## Evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia, Saturday, October 1, 1921

### ANOTHER PRISON SCANDAL?

MORE than a casual denial by the mu-nicipal Department of Welfare is required in answer to the charges of mismanegement and deliberate cruelty formally lodged by the Grand Jury yesterday against the officials at the House of Correction.

There are occasions when the solitary confinement of unruly prisoners is found necessary. But these occasions are rare in any prison. No one nowadays can regard the use of dank and ancient cells as telerable or decent, particularly when they are set aside for the punishment of women prisoners. The lightless dungeon and a bread-andwater diet have been eliminated in most jails. But the Grand Jury found both inflicted on women inmates at the House of Correction.

In past years scandals due to the stupid and cruel management of prisons in this city recurred as regularly as the seasons. It is good to hear that the Grand Jury found cause for unfavorable criticism nowhere but at the "Correction," which always has had a bad name. It reports conditions at that institution to be "barbarous and cruel." The Department of Welfare, with an air of mild surprise, expresses an opposite opinion. Which is right?

### A KLEAGLE IS STREETED

THE owners of the office building in which some kleagles and kleaglettes of Wizard Simmons' organization settled down imposingly when they set about the business of kluxing Philadelphia have just provided an excellent example to those who seek an efficient and noiseless method of dealing with a public nuisance. Klengle Atkin and his office force have decided, under pressure, to seek other quarters. That is how the announcement runs.

In effect it means that the kleagle and the Rleaglettes have been, as you might say, streeted.

If the owners of other office buildings prove to be as considerate of their tenants s the owners of the Bellevue Court Building are, kluxism will not persist long enough to be a matter of concern to Congress or

the general public Gradually, as disclosure follows disclosure, the sudden spread of the Ku Klux is being explained. The field force of the organization appears to include all the propagandists. promoters and "drive experts" who found themselves out of easy and profitable jobs when the emergency of the war was ended. izers" ready at his hand and eager for cumulative percentages. A kleagle usually is a man who, having made an easy living out of the war while better men were suffering and sacrificing, hates to return to the normal tasks of peace.

## "IFFERS"

A CTING PROVOST PENNIMAN'S address to the undergraduates assembled at Penn for the opening of the college term had a peculiar felicity because of its informal and human tone. In telling the students that no man ought to "die on third" the acting provost put in a few words a bit of advice that should be even more useful outside the classrooms than in them. It has been said with truth that the failures are the men who grow tired too soon.

When he talked of the "iffers" and the problem they present to college faculties Dr. Penniman added a bright new definition to the slang of the hour-an achievement for the spokesman of a university.

"Iffer" deserves to live. It fills a void in the language. Have you a little lifer in your home? Probably you have.

Iffers are all about. They are the men and women and the boys and the girls who fail because they do not desire to succeed. and then go about saving mournfully that the world is a rotten place to live in.

## INDIAN SUMMER MALIGNED

A TTEMPTS to poetize the recent un-A mourned September warrant failure. As is invariably the case when high temperatures outstay their welcome, cheerful idiocies are circulated in defense of Indian Summer. A delicious season is thus defamed.

As a matter of chronological fact, Indian Summer needs no defense. Its charms are tunate years on cloudless days, softened by autumnal bazes in October, November or even as late as December. The glamourous period contrasts favorably with the gray monotones of the waning year. It is well worthy the attention of sonnetcers or other versifiers.

An excessively warm September such as Philadelphians have been experiencing is without this category and is nothing less than an ignoble usurpation of the climate by an ill-mannered summer.

A compensatory October is in order, and by the time one is adjusted to seasonable temperatures he can legitimately open the quest for the real Indian Summer, which is

# worth the Blensurable anticipation.

THE WOODEN SHIP HOODOO THE pleasure which the Government may have experienced in accepting an offer of \$2100 a ship for units of the wooden fleet, which originally cost from \$300,000 to

\$500,000 each, was short-lived. The proposed sale has fallen through and the United States remains in possession of the greatest number of timber ships ever constructed in one program since Rome

Wei felled her forests to vanquish Carthage. Legal experts of the Shipping Board al went of ge that no certified check was ever deposited the prospective purchasers, the Ship Conb fanned. action and Trading Company, Inc. Withly out, Ga venturing to unravel the additional com-

ities of the case, this barrier to the ummation of the sale is convincing. course, a new legal contest is threat-The most involved records of the

Chancery are as simple as the New

Shipping Board offices,

But intricate as the situation is, its primary factors are plain. The Government cossesses a flect of ships which private individuals or organizations are unwilling to purchase at anything like a reasonable price.

