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Philadelphia, Wednesday, September 28, 1921

POLICEMEN'S PISTOLS

OFFICIALS of the police department cannot afford persistently to defend and shield those members of the force who engage in reckless use of firearms.

A policeman has to carry a revolver for his own protection and for the performance of hard duty in exceptional emergencies. But there ought to be no place on the force for a man who doesn't know how to handle a revolver with restraint.

Coroner Knight's [illegible] attack on [illegible] Pearson, the patrolman who [illegible] shot a seventeen-year-old boy after a slight disturbance [illegible] was, as usual, [illegible]. But it seemed a large [illegible] in the case.

No one will suppose that the killing was "deliberate." The [illegible] lost his head [illegible]. That itself was a sign of a sort of temperamental weakness that makes a man unfit for [illegible].

Men [illegible] ought not to be [illegible] to carry [illegible].

"HOME WORK"

THE [illegible] Prof. [illegible] to wash the "window" after it had been spelled in Yorkshire fashion.

The germ of sanity [illegible] sense is to be cultivated in the new "Know Your City" course [illegible] public schools this year.

The old [illegible] concerning commercial, [illegible], industrial and physiographic features of Philadelphia is to be clarified by field study and observation. In excursions conducted by teachers, pupils are to visit public institutions of varied character, great industrial plants and spots of scenic and historic importance.

It is undeniable that this method of viewing the [illegible] from [illegible] is more beneficial and more attractive to intelligent study. More than that, it will assist the new generation of citizens to qualify as experts upon a subject closely, palpably, upon the scenes of [illegible] and [illegible].

It is commendable to understand something of the events of the Battle of Chancellorsville. It is at least equally [illegible] to appreciate the significance of the battle of Germantown.

Adults of the present hour can ill afford to lag behind in the movement to emphasize facts [illegible] at hand. All the information available concerning the Third Regiment [illegible] will be unflattering to [illegible] Bartram's Gardens [illegible].

It seems a pity that the new course cannot be extended to the grown-ups. There are a few facts [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] annals, its opportunities and its assets, which they [illegible].

STUPIDITY WHOLESALE

RETURNS [illegible] Lackawanna [illegible] from the belief [illegible] constitutional Convention [illegible]. The [illegible] against [illegible] the fundamental legal instrument [illegible] Commonwealth [illegible] 70,425.

It [illegible] vote [illegible] the [illegible] the citizens of Pennsylvania were ignorant, unaware of [illegible] opportunity to remove [illegible] potent barriers [illegible] and that a [illegible] enduring [illegible] element [illegible] with indifference.

The [illegible] dramatic [illegible] municipalities [illegible] will suffer [illegible] thing [illegible].

The [illegible] effect [illegible] Legislature and [illegible] of a new [illegible].

COLONIALS AT THE CONFERENCE

THE [illegible] British delegation to the Arms Conference [illegible] commissioners suggests a corresponding increase in the number of American representatives.

Should [illegible] be made, President Harding [illegible] political considerations [illegible]. Partisanship has [illegible] a minor role in the Washington preparations for a momentous attempt.

Political factors were [illegible] in the nomination of Senators Lodge and Underwood, but Secretary Hughes' leadership is a plain acknowledgment of the logic of events, and Elihu Root's position is due to his admitted expert acquaintance with the topics to be discussed.

Additions to the quartet [illegible] probably insure the [illegible] of other [illegible] tional authorities of high standing.

The aversion of the American Government to a ponderously large commission may, however, stand in the way. So far as can be learned, the British delegation is likely to be composed of Balfour, Bonar Law, Winston Churchill and three eminent colonials, General Smuts, of South Africa; ex-Premier Borden, of Canada, and Premier William Hughes, of Australia.

In this case it is permissible to assume that the size of the essentially British delegation will be numerically inferior to that of the United States.

The true [illegible] of Colonial statesmen is unquestionably more sympathetically in accord with American points of view, especially with relation to the Pacific, than the three representatives from Downing street. It may be unnecessary for Mr. Harding to preserve the superficial appearance of a numerical balance.

The Colonials will be welcomed not only as an index of imperial liberality, but as assurance that in the event of disputes at the parley the position of the United States will not be one of extreme national isolation.

