Of course he is glad. Obregon has as fine on assortment of worries as any man alive. We, ourselves, have always been irritated by talk of military pressure on Mexico and expeditions and invasions. We have a feeling a delusion, if you will - that a nation has a right to make its own laws and live its own life and do as it will with its own property so long as it respects the rights of its neighbors and those with whom it does hasiness. That doesn't mean, however, that all the rights of the situation in the Mexican oil fields are with the present

Merican Government. The Mexican Congress has manifested a somewhat Russian disposition to believe that foreigners were profiting too greatly brough the raw materials of the country The fact is that the raw materials of the country would still be under and in the ground if it were not for the energy and interest of foreign investors. But the Mexican Congress revised the pational Constitution to impose heavy taxes on all petrolearn taken from fereign-owned wells. The The beach has successfully justified its o'l corporations grambles. They evied out political rulers of the land were determined to make this production tax retronctive over a long metal of years. The bulk of the accumulated tax would in some instances have been so great as to mean virtual confiscation by the Government of highly developed properties.

Observed is between the devil and the decsen. He is opposed frankly to the principle which underlies the retroactive tax. But it be openly favors the oil corporations he will play into the hands of a neculiarly maleyo lent crowd of political enemies who eve now dream of ousting him. If by going slong with the radicals and the plotters in his Congress he appears intent upon break ing cornorations with large interests Mexico, he will invite the enuity of other Covernments and, perlaite continuing threats and pressure from the United States It may be too much to hope that American lorginess men, frankly and honorably patting their case before the Mexican Government and the Merican people, can be assured a a square deal and manage to untangle a verbecomes of the oil men is in itself in lubicable around of good intentions. It is vise prelim nary to further action or nego Pations at Washington. It might to impres Mexico And it is often apparent that the levelest problem sometimes requires the

simplest sort of key. The business man who has in him the onnege to be his own diplomatist can go far mornise he must have the right on his side to start with. He is not an altogether more thing amiler the sun. Honcer in his write days proved that wonders of friend ship and efficiency are possible through direct and honest contacts between the pio neers of industry and the rulers of underelated fands.

# POLITICS BY SCHEDULE

TEREQUENTERS of political meetings have always known that there was somthing lacking in their management. A long-wind deandidate would occupe so much time that the other candidates who liked to bear the sound of their voices had to shorter their remarks or keep the Lateners squirming in their seats until midnight

The League of Women Voters of Dela ware County is going to change all this. It has adopted a series of rules to be observed at the political meetings under its auspices this fall. The rules provide that before enndidate is introduced the presiding office aust read without comment a statement setting forth the duties, qualifications and salaries attached to each office.

A limit of time for each speaker is fixed varying with the importance of the office he seeks to fill. A candidate for a judgeship or a proxy speaking for him may talk for fifteen minutes. If he brings some one along with him to introduce him, the time used by the introducer is to be taken from the timof the introducee. A candidate for Sheriff may talk eight minutes, while a candidate for clerk of court or for a director of the poor or for de'egate to the Constitutional Convention may speak only five minutes.

In order that things may be done decently and in order every formal speaker must take the platform. He is not to be heckled, but after he has finished questions may be asked and he must make his answer in not to exceed a minute.

These are admirable rules. Their only defect lies in the length of time allowed to the speakers. It ought not to take any man five minutes to tell why he should be elected. Most candidates could say all there is to b said in four words: "I want the office. The rest is guff and elaboration in nine cases out of ten. Now it remains to be seen how this plan

will work in practice. If the women of Delaware County can run their meetings according to the schedule, they will doubtless be asked by women politicians in other parts of the State to tell them how they do it.

BROWN'S PALACE IN COURT THE Job Combine has played into the hands of the Mayor by pursuing a course which has enabled his friends to hale the men connected with Judge Brown's "Palace of Justice" plan into court on the eve of the primaries, for just as the County Commissioners were about to advertise for bids papers were filed in a taxpayer's suit to test the legality of the proceedings.

Here is the situation: City Council appropriated \$1,000,000 last winter "toward the construction of building or buildings' for the Municipal Court, and directed that the money should be spent by the County Commissioners.

