# EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MC

### Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

that he has weakened in his belief.

jobs and not of the bronder issues involved. just as the other politicians who object to

evision are afraid that something may be

The resignation of Mr. Pepper will serve

majority in favor of the convention if they

will only go to the primaries in September

is Current Propaganda of Bigotry and

Violence Being Shrewdly Directed

for Practical Ends?

A GAIN, with the astonishing rumors of

A midnight Ku Klux initiations, with

torches and secret oaths, in the region of

Philadelphia, it becomes apparent that,

through the war and its aftermath, we are

in some danger of losing at home the things

For the preposterous tramping and swear-

ing of the Ku- Klux organization and the

habit of mob violence which its example in-

spires in others are merely symptoms of a

larger and more deeply rooted evil. Intol-

erance and secret hate and the propaganda

of division and class enmity are combined

in a ferment that tends to do enormous

harm to the social structures of the country.

face the problem of the new fanaticism is

guilty of intellectual cowardice. The spec-

tacle of white men engaged in rites that

seem appropriate only to the jungle is re-

volting enough. But it is a relatively small

Something very much like civil war is

threatening in West Virginia because of

class hatreds intensified by industrial con-

have been burning and pillaging in some of

the Southern States and swearing oaths

under which they are pledged to disregard

all law as it is administered with the au-

thority of the Federal and State Govern-

Jury trial is no longer assured to defense-

less people in some parts of the country.

And in the propaganda by which mob law

is being established and sustained and ex-

tended there is a subtle but always dis-

cernible appeal to the instincts of savagery

which seem to lie dormant only a little way

It has been said truthfully by observers

of the lynching fever in the South that

burnings and hangings and jail-wrecking

by mobs represent an end and not a means. Such diversion is gratification for the bar-

barous heart of mobs made more cruel by

Side by side with the propaganda of mob

violence runs nowadays the propaganda of religious and racial begotry. We passed

only recently through a national crisis in

to the flag and to the country. Never

before did the folly of religious prejudice

seem so cruel, so groundless, so utterly

without justification as it did in the war

years, when all men became brothers in a

and died and sacrificed together.

common cause of patriotism and so suffered

It was not believed that religious differ-

the obvious helplessness of their victims.

below the surface in many people.

Under the eyes of the police masked mobs

Any citizen who refuses to recognize and

for which we fought abroad.

detail in the general scene.

flicts long drawn out.

ments

THE NEWER FANATICISM?

WHAT PURPOSES INSPIRE

and express their wishes.

done which will make trouble for them.

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Philadelphia, Monday, August 29, 1921 -----

### REGISTER TOMORROW

CITIZENS weary of the repetition of in-Junctions to register as voters have the remedy in their own hands. When the public is fully aroused to the necessity of enrollment clamor upon this theme will immediately subside.

Electors entertaining the faintest interest in national affairs seldom need to be instructed concerning the date on which a presidential contest is settled. The information is subconsciously absorbed and it sticks. Interest in the registration dates ought to be equally inevitable. Franchise temporarily lapses unless the simple act of formally qualifying for voting is performed once a vear.

Need it be repeated that the first of the three registration days on which members of this community are privileged to confirm their right to participate in the November election occurs tomorrow? Unhappily, yes. Experience has shown that thousands of citizens are disfranchised annually through indifference to a simple preliminary duty. The other two days fixed for registration this year are September 6 and 10. The hours of business in the division polling places are from 7 to 10 in the morning and

from 4 in the afternoon until 10 at night. Tomorrow will be an index of the interest which the forthcoming contests, mostly local but of prime importance, have aroused. The influential politicians, of course, are pever indifferent to registration. That is one of the reasons why they are influential.

### TOO BAD!

COUNCILMAN HALL is grieved that any one should suggest that he visited a speak-easy in South street. He is more than grieved, for he has threatened to swear out a warrant for the arrest of any man who says he was in the place.

This is too had. Why should any one mispeot the Councilinan of visiting a place where liquor was sold illegally? He has always insisted that he believes in fair treatment for every one. He went so far a few months ago as to bonst of what he would do if the police, who, he said, were not interfering with the rich men who were able to get a drink when they wished it or to play a game of cards when they were in the mood, should invade his district and interfere with the right of the poor to enjoy the same privileges.

