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Philadelphia, Saturday, September 24, 1921

POSTMASTER KEMP

POSTOFFICES, like the Postoffice "tepartment, usually run themselves. They governed by tradition and operated by the force of momentum under the direction of efficient minor executives long accustomed to the work of mail distribution.

Because these minor executives, the real brains and sinews of the department, are so seldom heard of or recognized, the appointment of Colonel George E. Kemp as Postmaster in this city will be peculiarly satisfying to everybody.

Colonel Kemp had the enthusiastic support of ex-service men, and his work in the rmy was such as to warrant his popularity. But he has been in the mail service for many years. He came up from the ranks and he knows all about the exacting routine of the postal service.

The rank and file of Postoflice employee have needed a spokesman informed by long experience. They, above all people, ought welcome Colonel Kemp's appointment to succeed Mr. Thornton, Since a change of administration was inevitable, a better appointment could not be suggested.

NO FEARS FOR THIS RELIC

TT IS an exaggeration to claim that the South street bridge has seen its best days. It never had any. The structure has from the beginning been a wretched makeshift. Duting from the early eightles, not even the sentiment inspired by antiquity can be called in its defense.

The Mayor's order closing the bridge to traffic is an obviously necessary and commendable public safeguard. Whatever inconveniences are caused by the ruling are. of course, infinitesimal compared with the magnitude of potential peril to human life. No expert was really required to pro-nounce upon the defects of the structure.

Its decrepit condition was revealed by every creak and tremor and groun by which it habitually greated traffic; If any further argument is needed to

demonstrate the need for speeding the plans for a substitute and expediting the awards for bids for the initial work, it is available in the existing circumstances.

BEST OF THE YEAR

HAPPY is the man who owns no nuto-mobile at this time of the year; happier who isn't afraid of a long like. Any one Business-like co-operation upon such who refuses to believe that summer ends by Hint.

which have grown out of the conflict of interests among European Powers now find a safe shelter and a base of operations in Poland. Moreover, it is generally admitted that the relatively poor and powerless Polish State would never risk another impact with Russia if it were not aided and abetted by more powerful and resourceful allies. French militarists are blamed for the recent troubles between Pole and Russian.

The French, the English and the Germans are in a neck-and-neck race for political and economic supremacy in Russia. Their goals are the same. Each Power has its own method and its own manner of auproach.

The fact which America must keep in mind is that without a pacified Russia the pacification of Europe will be virtually impossible. A flat threat of war upon a neighboring neonle, issued by a minor ally of one of the great Powers on the eve of the American Conference for the Limitation of Armament, is not cheering. But it is highly significant.

THE PROBLEMS OF THIS CITY ARE BIGGER THAN POLITICS

Huge Municipal Tasks Ahead Can Only Be Executed by Vigorous Constructive Method and Co-operative Hard Work

TILIS is not a political editorial. A No victory at the polls, whichever party or faction may be the winner, is an infailible guarantee of either retrogression or progress. The decision registered in Philadelphia last Tuesday failed to dispose of a single one of the very real problems affecting the destiny of the city.

The regained ascendancy of the Vare organization leaves unsettled the gas-leave tangle, the transit muddle, the tax-rate embarrassments, the 1926 exposition program and a formidable variety of other intensely practical questions.

Neither a close corporation of arch-politicians nor the loosest and most idealistic aggregation of reformers is capable of exercising exclusive control over such subjects. Boss rule is inevitably paralyzed without public sanction, while the most unselfish constructive leadership is rendered impotent vithout nopular support.

It is perhaps too much to assert that the difficulties confronting this city are agitating the community as a whole. Philadelphia is a patient town.

Nevertheless-and the backward swing of the political pendulum does not alter the fact--an undercurrent of irritation over the failure to settle these matters undoubtedly exists:

Reerimination regarding the origin of such an extended array of deadlocks is futile at this late day. Emphasis should now be laid upon the pressing importance of grappling with them anow.