VARE, WEGLEIN & COMPANY, EXPERT MAKERS OF POVERTY

What the Rejection of the $19,000,000 Loan Bill Means to the City and the Unemployed

BEFORE the winter is out, no matter how business and industry may go, Mr. Weglein or Mr. Gaffney or some other shining and anointed kleagle of the Vare klan will probably rise in Council and suggest an appropriation of $100,000 "for the relief of the unemployed."

The poor are a great comfort to the captains of political gangs.

Their poverty is a background against which the mechanical gesture of beneficence used so often by men like Senator Vare and Magistrate Campbell appears really impressive.

If some one should find a magical way to eliminate all poverty, your typical ward leader probably would run wildly to the courts for an injunction. For it is through the exploitation of the real or relatively poor that he manages to keep a small army of obedient and loyal voters at his back and call.

The truth is that there are relatively few really poor people in Philadelphia. There are, however, a great many people who are unemployed. These are the plain people of whom Senator Vare talks so feelingly.

Now, with the deliberate rejection by Vare Councilmen of the $19,000,000 loan bill intended by Mayor Moore [illegible], the plain people ought to be able at last to understand the true nature of the gang's regard for them.

Instead of the comfort of honorable work and living wages which the success of the loan bill would have insured to many thousands of skilled and unskilled workers, the Vare workers would offer a handful of soup tickets or some odd buckets of coal to the needy.

[illegible]

In this instance Mr. Weglein and Mr. Gaffney and their followers [illegible] the interests of the contractor bosses [illegible] interests of the city and the interests of its unemployed.

Every public improvement proposed under the terms of the loan bill is necessary. The work will have to be done sooner or later. If it were to be started now it would serve to make the winter easier for everybody. If it is postponed until the contractors and their allies tighten their strangle-hold on the municipal government there will be more opportunities for every political Wallingford in good standing with the organization.

So with [illegible] Mr. Hall [illegible] the loan bill was killed and the plain people were betrayed again as they have been betrayed thousands of times before by the men they voted for.

It would be difficult to find, even in the records of Philadelphia gangdom, an example of factional consciencelessness so rigid and shameless as that provided by Weglein and his assistant Councilmen in this case.

[illegible]

HOOCH AND POLITICS

CHICAGO is [illegible]

[illegible]

A GILT-EDGE INVESTMENT

THE ascent of Victory Bonds to within a [illegible] point of par on the New York Stock Exchange [illegible] be skeptical.

Depreciation of the war loans was an inevitable consequence of temporary conditions both at home and abroad, and only superficially could be regarded as reflecting upon the worth of the most solid of all investments.

Misconception of the facts undoubtedly caused many near-sighted Americans to sell their bonds for fear of further depreciation. The process of changing hands has not yet ceased, but the avidity with which purchases are being made and the huge scale of the transfer strikingly emphasize their appeal to great financial interests.

The small holder will do well to reflect upon this process. The eagerness of the buying confirms a fact, three or four years ago adequately appreciated, that the war loans were pre-eminently worthy not only of the patriotic, but also of the financial faith of their original purchasers in the lusty campaigning days.

WILSON AND THE PROPRIETIES

THE good taste and discretion displayed by Woodrow Wilson since leaving the White House, the punctilious propriety of conduct which has earned even the admiration of his opponents, cannot be harmonized with any attempt on his part to direct concerted minority opposition to the new peace treaties.

That Mr. Wilson remains a champion of the Treaty of Versailles and of the League of Nations and that he is personally averse to the ratification of separate compacts with our former foes may be taken for granted. His retention of firm opinions on these subjects may be called obstinacy, but consistency is also a word descriptive of steadfast devotion to principles.

Notwithstanding the emphatic repudiation of his policies at the last national election, Mr. Wilson is under no obligation to change his views to suit the majority. Neither is it reasonable to question his privilege to discuss with his friends any subject under the sun, from cabbages to cabinets, nor to regard his sympathetic conversations with Carter Glass or any other senatorial partisan as breaches of decorum.

The cleavage between such transactions and an aggressive obstructionary re-entrance into the political arena is marked. It is well to observe this distinction in judging Mr. Wilson and particularly advisable not to jump ahead of known facts.

What has been thus far revealed is that there have lately been political visitors to S street and that Senators Glass and Williams are now lined up as converts to the militant destructive policy of the noisy "Pat" Harrison, the latter's colleague from Mississippi.