Perhaps when he said this he was just talking and meant nothing, but he has only to blame if the people in his assumed that he was defending their right to have speak engles within convenient ne. cess of their homes.

clating with the constables and magistrates as the necessities of the case demand. All rather than let an impression go abroad that is required to attract tens of thousands of tourists here every year is a spirit of The constables and magistrates object to hospitality. We have attractions such as no other American city can offer in the way any revision of the Constitution because they fear that their interests will be adof historical shrines which all good Ameriversely affected. They are thinking of their cans hope to see before they die.

### AMERICANS ON THE RHINE

THE suggestion from Washington that the Administration may call all United States troops home from Germany after the good end if it calls the attention of the sinterested voters to the forces which are ratification of the new treaty attracts atseeking to prevent a correction of the detention once more to an issue of which fects in the fundamental law of the State. American critics of things American have There are enough such voters to provide a been making an unwarranted hubbub. No decent-minded man desires to see fric-

tion and hate perpetuated in a world that needs nothing so badly as it needs peace of mind. But it is a mistake to suppose that the small American army on the Rhine has added to the hardships of German noncombatants. Germans themselves would rather see the doughboys stay than depart. Our force in the occupied area numbers approximately 14,000 men and officers.

Americans who profess to see something cruel and incongruous in the spectacle of large armies subsisting at the expense of a country in which many children are deprived of necessary food see the question imperfeetly and in a wrong light when they shout for the withdrawal of our own small force "in the name of decency." Through the force of occupation we have contributed far more to the welfare of the civil population in the occupied areas than we have taken away. The example of restraint and forbearance provided by the American troops has had a steadying effect on the troops of other countries. Life has been made safer for German women and children through the influence of the Americans in the occupied regions. And the soldiers themselves, with their usual habit of spending their pay freely, are about as great a burden on the Germans as a holiday crowd is to the residents and business people in a summer resort. There may be good political reasons for ordering the doughboys home. But certainly the circumstances of their stay on the Rhine suggest anything but tragedy.

### NO JOB FOR WOMEN

ONE or perhaps two women are pretty sure, after all, to be elected to the office of city magistrate. The orders are out and the bosses are eager to "recognize" the women vote and to hold it in line with a few scraps of patronage. This sort of appeal to the newly enfranchised voters is characteristic of the men who have made Were they more sincere than they are they would have refused to help in electing women magistrates.

As we have said before, a magistrate's court is no place in which a woman may preside with comfort or dignity. It is a vestibule to the underworld and, in, too many cases, a vestibule to the geneuna of gang polities. A magistrate who does not wish to be a disappointment to political friends cannot do full justice in his court. Women ought not to sit in magistrates

courts for the same reason that they should not be permitted to mine coal or dig ditches or do other dirty work which men have always done, and because of an instinctive feeling that women should be spared its rigors. The experience of the first women magistrates will be enlightening, at least. But they probably will not be such as to tempt other women to seek the office in the future. The present system ought to be abolished.

#### WHY THE SHIP PROBLEM VEXES which every race and creed and denomina tion proved enger to give its first devotion

MTHE United States," declares Charles H. Potter, president of the Ship Operators' Association, "is not willing to resume its pitiful pre-war maritime posi-As a general statement the truth of this observation is indisputable. The immediate means by which marine degenerney is to be avoided are, however, less obvious.

"Do what Napoleon would have done" tto that has found

### AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

City Victim of the Hurry Habit Gets Rid of it in the Country and Has Chance to Appre-

### clate Beauty By SARAH D. LOWRIE

WAS sent a little book the other day for review which laid to hurry nearly all the sins that flesh is heir to. By the neatest possible diagrams you were shown how you began to hurry and ended

up insome or a murderer or a thief or a polygamist or a wife-beater. But the book did not say what made you hurry. A friend of mine once remarked to me that there were only two kinds of hurry.

You either hurry away from a thing or hurry to a thing. If you hurry away from a thing it is because you have too much of it: if you hurry to a thing it is because you have too little of it.

A man I know, who can no longer see whether his shoes need blacking without bending over, also confided to me that he had simplified his life by one single commandment :

"Never hurry, and thou shalt live long on the land which thou hast earned by the sweat of thy brow." the land

That commandment is much easier to keep twenty-five miles from a railroad than a five minutes' walk from one. For the reason that no one who habitually lives twenty-five miles from a railroad knows what hurry is.

WOULD not live always twenty-five miles from a place where trains arrive and depart more or less on time, but there is no doubt that six weeks of the slow rhythm of a remote countryside do give you a same view of time and your relation ro it.

