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Philadelphia, Wednesday, September 14, 1921

LAST CHANCE TO ENROLL

THE patience which the election laws of Pennsylvania accord to procrastinating citizens will be withdrawn after tomorrow. It cannot be reasonably argued that this final limit on leniency is inconsiderate. Opportunity for the electorate to enroll as voters was formally provided on the three regular registration days. In addition to these, however, eleventh-hour privileges are granted delinquents who may be able to enter the defense of unavoidable circumstances-illness or enforced absence from

To take care of the special cases in which such citizens may be involved the Registration Commissioners sit in the City Hall today and tomorrow from 9:30 in the morning until noon.

Unregistered electors who are sincerely anxious to preserve their franchise rights this year are given the chance to present their excuses. If their defense is considered adequate they will be permitted to register, and thus qualify for voting in the primaries and in the November election.

Ordinarily there is no uncomfortable crowding in Room 630 in the Public Buildings upon these ultimate days of grace. Thousands of citizens apparently prefer to spare themselves both the bother of the visit and the trouble of voting.

But the most unregenerate slacker cannot fairly claim that the law is harsh. In this instance teleration of chronic indifference can go no further without becoming

It is apathy and not severity of regulations which annually causes the enrollment figures to fall far below the census reports of adult Philadelphians.

WARNINGS FOR PHILADELPHIA

THE margin by which Philadelphia has escaped disasters similar in origin to the Chester bridge catastrophe is not so deep as a well nor so wide as a church door, but it has served, possibly because a certain amount of heed has been paid to outside warnings.

The burning of the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago led to a very necessary tightening of fire regulations in the playhouses throughout the country. The responsibilities of the situation were at last realized in Philadelphia, with the result that danger of overcrowding in the aisles has become a thing of the past.

It was, of course, mere chance that the lesson came before the fruits of recklessness were manifested in this favored city. Once again this community profits by a

tragedy beyond its boundaries. Mayor Moore has ordered, through Director Caven. a *horough and immediate special inspection

of all the bridges within the city limits. The crippled structure over the Schuvlkill at South street is one which deserves particular attention. A new bridge is promised in the near future. Large funds are on hand for its construction, and it was expected that ere this the actual work would begun.

Meanwhile, however, a reckening should be made with perilous possibilities at South street. At the present time one trolley car only is permitted to occupy the draw and restrictions on the load and on truck traffic are enforced.

These regulations plainly imply a lack of official confidence in the structure. It is not enough to encounter its questionable condition with forecasts of a substitute. The new bridge is of the future.

If the inspectors should express doubts concerning the present state of the obviously decrepit bridge it should be closed for traffic Rational vigilance will justify such a ruling. Inconveniences are of minor import if public security is menaced.

RUSSIA'S NEW TRADE POLICY

THE failure of communism in Russia has forced the Soviet Government to modify Its economic policy. It will be recalled that the Soviets attempted in the first place to run everything. This plan broke down because it resulted in ousting from the direction of industry the men capable of managing large enterprises.

The old managers were then hired at large salaries to save the industries from wreck, But this plan has failed. A new economic program has just been announced by Foreign Trade Minister Krassin, which departs still further from the communist ideal.

Mr. Krassin says that the Soviet Government recognizes no right of private property in the ownership of goods or factories. This is communism, pure and simple. While there can be no private ownership, he announces that former owners who wish to reopen their factories may secure a concession from the Government and may operate the industries on a royalty basis. If the former owners do not wish to receive the concessions, other men may take over the management on the royalty basis. we have what is known in the United States as Government ownership and private operation. The United Gas Improvement Company operates the city gas plant under such a plan and pays to the city a royalty on the gas sold. When we recall the complications that have arisen over a renewal of the concession to the gas company here, some conception of what will happen in Russia with concessions for every great

industry may be formed. If the plan does not break down it will be because the Russians have developed greater administrative genius than the Americans.

The Soviet Government is to continue to control exports and imports. An exception is to be made in favor of foreign holders of sions, who are to be allowed to imnort their own machinery and supplies with out the intervention of the Government and to export manufactured goods or produce,

What effect this arrangement will have spon the economic life of Russin is of leas nterest to business men in foreign countries than is its effect on their own plans to

business men. It opens the way to trade with the holders of concessions who can persuade foreigners of their ability to pay for what they buy.