The Mayor vetoed this appropriation of the ground that the uses to which the money was to be put were not stated with sufficient definiteness, and on the further ground that under the Charter the construction of the proposed courthouse should be under the harge of the Director of Public Works and the City Architect. He cited the provision of the Charter that the City Architect should prepare or supervise the preparation of all plans of public buildings to be erected in the city to be paid for by moneys appropriated by City Council, and the additional provi-sion that the Department of Public Works should have the supervision of the construction of public buildings of every kind for public use. He argued that these provisions superseded the provisions in the act creating the Municipal Court.

Council overrode this veto by the comblined vote of the members loyal to the contractor politicians and the three votes representing the Brown-Cunningham wing of the Brown-Cunningham-Vare combina

tion. This was on February 17. Under the authority of the ordinance the County Commissioners began to make ar rangements to advertise for bids for work on the courthouse. They let the matter lag until a few days ago. And now on the eve of the primaries a group of representative citizens have begun injunction proceedings against the County Commissioners in order to give the whole matter an airing in the courts and establish whether the Charter means what it says. The papers in the case are returnable on September 15, only five days before the voters will go to the primaries to give their verdict on the nomination of a ticket composed of men who are opposed to the continuance of Job Combine

That Combine not only overrode the Mayor's veto of the appropriation for the building for the Municipal Court. It also overrode his veto of appropriations for the salaries of 250 useless attaches of that court appointed to it without civil service examination and apportioned among the members of the Combine in Council. veto was simed at the looting of the public treasury by the spoilsmen for the benefit of their dependents without regard to the needof the court.

The whole transaction is a matter record. The Job Combine is on the side of loot. The Mayor is on the side of the protection of the interest of the taxpayers. The Mayor's veto messages are printed in the proceedings of Council and the names of the men who voted to override them are there also in cold type. And a further record will be made when the Court listens to the arguments by the attorneys for the citizens who are fighting the battle for decent government on the side of the Mayor.

## SENATORIAL DISCOURTESY

THE House of Representatives could no 1 very well have refrained from censuring Senator Reed for his attack upon Representative Volstead last week. It is surprising that there should be three Representatives found who would vote against the

The rule in Congress is that neither House crificizes the other and that personal attacks upon members of either House are out of order. They are forbidden by parliamentary rules. But Senator Reed went out of his way to say things about Mr. Volstend for which he would have been summarily miled to order if he had said them about a

The rule against criticism of one brane of Congress by the other is based on the theory that each House is responsible only to itself for what it does and that it may not be called to necount by the other branch The surreising feature in the episode is that Senator Reed was not called to order at ence when he was indulging in his discourteon

# A BLOW TO RED TAPE

THE red tape incident to foreign travel is I gradually succumbing to the shears of common sense. The latest official concession takes the form of a decision from the Treasnew Department abrogating the rule which formerly compelled Americans to settle their meeme-tax obligations in order to procure learance papers.

This does not mean that delinquents are suddenly favored with the Federal blessing. The necessity to observe taxation duties is unaltered. The virtue of the new order is the spirit of ordinary, sensible decency

hich it sustains. The onerous regulations now set aside empelled many citizens to pay their income taxes in advance, implying in a way that the traveler was a much more suspicious and entrustworthy individual than the stay-at home. Sailing permits were only issued from the norts from which the vessels to be boarded were scheduled to depart, and the traveling public was consequently subjected to Inconventences which seemed designed

chiefly for purposes of irritation. The reform is a welcome sequel to the Government's recent treatment of the passport misance. Those passports deemed necessary today are demanded by foreign Governments. It is not the United State which compels its citizens to pay vise fees before sailing. The charges exacted abroad have been proving becative to the Governments concerned, though at the expense of hampering trade intercourse and tourist

By returning to sanity in the passport and income-tax business the United States deals long-awaited blow at the elaborate system of travel annovances that has developed since the war. The breakdown of the whole pestiferous structure is thereby brought nearer.

# HARDING STILL A LAWMAKER

THE debate in the Senate over the pro-I priety of the appearance of President Harding before that body to urge the tempo rary rejection of soldier-bonus legislation developed for the information of the Senators who had forgotten the fact that the President of the United States is part of its legislative machinery.