At first you rebel against the procrastina-tion of every one. You have heralded your coming by giving a program of work and dates of accomplishment, but on arriving you find nothing about the farm is so far along as you feel you had a right to expect; nothing is quite finished in the garden, with respect to be a solution of the second nothing is quite ready to begin a full tide of housekeeping about the house. What have they been doing? How could they be so slow? What did they mean by being so negligent?

With all the left-over hurry in you, you begin to make up for lost time. You you in yourself and hustle every one all along the line, or try to, by brightly collecting promises of work, of instant delivery, of immediate finishing. And your efforts do create a kind of flurry of labor that looks like the real thing until the vell is lifted on the farce by the best promiser not turning up and the old wheelbarrow going to smash under a stone much too large for its tottery, worn legs, and drought making the buckwheat planting a sheer waste, and the tile pipes for the new drains being stalled at a railroad junction in the next county, and the man who was engaged to do th porch roof going on a fishing trip of five days instead—in fact, your schedule goes to pieces because in the end you go to pieces and become lax from sheer inability to run while others saunter, if for no better reason than that you look so silly and hot and important and they look so wise and amused and care-free.

AT THE end of six weeks probably the wood is stucked that wood is stacked that ought to have been ready for the cook when you came, but meanwhile she has found a whole pile of old dry nubbins under the porch floor that every one had forgotten; the painter has done the roof at his case on the cool days and not shortened his life for a whim of yours by painting when the mercury stood at 90 degrees, and the wire fence has got finished on a better line than if they had followed out your written directions. And seeing the error of your impatient ways, you smile indulgently at your next guest who points out some much-needed improve-ment on the old farm and says you had better get at the job this week or it will be too late. He, poor soul, does not live in a land

where there is always tomorrow. And realizing that, you promise to do it at once, knowing quite well that if you get around it next year it will be lucky

ONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1921	
"Y-Y-YES, DEAR!"	and the second second
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NOW MY IDEA IS THIS	SHORT CUTS
Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They	Erzberger was elected Germany's "him of hate."
Know Best	Lucy Page Gaston's cigarette appears to be out.

## WILLIAM BOWEN

On the Schoolhouse Problem SCHOOLHOUSE within easy distance A of every child, with a seat there for every one and no child compelled to attend school on a part-time basis, is the goal of William Rowen, president of the Board of Education.

This can best be accomplished, asserts Mr. Rowen, by building smaller school buildings and more of them. As it is, he says, most of the schoolhouses being built

have large playgrounds, leaving room for the addition of wings as the school population grows, "But if these sections need new schools, how about some of the others which now have none? Roxborough, for instance, is -in this position. Boys and girls in this section now have to go to Germantown, and there is not even room for all of them there. Logan faces the same condition, as do Fern Rock, Fox Chase, Ryers and several

the board should provide enough ground to

be considered as a hit below the belt. other sections. "It seems to me, then, even though some The hate-breeder is a war-breeder. wever much he may howl for peace.

fight.

isn't all roast.

-

ployed back to work.

Lakchurst.

ture the Penrose tire.

Interest has well-nigh departed from

Perhaps the time has arrived to punc-

"Mayor Laughs at Knight"-Headline. For the day knows serious business.

Every increase in the price of food may

The world has yet to learn how big a

It is to be hoped that the sparring of

We have a notion that the Mayor, so

Henry Ford is always a miracle worker

Now that peace is officially ours, the

What West Virginia appears to need

Germany must have grinned amiably at

far from being licked, has not yet begun to

until his methods are explained. Which

next thing is to get our six million unem

#### WOMEN AND THE FIGHT

T OUGHT to be a matter of interest to the women of Philadelphia to observe that the plans of the Fifty-Fifty campaign are being laid and perfected without any apparent thought of them.

There are enough women voters in Philadelphia to turn the tide against the twoheaded gang even if no help was offered by the unattached men voters. But the Fifty-Fifty leaders seem to feel assured that women will not take the trouble to exercise their right at the polls.