WHY EDWIN WOLF SHOULD BE MADE CITY CONTROLLER

He Would End Abuses In the Management of the Sinking Fund and Thus Bring About a Reduction

in Taxation By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THE insistence of Controller WillB. Hadley and his fellow Commissioner, E. T. Stotesbury, as majority members of the Sinking Fund Commission, in holding all meetings of that body behind closed doors is not the only reason for public distrust of Mr. Hadley's administration of the office of City Controller.

He has flagrantly disregarded the provisions of the new City Charter governing the conduct of his office. From its inception he has persistently opposed the Charter. He was its active antagonist in all the preliminary conferences before the instrument was submitted to the State Legislature for action.

His influence has been consistently directed toward continuing the obsolete and secretive system of departmental reports and the management of the sinking

Article XII, Section 3 of the Charter explicitly declares:

The City Controller shall prescribe the form of reports and accounts to be rendered to his department, and shall have entire charge and supervision of the accounts of all other departments and All employes engaged in the keeping of any of the books or accounts prescribed by the City Controller or forming part of the city's bookkeeping system shall be under the control and supervision of the City Controller.

How many of the great city departments have accounting systems, modern and up-to-date, prescribed by Controller

With one or two exceptions the various departments have no adequate system of accounts other than mere memoranda. Taken as a whole, it is a hodge-

This fact alone, affecting his sincerity to serve the public and obey the fundamental law, has been sufficient at least to awaken the doubt as to his official fitness for the place and a further bestowal of confidence in him on the part of the

Mr. Hadley has no personal strength in politics.

He is recognized as the candidate of a select group of financiers and the leaders of the Contractor Combine, who alone are demanding his re-election. E. T. Stotesbury, the representative of

large fiscal interests, the personal and financial adviser to and fellow member with Mr. Hadley on the Sinking Fund Commission, solicited influential members of the Voters' League to indorse Mr. Hadley until his insistence became a matter of comment.

In view of the Controller's open alliance with the Contractor Combine, his well-remembered opposition to the Charter in its inception and his refusal or neglect to obey its mandate since its adoption, the Voters' League decided, very properly, to refuse him recognition as its candidate.

Instead it indorsed Edwin Wolf, a business man familiar with municipal accounting and the fiscal affairs of the

Members of Council and other city officials and employes are restrained by law from having any connection with city contracts or the furnishing of supplies to any department.

As emphasizing its freedom from control, as claimed by Mr. Hadley for the Sinking Fund Commission, at least one instance is illuminating. It is likewise a concrete example of sinking fund financiering.

On a recent occasion the opportunity was presented to Mr. Hadley to purchase with the funds of the Commission a block of city securities running into the mil-

The money was available, or at least would have been in a short time, whereby the Controller might have retired the

He elected, however, to ignore the opportunity. Drexel & Co., of which banking firm Commissioner Stotesbury is the head, purchased them instead. Within a very brief period Controller Hadley paid a substantial profit to Drexel & Co. for \$2,975,000 worth of these same securities and placed them in the sinking fund.

A still more flagrant instance in which Controller Hadley betrayed the city's interests, in his official capacity, was in connection with the purchase of additional land for park purposes some

The price demanded for this property was exorbitant, according to Mayor Moore's best information and his own judgment. To protect the city he directed City Solicitor Smyth to appeal to the courts. He wished at least to have the disputed question judicially decided.

It was necessary under the law that Controller Hadley join in the appeal. This he positively declined to do.

He refused to join in the request for a judicial settlement in a matter that involved the possible saving of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers.

His refusal was fatal to the contemplated action on behalf of the people. Ultimately the Court ordered the Con-

troller to pay the full amount demanded by the owners of the property, which he accordingly did.

When charged with failure to protect the city's interest he took refuge in the specious plea that he was not at fault; that the Court had ordered him to complete the transaction and he would have been held in contempt had he refused to

do so. No public official has the right to withhold from Council any necessary information concerning the city's affairs, par-

icularly concerning the balances of oney in connection with the transaction of public business.

WillB. Hadley is chargeable with this dereliction, to call it by no other name. On July 27 of last year Council adopted resolution calling upon the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to furnish its members with a statement of its transactions, with full information concerning sinking fund affairs. A time limit was fixed at September 7.