The \$2100 bids were ridiculously low. Nibbles raising the scale to \$3000 per ship have recently lightened the gloom in the

England primer compared with the labyrin-

thine miseries of the Shipping Board.

But even this price, although acceptance of it might be preferable to the burden of maintaining the vessels, is absurd. Only the richest Government on earth can afford to accept with a certain degree of philosophy the penalty for embarking on one of the most extravagantly futile programs ever undertaken by any modern nation.

## THE DAWN OF SOPHISTICATION BREAKS AT LAST IN NEW YORK

A Home Rule Plan for Street Cars Which Shows That Cliff Dwellers Aren't So Artiess as They

Sometimes Seem L'ASIIIONS come and go and change, even in public opinion. To be really stylish, for example, you must believe that the city of New York is the last stronghold and abiding place of the irreclaimable hick.

It is a fact that one of the richest markets for fake oil stock is in the general region of Forty-second street and Broadway. Folk from up Burlington County way and from Quakertown and such like places look at the funny restaurant cards when they go to Manhattan, and at the five-dollar highballs and the Greenwich Villagers and Mayor Hylan and Tammany Hall and the roof garden shows, and wink gravely at one another while they hurry away to Staten Island or Jersey to laugh in a truly ribald

But the world ought to be fair to the Manhattanese. They have achieved more than skyscrapers and the stage bath and the most distressing police administration known

They have five-cent trolley fares on their surprisingly efficient lines. They have always had them-even while the rest of the country has had to dig painfully for more. They propose to keep nickel fares and, with that purpose in view, they have formulated a plan for the merger and future municipal ownership of all street car systems on their

They believe that they can buy all subway, overhead and surface lines and reorder them in one system for the good of the city, and then retire their purchase bonds with future profits from five-cent fares! They have redefined the issues at stake in a hundred controversies and formulated a simple princiste that sooner or later must be universally acceptable.

They hold, by inference, that in every large city trolley service is a necessity of life and that it should be free forever from the depressing influence of political and financial opportunism.

The cliff-dwellers are indubitably right in that assumption. So large have American cities grown that you cannot get to work without the trolleys. You cannot get home without them. You cannot hold a job or earn a living or do the day's shopping without the incidental help of the street cars.

Street car systems ought to be as free from deliberate exploitation by profit-takers as the water supply is. Ordinarily there is

no substitute-no alternative. The service may be too costly or it may be inadequate or so poorly organized as to be an absolute detriment to business and to the community. You have to take it or leave it. You take it as a matter of course. Who would walk from Germantown to Market street or from West Philadelphia to

The people in New Jersey have been wondering why street car fares go steadily upward while the quality of the service maintains a downward trend. In this city few people know the basic truth about the appalling tangle of transit affairs which has led to unused elevated structures and rising

Much of the trouble is due to absentee ownership of the street car systems. A group of financiers sitting in Buffalo or in New York naturally can know little or nothing about the transit requirements of Camden, N. J. But, as matters are going nowndays, they may have full power to dietate the rate of fare and the operating policy of the Camden car lines. If schemes of financial centralization and control now being worked out are perfected, an exclusive group of large investors may obtain complete control of most of the big street car systems in the East, including the lines in this city.

The expanding influence of these ambitions financiers is largely responsible for the steady increase of street railway fares in regions where competitive transit service is not maintained.

Knowledge of this general movement toward a new sort of street car monopoly is in part responsible for the scheme of mergers and municipal ownership now proposed in New York. The people in New York want to get their car lines out of the stock market.

Can they get them out of politics, too? Proponents of municipal trolley control have a reassuring answer for that question. They believe that the practice of municipal ownership would be fainl to "the rotten politicians" whose sins are forever being recounted in defense of the private ownership of basic public utilities. Men who upport the New York plan insist that the ablic tolerates rotten politics only so long

as it feels no direct injury from the system. The public will not realize that it is being ourt every day indirectly. But translate Tammanylsm or Varelsm in terms of street car fares or service and, the New Yorkers believe, you will have the public on the warpath in no time.