Mayor Moore, in the almost completed first calf of his Administration, has steered a course of integrity that has potently safeguarded paramount public interests. It is a mistake, however, to infer from political circumstances that any attempt to assert executive influence sincerely and constructively for the remainder of his term must be

barren of fruitful consequences. The Mayor's action in frustrating the transparently reprehensible Hall gas-lease bill showed what could be done in this direction. The so-called bosses backed down in the presence of a superior force, the public, represented by a determined spokesman.

problems, practically studied and analyzed.

any wild or foolish or criminal thing and fear not; but talk about these things, draw public attention to them, and you are a criminal!

Members of Congress, Judges in the courts and ministers in their pulpits ought to be interested in this view as it is expressed by a representative group of officeholders in Chicago. If it were to be accepted or supported by a court decision or a jury's verdict-and there is no danger that it will be-a Senator or Representative of one party might be hales to court for public

criticism of his opponents on the floor, and the courts themselves might be assailed for giving a man a bad reputation by declaring him guilty of a crime. Ministers of religion would be required to believe that sin doesn't matter so long as you do not talk about it or seem to be aware of its existence. They might be called

upon to pay heavy damages to the communities in which they labor for merely intimating that all the folk who compose their various congregations are not pure in spirit and utterly blameless in their daily lives. The movement for a muzzled press was

supposed to have ended with the departure Palmer and Burleson from public office But it has been revived suddenly in Chicago. It will have a short life this time. The suit against the Tribune is as silly as it is vicious.

WHY CALL IT HIGH?

H^{1GH} life is getting even a little lower than it used to be. Its total of casualties has, for the time at least, an upward trend. Fortunately for the country, 999 people out of every 1000 are content to go along a comfortable and unemotional middle way.

"Too much high life !" wrote the young woman who stepped suddenly out of one of the well-dressed, fast-moving social groups n New York yesterday to shoul at another woman and fire a bullet into her own brain There followed in the letter of this suicide to her mother some pitiful comment relative to a pace too fast to keep and "the whisky that sets people crazy."

It has been apparent for a long time that hard drinking among hard drinkers hasn't been stopped by the Volstead act. It has been forced under cover, but it goes on a little more wildly than before. The phase of the prohibition question reflected in that obvious fact is one that the dry zealots will have to deal with effectually if they do not wish to see their theories discredited. Because whisky is prohibited it exercises a new sort of lure upon the type of mind

that is always fas-inated by the sight or suggestion of forbidden things. And when the amateur drinker gets within the charmed ircle where prohibition laws are inoperative is very apt to become a plunger. Meanwhile, it requires leisure and ingenuity and an extraordinary amount of

ready money to get possession of illicit houch in quantities. It is for that reason that felk who have nothing particular to do for a living, who do not have to keep office hours or show a day's work done before they can sit down to dinner, are becoming the most insistent violators of the dry laws and the greatest sufferers in the end.

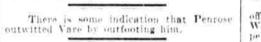
There is a moving picture comedian in all at San Francisco who, had he been able to look a little way into the future six months ago, would probably have gone on the stump as an advocate of bone-dryness in Hollywood and the adjacent regions. But ie couldn't see into the future and now he is in jail and in some danger of being convicted of murder.

SHORT CUTS

K . K . Kur . r . rses ! stammers the K.K.K. It would appear that the Klan air

branch was a hot air branch After postal employes have been shaken

up mail bugs may be shaken out.