All factions and partles in the present election preliminaries have found that the woman vote cannot be systematically organized. The Vares, the independents and the Penrose leaders have failed in the effort to mobilize feminine sentiment. We shall see what we shall see. But it is necessary to admit that equal rights mean equal responsibilities. In the future the women voters of the city will have to share a part of the blame when municipal affairs are mishandled and when the municipal Government is debased to serve the interests of looters

### WHAT THE FAIR NEEDS

THE indersement of the Paul Cret plan for the 1926 fair by the Fairmount Business Men's Association is probably not cordially regarded in bustling Roxborough. The confidence of that enthusiastic suburb in the merits of the Wissahickon Valley site has been registered in a way that justifies self-admiration.

The Roxburgers are propagandizing for dear life and their vision of stately pleasure domes would run Kubla Khan a pretty race. Competing programs are reckoned base in trusions.

There is nothing reprohensible in such rapture. What Philadelphia needs, however, is similar fervency elsewhere for counter propositions. There is not the least harm at the present moment in discussion of the at-most variety of locations for the world exposition. Anything is preferable to indifference to the project.

Residents of the Fairmount section are to be congratulated for advocating the Parkway-Schuylkill site. A rousing dispute over situations might serve to dispel some of the cobwebs which seem to have settled upon the seneral undertaking. Once local enthusiasais are awakened it should be possible to eveordinate them in support of the fair when the final decision is reached.

Opponents of the two sites, which have aroused some interests, will gain little by merely destructive criticism. If they discover a cause of their own to espouse the community will be fortunate.

Drama cannot move without a lusty contest of wills. Neither can such an enter prise as a universal exposition and festival which is merely an empty formula without the clashing sparks of life.

### MR. PEPPER GETS OUT

THE resignation of George Wharton Penper as an honorary officer of Magistrates and Constables' Association is lue to the opposition of the association to institutional Convention.

Mr. Pepper is committed to the conven-Indeed, he is so thoroughly convinced of its importance that he prefers to sacrifice whatever distinction there may be in asso-

ences could ever again count for anything in this country. Yet have and suspicion founded on sectarian antipathies are for the moment threatening to become something like a mania in many quarters of the country.

Irresponsible and undisciplined groups, which include even some of the men who served most gallantly in the war, are appearing here and there and assuming to e a sort of morals police for all the people of the United States.

The general phenomenon is not explained by any of its surface aspects. Behind it dever minds and clever hands and men who have little interest in morals or in patriotism are obviously at work.

There is hardly a day upon which there is not in the news clear evidence of great masses of excited opinion flung this way and that in the interest of some hidden cause that can only be guessed at.

And the men who are responsible for such outrages against the principles of true Americanism raise the flag of the country above their mobs and denounce as disloyalists any one who would call them to order ! .

Whose are the directing minds behind the movement which pends to turn the forces of intellectual and spiritual progress into forces of reaction and savagery? Who are making dupes of the crowds and the organizations that go out to do their hidding at the pull of invisible wires?

That is a question for which Congress lught to seek an answer without further delay.

### TAKE CARE OF THE TOURISTS

A UTOMOBILE touring parties from all sections of the country have been visit-tag this city in large numbers this summer. They have carried their camping and cook ing onthe with them, but it in enot been case for them to find a place to pitch their tent for the night. In the West they found automobile camps in the outskirts of all the harge towns, provided with water and other conveniences. These Western towns long ago found that it was worth while catering to the needs of tourists who did not wish to patronize the hotels and the garages. In many instances the tourists would have had to stuy at home if they had not been able to camp out at night. There are few more expensive forms of recruition than traveling about the country in a motorcar and stopping at night at the hotels along the content  $\Lambda$  single hotel bill for a party of four would almost put a week's expenses of a motor complug party of the sume size.

The need for accommodations for the purpose of this kind has impressed itself on the Keystone Automobile Club, and at its request Director Coven, of the Department of Public Works, has been instructed to see what he can do. There are many available sites within the city limits any one of which could be set apart for the compers and equipped for their confort and con-venience. The establishment of the champ should not be delayed until the World Fair. There is need for it directly. If it could he ready for use next summer the automabilists in all parts of the country would learn of it in advance of the fair and begin to make their projectations to come here to 1926. If not before.