## A REVOLUTION IN TRADE ROUTES SUPPORTERS of the quota Immigration

Law now operative cannot consistently bject to inclination of important shipping interests to effect radical change in Atlantic The program now under consideration in-

volves the diversion of many liners now making ports on the Eastern senboard of the United States to Canada, Central America. Mexico, South America and South Africa. The majority of such vessels as will uniergo route alterations are especially equipped for carrying emigrants. Many of them. however, receive other classes of passengers and all are, of course, partly cargo boats. According to London advices, something like a revolution in ocean traffic is now

under way. The results in this country will be mixed. Americans in general are unlikely to view

with favor a policy increasing the difficulties

of communication, and particularly trade, between the United States and Europe. On the other hand, advocates of restricted immigration will to some extent realize their desires. Not only will the flood of strangers be checked, but the limitations of service established by the steamship companies themselves should put an end to the nonsensical race of liners from the three-mile limit to quarantine on the monthly dates when new quotas of immigrants are ad-

Anything that will alleviate the injustices of the system as lately manifested should be

As for the reduced liner service, that represents one of the possibilities apparently unconsidered by the lawmakers.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT REPORT MUCH of what the unemployment conference suggests in a series of suggestions offered as an emergency program intended to operate while the various committees seek means for permanent industrial stabilization in the future is necessarily contingent upon a return to the rule of normal prices and profits at the sources of the essential ma-

terials of industry. Broadly, it is urged by the unemployment committees that all people who have work to do do it now. But it happens that all sorts of people, from the executives of important Government departments to the man who has only a small house or new plumbing in view, have been waiting for further declines in the cost of material and labor. Some materials are now almost at bedrock. Others are high. Involved with the question of high prices is the question of high wages. That complication can be cured only by time.

Meanwhile, no set of rules that the conference might formulate would be adequate to ease the unemployment situation wholly and at once.

What the country must rely on now is the public spirit of all sorts and conditions of men and the ability of employers and emploves alike to recognize an emergency when they see it. Great sucrifices are not neces-Small ones will help immensely if they can be made by large and small employers as well as by wage earners.

As usual, the chief source of trouble is the profiteer, who will not mend his ways. He is a man who must be reckoned with even by the manufacturers who would follow the suggestion of Mr. Hoover's committee and "manufacture for stock." A manufacturer cannot safely manufacture for future sales if the prices of his raw material are maintained somewhere in the sky along with the prices of fuel

### **BRIAND DEFIES AUGURY**

DREMIER BRIAND'S contempt for recent warning precedents extends beyond

his determination to represent abroad the republic of which he is the actual head. Not only has he decided to defy political opposition at home by heading the French delegation to the Washington conference, but he is arranging to quit the sessions should they be prolonged beyond Christmas. In that case, Rene Viviani will probably represent the Prime Minister.

It is not a little fascinating to trace the parallels between his purposes and those executed when America was the guest and France the host.

Although accounts still differ, it is generally understood that the intentions of the President of the United States were not scrupulously carried out in the interval between the George Washington's first return voyage and her second trip across.

Perhaps M. Briand, closely pressed by his political adversaries, is in a mood to defy augury. Certainly his courned is undeniable.

## BEER AND TREATIES

TOT the obstinacy of a former President, N not Democratic sniping in the Senate, not the antagonism of William E. Borah nor the irritability of humbled Germany is of sufficient obstructive force to forestall a legislative ratification of the peac treatles in Washington.

Mr. Wilson, it appears, has not been posing as an aggressive general of shattered political troops. The results of a conference of Democratic Senators confirm the view that the treaties will not be made a party

matter. The Reichsrath, or upper chamber of the German Parliament, formally approved the pacts on September 17. The Reichstag, or lower house, swung into line yesterday and voted for the ratification bill.

What, therefore, has been imperiling prompt consideration of the treaties and their expeditious passage through the Senate? Echo answers, "Beer!"

The plan for bringing up the German, Austrian and Hungarian instruments on October 14 was temporarily blocked yesterday when the fight over alcoholic percentages and medical exemptions was given momentary precedence over international affairs.

It was insisted that immediate provision be made for voting upon the much-discussed "Beer Bill," which is already the cause of friction and devastating complications between the Senate and the House. Later in the day a glimmering of reason prevailed and the objectors climbed down.