Senator Bornh, who was grieved over what he called an attempt to dictate to the Senate, was told that the vote of the President on a bill was equivalent to the vote of two-thirds of the Senate, for if the President votes "no" no bill can become a law unless two-thirds of the Senators vote "yes." might have been added that two-thirds of the House would also have to vote "yes."

The grievance of Senators Borah and La Follette seems to be that the President is participating in legislation by advising Congress what to do. They are so sensitive about a trespass upon their powers that they forget that the President acted within his constitutional rights.

# AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Architect and Landscape Gardener Who Plans to Specialize in Garages and Cemetery Lots Provides Text for Civic Beauty

WOMAN I know, whose son is an archithat had hitherto been the results of au emergency rather than of careful design.

the surrounding landscape. I suppose there is no reason why a cemetery should not be laid out like a continuous garden with di-visions that would complete a whole design and yet each make a separate resting place.
There are many lovely formal gardens that

Park drives it seems fairly to bristle with marble spikes, that at best might be taken for denuded and sharpened tree trunks. The curious form of one Protestant re action was to make mourners choose the monoliths of an ancient sun-worship cult rather than the cross of Christendom to mark their burial places. It seems curioutoo that when it lies within the power of nearly every family to have a burial garden

THINK back vards will have to go

Back yards that are gardens or that were meant to be gardens are not confined to the richer streets or the bigger houses or to the new or to the old portions of the town. Some owners have insisted on them and some renters have made much of them, poor and rich, white and colored. But they are not common enough in any locality to make living in that locality an ameliorating cir-cumstance. There is no widespread ideal of back yards in Philadelphia, no common requirement except that they shall be made to hold ash cans, garbage cans, fluttering un-derclothes and aprons and the week's trash. Yet more windows of the houses look out on the back yards, more depends on the sights and the sounds of them than on the sights and sounds of the streets.

There is, to be sure, a society called the ociety of Little Gardens that has an ideal for back-yard gardens and which pushes that ideal delicately but firmly each year. As yet it has not made a dent on the mind of the builders in whose hands lies the future of the back yards of today and tomorrow in the

AND there also is in Philadelphia one very successful experiment of co-operative garden back yards. About sixty years ago a man named Harrison built a great house on Rittenhouse Square, and to protect his view in the rear he built a garden from his back garden to Seventeenth street, a whole city block in length and about fifty feet in breadth. In order to pay the taxes on this property and make some return or invested capital, he built also a row of houses backing on this continuous garden and facing on Locust street, and he further built a continuous row of stables facing the way that divided Walnut street properties from Locust street properties between Eighteenth and Seventeenth streets. These houses, therefore, had gardens or one common garden, but no back yards. Their kitchen entrances are under the front-door entrances on Locust street. Their ashes and garbage are collected from the front sidewalk unless they are stored in the stables and taken from the alley-way. Their laundry work is either done at the top of the house or dried in the basement. These houses are rented for a high always been the case, though they must now be half a century old.

Sitting on the back terrace of the great Harrison house-now the property of Mr. Edward Stotesbury and loaned by Mr. and Mrs. Stotesbury to the Emergency Aid—you might be anywhere but in the heart of Philaleighta. I had dinner out there one nigh in June and there was scarcely a sound o the city and much of the feeling and the smell of the country. One looked over dark, ool stirring leaves of the trees straight up

The rows of former stables have becomorderly private garages or, better still, ten houses or shops; the gardens are as pleasant for the owner of them as for those of houseon the other side. Every dweller in that block has a pleasant vista winter or summer better air and more quiet. And all who live there are perforce good neighbors, for they

tried down at the Girard estate and has succeeded. Why should not Philadelphia, aving succeeded with the community-garden iden, work it out on a large and general scale not only in its new building enterprises. lett in making over its old dilapidated

I higher and the land far scarcer and the demand for family room-space far greater. there have been some very successful commight give Philadelphin builders heart to A netable one is called "The Turtle Ba

Development," on Second and Third avenue-between Forty-eighth and Forty-nini streets. The builders have transformed city block, that was sorded with crowded of uses gone to tenement lodging shacks, int both a paying and a charming apartment section. The gardens suggest Italy in their grave digatty, and by the reconstruction the backs of the house have become the fronts so that from jutting balcony or second-floor terrace the owner may enjoy the trees an grass spaces and shrubheries and trellises at their leisure, while the business life of the house, the delivery and receiving end, to mise and bustle, is-where it rightly be longs-on the street.