Such a camp as would serve the needs of ordinary tourist travel would not be adequate for the accommodation of the fair visitors. If we begin next year we can enlarge the original camp or open new ones

among earnest individuals of the "steps-tosuccess" school. But some difficulty has been encountered in determining just what

course the celebrated model would have taken. Mr. Potter, speaking for the private shipping interests, would perhaps resent the charge of belonging to the class of magnifi-cent generalizers. He has a list of specific

remedies for the present situation which include speedy establishment of non-Govrnment ownership, the abolition of the bare-boat charter system, elimination of unnecessary trade routes and of competition on needed trade routes of Shipping Board vessels and those controlled by private con-10.111.00

But what does this program represent save aspirations which are generally ad-nitted to be worthy of attainment? The goal to be achieved does not perplex the Shipping Board. The very arrangements which Mr. Potter desires are those which Mr. Lasker is endeavoring to make possible. It is the "how," not the "why," of his problem which is so clusive. The long and painful process of adjustment calls for paience and hard work and constructive elinking.

Private ship owners would confer a favor upon Mr. Lasker by informing him of the most efficient practical way to achieve re-sults, the value of which admits of little argument

#### LUNATIC FINANCE

TT IS fashionable to suppose that frenzied finance had its origin in the United States. That delusion is due to the work of the early muckrakers. French financiers in Turkey and Russia, the British Wallingords in Africa, German opportunists in the Balkan countries of the pre-war period made the work of the shady American plunger seem relatively tame and harmless. Frenzied finance, as we know it in this country and even as it appears in the culminating efforts of the visionaries who, with headquarters in Chicago, were preparing a trup of international scope for greedy and uninformed investors, never led to war and international conflagrations. You cannot say as much for the frenzied finance of

pre-war Europe. It is a mistake to suppose that the worst aspect of the art of Wallingford is reflected in the current exposures at Chicago. More dangerous by far than the occasional big chemer are the schools of lesser sharks which continue to prey on the ignorant investor in almost every American city, despite all that reputable bankers and brokers can say or do. These people manage to here just within the law. They hold out in imposing offices, frequently enough. Their misertising is rejected by reputable newspainers, but they use the mails to promise impossible dividends.

Closer consorchip of the mails is needed. And there ought to be a closer censorship of office buildings in all American cities in the interests of the public, the owners and all honest and reputable tenants.

"Women have not been Logic Lacking granted political equalis and opportunity wails Mrz. Carrie Chapman Catt. In other words, buying won the vote by declaring char there should be no sex in politics, women now comparing that their sex is not suffi-

countly recognized. The horror of Russian famine does

hear telling, but must be told, and the world must hear and heed if the world is to have peace of mind.

T THINK the reason, however, for your contentedness with the state wherein you find yourself has an even realer reason than the distance of the railroad and the unim-portance of timetables. I believe that the beauty of things as they are makes up for inconventence.

If nothing that your eye rests upon is in itself ugly, but is, on the contrary, generally beautiful; if the sounds that fall on your ears are not discordant or monotonous, but pleasing and diverting and soothing; if the odors that rise up are delicious and fresh, and if the things which you touch are clean and in a sense wholesomely responsive-well, there you are ! Why should you hurry away from anything? Standing still won't make you liable for sudden death, as it will in town; looking about you won't pain or irritate or offend you, as in most man-made places; the odors that softly assail you do not remind you of dirt or decaying things or of manufactured things, but of growing and blooming and ripening things. It is as though you had entered a delightful room belonging to a valued friend whose coming was delayed perhaps Meanwhile you settle in an easy chair and look about you settle in an easy chair and look about you complacently at the books and the fire-light and the flowers and the open piano with the music handy, and maybe you take up a book or maybe you doze a little or just drift off into pleasant thoughts, grateful for the leisured order of the charming room and its rooms in rash you by its yare timeshow its power to rest you by its very atmosphere. This power of a lovely environment to rest one has been understood better in every

land in the world than ours. WE AMERICANS make a great deal in our houses and our flats of conveni-ence. We worship the god of plumbing and we how the knee to the goddess of electricity. Floors that can show no dirt, paint that will shed the dust, metal that will stay

polished, curtains that will not fade, hot-water heating instead of open fires, gas ranges for cooking, electric fans for cooling are great savers of time for these who must hurry to the phone, to catch the train, to keep an engagement, to send a telegram, to dress for a dinner, to ring up a taxi and to go to a movie, and there to watch every one moving twice as fast as life.

But when we want to rest we go to Europe, where there is almost no plumbing, or the seashore or mountains, where we do without most of the conveniences. And what in Europe or in the wilderness makes up to us for the lack of all the plumbing and the electric fans and hotwater heating is that we are given beauty and charm to rest our minds with.