While the course of diplomacy seldom runs smooth, there is novelty, indeed, in the tactics displayed. Even a Talleyrand would conceivably have been embarrassed, not to say dazed, by the spectacle in the Senate

Members of the Ameri-Shocking Details can Association Medico-Physical search, meeting in Chicago, were treated to lemonstrations of how patients are shocked, sometimes by electricity and sometimes with hammers, in order to effect cures. No effect cures. demonstrations were deemed necessary the shocks produced by the receipt of bills after the cures are advented

A Poughkeepsie, N. Y., street car con ductor who lost his memory a year ago as the result of an accident has had it restored being thrown from a street car. This, though remarkable, is by no means un precedented; nor is the peculiarity noted peculiar to humankind, supplements the Suburbanite. I have an alarm clock that is periodically afflicted in just that way. It sometimes forgets to go after a fall from the table, but the accident of a swift kick will invariably restore its memory

Jesse R. Fifer, one of the nine mempers of the School Board of Lyndhurst, N. J., says the teachers in the public schools bathing beauties with skirts too short and stockings too fancy and clothing too loud. But Fifer's toot was no clarion call, for the other members of the board refused to take any action in the matter. "It is much easier to shorten a dress than to lengthen it," said one of the teachers. If this is a threat Mr. Fifer seems to be due for a shock.

When a lawyer in a New York court tauntingly asked a doctor what an intoxiented man's breath "smelled like these days, the witness promptly replied, "Something like a combination of chlorine, mustard gas and garbage." This is not nice, but it is scriptive and true and so discouraging to souses that it deserves all the publicity

The New Jersey Poultry Producers' Association has been summoned to New York by the United States District Attorney to explain why the association should not be charged with profiteering. We venture the opinion that one explanation is that

## LIVING MEMORIALS

At the Masonic Homes, Elizabethtown. There is a Tree for Each Hero-Five Acres in Red Popples, Too-Harry Brown's Industrial School

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

WHEN Highway Commissioner Lewis S. Sadler announced his intention of bordering every arterial highway with trees until enough had been planted to permit the State to name a tree for each Pennsylvania soldier sacrificed in the World War, he was unaware that the nucleus of his plan had olready been established.
On one Pennsylvania hillside already there

has been planted a grove of trees, one for every soldier of a certain distinction who went forth to battle and came not home

PASSENGERS on daylight trains, east or west, on the Pennsylvania Railroad may notice at Elizabethtown a Greek temple on an isolated hill half a mile south of the

Beyond it, over the hill, are the square stone structures and red roofs of the clus-tered buildings of the Masonic Homes. The Greek temple is the guiding hand, the indicator, that marks the location of the largest institution of its kind in the Ma-sonic fraternity, which is world-wide in its scope and of almost universal membership. But the little Greek temple will stand out

in its rectangular whiteness and beauty for only a few years longer. Year by year its graceful outlines will disappear behind a curtain of living green.

In twenty years from now it will be invisible and will then fulfill one idea of the ancient Greeks' conception of beauty, subimity and worship-a temple within a grove

OUT of the thousands of Pennsylvania Freemasons who put off the garb of peace to plunge into the world's inferno, 284

By shell or hand grenade or steel, by deadly gas or disease, that number of the faithful, from the lowest to the highest in the age-old fraternity, poured out gener-ously a libation to death with their lives. The committee of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in charge of the Masonic Homes shortly after the close of the war planned a memorial to the memory of these silent brothers.

It was agreed that the most fitting testimonial, the most appropriate memorial, would be a tree for each man.

A grove was planned, symbolic of their association, and yet with each Individual

tree ultimately bearing on a bronze plate the name, the battle in which he fell and the number of his lodge of every hero. For more than a year now the sloping hillside has been transformed.

W. HARRY BROWN, of Pittsburgh, is a name that is destined to endure as long as the great fraternal benefaction at Elizabethtown endures.

I wrote a few days ago about Frank Thomson's boys; the eight scholarships in technical schools that his family founded in his name. Harry Brown has endowed a school the domain of 1000 acres which, with the completion of the main building alone, will

accommodate eighty-five boys. It will be an industrial school. Hand as well as brain will be trained. It was in December two years ago that W. Harry Brown, of Pittsburgh, presented to the Committee on Masonic Homes \$50,000

worth of securities. In the accompanying letter he stated that the gift was to be applied for such purposes as the committee might designate.

After conference with Mr. Brown it was

decided to use the fund in the erection of a home for the education of dependent orphan sons of Free and Accepted Masons in Brown died unexpectedly in March

of this year. It was then discovered that he had arranged to add \$30,000 to the fund. and his executors have since contributed that amount. TTHE Masonic Homes at Elizabethtown

comprise the largest institution of its kind among Masons in the world. The original purpose of the architects and committee in charge is being carried forward with the result that the next quarter of a

century will see this assemblage of maguifibuildings assume the appearance huge village, where art and nature will blend in perfect harmony.