ONE MAN DID IT

His Efforts Defeated the Proposed Constitutional Convention-Worked for Eight Years-A New and 'Unbiased' Woman's Weekly Political Newspaper

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

ONE man's efforts defeated the Constitutional Convention. He began working with the persistence of

rusader eight years ago. Before any concrete expression had been given toward revising the Constitution he was tolling away with one fixed idea uppermost in his mind. Luther S. Kauffman is his name. He is

an attorney-at-law, with offices in the Mu-tual Life Building in this city. This is the story of his work. It was not primarily aimed at defeating a

To was not primarily aimed at deteating a proposition for a Constitutional Convention. It was designed to prevent or defeat the enactment of certaid laws. In the course of some legal work years ago Luther S. Kauffman began looking into appropriations by the Legislature. He found that means had been some that the found that money had been given for what he re-garded as sectarian purposes. He decided that the practice was wrong. It was unconstitutional. But he could not accomplish anything without aid.

With a few friends of the same mind he organized the Anti-Sectarian Appropriation Association. It started with fewer than a ozen members. Through the years this was the instru-ment that he used, and still uses, for his

He appealed to the Legislature about these

sectarian appropriations. The Legislature happened to be deaf in both cars about that Then Luther S. Kauffman appealed to

The court of Dauphin County turned ourt. dm down. appealed to the Supreme Court. It sustained him in Chief Justice von Moschzisker's opinion last May.

THERE were skirmishes, on the side, in I the constitutional conference in Harris-burg last year over this same question of

It was these. Mr. Kauffman tells me, that inspired him and his friends to oppose any change in the fundamental law. Thus started the campaign with the slo-an, "No Constitutional Convention."

He enlisted the interest of every patriotic rganization in the State.

Religious denominations that had never nesked or received help from the Legislature joined him in his fight. He appealed by dirculars and personal let-ters. He delivered addresses. There were 250,000 members of fraternal orders arrayed against the promition before the arrayed against the proposition before the question "Yes" or "No" was even printed on a

These united forces voted "No" solidly, Senator Penrose was against the move-ment for a convention. That heiped along.

WHO is this man Kauffman? Physically he is below the medium height and rather slender. He has a florid complexion, with dark eyes, prominent nose, ill white whiskers and mustache cut rather ort and snow-white hair

short and snow-white hair. He is a mild-speaking, courteous and well-informed gentleman, who conveys the impression of possessing a determination of purpose despite his easy-going manner. His ancestors came to Pennsylvania in 1727 and he was born in Minersville, Schuyl-kill County, November 5, 1846. He is therefore seventy, November 5, 1846. He is there His father was a member of the Legisla-ure in 1846.

He invented the coal-breaker as now universally used in the anthracite region. Luther S. Kauffman, the son, had a re-

markable record as a student. He graduated from high school when he was twelve years of age. A year later he graduated from the neademy at Orwigsburg and became a student at Pennsylvania Col-lege Gattashag the dumined

lege, Gettysburg, the following year,

the was the youngest student, at that time, that ever had entered the freehuman class of any college in the United States.

At the outbreak of the Civil War he was offered a commission on the staff of General Wadsworth. As he would have been compelled to sign a statement that he was eighteen years of age, when he was only fifteen, he could not accept the commission. Afterward he served in the Union Army in 1862-63



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JOHN R. WIGGINS On Building Costs

"DURING the last year and a half re-ductions in building materials and wages have brought about a resultant substantial lowering of construction costs." according to John R. Wiggins, a Philadelphin builder who was a representative of the Chamber of Commerce at the International Chamber of Commerce meeting last summer

n London "Labor has become much more productive, giving in general a full day's work for a full

1757-The Rev. Aaron Burr, the virtual founder of Princeton College and father of day's pay," by said. "and contractors and material manufacturers have materially cut ton, N. J. Born at Fairfield, Conn., in 1716. their profits. All of this has resulted in bringing the present cost of construction to a new normal. From this time on there will undoubtedly be both unward and downward trends in construction costs. The present-day keen competition on the part of both workmen and business men, the almost un-precedented cagerness to secure work at little or no profit in order to keep business organizations together and functioning, the present increased productivity of labor, when added to the fact that the use of or revenue from a building constructed now instead of some years from now is a valuable asset. point out the fact in no uncertain terms that now is the time to bulld.