If this circumstance prefaces an increased Democratic opposition to the peace treaties, such a movement runs directly counter to categorical commitments in their favor made by Senators Hitchcock and Underwood, who are among the dominant figures of the minority in the Upper House.

Within a short time it will be possible to determine whether Mr. Wilson has actually embarked upon a reckless course of open organized opposition to the Administration program or has been simply signalizing his physical progress with a resumption of social relationships.

Partisanship aside, it is earnestly to be hoped that Mr. Wilson is not planning a policy of interference. The public is surfeited with treaty quarrels and desires nothing so much as the authoritative adjustment of the difficult international problems, which have so conveniently furnished Congress with excuses for postponing action upon domestic issues of paramount importance.

Furthermore, it would be execrable politics for the Democrats, now numerically shrunken in the Senate, to drag out a campaign of obstruction which must almost inevitably prove futile in the end.

Whatever their merits or defects, the instruments lately negotiated with Germany, Austria and Hungary are the only ones in sight which, under present conditions, are capable of authoritatively establishing the long-sought state of official peace.

Mr. Wilson, breaking silence and reviving the old seeds of political discord, would present a spectacle of flagrant impropriety.

It has been said that the dignity of his retirement furnishes a commendable example to ex-Presidents. From the standpoint of personal distinction [illegible] would be infinitely [illegible].

Things Will Right Themselves

A [illegible] commission investigating [illegible] that [illegible] amount to as much as 500 per cent; but there is no cause for perturbation. If the profits are big, other people will go into the business and prices will come down; or the service will improve [illegible]. People will pay for what they want [illegible]. Otherwise [illegible] for a big [illegible] in a World's Series.

Gross Discrimination

[illegible] Mothers [illegible] therefore [illegible]

[illegible] State College of Forestry advocates the planting of trees [illegible]

The British National Association of [illegible]

Major Leonard Darwin, son of the author of "The Descent of Man," fears men will continue to [illegible] on wrong lines. He wants to see more babies in the homes of people of high character. There are already babies enough in the homes of people of low character. And [illegible] scientists [illegible] eugenics [illegible] Cupid [illegible] Dan Cupid figures [illegible] a million years from now.

It remains for a West Chester man to tell of a [illegible] blacksnake that swallowed six hen eggs that were later hatched by a regular chicken. You see, when the West Chester man cut off the snake's head the eggs rolled out on the grass and [illegible] woman put them under the hen. There is just enough disturbance in this snake tale to make us suspect that it was not a blacksnake, but a rattler.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Easy Year for Chaperons, for Girls Disciplined Each Other—How Two Wise Matrons Proved Equal to an Emergency

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

I REMARKED earlier in the year in this column that it was my belief the summer was likely to be a difficult one for chaperons. I was wrong; it has been the easiest yet. There were no chaperons in the old sense of the word, and the nominal ones that took their place bent before the breeze of the new conventions like so many swaying poppies. And now that it is all over and they find that there are just as many engagements as in previous years, and no more broken hearts, or trampled affections, or seared consciences than usual, they are ready to let the whole matter of the anarchy of the younger generation drop out of the conversation as no longer interesting or tragic, or shocking or even funny.

There always has been a type of girl that is "out to be kissed," just as there always has been a type of woman whose morality "depends on circumstances and passing events," and neither conventions nor chaperons of the old school did more than camouflage their "goings on," more or less successfully. And they are really not worth protecting from the eyes of the onlookers, since they never can be protected against themselves. Some of them learn better and eventually pull out of the messiness; some of them are really fools and continue liking messiness. Their fellow women always recognize them and instinctively dislike them. Men folks think this is jealousy. It is not; it is a recognition of a danger signal.

Women do not like women without the maternal instinct any more than men like men without masculinity. One can be as individualistic as he pleases in this age, but abnormality has even shorter shrift now than it has had, because now it is recognized as a disease. Which shows us we are a wholesome generation on the whole.

THE young, in lieu of chaperons of the old mandatory sort, have established self-government of a new sort. Instead of sending the ones who do not play fair to bed, they send them to Coventry—they leave them out!

Now it is only inconvenient to be stopped by a chaperon from dancing cheek to cheek, but it is a real tragedy not to be able to go to the dance at all because your name has been erased from the list by another girl. Sometimes the thing is not so apparent as that. I observed a girl not long ago who was always invited to general parties by the mothers who knew and liked her mother, but who was never included in the small, intimate parties got up by the girls. I concluded that they never told their mothers on her, but let her drift with the men of her choosing on lone parties of her own, because in some way she was breaking some rule of social intercourse which they felt to be important.