Philadelphia Masons are erecting a hos-

pital, the estimated cost of which is \$850, 000. It will contain 150 beds. The entire sum for the erection, furnish-ment and outfitting of the wards, rooms, laboratories and clinic and operating rooms will be borne by the Masons of Philadelphia

County.

The building will be ready for occupancy early the coming year. It will be the most modern and up-to-date building of its kind in the State.

THERE are 850 guests in the homes. Their environment is that of a high-class otel with a vast number of unique features added, as, for instance, a splendid library f approximately 10,000 volumes and a motion-picture auditorium.

Included among the guests are forty boys and thirty girls, for whom teachers of the highest grade are employed. The guests consume at one meal alone 875

quarts of milk, 500 apple dumplings, sixty dozens of eggs and other food in proportion. The homes really constitute a vast manu-facturing concern. It is all for the benefit of the 350 guests, however. Scattered over the 1000 acres of the de-

mesne, in separate buildings, are 4000 Leg-horn chickens, 100 registered Ayrshire cows, 400 registered Berkshire pigs, as well as geese, turkeys and other fowl. Four cows in the herd give their weight in milk every month.

THE grove of oak trees surrounding the temple have been selected not only for their lasting qualities, but for their beauty.
In autumn, when fully grown, their foliage will present, owing to their different characteristics, a brilliant combination of

To heighten the effect, the entire five acres covered by the memorial grove have this year been sown in Oriental poppies. They are a brilliant red and carry out

"On Flanders fields the popples grow."
All the ornamental shrubbery and trees
to beautifying the grounds are grown and There is one nursery alone of 25,000

hite pine seedlings. Eight miles of macadamized roads run through and around and about the property All fruit and vegetables used are raised right on the farms.
The great truck patch is irrigated by thousands of feet of overhead iron pipe that sprays it completely in half an hour.

A DAY'S visit as a transient guest dis-closed these interesting facts: There were 9775 Pennsylvania Freemasons in the army and 1548 in the naval and other rees of the United States during the World

Of these, eighty were killed in battle and 184 died from wounds or disease.

Fifteen acres of the park land are utilized for water impounds. The space utilized for farm buildings roads and garden comprises thirty-four

There are 2400 apple trees and 2780 peach trees in the orchards. The greatest number of guests is regis-tered from Philadelphia County, of whom there are 146. Allegheny County is next with twenty-eight.
More than 23,000 visitors registered dur-

ing the last twelve months.

Christmas is the busiest time of all the year. Every guest receives not only one useful and valuable gift, but many of them. Their lodges remember them liberally.

The homes have their own postoffice. telephone service and election precinct, A majority of the women guests voted at the last primary.

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

#### EDEN B. HUNT

On Industrial Welfare Work THAT welfare work, especially that of dends in the satisfaction of the employes and much improved general morale, is the opinion of Eden B. Hunt, superintendent of the voluntary relief and pension departments of the Pennsylvania Railroad system.

"Perhaps the biggest single thing that our departments accomplish," said Mr. Hunt, "is that this work induces men to stay with the company. It reduces the labor turnover, which is an enormous drain upon many of the largest industries.

the largest industries.
"Our company is in the market for the best labor to be found, and when these men come to work we want them to remain. Every company has a big investment in each employe, and the investment grows with

the years the man remains at work. "In order to hold their loyalty "In order to hold their loyalty and to deserve their confidence and esteem it is not enough that we take an active interest in their personal affairs while they are healthy ously. It is when a man has been taken ill. when he has met with an accident or when, at the close of a long and faithful term of service, he finds that advancing age has rendered him unfit longer to perfor trenuous duties of his daily work, that he

#### needs attention. Human Side of Ralicoading

"When these unfortunate contingencies occur our departments come to his relief. Every man and every officer in the employ of the company is entitled to these benefits. When each employe of the road joins the Relief Association he knows that he will receive daily financial benefits if he should be come ill or meet with an accident. knows, also, that in the event of his death the death henefits will be paid to his beneficlaries. But of equal if not of greater importance is the fact that every employe nows that, he will be retired on the roll of honor, with a pension allowance, when he reaches the required age and is no longer

able to do his daily work. "These are the things which haunt every man not of independent fortune. When these anxieties are removed from the mind of the worker he can and does devote all his thought to the performance of his work during working hours, and he does that work to the very best of his ability. In his free hours he has time for his home and his Therefore, one of the main functions of our department is to eliminate the overhead of worry—one of the largest over-heads in the world—from the 174,342 members of the railroad's family.