HUMANISMS

a generation to come.

Europe for a generation. Dr. E. D. Ball, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, says so. liere is the reason :

Many women in Europe will be forced. Anny women in Europe will be forced, because of the shoringe of men, to become old milds. Old maids keep cats. Cats reduce the numbers of mice. There becomes a short-age of mice's nexts. Mice's nexts are the sole breeding places for bumblebees. The bumblebee supply will be decreased. Bum-blebees are the only insects that carry the poilen from one red clover blossom to another and fertilize it, thus causing it to yield seed. Without the bumblebre there will be no clover seed and that crop cannot repro-

duce itself. So will the Holsteins and Jerseys, to say nothing of the

"There was the instance of the Panama

Canal, for example, President Roosevelt

appointed an international commission of engineers to study the problem. It reported,

recommending the construction of a sea-

"A committee of Congress, of which I

was a member, went to Panama to look over the situation. We decided that a sea-

level canal was a virtual impossibility, and

so reported. "The matter was threshed out, and time

and the international engineers were wrong.

. . .

genial Oklahoma oll operator, who has re-

coutly taken his sent in Congress, made him-selt a rule when he went into the oil busi-

ness some six or eight years ago. This rule was that of all the money he made in oil he

would reinvest only 20 per cent in the same

business. Eighty per cent he would place in stocks, bonds, real estate and other ob-

viously more stable securities. The 20 per cent, that he reinvested in oil has made him

more money than the 80 per cent placed by

that institut within bim which was con-servative. He still holds, however, that

his formula was dictated by good indgment.

Chester Crowell, the writer, was thing on the subway in New York, and two yoing woman next to him were earnestly discuss-ing methods of home manufacture of wine,

argoing about the relative merits of their

. . .

Trade Countrission and at one time leader of the Progressives in Congress, admits that

the is of Scotch extraction. He cites the fact that Sir Walter Scott in his writing-refers to one "Red" Murdock, a notorious matter that

cattle thief, and suspects that this indi-vidual was one of his forebears.

telling stories at the expense of the Scotch-

man. Here is one which he relates. Mile and Pat met Sandy on a loneson

road, and, being broke and hungry, decided

that they would rob him. Mike set upon him, but Sandy fought so vigorously that

soon the first Irishman found himself out of

constatission. Pat then dug into the Scotch-man and faced no better. But by this time

Mike had revived and took Sandy on for

coming to life again, fe't a large stone be-

neath his fingers, grasped it, slipped up be-

head Sandy as the was standing over the prone tigure of Mike and cracked him ou

the head with it. This put Sandy out. The Irishmen went carefully through his clothes.

yen examining the seams for sewed-in colu-

Their search revealed but one lonesome

. . .

Representative James R. Mann is the most

duced, says his fellow-member from illi-nois, Martin B. Madden, chairman of the

us that he did not have a dollar.

new Budget Committee.

"Fuith," said Mike, "and it's lucky for

This weat on for quite a while, when Pat-

With this background, he is quite fond of

Victor Murduck, member of the Federal

Senator John William Harreld, the huge.

shown that we were undoubtedly right

level canal.

eigaretie.

another round.

quarter

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY HERE is the prize case of a weird post-war influence that is to exert itself for

There are to be poor red clover crops in

of the city should coase with the abandon ment of the daylight saving schedule tonorrow will be rewarded for his independent thinking by the succession of extraordinary spectacles provided for him throughout all the countryside in this general region. For a short interval woods and fields will be more beautiful than they are even in the freshest days of spring

The Jersey landscape begins to color early. Its high lights in autumn are the bright emerald of the early winter wheat, the dark green of the scrub pines and the indescribable cranberry hogs, which present a new and sparkling color wheme almost every morning after the first ting- of frost in the air. The hills and fields in Pennsylvania are no less beautiful and various in early autumn. In the afternoons of days like these they seem made of vivid brounde mugically arranged in a golden light.