She was really a good sort, more pigheaded than fast in her conduct, and never really fast in her instincts, so that eventually she will pull up and out of her confused values of what is a good time. But she received a far severer drubbing at the hands of her contemporaries than any outraged chaperon could give her. And, what is more, it hit exactly in the spot where it would eventually help her.

Temporarily, I suppose, she disliked the girls, but she would have no sense of injustice. Girls are more cruel in their punishments than chaperons. Perhaps in her instance they were too cruel, but the lash of their letting her alone would flick her into a sort of sensibility to their good opinion which would undermine her pigheadedness far quicker than motherly talks or reprimands on the ground of what is proper.

A WOMAN whom I know who has admirably contrived to keep some sort of a judicious oversight over her daughters and without making her authority in the least irksome to them or curtailing their pleasures gave me an insight as to how she effected it. She did it by adapting herself to the spirit of the occasion, rather than making the occasion fit any cut-and-dried etiquette.

The following experience which she had this summer is a case in point:

She was taking her daughter and two other young girls to Montreal. They had motored up for a little shopping for homespun cloth, gloves, some furs, etc., and for the general fun of the drive, and they were stopping two days at the Ritz.

The last evening, by way of celebrating the gala occasion, the girls appeared for dinner in very charming frocks, and as they were all exceedingly pretty and very young, they had a due amount of discreetly admiring attention from other diners at the surrounding tables. There was a very good orchestra and a very attractive floor for dancing directly connected with the dining room, and as the tables emptied in the restaurant there was naturally a perceptible drift in that direction.

Now it happened that at a nearby table to my friend and her three pretty charges there was another family party of a mother and father and three very personable young men; and more than once my friend was aware that the mother of these young men, or of one of them at least, glanced in her direction with a tentative look of inquiry, as much as to say: "You have the girls and I have the boys, why could not we combine to give them a good time?"

Presently the two ladies found themselves in nearer proximity at the door of the dining room, as both dinner parties broke up simultaneously. Her girls had preceded her to the edge of the dancing floor, the boys were with the older man bringing up the rear of the procession, the two women were momentarily out of earshot of either group.

THE lady smiled at my friend and my friend smiled back understandingly:

"You have three girls who want to dance," began the lady, "and I have three boys who would enjoy nothing better than to dance with them, and just for the lack of some one to introduce us, shall we allow the pleasant young people to lose a pleasant evening?"

"It does seem heartless!" admitted my friend.

"Well, then," said the lady, "since the whole matter is held up because you do not know my name and I do not know yours, why not confide in each other, and then introduce our young people?"

"Why not, indeed!" said my friend gaily.

WHEREUPON the matter was put through with spirit and ceremony, and with permission to the girls for one dance each, which was liberally interpreted as one dance with each of the boys. My friend sat down to talk to her new acquaintance and found her pleasantly worth while on her own account. One of the three boys was her son; had fought all through the war and come out unscathed by any visible wound, though the six school and college friends who had been his close companions had been killed one by one. He was ill and still broken from the experience and they were traveling for his health.

It appeared that at dinner it had been suggested that as they knew no girls with which to dance at the Ritz they spend the evening at a nearby jazz place, and she had refused that with an inward determination to go them one better and find the right sort of girl for their evening's pleasure, even if she had to outrage an ancient convention.

Fortunately in my friend she had met a woman as game as herself, and every one was happy as a result.

An Aspiring Up-State Hen

[illegible]

Albert A. Smith, who resides on the Sumner Hill Farm, a few miles east of here, noticed two baby chicks under an apple tree and began a search for the nest, but was unable to find one. While grain threshers were on the farm recently one of the men noticed a hen sitting up in the tree, and upon investigation found the hen sitting on a large limb which was hollow, with eight baby chicks and two eggs. The limb was twelve feet from the ground.

DOOMED

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

MISS THEODORA S. BUTCHER

On Employment for Women

THE problem of securing suitable employment for women is one that is now engrossing the attention of Y. W. C. A. organizations of the country, and the Philadelphia institution is taking a leading part in the work, according to Miss Theodora S. Butcher, in charge of that branch at the Central "Y" in this city.