Our ancestors were most of them puri-tans of one sort or another, who were afraid beauty, as some are still afraid of music and some of dancing and some of the drama and some of church feast days. And so we built our cities and our houses and ar-ranged our public places with great thought or their convenience for accomplishing what we had to do as quickly as possible, for it never seems to have occurred to most of us that apart from convenience we had paramount needs, a need of the mind for

#### Today's Birthdays

Manrice Maeterlinck, famous Belgian act and dramatic author, born at Ghent The Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of

the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, horn at Cambridge, O., sixty-one years ago Pat Harrison, United States Senator from Mississippi, born at Crystal Springs, Miss.

of nutomobiles in America, one of the first makers Mass., sixty-four years ago. The Right Hon. Andrew Fisher, former Prime Minister of Australia, born in Scot-

· A water J !

are of the forty-two-division (classroom) type, whereas he holds that a twenty-twodivision building would serve the purpose, solve the urgent problem of overcrowding and avoid a number of objections to be found to the larger type of building. "The smaller type of building." says Mr.

Rowen, "costs about one-half as much as the larger one. This means that you could build virtually twice as many buildings with money available as you can if the larger type is chosen.

"The central sections of the city are comparatively well provided for, but with the outlying and suburban sections, such as ford, Fox Chase, Ryers and Hestonville, the situation is a little different. In these sec-tions they are crying for schools, and there is no question that their cries are justified. "Children in these sections now have to

walk ten to fiftgen squares to school. This means a lot to the little one, and when you consider exposure in bad weather and danger of accidents from automobiles and trolley ears, this matter becomes one of great importance. There is also the question of expense where those of little means are con-cerned, as the items of carfare and lunch amount to something, particularly if there are several children in the family.

"These communities are now doing with insufficient room and many of the schoo buildings are not fit for occupancy. They also form a large part of the part-time sufferers. Since these ontlying communities pay their full share of the school tax. cems to me that they are equally entitle with other sections to have their needs supplied.

"But there are other factors to consider In these days of changes and developmentand improvements, the population drifts from one part of the city to another. In have badly overcrowded conditions, while have been greatly depleted by an exodus to other sections and the school buildings are only partly filled. A large choolhouse in a waning section is more o less of a liability, while the smaller build-ing is not only a lesser one, but can nearly always be utilized.

1. Who coined the expression, "Rose of "In case of a fire or some similar disaster the loss is a more serious one with the larger type of schoolhouse than it would be with a building only about half the size. . Who negotiated the new peace treaty with Germany for the United States'

"Leaving the question of economy for the moment, the smaller school is more practical in the handling of classes. In the present forty-two-division or larger schools It is virtually a physical impossibility for the principal to really supervise. He or she should be able to get around from class to class to see what is being done and to get River?
8. What are two other names for a bass violin?
9. Where was the Democratic National Convention of 1920 heid?
10. What is the largest city in South Africa? in intimate contact not only with the teach ers, but with the pupils themselves. This is out of the question in the larger schools, while in the smaller ones it could be done. ers, but "The small-school principle holds good not

"The small-school principle holds good not only in the elementary school, but in the higher schools as well. A few years ago, when we had the high schools only in the center of the city, I know from personal observation that a great many people did not send their children beyond the elementary grades because they could not afford the costs involved in carfare, lunches, loss of "Since the district high schools have been

built the high school population has almost doubled. Even considering other factors, does this not indicate something? Would not the further application of this prin still further tend to expand the high school

Alabanas a suran

we used more higher schools. Germantown and West Philadelphia are crowded to the limit of their capacity. While the junior high schools to be built will take some of the strain away, both these sections need at least another school. I favor here building schools that will house about 1000 students instead of the 1800 they now ac-commodate. As with the elementary schools

may differ with me, that the practical thing is to satisfy the people who pay the taxes by giving them what they want and need.

rather than just pleasing ourselves. man it lost when Peter Cooper Hewitt died. "I have also consistently held that the time to creet buildings and make improve ments, whether it be the Board of Educa-De Valera is merely preliminary to a handshake.

tion, the Nation, the State or the city, is when people are out of work and need employment. It is a bad thing for the public morale for large numbers of persons to be out of employment. When at work people are happy, but when they are idle in this way their brains become devils' workshops The Board of Education has authorize

the floating of loans amounting to \$5,000,000 to build new schools. Now is the time to think of this matter. We simply must have more schoolhouses. If the public will not take the bonds at 5 per cent, which I ques tion, we should not hesitate, in view of present conditions, to raise the rate of interest, even if we have to go as high as (

them.

m the Menu Star.