A CALL TO THE BUYERS

THE first concrete suggestion formulated for consideration at the President's conference on unemployment, which will begin on Monday in Washington, comes from retail business men in New York, acting under the direction of Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare.

Mr. Coler and his associates believe that the unemployment conference should use its influence to popularize the suggestion of "Buyers' Week" a week, that is, in then of the Delaware River Bridge by 1926. which all the people in the country would of an equitable and heneficial settlement of be trged to go forth and shop.

Leading retailers in New York are au thority for the statement that there wouldn't be a jobless man or woman in the circ if I developed part, of better paying and cleaner the people could be induced to do their necessary buying without delay. It is each mated that in New York City plane Study 000,000 could be spent in the shops without giving the average buyer, anything beyond his or her normal meets.

The psychological advantages of the New York idea are considerable. For the letinegy of the buying public is due only in part to practical causes. A great many people got out of the hubit of spending when prices seemed to be prohibitive.

Now that prices are down again, these people continue, by force of habit alone, to "get along for a time with what they bave." They have the money and they need innumerable things that Jobfess men and idle factories could provide for them. They are under the spell of a habit. It is a spell that might be broken by a national Buyers' Week such as many retail merchants muy urge upon the attention of the unemployment conference.

NEW WARS FOR OLD

DEOPLE who would regard a successful termination of the Disarmament Conference as a calamity and they are more numerous than you would suppose ought to be reassured by current news from Russia and Poland.

The Poles want \$30,000,000 in gold rubles which the Russians agreed to pay as indemnity for damages done by the Soviet Armies which pushed Polish Armies out of Russia and a considerable distance into Poland. The Museum crowd signed a pledge to pay the \$30,000,000 in gold rubles. But signatures and promises mean little to Bolshevists of the higher class. They have been hedging, the Poles threaten to atlack again and the Soviets are putting an army of Almost 2:000,000 in shape for the field.

The Russians insist, not altogether withont reason, that all the forces inimical to the future peace and prosperity of Russia i error in public affairs matters not at all. Do

is of course the prerequisite the involved and often agonizing task of honest city government. This does not mean shabby political trading and abject compromixes, but a reasonable fusion of animated endeavor as detached as possible from petty factionalism.

Official thet is indispensable and, most of all, the presentation of issues so directly and foreibly that the invaluable asset of popular enthusiasm is obtained.

The vast majority of Philadelphians, irrespective of party leanings, are anxious for a speeds settlement of the transit sparl which. has obstructed progress here for ten years. They are a unit in desiring the operation of the Frankford elevated and the adjustment of the transportation system to the

needs of the population. They have for the completion of the Public Library and the whole boulevard improvement, including the Art Museum,

They need only the proper direction to be netively engaged in the work of preparing for the world's fair signalizing one hundred.

and fifty years of American independence. They are ardently in favor of the comple-

the continues between the city and the 17, 47, 1., of reduced taxes, of a more highly

So far as the last-named a-piration is concerned, much has already been accompildiol by the elimination of the system of urivate contrasts.

An All-for-Philadelphia Party can win and embrace the magnificent opportunities which present themselves here of this time and may not soon return. If it during tishes hereonen potty factionalism and practical.

stronte

devices

Polities we have with us always Progress will not some unless, resolutely

term-mark Therefore Mayor Moore can last serve the

public in the remaining two years and three months of his term by concentrating upon these city husiness problems and disregarding the petty blekerings of the main-chancers and mountebanks who will quickly betray. their true character if left to their own

THE MUZZLE

FTO FULLY understand the line of reasoning followed by the pollticians who as emporary occupants of important public offices, have suid the Chicago Tribune for \$10,000,000 damages licenuse of that news-paper's criticism of their official acts, it is necessary to follow it to the logical con-

The soit is being pressed in the name of the City of Chicago, which, in the com-plaint against the Tribune, is alleged to mye suffered material losses because of the attacks made upon public administrators. The Tribune is not charged with telling any untruth. Therefore it appears to be the feeling of the complainants that evil or our bonnet is buzzing.