OF COURSE, this is no new idea. It is the way Pompeli was built and it is still the way many Europeans live from Italy to Flanders. The new part of it would be the square of houses built around a community den instead of one house built around garden. In England they have come a little nearer than we have by making a garde square, around which a square of house front, each owner having a key to the locked gates. But this somewhat snobbish plan is not so utilitarian as the one of making a the back yards the common garden, upon which all the houses front, and for our town not so practical as keeping the garder hus private to the house with of keys or iron fences or tocked gates.

# A SUMMER EVENING

When we watched the wedge of the clear half moon together Sever the eastern sky.

Never a whisper harsh; the eeric notes of the treetonds crying Far away in the marsh.

Wrapping us, warning us this was the time for keeping
The calm white tryst with sleep! -Clinton Scollard in the New York Herald.

### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

A tect and landscape gardener, said he was going to specialize in garages and family burial lots, as they were two necessary things Certainly no two garages or burial lots ave any relationship to each other or to

would make ideal cemeteries of this sort, but I know of no cemetery that can be thought of as a lovely garden.
Looking across at Laurel Hill from the

for their dead, they actually choose to have a burial lot; just as in our towns we have most of us succumbed to living in lots when we could have pooled our back yards and lived in gardens.

They are chiefly what makes city life ugly and sordid. In the few cases where the original owners built them for gardens and not for places to keep garbage cans, hang clothes and accumulate ashes against the awful day of the ash and garbage collectors, they restore one's self-respect.

into the evening sky.

rent their dwellings subject to certain per feetly reasonable neighborly rules. Something like this experiment has been

IN NEW YORK, where the taxes are fac-

SWEET were the hours of the sapphire Hours that were fleet to fly,

Never a breeze in the tops of the maple. sighing.

Only the vell of the mist that came creeping -creeping Out of the night's vast deep

TO GET IN CONDITION HE'S GOT TO REDUCE



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

# CHIEF HARRY T. BAXTER

On City Improvements DHILADELPHIA is due for more permanent improvement to her property within the next year or two than at any time in her history, according to Harry T. Baxter, chief of the Bureau of City Prop-

"By next spring, in fact." said Mr. Bax-ter, "many of these projects will be either completed or else well under way. "Perhaps the most striking changes will be the interior alterations to City Hall and the complete reorganization of all municipal departments physically with the aim of get-

ting more space and greater efficiency.

To make this possible, within a short time bids will be advertised for the razing of buildings at Broad and Race streets. Upon the site thus created will be constructed an eight-story building to house the police and fire departments.

# "As conditions now exist, these depart

ments are scattered all over City Hall and even outside of it. The City Hall guards are on the eighth floor, the Central Police Station. Reserves' Roll Room, the Central Police Court, the cellrooms and the Electrical Bureau's rooms are on the sixth floor.
"On the fifth floor is the Detective Bureau and on the second the offices of the Director of Public Safety and Superintendent of Police respectively. In the same way the Fire Department is scattered. Much work also has been done in the various station

houses that should be centralized. This will leave a lot of space in City that can be utilized to good advantage City Hall has in a way grown up and new offices were generally installed wher-ever room could be found. A lot of changes will now be made so that the various de-partments can have all their offices together. This will mean many alterations and a gen-eral opening up of the offices, so that many

of the had little rooms will be aboltshed. Independence Hall, the shrine of liberty shortly will be safeguarded against all possible danger from fire. Without changing the appearance in any way, the building will be fire-proofed. A system of automatic water custains will protect the roof and the sides exposed to contact with other buildings. There will be no dauger to the interior, no more than there is in any or dinary rain storm. The tower will be fire-proofed and an outside heating system built avoid danger from overheated stoves and

"A permanent band shell of the n proved type across from City Hall Plaza will be another addition in the spring to supplant the improvised and not altogether satisfactory structure now existing. ablic comfort -totion nearby will be a welome improvement.