After four months a report was submitted.

Published statements had been to the effect that such a report had been prepared and signed by two of the three Sinking Fund Commissioners. But Council in the report received gained no clear information as to balances and unnecessary surpluses in the sinking fund.

The reports of the Commission, as prepared by Controller Hadley at intervals of months, are indefinite and unsatisfactory. Enough can be gleaned from them, however, and it is the unconcealed boast of the Commissioners, too, that there have been at times 20 per cent more money in the sinking fund than was required to meet the city's accruing debts. Do the taxpayers of Philadelphia un-

derstand just what this means? The money thus segregated-and for what purpose has never been disclosedmeans that the taxpayer is being taxed annually for more money than the city requires.

It is estimated that if of the \$48,000,-000, approximately, now in the hands of the Sinking Fund Commission the excess beyond the amount needed to retire the city's bonds were turned into the general fund, thus reducing appropriations by that amount, the tax rate would be materially reduced.

The question at issue in the election of a City Controller is not one of factional politics, but of finance.

It affects the pocketbook of every taxpayer, whether he be the owner of a skyscraper or the owner of a modest home on a side street.

It is not a problem of factional political sentiment, but of dollars and cents.

BLIND LEADERS OF BLIND

 E^{very} man of science, every student in a school and even every politician who is worth his salt will sit down, before accepting a theory, to inquire into its ultimate consequences and its possible effects in realistic application to life.

So it is not possible justly to assess Ku Kluxism without first trying to imagine what the country would be like if the Grand Wizard and his Kleagles and Goblins actually were to achieve the power that they seek. What would life be like in the United States if a secret council of masked men were to substitute their prejudices for constitutional guarantees and mob action for the authority of the President, the Congress and the courts? First, if we accept the evidence of printed

documents which reflect the purposes of Ku Kluxism, it would be necessary to drive every Catholic unceremoniously out of the army and the navy and samilarly to oust every Jew, every Negro and every son of foreign-born parents. It was estimated by War Department officials that 35 per cent of the army organized for the fight against Germany was Catholic. Similarly, it is estimated that half of the naval personnel and more than half of the membership of the Marine Corps are Catholic. More than 200,000 Jews were in the army, and a Jew was one of the first of the younger soldiers to win the Congressional Medal of Honor for distinguished valor in the field.

To feather the nest and expand the ab normal egoism of an illiterate agitator, to fatten paid organizers and publicity menwe should have to cut the army and navy in halves and surrender to a cult of masked fanatics every decent principle of human relationship established since the earliest days of white civilization.

UNDERWOOD POINTS TRUE

OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD'S announce ment that he will accept the invitation to serve as one of the four American delegates in the Disarmament Conference is accompanied by the wholesome observation that there should not be and cannot be any party polities at the parley.

As the Senator from Alabama is a conspicuous figure in a minority party which, no matter what the label, is invariably under the severest temptation to play the questionable card of factionalism, his remark is particularly reassuring.

The policy of obstructing Administration programs, regardless of their merits, is as common in the American political scene as it is short-sighted. The history of the League of Nations controversy is typical.

A repetition of the tactics characterizing consideration of that subject would be almost enough to shatter the faith of the American public in the operation of a democracy. Mr. Underwood's interpretation of the

responsibilities of his new role has a special virtue of timeliness. The behavior of Mr. Linthieum, publicity man for the Democratic National Committee, and of certain indefatigably partisan newspapers has betokened an attempt to discredit the disarmament meeting before it attains reality. It is not too late, however, to prove that these reprehensible efforts were abortive and not fairly representative of the Democratic Party, one of whose unquestioned spokesmen is Mr. Underwood. This leader of the Senate minority, if he persists in his present commendable course, can set his party

The Nation is not interested in the coming parley from the partisan aspect. The peace problem to be discussed transcends the importance of senatorial squabbles, even of presidential elections.

To a remarkable degree it is the fate of the world, not the fate of the Democratic or Republican Party, which hinges on the conference which happens to be called under a Republican Administration.