And now the fires of publicity will proceed to set the gridirons a sizzling. We'll all be an hour late on Monday

morning and nobody will know the difference Backward, oh, backward, turn Time in flight. We'll shake daylight saving and its flight.

da it tonight. Autumn arrived on schedule vesterday, she hasn't yet finished unpucking her

maint brushes. There is no profit in war, says Pierre da Pont. That makes it unanimous.

Let us have peace. When Trotzky speaks of the "peaceful reconstruction of Russia" can it be that he refers to American relief work?

North and South Ireland are now hox-cotting such other. Sounds like an excerpt from the Tales of Kilkenny Cata

Rather than travel in the company of certain gentlemen, perhaps Senator Lodge would like to cancel his reservations.

And it may be that among those who stayed away from the polls there were some who railed against slackers during the war.

In the Pittsburgh convention of the American Legion, Commander Enlery may be said to have sailed in in a spanking

The Boston hoy who could i to Roston bundlits with a place of Boston hears, and evidently studied his Charile Chaplin to some br'those:

When the Disarmanical Cardenese gets Grouph with this agenda, commised the Young Lady Next Door But One, perhaps we'll know what it is going to do.

The coming of autumn dolefully re-marked Demosthenes Meticurus, will remind the poets that they bay sing of the past glories of brown October also and what virtue is there in the reminder

The Washington labor conference on Monday may be ejectual, for the barrier of head of ft. Herbert Hoover, appropriates the fact that periodic unemployment is civiliza-tion's greatest failure; and there is no man aive better able to put his inger on th remely:

We are now almost rip- for discussion on what constitutes Indian summer. In due marse of time Mr. Riley will be quoted to the effort that the frost is on the punking Posts will sharosolize on antumn tints, Robin will say good-by The dominer will succeed the legman as the bart for jokes. The continuou will proceed to each the post a has been getting all summer. The radiafor will make as much noise and give as little heat as in former years. And first thing you know we'll be advising you to do your Christmas shopidar carly

Because bees have been suffering for lack of honey-making material in other parts of the Philadelphia district, adarists have taken their swarms to Hoy Island, and the basy bees are turning bur margold into satable sweetness. Since the days when it was Unete Sam's boneyboy, the island bas offered from hundrion, and new it has the bives. Once a bive of industry that made the world safe for democracy, it now boost the industrious hive in order to make life cost at the breakfast table. From a brush with the enemy, it now steps to the front with a comb for its friend, and the children

 $\mathbf{H}^{\mathrm{E}}_{\mathrm{used}}$ is a total abstainer and has never used intexteating liquor in his life. Naturally, he is a prohibitionist. In 1869 he was one of the five men who

were delegates from Pennsylvania to a conin Chicago which formed the National Prohibition Party. Republican leaders in Colorado in 1878 admitted the election of that year was largely won by Mr. Kauffman's speeches in

that State. He remained in Colorado and studied law and was admitted to practice in the Su-preme Court. He returned to Philadelphia in 1500.

All his life, seemingly, Luther S. Kauffman has been engaged in endless worfare. He fought the eleonargarine and beef trusts and as a result the office of Dairy and Food Commission was created. He wrote the bill establishing that office.

Last year he was a candidate for Con-gressman-at-Large on the Prohibition ticket. Mr. Kauffman says that the fight against anti-sectarian appropriations, fistead being at an end, has really just begun.

HERE is a new kind of newspaper. "Independent and unbiased" is the slogan of this latest entrant into the ranks iournalism It is a weekly, "The Woman's Press"

name. In a box at the top of the first page is the statement that it is "edited and directed by women." Further, that "while Republican in principles, its chief purpose will be, to ighten women voters as to the many whys' in polities and give them more than glimpse behind the scenes.