Permanent Band Shell

In this connection the bureau is proosing to construct comfort stations in he parks and squares in the city controlled by the municipality. Stations along prininal streets and in congested sections are a future proposal.
"This fall will see an outdoor skating rink at League Island Park and a new

# What Do You Know?

1 What nation has been officially repre-senting the interests of the United States in Germany since diplomatic relations were broken off in 1917? Name the six countries of Central America. America. Vha: planet is sometimes known as

Euclfer?
What is rinderpest?
What is the Riksdag?
Why is a mezanine floor, so called?
What is a protoplasm?
Of what country is Alexander Graham
Bell, inventor of the telephone, a

what has been the most terrific volcante

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

disturbance in the world last ten years? 10. Who were the Sadducees?

A gargoyle was originally a rainspoint with grotesque decorations.
 "A posteriori" is a name given to the process of reasoning from effects to causes.
 Apollo was the sun god of classic

3 Apollo was the sun god of classic mythology.
4 Single G. is the fastest pacer horse in the world at the present time. His record is a mile in 1 minute and 59

5. John Gay, the English writer, published in 1716 a burlesque poem entitled "Trivia, or the Art of Walking the Streets of London." The four horsemen of the Apocalypse were War or Conquest, Pestilence,

Famine and Death.

7. Bungalows originated in India.

8. "Imperium in imperio" is the name given to supreme authority within the jurisdiction of another authority.

9. A trundle-bed or truckle-bed is a low bed on wheels that may be wheeled under another bed.

10. W. N. Haskell has been appointed American director of the famine relief work in Russia.

chased expression

swimming and bathing beach for the summer. We are now hard at work filling in one of the lakes there to a safe depth. "It will not be long before the Municipal Art Gallery will begin to assume definite shape. The old City Hall at Fifth and Chestnut streets will shortly be restored to its original condition, work being now in

progress, and will form one more addition to the city's places of historical interest. Fortune's wheel; Wheel Pump; jur; In fact, improvements and safeguarding of all such places are part of our program.

"The sesqui-centennial headquarters will One good turn deserves another, moved down to those of the Bureau of City Property, thus insuring more efficient co-operation between the two organizations. Incidentally many of the changes now taking place will form a substantial contribution toward the city beautiful, which we will have by the time the ble expension in 1926. thing.

have by the time the big exposition in 1926 brings the world to our doors. "In this connection we are working on other parks and will have a chain of boule-vards and parks and other beauty spots to

# encircle the city when that time comes.

Much Credit Due Mayor "Much of the credit for the work that this bureau is accomplishing is due to the great personal interest manifested by Mayor Moore. Until the present Administration came into power this bureau did not have much of a chance to do anything effective. It was regarded as a sort of dumping ground for all sorts of miscellancous work, little money was forthcoming, it possible to accomplish much. present regime the bureau has netually be-come one of importance and will be able to accomplish substantial results."

# HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY SECRETARY JOHN W. WEEKS, of the Swar Department, chuckles when he tells upon himself a joke which developed at th time he was preparing for the entertainment of President Harding at his summer which sits on the top of a hill near Lancas-

ter, N. H. A scout from the White House was sent into the neighborhood to find a place where the Secret Service men who accompany the President might be put up during the Chief Executive's visit. This scout went to a hotel near the Weeks summer home and engaged its proprietor in conversation. "How far is this from the residence of John W. Weeks?" asked this scout. "Weeks, Weeks." said the proprietor, scratching his head, "There used to be a

man of that name around here some place,

but I think he got a job down at Wash

ington.

Last fall, down in Oklahoma, the fight over the election was as desperate as any-where else in the Nation. John William Harrold was running for United States Senator and was scheduled to make a halfdozen speeches on the last day of the camnaign. Late in the afternoon he was to address an audience at Shawnee, and at night his final speech was to be made in Oklahoma City. The two towns were forty miles apart. The bridge which connected them by automobile road got itself washed out.
So the candidate found himself face-toface with an emergency. The only way he could get from Shawnee to Oklahoma City cas by hiring a special train, which would out him \$200. As he had already spent all the money allowed him under the law, to do this he would need to violate the law.