"It is chiefly the unskilled worker who is out of employment," said Miss Butcher, "and by this I mean the lower grade of clerks and those in other lines who, in the more prosperous days, have not proved themselves to be indispensable to the organizations by whom they were employed.

"The demand for the skilled worker among the women is still fairly good, although, of course, not what it was during the days when any one who was willing to work could find employment.

"I do not believe that the present economic situation is the direct result of the war as such, although naturally a period of depression is almost sure to follow one of inflation. It seems to me that it is more a case of conditions readjusting themselves to the normal laws of business, and these conditions appear to be returning to normal as rapidly as could be expected.

"There are certain branches of employment for women in which the demand is always steady and in which the supply never seems to be equal to that demand. One of these is that of trained nursing. There are never enough nurses, and both hospitals and individuals are constantly in need of the graduate nurse. Of course, nursing is one of the most highly trained occupations for women, and I mention this constant shortage to illustrate what I have said about the steady demand for the services of the highly trained.

The Problem of the "Y"

"Our problem is to find suitable and congenial employment for as many women as we can, and on the other hand we want to be reasonably sure that those whom we send to positions are qualified for the work which they are expected to do.

"With this in mind, we have arranged a series of Monday evening conferences, at which those who attend will be told of the various opportunities which exist in the several lines of work open to women and the qualifications necessary to hold such positions. The first of these conferences will deal with the school girl, and at that meeting will be discussed the present opportunities for employment for the girl under twenty-one years old. The second conference will deal with office work, the third with opportunities in stores, the fourth with nursing and the fifth and last of this series with industrial opportunities.

"These conferences are based on what the girls want to know and what they desire to learn. There will be two speakers at each meeting, and the addresses will be made purposely short in order that a full and free discussion of the subject under consideration may be held, and in this discussion any one may take part. It is our aim to have the discussions as large as possible and to have as many of the girls talk as may care to.

Making Skilled Workers

"At these meetings the girls will be told of the conditions existing in the several lines of work, and they will also be informed where the necessary training to enable them to take advantage of these opportunities may be had. The conferences will be as practicable as it is possible for us to make them, and we hope that they will prove to be of much practical value.

"The idea back of these meetings is to encourage girls to make trained workers of themselves, so that they may become indispensable to their employers and therefore less subject to the fluctuations of the demand for labor. If they do this they will not only be less often out of employment, but when times does occur they will find far less difficulty in finding other places where this training will count. The speakers at these meetings have been carefully selected because of the thoroughness which they possess and largely because of which they have been successful themselves.

"This is the first series of conferences held in Philadelphia, although they have been conducted with much success in other cities. If the first series here proves as successful as we hope that it will other series will probably be arranged for later in the fall. We realize that it is not practicable or possible for us to go into all the lines of work which are open to women at a single series, but we hope to be able to make a more comprehensive plan later if the opening series proves to be of value to those who attend it. If by reason of them we are able to increase the supply of skilled workers, we shall have done a service not only for the girls themselves but also for labor conditions in this city.

"I do not believe that the depression now is more serious or that there is a greater number of girls and women out of employment than in the previous similar periods which we have experienced. But, coming after a period of unexampled prosperity, it seems more so than it really is.

The Value of Training

"The value of becoming a skilled worker at anything is self-evident, and this is the great truth which we hope to inculcate in the girls who come to us for employment. This truth is demonstrated when the comparatively small number of skilled workers who are now hunting positions is taken into consideration. Most of those who come to us are of the kind generally known as 'unskilled,' and when the time for retrenchment comes in any business house it is always those who are the first to go. If a girl makes her services invaluable to her employer she is certain of a place as long as it is possible for him to retain her.

"There is always a demand for young women of education and breeding as nursery governesses and as mothers' helpers, or as governesses for children too large for the nursery. These positions assure a good and often a more than merely good living, and a certain cash compensation as well. Domestic service, pure and simple, is practically off the employment map so far as we are concerned. There is plenty of demand, but little supply.

"The present is the time of all others in the history of the country when a person applying for a position must have a thorough education. The young girl who is only partly educated or badly educated is always the first to get into blind industrial alleys and is obliged to take more or less small jobs, from which there is little chance of advancement. To change this condition and to make highly skilled workers of all who come to us is the job which now lies before us, and which I believe we shall accomplish."

Pierrot's Daughter

MY FATHER danced a merry dance at every country fair,
My mother leaped through paper hoops he held up in the air.