Sharon"

per cent. "We should keep on building schoolhouses is a government of the people, for the peoas fast as we can expend the money to ad-vantage until we have enough to satisfy ple and by the people. the requirements of the city. "Many point to the fact that New York

the omission from the treaty of any referand other cities have large school buildings. But they forget that Philadelphia covers more ground for a large city than most any ence to Alsace-Lorraine others. Therefore, on the principle of the greatest good to the greatest number e should solve this problem of housing al

One of Arkansas' Summer Crop

Last Sunday as Martin Moak was passing

poultry house he ran across two black

snakes, both near five feet long. While try-

ing to kill one the other ran into a hole but he caught it by the tail and pulled if

out of the ground and kill it.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What parts of the mainland of America were discovered by Christopher Co-lumbus!

7. Where is the source of the Mississippi River?

4. Who was Mathias Erzverger?

6. Who was Alonso Cano?

5. How many feet make a perch?

If the Federal troops go to West Vir-ginia they should take a Federal Investgating Committee with them. the children adequately as soon as possible. This can best be done, in my judgment, by building smaller schoolhouses and more of What with improved turnpikes and de-

veloping airships, by the time railroad service is perfected we won't need it.

Senator France says there is little communism in Russia. The natural presumption is that it is being starved out.

Being brothers in sorrow, it is entirely fitting that Uncle Sam should permit John Bull to bring the bodies of American vic-tims of the ZR-2 disaster to this country in a British warship.

When Uncle Sam is congratulated because he gets all the benefits of the Ver-sailles Treaty but assumes none of its obli-gations, it may be that he will blush a little-modestly, of course.

Wilmington, Del., has two men who celebrated their ninetieth birthday last weak. One likes whisky and the other never tasged it. There are two morals here. You put your money and you takes your choice.

It was lack of suppleness that brought the ZR-2 to disaster. It was too rigid to turn without breaking. If it had been de-signed by a politician it might have had a happing for a line with the signed as He would have given it a happier fate. rubber backbone.

The suggestion that September 17 be observed nationally as Constitution Day has peculiar significance at a time when con-stitutional amendments are being generally violated not only by lawbreakers, list by law enforcement officers and legislators.

Ought a man to be allowed to scowl at the judge who fines him? A Newark, N. J., magistrate thinks not. He put an N. J., magistrate thinks not. He put has additional fine on a motorist who gave him a black look. Let this be an instruction to traffic violators. 'Jersey justice degrands a smile and "thank you" when it is moted out.

Newspapers are discussing the wisdom. Newspapers are discussing the wiscout the advisability, of cutting down space de-voted to baseball. One Chicago paper al-ready has cut it one-half. Ever stop to consider the fact that it was the prevenuer that made interest in the game, if ade it the national game? Newspapers edit. If they will, unmake it. Great is the rower of the press! It cannot and does not determine the games you shall play, but it can and does determine what games you shall have

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interest in when you do not play them.

+ April and a stor

And Sing 200 B

Answers to Saturday's Quiz The sun's mean distance from the earth is a little less than 93,000,000 miles.
 The Battle of Gettysburg was fought on July 1, 2 and 3, 1863
 Euphrosyne was the classical goddess of mirth.
 Socrates, who died in 399 B. C., taught his system of philosophy in Athens.
 George Fouche, Duke of Otranto, was Napoleon Bonaparte's Minister or chief of police from 1804 to 1810.
 The two largest cities in Spain are

The two largest cities in Spain are Madrid and Barcelona.
 The game of cricket is played on a

 The game of crainfall over an acre of crease.
 One inch of rainfall over an acre of ground, containing 43,560 square feet, would mean 27,143 gallons of water on the acre. This is equivalent to 603 the acre. would mean 27,143 gallons of water on the acre. This is equivalent to 603 barrels of forty-five gallons each.
The first English councily, "Rabh Roister Doister," by Nicholas Udall, is said to have been played some time between the years 1534 and 1541.
A tirade literally means a long speech, nulling, and the Latin "tirata." drawing, sulling, and the Latin "tirata." to draw

pulling, and the Latin "tirare," to draw draw out.

ety years ago. Charles J. Glidden, one of the first makers

land fifty-nine years ago.

beauty.

time and other details.