Otherwise, he must miss his Oklahoma City Trusting to luck, he went ahead with his Trusting to mek, he went ahead with his speaking schedule, not knowing how he was to get to the point of his final address. As he finished at Shawner, however, he heard. much to his surprise, the impatient whistle of an engine at the railway station. The sound brought new hope to him, and, in-vestigating, he found that this engine, with full steam up, was attached to a car and ready for the dash to Oklahoma City.

He got aboard and was whisked away. Throughout the ride he kept vowing to himself that should it develop that this train was furnished by some individual who wanted to exercise an undue control over him he would take special pains to undo that attempt. The mystery of the train was not olved until next day after the votes were counted. He met Mrs. Harreld and she recalled that it was she and not some agent of political control who had sent the special

Senator Frederick Hale, of Maine, is a diffident young fellow of the college-chan variety, slim, clean-cut, black-buired. One would never pick him for a Senator, He looks more like a polo player.

Miss Temple Bailey, who is successful as a writer of romance and love stories, eats to accept books of a deep religious sigSHORT CUTS

Deauville appears to have a wideawake The gamblers are beginning to wear a

Uncle Sam in Panama appears in the role of Beneficent Autocrat

Well, anyhow, the Mayor stands to win ore points if he goes it alone.

Uncle Sam, for perfectly good reasons, both judge and sheriff in Panama.

You can't make Nassau believe that probibition in the United States is a bad

While De Valera looks at England he is talking to Ulster out of the corner of his New York and Chicago having discov-

ered automobile graveyards, why should Philadelphia wait? The second set of the Mallory-Lengles

match, remarked the Tuneful Sport, prove an upset for Suzanne. We had looked forward to seeing the ZR-2 waltz across the Atlantic, but it ap-

pears to be a hesitation waltz.

ists than executives?

Cool days remind one that the time approaches when the belt will be re-enforced or replaced by the suspenders

strate that its leaders are better parliamen-

tarians than statesmen, better controversial-

Is the Dail Eireann trying to demon-

Demosthenes McGinnis is of the opinion that they are called capital ships because takes an immense amount of capital to build and run them.

If anything has made more trouble since Peace befell than self-determination of small nations it has been working in disguise and its existence has been overlooked. The Young Lady Next Door But One

opines that Lloyd George's suggested "sex-tuple agreement" probably has something to do with woman's rights and privileges. "Bloodhounds on the trail" can always bring a thrill, but after years of intensive newspaper reading we fail to recall that

they ever did anything except "lose the scent. If you don't register you can't vote: if you don't vote you may neither glory in victory nor grouch at defeat; and one or the other is always the inestimable privilege

of a free citizen.

Baccarat players in Deauville who believe in luck throw one-fifth of the chips they buy into the sea before they start to idny. It is understood that the gambling houses are doing nothing to discourage the practice.

The National Security League seeks to have the study of the Constitution one of the standard requirements in the public schools. Quite right and very proper. But why stop Quite right and very proper. But why stop at the public schools? What's the matter with Congress? Wireless telephones have been used with

success on moving trains in Germany. In the near future it may be possible for travel-ers to learn en route that there are no rooms available in New York hotels. Trade expert now declares that Germany is not the menace to American for-

eign trade that it has been generally be-lieved to be. But why be too optimistic while gloom sirs one to endeavor? His suggestion of an alliance of the United States, the British Face-Saving Empire and Japan not having been received this country with vociferous approval in Lloyd George now avers Great Britain will receive with cordial attention any American suggestion of a sextuple agreement of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and China. But why not take over the League of Nations and give it another

Wild Story Given York tells of a bartender refusing a man Verisimilitude a drink because prohibition. But stay your wild hisrity and let us go on. The would-be purchaser and let us go on. The would-be punsked for 'a wee drap o' whusky we knew that would ston you! Scotch sailor, and a wise bartender knew R were vain to hold him up for any outrage of price. 'Tis no a way to treat a Scot. He