## Big Payments Made

"During the first six months of the current year the company has paid almost \$1,355,000 in pension allowances to retired employes In the same period—that is, from January 1 to June 30—696 new names were placed on the pension list, which is known as the roll of honor. In that time 287 retired employes died, leaving a net increase of 409 to the pension list for the first six months of the

'On August 1 the total number of former employes on the roll of honor and now receiving pensions was 6406. It is estimated that the average term of service of these men is forty years, and the average age of all employes on the roll of honor is a trifle more than seventy-three years. The complete pension list represents approximately a quarter of a million years of faithful service rendered to the company and to the public by these

veteraus. "The pension department was organized January, 1900, and since then the company has paid almost \$24,000,000 in pension allowances. This sum has been taken entirely from the treasury of the company, without the contribution of a dollar on the part of

#### any of the employes. Are Retired Automatically "All officers and employes of the road who

"All officers and employes of the road who reach the age of seventy years are retired automatically. Officers and employes from sixty-five to sixty-nine who, after thirty years or more in the service of the company, become disqualified for any reason, are also eligible for a pension. The pension allowances for officers of

employes are authorized on the following basis: For each year of service, 1 per cent of the average regular monthly pay for the ten years immediately preceding retirement, provided that no pension shall be less than \$15 per month. "Therefore, if an employe has worked for the company for forty-five years, and if his

average monthly pay for the last ten years has been, say, \$125, his pension allowance

on retirement will be forty-five times \$1.25, or \$56.25 per month. The acceptance of a pension allowance does not debar any employe from engaging in other business, he cannot re-enter the employ of the rail-"The relief fund is for the aid of disabled men, and to this fund the employes con-tribute. The effect upon the morale of the road.

men of both these organizations is excellent. not only in reducing labor turnover, but in keeping them satisfied with their places and with their treatment by their employers. "We have found from practical experience that it is a good deal cheaper in the end to

CLOSER AND CLOSER-

pension men who can no longer perform their duties on account of advancing age than it is to try to find them other places in the employment of the road, places which they perhaps would not fill satisfactorily and all

the time be longing for their former positions.
"But besides these reasons, the time has now arrived when public sentiment, which is yearly becoming a greater and greater economic factor, will no longer allow an employer, especially if that employer be a large corporation, to dismiss men after long years of faithful service without some measure of provision for their future."

## A Kentucky Challenge

From the Harrodsburg Herald. Add Stoper, who is in his eightieth year, tells us he has been harvesting ever since he was ten years old and has only missed he was laid up with two broken ribs and he and his youngest son put all his wheat in the shocks and when he put the last bundle in place he jumped up and cracked his heels together twice. If any one can his heels together twice. If any one can best this Uncle Add would like to hear from

A Good Slan From the Portland Oregonian. Inquiry is made whether a wave of something cannot be discovered that would add to the sum of happiness, as a relief from the crime waves and suicide waves with which we are constantly regaled. It is nevertheless a good sign that a wave of happiness still is Happiness is a good deal commoner, and hence more commonplace, than the pessimists are willing to admit.

Missouri Nature Student's Discovery

From the Lamar Democrat. Judge Isenhower, who has some corn in Muddy Creek bottom, says muskrats are cutting down the big, heavy stalks of corn, though they are supposed to live chiefly on small fish and frogs.

#### The way that others got 'em; It was as long as any skirt-It went from top to bottom. -New York Herald.

Mary's Style

Mary got a little skirt

# What Do You Know?

What is the origin of the slang word 2. Who is to head the French delegation at the Disarmament Conference?

who was Mazzini?

6. Who was Mazzini?
4. Name three plays by Shakespeare the scenes of which are inid in republics.
5. What is a caplas in law?
6. What is meant by a Lemnian deed?
7. Of what State is Jefferson City the capital?
8. What attributes are typified by the color numbe?

purple?

9. What is the symbolic significance of a sapphire? 10. What is meant by a whip in legislative

#### assemblies? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz The Japanese delegates to the Disarma

hara.

Peel is to strip off the rind, skin, peel, bark, etc. Peal means a loud ringing of hells, especially a series of changes on a set of bells; loud volley of sound, especially thunder; to sound forth to utter sonorously. forth, to utter sonorously.

