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Philadelphia, Tuesday, August 30, 1921

THE NON-PARTISANSHIP ERROR

CITIZENS who are in the habit of regis-O tering as "non-partisans" are usually of the type which rejoices in freedom from selfish political affiliations. In theory this practice may seem praiseworthy. In reality, however, it is a repudiation of obligations which all believers in the democratic system of government should consistently assume.

Non-partisan enrollment means ordinarily the forfeiture of the important right to participate in primary elections, and this year it implies also a lack of interest in the arguments for or against the holding of a Constitutional Convention in Pennsylvania, The question will be decided in the primaries of September 20, which by a recent legislative enactment take the character on this date of a State referendum.

Electors who have expressed their party leanings in registering will be privileged to vote yes or no upon the subject of revising the fundamental body of law in this Commonwealth. At the same time they will be entitled, according to their partisan predilections, to take part in the nomination of delegates to the convention, to be voted for in the November election.

Realizing the necessities of the case, the Women's Republican Committee, the Democratic Women's Committee and the Penneylvania League of Women Voters, as represented by their chairmen, have combined in an appeal for support of the revision project.

Their injunctions apply with equal force to both sexes. It is confessed party members alone, of whatever political complexion, who can promote the convention plan.

To register non-partisan today is to establish political impotence at the foundation of government.

WHO RULES WEST VIRGINIA?

STT IS a bad system." observes Governor Morgan, of West Virginia. referring to the existence of a small army of deputy sheriffs maintained by the soft-coal opera tors, "and it ought to be abolished. But it keeps down taxes."

Governors of States do not always say so much in a few words. When a State beginto accept informal financial aid from private

years as the result of private political feuds. The Russian nihilists used to resort to murder in their campaign against autocracy. Murder in Russia was a gesture of despair. In Germany where they have a popular gov-ernment in place of the monarchy the masses are not suppressed. They are represented in the national legislature and their leaders are at the head of the Government. There is no provocation for assassination in the interests of popular rule. If the monarchists think they can advance their cause by killing off the leaders of the opposition they are besotted beyond reason.

The monarchy may be restored in a more liberal form-no one can tell what the future holds-but if it is to be firmly established it must rest on the will of the majority and not on the skill of hired or volunteer murderers. This might have happened in a less enlightened era, but it cannot happen in the twentieth century.

PUBLIC INTEREST

VS. PRIVATE PROFIT is the City Government to Be Run for

the Benefit of the People or for the

Enrichment of the Politicians?

Sophisticated political observers will wonder why at the crisis of a political campaign the friends of Senator Vare should announce that the Senator had decided to abandon the leadership of a faction of his party and be content to take his place as one of the ward leaders. They will be interested, too, in the reason

assigned for the decision. It is said that, now that the Senator can no longer get the street-cleaning contracts, out of which he has made large profits, the inducement to take an active part in politics has disappeared.

On the same day that these things were said in behalf of Senator Vare, that gentleman was actively engaged in conferences with his lieutenants to secure their united support of candidates for office who owe all allegiance to him. In other words, he was seeking to retain his hold on political power. Therefore, the sophisticated will be likely to assume that the talk about Senator Vare s voluntary retirement from leadership was indulged in for the purpose of misleading the innocent and throwing them off their guard.

The question remains whether he is at the present time anything more than a ward leader. He sank to that humble position after the defeat of his mayoralty candidate in 1919. He could have been kept there if the Penrose men in Council had been loyal to the voters who elected them. Three of them, however, eager for spoils, made a dicker with the Vare Councilmen, and as a result the Vare machine has controlled the legislative branch of the City Government and Senator Vare himself recovered part of the power which he lost by the sentence of

the voters at the 1919 election. While the friends of Vare were sayin; that he intended to retire from leadership, Senator Penrose was burning the roads between this city and Washington in order to meet his lieutenants for conference before they had made such dickers with Vare cs would entrench that gentleman in power for a year or two longer. But discerning men were beginning to think that Penrose himself had been privy to the dickers of his lieutenants. These men may be mistaken and it may be that while professing to look after the interests of the "big fellow" they have been looking out more earnestly for their own interests. To put it in the language of the political workers, they have been suspected of "double-crossing" the