The Chinese Govern Strong Medicine ment has asked Prof. For Quiet Minds Paul Monroe, of the Teachers' College,

Columbia University, to assist in improving the methods of administration in educational matters in China. This is but one of many indications, educational and commercial, that China is waking up. Here she moves safely and sanely. A few leagues farther on in the direction of Western civilization there are pitfalls. Sleepy China has kept her poise through the ages and has maintained her character for honesty and sta-bility of purpose. Because it is so easy to confound the meretricious with the valuable, so easy to mistake the glittering and bombastic for the good and true, it is to be hoped that China will take only what is worthy from her lively and competent con-temporaries and will not be misled by commercial jazz into shimmying morality. is not always easy to choose just what to There is sometimes a real yellow peril in the great white way.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Story Told in Vindication of Belgians Gives Interesting Sidelight on Americans in the Making

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

WAS asking Mrs. Henry Collins the A other evening when we were dining to-gether how her sister, Mrs. Bayard Henry, was enjoying her visit to "potentates" in Belgium. She then told me the following story about her own experience with Bel-gians in this country, apropos not so much of my question about Mrs. Henry as that I had spoken disparagingly of the rank and file of the Belgians for being very much 'on the make' in spite of their national heroic stand and sacrifice in the war. She said that her experience of them as individuals had been just the reverse, and as proof recited the adventures of one of their number, which she averred typified the adaptability of some of the race and their honesty.

THERE lived, she said, at a small town THERE lived, she said, at a small town called Allost, a few miles from Brussels, the proprietor of a lace-making industry and his wife and their general factorum and servant, Hortense. On the approach of the Germans there was nothing for it but to move, and to move quickly.

No motors were procurable, so nothing in their house could be taken away. They hid their most precious possession, a box full of their most valuable lace, by burying it in the garden, and with some slight hand luggage they proceeded to walk toward the luggage they proceeded to walk toward the coast, the two women, the master of the house and their pet dog. During the first day there was some confusion on the road, and in the midst of it the dog disappeared. The first night they slept with the lady's sister—or rather under her roof—along with twenty other refugees who had accepted its hospitality in the vain hope that there would be a raily of the Belgian forces and the retreat would come to an end. On the contrast treat would come to an end. On the con-trary, Brussels surrendered, and next morning it was obvious that not only the guests but the hosts must get away in all haste. During the night however, the lady's sister

rth to a child, which greatly complicated the escape. The mother and child had to endure a sixty-mile drive in a rough cart within the next forty-eight hours, and after seeing them in safety the lace proprietor and his wife and their servant Hortense made their get-away to England. They had scarcely landed there before the

man died of pneumonia. The two women had some money—not much, however—and no friends. They went to London and applied at the headquarters of the Belgian plied at the headquarters of the Beigian relief that was already established for work. As they had no children dependent upon them they could not be classed as needy applicants and they were told they must wait indefinitely for aid in that direction, but they were asked if they would accept English benefits for the works.

lish hospitality for two weeks. The mistress accepted very gladly, both for Hortense and herself, and they were forth-with provided with tickets and careful directions as to where and how to proceed, and, without the faintest knowledge of English, they went trustingly forth to visit they

THEY were met at the final station by a A very fine motor and a sedate and impor-tant-looking chauffeur, and it presently dawned upon them that their hosts must also be very important persons indeed. the mistress and Hortense got their bear-ings and put the little English that they had picked up together, they found that they were visiting Lord and Lady Antrim in County Antrim, Ireland, in the famous castle of that name. They stayed two pleasant weeks and were urged to stay another two, and then on the Antrims' tler being called off to war, Hortense took over his duties, and Madam her mistress took over all the mending for the castle, and so they passed the winter.

By spring the two put their heads together and decided that they had better seek their

fortunes in America, possibly taking post-tions together, with Madam as housekeeper and Hortense as cook. So with Lady Antrim's very kind help, to America they came. The position of cook was an easy one for Hortense to obtain, but that of housekeeper not so easy. Comparatively few American women even in the great houses employed housekeepers of Madam's status. And so pending such an opening the mistress of Hortense came to Philadelphia to the already mous Belgian relief center that Mrs. Bayard Henry was carrying on in conjunction with the Emergency Aid Committee. And from that office Mrs. Collins got her as a sort of

provisional nursery governess for her chil-She remained with her until the end of he war made a return to Belgium and her

She and Hortense went together back to Belgium and with many sad memories crowding on them made their way to the old house they had fled from three years

The house was there, empty, dismantled, with even the keys and hinges and metal fastenings of all kinds torn from the wood work. In the overgrown and neglected garden they dug up the precious box of lace. As they pried open the lid steam rose from the moldy folds and wrappings! moisture had penetrated the box and all the lace was ruined. But there was one plessed thing to welcome them in that forlorn place. The dog they had lost on the first of the flight came rushing to meet them. He had gone back and been taken care of by a neighbor all those years!