They tramped along the country roads with songs upon their lips,
And twenty curious, agile tricks of toes and fingertips.

Oh, they slept soundly under stars or under a hedge in rain,
And kissed each other when they woke and easily slept again.

I was born in a clover bed with no one but a bee
To croon my earliest lullaby and tell the world of me.

I was swung on a willow bough and Heaven was the bowl
From which the Spring rain christened me to save my dancer's soul.

Now I have seen my mother die, as flowers wilt by the road;
My father's feet go heavily, as though he bore a load.

But I can dart like dragonflies that spin a reel in the sun,
And curl up like a caterpillar in a ditch when day is done.

But I do not sing as my mother sang to my father standing there,
For daughter's love is sad love and sharply edged with care.

Sometimes I've looked at country boys that come to play at the fair,
And wondered if I could rest at home with any that I saw there.

I've thought they might be strong enough to hold my body fast,
But the stay-at-home who married me would kiss the wind at last.

Today I saw a juggler throw bright balls with puzzling grace,
But it was not the tricks he knew that kept my eyes on his face.

It was a word that once Eve heard, though its letters never appear;
The sons of Adam are saying it yet and daughters of Eve still hear.

My father held the hoop and I ran and then as I leaped through
I caught the juggler's eyes and I sang the song my mother knew.

—Louise Driscoll in the New York Times.

SHORT CUTS

The modern Ruth continues to be a gleaner of home runs.

It must be said for the Alabama that it was able to stand a lot of punishment.

Political and financial note from 221 South Eighteenth street—New quarters may remove dolor.

Senator Borah is probably of the opinion that Senator Lodge's New England conscience is equipped with reservations.

Lloyd George is said to have recovered his health after seeing a Charlie Chaplin film. Why not try it now on De Valera?

It will be noted that President Harding took the wind out of the sails of secession by promptly granting an interview to Mr. Zero.

How are Messrs. Hall and McCoach going to justify themselves with their constituents for delaying work on the South street bridge by killing the Loan Bill?

Wonder if the bride of three weeks who hired a taxicab in New Brunswick, N. J., to take her to her husband in Madison, Wis., felt assured of a hearty welcome when she arrived?

A Lawrenceville, Ill., woman has been given permission to go to jail in order to be with her husband. And the more he wants her and needs her the less will he desire to have her there.

The complaint of some school teachers that to say "Good morning" sixty times to as many scholars is trying on the nerves is less an arraignment of good manners than an unwitting plea for smaller classes.

There are ten women to every man in Central Europe, and Viennese newspapers are full of ads for husbands. This, says Mrs. Arabella Mixing, is going to have a tendency to make men conceited and overbearing, and heaven knows they have never been over-modest.

Senator Edge says it is the belief of Europe that the Limitation of Armaments Conference will lead to America taking an interest in international affairs. Europe probably winked when she said it. Uncle Sam has already a finger in every pie. It is simply that he refuses to look at his jammy fingers.

A psychologist addressing the International Congress of Eugenics declared that girls who run away from home are showing typical American qualities of self-confidence and curiosity. And those that stay at home, we presume, are showing typical American qualities of steadfastness and womanliness. My, isn't psychology wonderful!

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is a commensal?
2. How should the word [illegible] be pronounced?
3. Where is the Magdalena River?
4. What country is named after an imaginary line?
5. Distinguish between [illegible] and irrugate.
6. When was the Battle of the Wilderness fought and where was the Wilderness?
7. What is the meaning and pronunciation of the phrase "quien sabe"?
8. On what day of the month of October did Columbus discover America?
9. What is "zooming" in airplane parlance?
10. What is a sinapism?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Experimenting with [illegible] experts of the Department of Agriculture have found that they contain a tissue that can be used as a binder in the manufacture of fiberboard and wallboard.
2. The middle name of H. G. Wells is George.
3. The total number of seats in the United States Senate is ninety-six.
4. The Strait of Belle Isle is the passage separating Newfoundland from Labrador and connecting the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Washington accepted his appointment as general of the Continental Army at Philadelphia in June, 1775.
6. Portugal has been a republic for eleven years.
7. Thomas A. Edison [illegible] picture machine in 18[illegible].
8. Ancient Carthage was [illegible] North [illegible] Africa [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. A [illegible] as a remedy for colds.