senior Senator. The leaders of neither faction, however, have been taking account of the voters. They have assumed that the city is their private preserve and that they can do with it what they will. The only man among the lot who has seemed to see beyond the table around which the traders have sat is Mayor Moore. He has demanded that the work begun when the first battle against contractor government was won should be continued until the contractor machine is destroyed. He has fought partnership between Government and every form of privatgraft, in the interest of the taxpayers as well as in the interest of decency. When they read that Senator Vare is losing interest in politics because the opportunity for pr.vate profit is slipping awry from him, the thinking voters will decide that the fight against contractor government was begun not a day too soon. It is notorious that the leaders of the contractor machine have for years made the City Government an annex of their private They have dictated nomibusiness. nations in the past as they are trying to dictate them this year, because they wanted men in office under such obligations to them that they could get what they wanted in the way of contracts. The men who drafted the specifications, the men who awarded the hids and the men who inspected the work were their creatures. It was easy to say that the profits must be so much and so to

of conscription are to be found in the Netherlands and Sweden. The foremost countries in which, save in time of war, voluntary service is the rule are the United States, Germany and Grear

Britain. The exact status of affairs in Russia has not been clearly defined, though there seems to be no doubt that in an emergency Trotzky did not hesitate to imitate the Napoleon method of the draft.

The situation, considered as a whole, is therefore not one calculated to inspire a visitor from an ideal planet with confidence in the peace preparations of this particular sphere. The practice of training and arming citizens and subjects has obtained a holl which not even the most hideous conflict of all times was sufficient entirely to dislodge. That there has been a weakening is, of course, undeniable. The coming Disarmament Conference in Washington is planned with the idea of encouraging the processes of dissolution. The League of Nations cove-

nant was similarly devised. These facts are indications that nationalism and limitation of enforced soldiering are regarded by some spokesmen of true progress as compatible. They must be made so if

the folly and madness of armed camps are not to endure. The moderation, so far as armies are con-

cerned, of the United States and Great Britain is not enough.

DANGEROUS PLEASURE

DIRECTOR CORTELYOU and Coroner Knight would be far less vague and uncertain in their discussion of the shocking airplane accident at the Bustleton flying field if they had ever taken the trouble to acquire even a superficial knowledge of the technical side of aviation. There is a fundamenta' difference between flying in the military service or in accordance with good professional rules and flying as it is being done for pleasure in many parts of the United States -a difference that sooner or later will have to be recognized by those who make and administer laws for the protection of the general public.

An airplane is a light and tensely organized fabric that is subjected to terrific stresses as soon as it leaves the ground. Because of the manner in which it is rigged and constructed, the failure of a single wire stay or the breaking of a bolt no larger than a collar button may instantly put fatal strains on other units and lead to the final collapse of a wing or the rudder mechanism. Aviation motors, too, are put to extraor-dinary stresses. They are normally subject to the damage that would occur in an automobile engine operated constantly at its maximum speed. For these reasons the most highly developed division of the military aviation service is organized for inspection and repair.

A military airplane is inspected over its entire length after each flight and before each ascent. This work is performed by experts. Even a short flight may develop unlooked-for flaws in an aviation motor or its supporting structure. And, though a plane may have been in the air but a few oments, it is as carefully looked over on military and professional fields as though it. had crossed the Continent. Such work is costly. It is too costly to be done in places where airplanes are used for so-called pleasure flights. Promotors of such amusements cannot afford to maintain large squads of highly trained mechanicians to watch ma chines that land and rise and land and rise again with thrill-hunting passengers, Aviators trust too largely to luck under such circumstances or to a casual thumbing of stay wires by a hurried mechanic. Moreover, the machines used for pleasure flying are in too many cases old-fashioned and in poor general repair.

Men who really know the risks of flying through long experience would be the last to take clances in some of the planes which pleasure-seekers ride in without dreaming of any danger. They know that the work done by mechanics on the ground is even more important as a factor of safety than the work of the pilot in the air.

THE OYSTERS WE EAT

In the Dawn of Thursday Next the Oyster Fleet Will Sall-Greatest Shipping Point in the U. S. at Our Doors

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

TWO hundred and odd sailboats will slip L their hawsers or raise their anchors in the gray dawn of next Thursday morning to hurry out into the hook shaped bight on the South Jersey Coast known, the world over as Maurice River Cove. The oyster fleet will then start on its

They will sail from Bivalve and Maurice River with captains that hall from Port Norris, Heislerville, Newport and Fortes-

With few exceptions, every boat, in addition to its spread of canvas, will carry auxiliary power-gasoline engines-to assist the sea breeze.