THE thing which interested me most in Mrs. Collins' tale was that both Hortense and her mistress found themselves strangely homesick for America and curi-ously out of touch with the old ways of doing things of their native town, no longer even quite at home with their neighbors who had remained where they were all during the war. They felt that things had changed in the old places.

REMEMBER once in Naples a wonderful all-day drive we took with a sympathetic Italian who tried to tell us what he knew of the places through which we were passing. He finally gave it up with a great sigh of helplessness;

"English, it is my prison!" he said.

One of my family had an Italian servant some years ago, who in this process of belaugh. One of his letters which I of translated almost verbatim, shows far he had still to go before he could see with our eyes and speak in our vernacular:
"Newport, June 17, 1906. 'Gentilisimo Signore:

"As usual, misfortunes fall upon the un-fortunate. Your kindness has ended by ruining my sad life. I have not had cour age enough to appear again before you, who kindly loaned me your bicycle. Unluckily a dog in my way in such a position that I was not able to avoid it, and this was the cause of the smash. I should have precause of the smash. ferred to break one of my arms rather than your bleycle. I have only a dollar in my pocket and yet I do not fear to risk a dis astrous journey, which will perhaps end before your noble person impels me rather to be swallowed by an abyss. I know well that the deed I am doing is against your kindness. I should be on the point of cursing the moment in which I had the pleasure of knowing you, considering that my presence did not give you anything but ence and not give you anything out trouble. Believe me, sir, that my conduct is only that of a noble youth, and if I am about to take such a step, it is only for my reputation and honor. Luigi is witness of the occurrence and he will be able to per-Suade you of the truth of my report, am unlucky, and it seems to me that misfortune will pursue me till this vexed life brings me to the grave. order not to worry you any more. Excuse the writing and mistakes, for I am greatly agitated. I will hope that your generositiy and pardon will not fail me even in this

Sending you my most sincere salutation with the hope that you may be willing to accept them with assurance of my profound "Your devoted servant, "GIORGIO."

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

YEAH, EV'RYTHING LOOKS KLUXY NOW-A-DAYS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

The Cost to Students

beyond the means of the average student

But, as the matriculation list of the Uni-

versity is made up of young persons of all classes and of all conditions, we must suit

s an average reduction of about 20 per cent,

pre-war level, they are sufficiently lower to

instructors, many of whom are single or who

prefer to board during the term instead of

maintaining a separate home for themselves

apartments which has prevailed since the beginning of the war, this latter contingency

would be a difficult one to bring about, even

live during the term is obvious. Matured in-

structors naturally desire a different environ-ment from that wished for by the students

and it has been our object as far as possible

Restaurants Not Exempt

take their meals are subjected to the same

seruting as the rooming houses, the idea of

this being not only to recommend places where wholesome food is served, but also

to see that the surroundings are such as parents may approve. There are many res-

taurants near the University which derive

most of their patronage from the students

"Practically every detail of the restaurant is examined before our approval is given, as

his, like the matter of the rooms, is a thing

'As a whole, our plan has worked out ex-

hard work, but the objects in view have been

seen in the general excellence of the health

and the mental and spiritual condition of the student body."

What Do You Know?

Who was the discoverer of oxygen?
 In what part of China is the Shantung
 Peninsula?

Peninsula?

3. Who wrote "Alice in Wonderland"?

4. Who is the present chairman of the United States Shipping Board?

5. In what play by Shakespeare does the character of Isabella appear as the become?

6. Who was the first President of the United

Representatives?
7. Why was the "laying on of hands" by the King or Queen as a cure for "King's evil" abundoned in England after the time of Queen Anne?
8. What is the meaning of the Latin phrase "mirabile dictu"?
9. Distinguish between aphasia and Aspasia.
10. Who was Adrienne Lecouvreur?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Whales are the first animals specifically