"The Women's Publishing Company of Pennsylvardia" are the publishers. The name of the "angel" of the venture is not, of course, revealed. He or she must needs have a long purse. Four pages of eight columns, of good type-

graphical appearance. Its first issue is an nonneed as a "Prospectus."

It has no display advertisements. Its pages, however, are filled with political write-ups of the candidates of this week's DIT ROOM.

A "ROAST" of Mayor Moore, the Inter-dom biganay story, "Spraying Celers to Pre-vent Leaf Spots" and some interclamy about the "Five Modern Wonders of the World" nake up its first issue, Nevertheless, the women editors have a

arge and luminous eye on the each drawer. The photography, biographies, boosts and advertisements of the male political candidates on Senator Vare's ticket indicate the

Being a woman's paper, two women candidates on just Tuesday's ticket get three es or so of space each. Discrimination against their own sex?

MRS. ARCHIBALD R. HARMON'S name appears as one of the resonants editors. Presumably the name originally was written Mrs. Archibald R. Harmon. If so, there is a sloppy proofreader in Harrisburg who

di he tred. Mrs. Harmon appears to the extent of a column and a half in the first issue. It is the only signed stuff by a member of the staff. A column of it is paragraphic and very interesting. Half a column of the remainder is personal and not so interesting Mrs. Charles A. Plupamer 15 managing There is an imposing array of rditor. The paper is published in Harrisburg, but

neoarding to its headlines is intended to circulate in Pittsburgh. Philadelphia and New York It compares very favorably with the reckly Sunday political newspapers of

Philadelphia.

"The construction deficit of today is staggering. The most reliable authorities show that in addition to the construction requirements of 1921, there is an accumulated actual construction need at present which amounts to a total of \$14,500,000,000 divided approximately as follows:

Notation commercial and industrial buildinge Ratiws a Publy utilities

chaneous construction Now Is Time to Build

"With general conditions as favorable as they are to present-day construction, and with the need as tremendous as it is, wonder expressed on all sides as to why more progress is not apparent in construction activity. The answer, in my opinion, is clear, as follows :

"On the part of people contemplating construction work there is a lack of confidence in the fact that prices arc right; that is, that they have reached the new normal.

"The serious obstacles placed in the way of new construction work by financial in-

terests. "Men high in Government office, national, State and municipal: business men; students of economics and statisticians throughout the country, are driving home gradually but surely to the prospective investor in the field of construction that whatever slight fall in prices must come about during the next few years will not reimburse him for losses sus tained by failure to obtain now the income from or the use of the prospective building, so that deterrent number one as noted above is in a fair way to being eliminated.

Is Serious Detriment

"The second deterrent, however, namely, ifficulty in financing new construction work, is without question the most serious menace to the active resumption of construction activity

"After men of undoubted good judgment and sound business integrity decide that they want to build new buildings, the greatest difficulty is experienced in securing reasonable assistance from financial interests at nou-exorbitant rate. State laws in Penn-sylvania prohibit an interest charge of more than 6 per cent per annum, but some finan-ciers circumvent this law by adding charges for securing loans and for guaranteeing the payment of interest and principal, and in other ways increase the cost of financing

"If building in Philadelphia and in the country at large is to proceed in the volume justified by present building conditions and vitally necessary because of the unprece-dented need, money will have to be directed to this purpose by the bankers. Every citi-zen can help to bring about the restoration of construction activity upon which the general prosperous condition of the Nation is more dependent than upon any other one industrial development; he can help by the investment of his own funds in new con-struction work and by using his influence with his associates and with the banks in order to enlist their interest and aid.