A great oil monopoly maintains a gasoline station at Bivalve solely to supply the oyster fleet.

Each boat will be a dream of white—white paint and white canvas. It will be "dolled up" till it shines like a baby's face.

THE Jersey oyster gets a respite during I July and August. So does the oyster-

man. It has been practically impossible to get "half dozen on the shell" anywhere of late years in midsummer.

years in midsummer. A wise New Jersey law has decreed this in the interest of what the country editor calls "ye luscious bivalve." There is a loophole, though. Oystermen

who cater to unsensonable appetities can supply oysters in August, but only at a trouble that does not pay the cost. Prior to July 1 he can dump oysters on

the Cape shore at a point between Maurice Cove and Cape May Point. Then during the proscribed months he can redredge and ship them to market. Maurice River and Bivalve, at the mouth and on opposite sides of the Maurice River,

are practically one. Their 1400 feet of continuous oyster wharves are separated only by 200 yards of water. You can "holler" across the stream.

It is the greatest oyster-shipping center in the United States.

OVER 400 boats are licensed, or regis-tered, from these twin villages. They are unkempt little fishing hamlets of

wo estory, and, mostly, unpainted frame houses.

At Bivalve there is one main street, two stores, a quaint little Methodist church and a street-car line that ends in a sand pile at the bottom of a telephone pole. The trolley tracks run in waves like a

Malay creese Between Port Norris and Bivalve the car does everything but loop-the-loop. It is called the Mosquito Express. It runs

at intervals of seventy-five minutes. The oyster wharves on either side the river are 700 feet long. They rest on pilcs driven into the sloping tide-swept banks of Maurice River.

MOST of the sailors who man the oyster flect are Negroes. They come from Baltimore, mostly. A few are from Phila-delphia. There are six to ten men to a boat. They are paid \$100 a month and their board. The board is of the best, for the work is hard. It includes four meals a day. All the fleet officers are white men. They

re usually owners or partners in the business.

A visitor is perfectly safe in addressing any white man in Port Norris as "Cap-tain," unless he is driving a team or manhandling a wheelbarrow.

Every able-bodied man in this fine little town is, has been, or hopes to be captain of an oyster boat. Hence the safety of the application.

The average oysterboat is fifty-five feet over all. There is one ambitious soul who talks of building one eighty-eight feet over

The United States Custom House is little brown 10 by 12 shack that stands by itself on the straggly Main street. Bivalve, with its population of 125 souls.



CAPTAIN JAMES P. LYONS On Officer Training

DROVISION for a sufficient number of P trained officers in case of future eventu-alities and the development of intelligent alities and the development of intelligent and effective citizens are the principal aims of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, ac-cording to Captain James P. Lyons, pro-fessor of military science and tactics at Drexel Institute. This is one of many in-stitutions of learning in the country that have added this work to their courses. "The purpose of the organization," said Captain Lyons, "is to develop trained offi-cors and intelligent patriatic and non-

details, military history, tactics and other essentials. Later on they learn administra-tion and other elements demanded in a mili-

"The result is that when he has com-pleted the course and taken his degree, which carries with it a commission as second lieutenant, the young man is not only trained for military service, but he is in every way a better man and a better citisen for the experience. "He has the qualities of leadership, he

Today's Anniversaries

1880-The Dr. Cronin murder trial began

in Chicago. 1896-Lord Chief Justice Russell, of Eng-

land, addressed the American Bar Associ-

1920-Serious rioting continued in Bel

Today's Birthdays

University of Michigan, born at Brooklyn,

Warren J. Moulton, president-elect of

Fritzi Scheff, popular actress and vocalist,

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What are batrachians?
 What is the predominating religion of India?
 What is an ousel?
 In what play by Shakespeare does the character of Miranda appear?
 What is rodomontade and what is the

Sandwich, N. H., fifty-six years ago.

most essential he has nois

time to control others."

Island

Simons Bay.

fast.

ation at Saratoga.

make! This is the season of the year when politicians speak eloquently of decreased taxation.

Father Penn, it is to be hoped, will

today register civic decency in large num-

What a wonderful team Butch Me-Devitt and Congressman Herrick would

has force of character, he has good health, he is trained, resourceful and efficient. And Charley Chaplin wants to play "Beau Brummell." This shows his modesty. He absolute necessity if one hopes at any future might have aspired to "Hamlet.

NOW IS THE TIME



when it is willing to swap something of its own prestige and authority for money, it is in a bad way and clearly in need of what the revivalists call a new baptism of the spirit.