2. Early autumn and late summer is the

3. Ebbs Kornerup is a contemporary Danish artist, distinguished for his vivid pulntings of Polynesian and tropic life.

4. The phrase, "the delectable mountains,"
was originated by John Bunyan in the
first part of "The Pilgrim's Progress."
5. Boreas was the classical god of the north

6. Francois Rabelais (1495-1553) wrote the couplet of which this is the English

mentioned in the Bible. The creation of "the moving creature that hath life" and fowl is recorded first, but the precise type is not named. The whale, therefore, takes precedence in the twenty-first verse of the first chapter of Genesis—"And God created great whales."

principal season for West India hurri-

States to be elected by the House of Representatives?

to which we feel that too much and to

careful attention cannot be given

reedingly well. It has required a

well worth it. And the results are

"The restaurants in which the students

The reason of having a separate hat for instructors of places where they may

scarcity of

"We have also a separate list for the

cause rejoicing among the students

if all the instructors so desired.

to meet this requirement.

of these with our approval.

and while rates are by no means down to the

GEORGE E. NITZSCHE On the Beneficial Influences of a Great University

THE beneficial influences of a great university are in the modern life of the resity are in the modern hie of the class-room alone, but with all the power which the guiding spirits can summon extended to the home life of the students, according to George E. Nitzsche, recorder of the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania.

"There is what amounts to a periodic inspection of the conditions under which our students live," said Mr. Nitzsche, "and every possible effort is made by the members of the executive staff to see that these conditions are of the best. The necessity for this is too plain to need any discussion, for it is apparent that without living conditions which make for the best mental, spiritual and physical health of the students, a high degree of scholarship cannot reasonably be

The Side of the Parents

While history is full of instances in which scholarship conquered unfortunate physical and living conditions, still these men who have risen by sheer force of character over their physical weaknesses are those who came close to the line of genius and had at the same time exceptional determination. ask these things of the average under-graduate would be to ask unfairly and usually to ask in vain.

"But there is another and equally important side to this matter, and that is the attitude of the parents. Most boys and girls who enter college, or at any rate a large proportion of them, are those who are for th first time leaving their homes for any extended stay. Therefore, in fairness to their parents as well as themselves, it is well for the University to exercise a reasonable supervision over their home life, to see that they are made comfortable as far as that lies within our power and to see that the in-fluences which surround them when in their living quarters are of the best. "We have a committee on students' resi-

dences by which much of this work is per-formed. In the choice of these residences which are all investigated before the official sanction of the University is given, it has been the aim of the committee to select those places in which the influences in the midst which the students will live are those which will be conducive to the greatest sible health and happiness of the student. The Sexes Separated

"It is therefore a part of the plan adopted by us and which we have found to work out exceedingly well to have as complete a separation of the sexes as possible in their college homes. Therefore, we have made it a stringent rule that those boarding homes which we recommend must be exclusively either for young men or for young women. This has met with the approval of those who admit our students into their families for a portion of the year as well as with that of the students themselves.

"To facilitate the selection of a suitable

place in which to live, we have prepared a list of both boarding and rooming houses, which has been carefully prepared and which by the fact of the name appearing thereon shows that it has been approved. The usual method is to have the name of the residence registered with us by the owner or the lessee and, after the necessary investigation has been concluded, the name appears on our list. All of the proprietors are supplied with a copy of the rules of the University which have to do with the living conditions of our students, and these must be lived up to in every detail. Naturally, in cases of this sort, we have

to have some manner of making our stipulations effective, but the original investiga tion is so strict and thorough that we have practically no trouble. 'In case, however, of a violation of our

restrictions, the students residing there may be withdrawn. The students themselves must follow the directions of the University in this matter under penalty of having their names dropped from the rolls of the college

Many Come Unprepared 'During the next two or three weeks

something like 11,000 students will come to the University from all over the world. Many of them coming for the first time will never think to make preparations in advance for their living quarters and so we must be ready for them in this respect. Here is where the value of a carefully prepared list comes in, for the places which have received the official sanction of the University authorities will doubtless prove satisfactory to the young people. "Our list is prepared with the design in view of meeting all tastes and all purses and

each is equally important in the of a student residence. Many of Many of our students work all or part of their way through college, and it is therefore a matter of mo-ment, both to themselves and to us, that they be supplied with a home during their college term which will meet alike their standards of living, the requirements which the University demands and a pocket-book which in many cases is replenished

Koin is what the K. K. K. ain't me

principally by their own efforts during the New York has an epidemic of flees. Well, New York ought to be able to keep "At the present time the list of approved places contains about 300 names and ad-

dresses, with a total facility for accommodating in the neighborhood of 6000 students. The Alien Property Custodian is the last to fall for that pot-of-gold story. Is he a rainbow chaser? "The price charges differ, as is to be expected, with the neighborhood of the resi-

dence and the accommodations offered. They range from \$2.50 a week for a single room and \$5.50 for meals, up the scale as far as desired, some of them being considerably

every taste and every purse.