Shelley wrote the famous "Ode to the West Wind."

ment Conference are Prince Tokugawa Vice Admiral Kato and Baron Shide

West Wind."

4. The new airplane altitude record is 40,800 feet, made recently by Lieutenant MacReady.

5. Rionek is the opprobrians name applied by the South African Dutch to British soldiers. It means red neck.

6. Roccoo furniture is furniture with much conventional decoration, instelessly ford.

florid, in the Louis XIV or Louis XV styles. Tellurium is a rare, brittle silver-colored element, resembling sulphur, he Chinese practice of finely chopping or cutting into shreds foods before cooking them is due to a fuel economy. Shredded food cooks quickly, and heat

is thus saved. The "Lake School" is the name given to a group of poets, including Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey, from the residence or connection with the lake country of England (Cumberland, Westmoreland and Lancashire). Engelbert Humperdinck was a German musical composer, noted chiefly for his two fairy operas, "Haensel und Gretel" and "Koengskinder" ("Children of the King") He died in September, 1921.

#### SHORT CUTS

Woodcock season opens today, Johnny, get your gun.

It may be that 1921 will go thundering down the ages as the Hot Year.

Why can't Philadelphia have a World's Series of her own, loser to take the stakes?

The Irish situation has as many final

The fact that there is a new bogus \$100 bill in circulation has merely academic in-terest for most of us.

words as a prima donna has farewell engage-

On second thought we are opposed to any movement to retire Congressman Her-rick. The world has little enough laughter.

"Harding Shakes a Thousand Hands"— Headline. That's nothing. Just in a little while the Senate is due to see him shake a This eugenics idea, remarked Demos-thenes McGinnis, is a good thing so long as you don't take it too seriously. And Dan Cupid sees to it that nobody shall.

a Honolulu watian woman was fined \$5 for beating her Chinese husband. Hasn't a woman any

rights in that benighted country? A doctor is quoted as saying that alco-hol before the Volstead act was designed to kill off all worthless human beings. We wonder why he said "before the Volstend

Just about the time when the fodder's in the shock the fact occurs to us that as a poet James Whitcomb Riley was some pun-kin that the frost never touches and that needs no frost to ripen.

Fate, a cynical satirist, never played a more characteristic trick than when she made William Dooley, "a tumbling wizard," meet his death in New York by making a misstep as he alighted from a taxicab. We can remedy economic conditions if we have grit enough, says Thomas A. Edison. True enough; but the trouble has been

that some of us have been letting it get into the bearings of the wheels of industry. The president of the Monroe County Octogenarians, in opening their convention in Stroudsburg, denied that the world is going to the bow-wows, and declared that going to the bow-wows, and declared that the good old days do not compare with the

present time. He is eighty-nine years old. If he were not an optimist he might not have lived so long. The American High Commission at Budapest and the British Minister are investigating what is said to be a perfect food invented (or discovered) by a Hungarian scientist after eight years of experiment. The soy bean is said to be its base. professor and his product an admiring world

may remark, "Some bean!" What the senatorial agricultural bloc wants is repeal of the transportation taxes, continuance of the excess-profits taxes and maintenance of the present rate of As selfishness is invariably shortsighted and therefore foolish, the bloc heads. to acquire a term adequately descriptive. bunch of zealots recently discredited.

# SARGASSO

FITHE herring gull on tilted wing . Is wary of its winnowing, Nor shark nor barracuda's fin Will venture 'neath its dreadful whin, For ever since the world began Atlantic currents round it ran, Nor ever crossed its mighty span, Nor counted it as kin.

sometimes a ship that's lost at sea Slips down the green profundity, Some, rudderless from tempest fied, Drift to this liquid Limbo dread, Where, though the sky above is blue And sun and stars shine brightly too, They seem like birds of brilliant hue That hover o'er the dead

Here treasures from the Spanish Main Walt for adventurers in vain. Poor ships with rusty chains a -clink, They cannot sail and cannot sink, Wearily lurching to and fro. Their huddling squadrons all a-row Cast on the greasy tide below Reflections black as ink.

Of all the shining ocean's floor This spot is cursed forevermore, And as a sign it's lost to grace, Great God has turned away His face. And sailormen in terror tell When Lucifer from heaven fell Right through the sea he sank to hell Upon this very place.

-Leon D'Emo in Leslie's Weekly.