We shall be fortunate if we have heard the worst from West Virginia. More and more the trouble in the soft-coal region grows to resemble the shameful confusion that grew out of the great Colorado Fuel and Iron Company strike before young Mr. Rockefeller went West, saw for himself, fired a lot of his representatives and restored order in an industry that had been rent with disorder for years before it was drenched with the blood of men, women and children. The miners and their fenders, like the forces opposed to them in West Virginia. have long since forgotten what the original strike was about. They are tramping around and toting guns with a view to the settlement of black feuds that developed after the strike had been half a year old.

There can be no excuse, no justification for men who arm themselves and march like an army against the civil authorities. Simflarly there can be no excuse and no justification for civil authorities who endow a amall army of imported strike-breakers with the badges and the authority of deputy sheriffs and then permit these men to take orders from mine bosses and operators who pay their salaries.

It is significant that United States Army officers had no trouble with the miners. The men turned back from their march they were told tactfully to do so. It was State policemen, accompanied by the inevitable "deputies," who followed and drifted into a gun fight with the retreating men.

CURBSTONE LIZARDS

O^N ALMOST any fine evening you will find Chestnut street and Market street disfigured by groups of young men of an obviously subnormal type, who lounging at the curbs in motorcars that must be eithe begged, borrowed or stolen, mutter or bawl invitations to joyrides at almost every woman and girl who passes.

The curb lizard isn't new. But his species is multiplying. He is undernourished, as a rule, and overdressed. And he is becoming an intolerable nuisance in some parts of the city. What happens when some hare-brained girl accepts his invitation is revealed now and then in the police courts or in the hospitals.

The Director of Public Safety could do worse than order a motorcycle squad out one of these evenings to sweep every curbstone lizard out of sight. Life would then be more comfortable for self-respecting women who happen to be out without escorts.

MADNESS IN GERMANY

TF THERE is any justification for the charges made by the newspapers in Berlin that the assassination of Erzberger was procured by the monarchists and Pan-Germans the German Government will have to deal with a new kind of opposition.

It is charged that the Pan-Germans and the monarchists have set up secret courts which condemn to death the leading supporters of the existing regime and that more than 300 men have been killed by the orders of these courts. Erzberger was the last and one of the most conspicuous to be picked off by the assassins. The charge is made by Germania, the journalistic organ of the Cierical Party, a reputable newspaper not clined to sensationalism. Whatever ines are responsible for the assassinations, It is morally certain that they are the result of an organized purpose, for it is inconelvable that so many as 300 men would be Hed in any civilized country, within two

11000

manipulate affairs as to insure the desired amount. This is why the streets have been filthy in the past and it is why the pavements have been poor and why all public improvements have cost two or three prices. And it is why the contractor machine is fighting this year. If it can retain what power it has now, it can hope to get more power at the next election, and it can then plot to bring about a return of the old system. This will happen unless the opponents of it are eternally vigilant and eternally active. If they are to be sold out under their noses by men supposed to be committed to a better way, then they will have to deal with those men also as well as with the leaders of the contractor combine.

If the worst happens a determined minority will continue the fight until it becomes a triumphant majority.

THE "NAPOLEONIC INVENTION"

THE Papal views on disarmament, as ex-I pressed in an authorized statement from the Secretariat of State, are concerned specifically with conscription, invidiously described as a "Napoleonic invention."

Historically, this ascription of the blame is accurate. It was Napoleon's military policy, as embodied in the boast, "I car to expend 30,000 men a month. which was directly formulated by General Jourdain in 1798 in introducing for the first time in the statute books of any nation the principle in the modern sense of compulsory military service.

While it is true that several Governments of eighteenth-century Europe had adopte. the brutal policy of empressment, and while it is equally indisputable that unwilling soldiers date as far back as history, conscription in the accepted meaning of the term essentially a product of intense nationalism As that spirit attained unprecedented

vigor in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the conditions which preserved it may perhaps be realized as more potent than those ever conceived by Napoleon.

That nationalism, a creed capable of inspiring interpretations, should have fostered what is now in many quarters regarded as a menace to civilization is one of those paradoxes with which the chronicle of this giotie is lamentably replete.