Is Greatest Industry

"The construction industry of the United States is the greatest industry in the world. The bings of the Vielet Crown" in Athens, so called by Aristophanez, the It employs more men than any other indus try, provides approximately 30 per cent of the total railroad tounage of the country and in normal times produces annually from

1817-Cornerstone laid for the first have their troubles in remaining "in clover," igan university at Detroit

\$3,000.000.000 to \$4,000.000.000 of addiss.000.000.000 to \$4.000.000.000 of addi-tional permanent taxable wealth. "This great industry, affecting as it does all other lines of business and ultimately affecting the lives of all American citizens.

has lain almost prostrate far too long. Every

effort made in the direction of making funds

available for its immediate resumption on a large scale will constitute a vital step on the

path leading America back to industrial health and commercial prosperity."

Today's Anniversaries

1831-Mount Auburn Cemetery, at Cambridge, Mass., the first garden connetery in the United States, was publicly dedicated, 1858-Death of Baron Ward, an English "There is a general tendency to decry the results of congressional investigations." says Chairman M. B. Madden, of the Budget able boy who became Prime Minister o Committee, "but there are cases where they have won out over the experts. L'arma

1881-The body of President Garfield eached Cleveland for burial in Lake View Cemetery, 1896-Mr. Gladstone addressed a great

Today's Birthdays

neeting in Liverpool on the Turkish ques-1904-Seventy persons killed and many

injured in a collision on the Southern Railway near Knoxville, Tenn. 1919-John D. Rockefeller gave \$2,000. 000 to the Northern Bastist Convention to take care of needy clorgy.

5,000,000,000 1,000,000,000

Major General William M. Wright, com-mander of the Ninth Corps area at San Francisco, born at Newark, N. J., fiftycight years ago. J. Horace McFarland, for many years president of the American Civic Federation,

born in Juniata County, Pa., seventy-two years ago. Eugene N. Foss, former Governor of Massachusetts, born at West Berkshire, Vt., sixty-three years ago.

James J. Connelly, Representative in Congress of the Fifth Pennsylvania District, born in Philadelphia forty years ago.

A Poor Prophet

From the St. Louis Design The George Bernard Shaw who says cow boy photoplays are making America sick is the same George Bernard Shaw who said Carpentler was going to whip Dempsey.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

secteral techniques, "But," said Mabel, "has it authority? Has it the zip in it, the kick? That's the Who wrote "Casey at the Bat"? "Has it a kick?" retorted Sue. "Well, Name three new rations, which formerly composed part of the territory of the Russian Finners, which have just been admitted to the League of Nations? I wish you could have seen my sister after a coupla drinks. What do you think she was doing? Smoking her lipstick for a planetter

3. Where and what is Firenzi?

What is crewel?
What is crewel?
When and what are the diastole and the systole?
Who is the present Primier of Camada?
Distinguish between Rumelia and Ru-

man's,
What is a digit of the mean?
Of what is the name Dobbin a corrupt

10. What is a "pleta" in painting?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

William Bose Mactitegor was the author of the satureal verses upon the former Kaiser of Germany, cutitled "Meinself und Gott."

Thanks River near Oxford is sometimes known as the lats. **3.** A jots is a Spinish dance, originating in the Province of Aragon.

4. Gernari Houptmann to a noted contem-

Gerhart Houptmann to a noted contemporary derman playwright and poet whose name has recently breat mentioned in connection with the presidency of the republic. Among his most noted plays and "Die Versinkene ethodoe" "The Sunjeen Edit") and "Die Weber". "The Weaver".
An ornithopter is an alteraft deriving the runpoit and power from tarpping wings.
A heatomber a spreat public soor has

wings, A heratempt is a great public sucrifice. The Tentenic Larguages are langth Fristian, bursh, Tennsh, German, Nor wegane, Swedist, Dunth and feelandis to "Guilliver" Travels' the Directorion.

write a religions party who under it a matter of consequences to break their sign b the lighted. These since bolded on as hereits he of the orthodex party, who have then eggs on the shull col 9. The birgs of a horse is a white mark on its forchead

ancient poet and playwright.

the Digenulation

"Gulliver" Travels" the 1 were a rol gous party who matter of consents on the bar