"But we are glad to note one circumstance well worth noting—the prices are unquestionably coming down. Since last year there Women "out-registered" the men in Harrisburg. That's what comes of making them feel at home at the poiling places.

> Peace is surely coming, because all the world is ready to welcome her. But she is n very sensitive visitor and rarely overstays her welcome.

> ewelry was dragging her down morally, so she gave it to her sister.

There ought to be a special button for the officers of the Ku Klux Klan — not KOTOP, but KOTIP; not Knight of the Open, but the Itching Palm.

questionnaire will continue to be easier than answering it.

for an energetic youngster. Liverpool boilermakers are striking be-cause they want twenty-five men for each oxyacetylene burner and employers

A speaker at a meeting of ministers in this city said he saw in England women throw their cigarettes away as they entered church. Thus, we are led to remark, religion occasionally lends itself to extrava-

wealthy Americans who have just concluded the purchase of a job lot of Austrian palaces and castles may have bought a lot of trouble. perhaps they expect Uncle Sam to shoulder it.

The amount of cotton left unsalable last year (about 9,000,000 bales) is greater than the entire crop this year (estimated at 7,037,000 bales), and the fact does away with any possible shortage-save, perhaps,

There is possibility that the fact that 900,000 little children are starving to death in Russia is of more world importance than that a fat movie comedian is in jail on a murder charge; but there is also possibility that the fact has been overlooked by most newspaper readers.

divorce because her husband pinched her until she was black and blue, thus destroying her stage beauty. It has not been authoritatively stated that his defense was

necused of picking pockets at the Colored Baptists' Convention in Chicago he stoutif maintained that he was a delegate. the Lord's Prayer," said the Court. Give us this day our daily bread. That's all there is to it." said the accused. Held for the Grand Jury," said the Court. The line the unfortunate one should have quoted

SHORT CUTS

There is no danger of the spirit of lib-erty casting a phantom vote.

em on the jump.

New York has 128,586 part-time pupils in its public schools. Only part-time citizens would continue such a condition.

There is a healthy public sentiment back of the cancellation of Arbuckle comedies at the present stage of the proceedings.

Shipping booze abroad strongly suggests the woman who said she felt that her

Since every man living knows some one thing that his neighbor does not know (some one thing and some another), the putting

Just because his work on the Versaille Treaty has been criticized, Clemenceau will return to politics. When he pines for action any kind of an excuse is good enough

two men are enough. But perhaps the men imagine they are working on a Government

There is, of course, likelihood that the

In presenting its difference with Chile on Tacna and Arica, Bolivia has given the League of Nations a nut to crack, This, however, may not be nearly so serious as it seems. The League of Nations may de-cline to crack it. cline to crack it.

An actress in Detroit has been given It has not been that it grows increasingly difficult to do any pinching where it doesn't show.

When a Negro in clerical attire was was, of course, "Forgive us our passes."

The devil was sick—the devil a monk Electricians in Berlin are striking for increased wages to meet the high cost of living. In view of the exchange value of devil was well-the devil a monk was he."
7. Eschatalogy is the doctrine of death, judgment, henven and hell.
8. It should be pronounced with the "ch" sounded like "k." the mark, adjustment will have to come from the other direction—prices will have to lead wages on a downward course—before sta-bility can be achieved. Under existing con-ditions Germany can undersell the world. The dumping of goods in foreign lands will continue as long as her workmen conseq. 9. A whisterando is a heavily bearded man.
The name was taken from Don Ferolo
Whiskerando, a character in Sheridan's
buriesque tragedy contained in his
play, 'The Critic.'

10. Dunedin is the ancient Celtic name continue as long as her workmen consest to remain underpaid—however fat their of Edinburgh. envelopes may seem.