Comprehensive compulsory military servtee exists today in Japan, France, Spain, Norway, Italy, Switzerland Romania, Denmark, Peru, Chile, Greece and Brazil. The theory at least is upheld in most of the Latin-American republics. Modified forms

WHARVES FOR SHIPS ONLY

THIERE are few commendable rulings upon any subject which do not react against some special interests, perhaps worthy enough in themselves for the benefit of the public good. Of such a nature, apparently, is Director Sproule's decision denying the use of riverfront wharves for other than shipping purposes.

Should the courts sustain this opinion the construction of piers for storage purposes exclusively will be even more categorically forbidden than is now suggested by the existing law. This distinctly states that wharves are not the private property of him who erects them and persons who go upon them and fasten vessels to them are not tres-Dassers.

Unquestionably the primary interest of the city and State in the Delaware River front in Philadelphia lies in its shipping development. Anchorage space has become a very serious problem in New York, and this port, though its present facilities are strained also, has profited by the jam in the Hudson and the East Rivers.

Docks for ships are the foremost consider-Docks for private storage purposes ation. or other uses could be authorized did ample accommodation exist for the growing commerce here. Mr. Sproule has raised a point which denotes constructive thinking.

THE GREEK REVERSE

THE serious Greek repulse in Asia Minor justifies, with rather startling swiftness, the wisdom of the Supreme Council in abstaining for the moment from meddling in the present conflict with the Turks, It moreover, exceedingly difficult for France and Great Britain to follow their inclinations on this subject and attain any degree of harmony.

The former nation is openly averse to King Constantine's expansionist program and deplores the recent restoration as a victory of German interests in Greece, which proved so troublesome during the first half of the World War. England, it would appear, is playing a deep and cautious game in the Near East with which Constantinist aspirations toward Constantinople ill accord.

It is likely that the policy looking toward a revived Byzantine empire with Constantine installed on the Bosporus will receive significant setback in Athens when the proportions of the Hellenic reverse are fully appreciated. The Ottomans throughout their checkered history have displayed marked recuperative powers.

While it is doubtful if the dream of an advance upon Constantinople can be realized, their temporary recovery may presage soberer counsels in Greece and a disinelination to pursue to extremes a campaign which was ominously outstripping the measurements of a petty war.

This remnant of Armageddon has been the despair of all clear-thinking exponents of same reconstruction and has given a specious encouragement to those statesmen who have pretended that the Near-East problem could be handled by a policy of ostnon-ments.

A truce or a relaxation of the intensity f the fray would establish the necessity for making new treaties or validating the pact of Sevres.

The average plate Culture and Beans beans sold in Boston for fifteen cents contains

205 beans, which, with bread and butter, costs two and a half cents, says the Massa-chusetts State Commission of Necessaries of Life. This shows a charge of one bit for culture.

has a really and truly United States Cus tom House. It needs a coat of paint. Its annual window washing is scheduled to take tomorrow. A typewritten legend tacked to the door rends

> W. B. Stites, at Port Norris. This office opens at 9 A. M.

Slapping mosquitoes is the principal occupation of the residents of Bival Maurice River during the off season, residents of Bivalve and There are some Maurice River mosquitoes as large as Philadelphia house flies. They sing like cathirds,

MAURICE RIVER COVE is a wonderful sea farm of 30,000 watery acres.

It is surveyed and laid out into The State is the landlord. Formerly it charged fifty cents an acre rent to its tenants, the oyster planters. This year it is eventy-five cents per annum per acre. It is on these marvelously fertile acres that the oysters are planted. The crop is sowed and reaped at a depth of from ten twenty feet. Some acres are more fertile than others. They grow crops more rapidly,

It requires anywhere from two to six years, according to location, for oysters to reach maturity. Seed oysters are obtained up the bay.

The seed beds are protected by the Commonwealth. The tiny seed oysters are gathered, car-

ried down and spread by thousands of bushels over the watery acres of the cove. God help the oysterman who violates

State rules relating to the plant. Inspectors visit every boat. If more than 15 per sent per bushel of "shell," the rock o which the young oysters attach themselves, is found the oysterman is fined an unheard-of sum and his boat confiscated and sold.

To Jersey "lightning" and Jersey justice add Jersey oyster laws.

 $\mathrm{E}^{\mathrm{QUALLY}}$ drastic is the punishment dealt out to those who pollute the waters of the cove.

A seavenger boat makes the rounds of the oyster fleet every day and collects drainage, garbage and refuse. Not a bit of this goes over the side. A State Board of Health chemist tests the water to discover the slightest indications of impurity.

The oyster men howled to high heaven when these rules were promulgated. They double-damned Dr. Harvey Wiley.

the Washington scientist, who, in the interest of public health, forced them upon the oystermen.

EVERY boatload of oysters dredged-they call it "drudged" at Bivnlye-is "floated" in Maurice River. This fattens the oysters,

They are dumped into floats and afterward forked into scows and taken to the wharves, where, under great shed roofs, they are counted, packed in bags, tagged and trucked into the waiting freight cars. in bags, tagged

ONE railroad, the Central of New Jersey, What's no passenger trains on its Bi-valve branch; nothing but oysters.

Two oyster trains a day are run during season. Often the trains are so large that they are made up as "double-headers" e., requiring two engines. An average of 1000 cars of oysters a month

shipped from Maurice River and Bivalve by the Pennsylvania and the Central Railroad of New Jersey in the season,

Seventy five cars a day, 160 bags to r r and 1000 oysters to a bag, at \$1 a hundred, indicates that one day's shipment of the Maurice River oyster crop amounts to \$75,000.

The height of the syster senson is reached December. After that there is a decline in the demand. The public appetite becomes pretty well sated by early spring. This promises to be a fine season for the

ovsterman.

cers and intelligent, patriotic and non-political citizens, men of physical, mental moral force, who will think straight and become regular American citizens.

"During the recent war we discovered that most of the mistakes were made by the comparatively untrained men on the field of In many instances they proved battle. costly, and in order to prevent a repetition of these in any future service that we may be called upon to give, we are trying to establish a sufficient number of well-trained men to lead our forces should it again become necessary.

Hopes for Disarmament

"The nations of the world have made moves trending toward a general disarma-ment. It is to be hoped that their efforts will be crowned with success. But even i they are a considerable military force is necessary to preserve order and to take care of other details having to do with the safety of the nation. It would also be well, while hoping for the millennium, to keep our heads about us, and remember that there is 'many a slip,' and therefore not to he too sure in making our calculations for the future.

"The first step in the making of a good citizen is to cultivate a sound body with a trained mind and good morals.

'Patriotism is a big factor-not the sort that manifests itself on July 4 and similar gala occasions—but the everyday variety that will be willing to pay the taxes necesto support the Government, to study and face national problems and not only to ote, but vote for the best man and the best principle.

addition, the good citizen must be man who obeys the laws of his country and Bangor Theological Seminary, born at his community. Such a man is the man to train troops and lead them in time of necessity. born at Vienna, Austria, forty-one years

Proper Training Needed

"It is necessary that men should have the proper physical equipment, the set-up and that impresses itself on one's pearing lows. The good citizen with the military training cannot help but benefit, too, by learning and practicing the three cardina virtues; that is, to be honest. just and faithful to themselves and their fellows

"The honor of a soldier is his greates asset. On that the whole structure of a nilitary organization is built, and upon that foundation stone must a country depend in time of need. He must be just and learn to think of the other fellow as well as himself, and he must play the game.

origin of the word? 7. With what invention is the name of Elias Hows connected? "Washington said that the people should not only be armed but disciplined. With perhaps greater vision than he realized, he said that one of the greatest national de fects was the lack of respect for authority Respect for authority breeds loyalty, and the success of any country or any community is dependent to a large extent upon the practice of this virtue.

Real Leaders Needed

"We want to train men for leadershipmen who will know how to deal justly and him. It is a common trait in human na-ture that a little bit of authority is likely ture that a little bit of authority is inter-to be abused by those who do not know how to administer it wisely. So in our course the responsibility on the boys and we put the responsibility on the boys and let them find out from the start that they have to develop these necessary qualities. "The way to fit men for officership is not

to grind them daily, continuously with drills, drills, drills. It is an American trait to want to know what the work is all about and what is the general plan. So in uch a course as we provide the coming officer gets a vision of the whole field. Every phase of the work is studied during the years that he is enrolled, the first two being compulsory, the remainder elective. It is slow course, with the result that the tech nique of being an officer will have become more or less second nature in that time.

Makes Better Citizens

The boys learn to shoot, they learn topography, planning and numerous other

The rosiest promise of peace in Ireland lies in the fact that the people at large are 1600-King William was forced to raise the slege of Limerick after sustaining great sure they are going to have it.

loss, 1776-General Washington withdrew his Pussyfoot Johnson does not believe that British have trouble enough in India. forces to the city of New York from Long He has gone there to make it bone dry.

1821-John F. Mercer, Revolutionary Dr. Bernard Deraburg says the German-American peace treaty is virtually a repetition of the Versailles violence. Thanks, soldier and Governor of Maryland, died in Philadelphia. Born at Marlborough, Va., May 17, 1759. murmurs Uncle Sam, for the boost, 1855-Feargus O'Connor, leader of the

Chartist uprising in Great Britain, died in London. Born July 18, 1704. 1881-More than 300 lives lost in the The Y. W. C. A. charm school ought to be a success. It will be a success everywhere when the girls realize that it is not a wreck of the Cape mail steamer Teuton in class in painting.

> Congressman Herrick is said to be the originator of the Copper-Faced Hereford. As a self-made man he may also shoulder responsibility for the brazen-faced.

> Congressman Fordney's promise of a soldiers' bonus law by December clinches the opinion that as a statesman and economist he is a successful politician and spellbinder.

Sir Ernest Rutherford, one of the most emi-nent of living physicists, born in New Zeahand fifty years ago. The Rt. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Bishop Suffragan to the Episcopal Bishop of New York, born at Lexington, Ky., fifty-two Add Heroines in the Day's News .-Mrs. Raymond D. Wetherell, of Pittsburgh, who abandoned a vacation in order to suffer blood transfusion operation for a woman years ago. Marion LeRoy Burton, president of the who was a stranger to her.

If we all belonged to a local political organization and took An interest in politic at times other than round about election time we would not now be in the position of walting to see which candidates the political bosses will allow us to vote for.

Interesting little cud of thought for advocates of foreign-language newspapers to chew on. There are a million and half peo-ple in the United States who speak Swedish; most of them are omnivorous readers; is not one Swedish daily newspaper in the country.

Paris dressmakers are said to be working on the principle of "the scantier the ma-terial the higher the cost." Here is given point to the ancient answer to a fo question: "The higher the fewer"-the higher the skirt from the ground the fewer "The higher the fewer"-the the scads that are left.

Senator Penrose says the American farmer is better organized than any other voting group and sees in it a big asset for the political party which looks with favor upon it. Not a word you'll note on the desirability or fairness of its aims. Mr. Penrose is a "practical politician.

The time for muddling along in West Virginia is past. The rights and wrongs of the industrial situation in Mingo should be investigated, a decision reached and the law enforced. Such investigation should be welcomed by miners and operators alike. There has been enough muddling. There has been

Mrs. Preble, of Marblehead, Seventy-four, shook her head and said, "The modern girl is a brazen jade With peck-a-boo waists her stock in trade. With her too-short skirts and her too-short hnir

She is bound for perdition, or worse, #0 there.'

August, 1921. Sixteen and one-half feet make a perch. But Mrs. Packard, of Brockton, Mass., At eighty-four is a sprightlier lass. She thinks short skirts an improvement quite On the skirts that trailed, an awful sight; And the hair that's bobbed and the peck-8-

boo waist Are all that they should be, a matter of

taste. Who is right? -Who is wrong? We tell yes.

 Sixteen and one-half feet make a perch.
 Alonso Cano was a noted Spanish painter, sculptor and architect. His best works are in Granada, where he was born in 1601 and where he died in 1667.
 The Mississippi rises in or near Lake Itasca in Northern Minnesota.
 Two other names for a bass violin are "bull-fiddle" and double bass.
 The Democratic National Convention of 1920 was held in Ban Francisco.
 Johannesburg is the largest city in South Africa. true: It all depends on the point of view.

Ellas Howe connected? 8. What is the poetic name for a night-ingste? 9. What is the regular meeting day of the presidential Cabinet? 10. What shrub is the emblem of remem-Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The expression of "Rose of Sharon" is found in "The Song of Solumon," at-tributed to King Solomon.
 The parts of the mainland of America dis-covered by Christopher Columbus are the Caribbean Coast of Central America and the coast of South America near

the Caribbean Coast of Central America and the coast of South America near the mouth of the Orinoco River.
Ellis Loring Dresel, American Commis-sioner, negotiated the new peace treaty with Germany for the United States, under instructions from the State De-partment.

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more than enough bloodshed. partment.
Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Centrist or Catholic Party, was a German statesman, who first became internationally prominent in 1917, when as a member of the Reichstag he advocated making peace without annexations. He was one of the German negotiators of the armistice. He was assussinated in August, 1921.
Sixteen and one half for the state of the second secon