Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Published daily at PUBLIC LEDGER Building
Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pulling
TLANTIC CITY. Press-Union Building
701 Ford Building

NEWS BUREAUS: Washington Burkat. N.E. Cor. Pennsylvania Aye. and 14th St. New Tone Burkat. The Sus Building London Burkat. This faigar Building SUBSCRIPTION TERMS The Evening Period Langar is served to sub-

The Evening Purilic Largem is served to sub-conthers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in the United States Canada, or United States pos-sensions, noniage free, fifty (80) cents per month, Six (36) dollars per year, mayable in advance. To all foreign countiles one (31) dollar a month, Norton-Subscriberg wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

RULL, 2000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601 1.2 Iddress all cases orations to Evening Public Mass. Independence Survey, Philadelphia

Member of the Associated Press

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THE MAYOR HAS THE IDEA

MAYOR MOORE'S insistence on the practicability of a thirty-cent cut in the tax rate is something quite different from the picayune factional maneuvering of the 'outractor Combine.

In his budget message to Council Mr. Moore lays significant stress upon the savings directly attributable to the municipal street-cleaning program and upon the drastic economies effected in the various executive departments. These will warrant the reduction, and there can be a further cut if the county offices, nearly all of which are under Vare organization domination, will institute similar economies.

The obligary citizen is not deeply interented - more's the pity - in the intricacies of local politics. Were the reverse the case the progress of the town would be worthy its opportunities. But abnormally high takes bitterly cullst general attention.

to urging an impreciable tax cut the Mayor is not only politically scute, but teenly cognizant of his duty as an execu-

HALL TO CENSOR HALL

THE friends of Councilman Hall have been kind enough to confess their inability to recall in full the verbal frenzy of his attack upon Mayor Moore. Mr. Hall denies that he employed the word "crucified," and has promised himself the services of a stehographer when he indulges in public utternces bereafter.

There is something to be said for such a check on hasty speech. Explosions of sulgar fury occasionally make unimpressive reading even when perused by their originators. If Mr. Hall intends to begin scrutinizing accurate records of his outbursts he is, perhaps. more to be pitied than scorned.

EX-PHILLIES WORLD'S CHAMPS

THE absence of town ritalry from the contest of the two New York baseball clubs for the World Series promant perhaps served at the outset of the series as a depressant of pular enthusiasm. But this handicap, if a existed, was speedily overcome by the remarkable minning streak of the Yankees. followed by the dramatic and, save for a ingle game, the consistent recovery of their opponents.

in the Senate are united in behalf of the separate treaties, and the assistance of philately, mycology and agenda, all recently come into noticeably frequent use. At home the anniversary undertaking will fourteen Democrats is indicated. This will maure an entirely safe margin above the probably be known simply as "The Fair."

But a crisp, serviceable, colorful, appro-priate and distinctive title is indispensable

to fitting outside promotion of the project.

Scores of suggestions for a suitable name

Without attempting to force the hand of

have come into the office of this news-

the Exposition Committee, it may be said that the question of the right name is well

worth its attention. The war produced a

flood of fearsome names, such as Czecho-

Slovakia for Bohemia and Jugo-Slavia for

In world politics a rush of syllables to the

printing press is perhaps less disastrous than in such a field as that of popular fes-

tivals. In that sphere it is essential that

the public should be enabled to express its

The extinction of "sesoui" in this connec

tion would come as a distinct relief to the

crop of bards certain to be raised as the

event draws near. Swinburne himself would

have been unable to cope with the prosaic

IS A HARD JOB FOR SPROUL

THE SEARCH FOR A SENATOR

In a State Where Politics is Unfashion

able It Must Assume the Character

of a Desperate Pursuit

TOVERNOR SPROUL, confronted with

G the necessity of finding a successor to

Senator Knox, finds himself in the midst of

a situation which vividly reflects in every

light and every angle the major faults of

The people of the State will, of course.

have no suggestion to make out of en-

thusiasm, conviction, knowledge or even genuine interest. They should worry ! And

the Governor will be left to realize in this

emergency how little aid the habitual critic

of government is willing to provide in the

form of personal service. There is a con-

stant cry against little men in public offices.

But big men prefer, as a rule, to stay at

Routine politics isn't fashionable And

t funt a profession that ordinarily attracts

confuses. It offers none of the material

rewards sought by able men eager to get to

the top of the heap. But it does involve a

corritie lot of punishment administered in

When the Governor announces his ap-

pointment there will, be lifted eyebrows and

murmuts of derision in many quarters-no

matter who is named. And men who

couldn't be induced to accept the vacant

office will be the first to wonder why the

All the moods and interests of the coun-

try come to a focus in the Senate in an

endless, bewildering conflict of purposes and

feeling natural to a country animated by an

immense diversity of aims and modes of life.

a thousand hopes and desires to adjust

them into something like a tolerable policy

of national action. So a Senator of the

United States ought to be something of a

genius. He ought to know a great deal

about business, since it is by business that

we live. He ought to know a great deal

about people, about the farms, about tinance

and about human nature and about the law.

He should be sensitive to the undercurrents

of popular feeling in which all great un-

Being thus equipped and having a taste

for politics, a knowledge of political tech

nique, a good voice and endless courage and

self-confidence, he will find the Senate an

tional movements originate.

The business of the Senate is to reconcile

Governor couldn't find a better man.

the form of partisan criticism.

democratic practice in the United States.

enthusiasm simply and effectively.

pedantry of such a word.

paper

Serbia.

necessary two-thirds. The fate of the agreement with Germany will probably be settled not later than next week. Popular sentiment is markedly favorable to ratification. With the most important of the three treaties out of the way, action on the remainder will be merely

a conventional performance. Conclusion of the whole matter before the regular session of Congress will clear the way for consideration of domestic questions thus far deprived of due attention.

PROPAGANDA DE LUXE

SSISTANT WIZARD CLARKE, of the A Ku Klux Klan, obviously has missed his calling. He ought to leave the Klux and open a school of training for such amateur dramatists as David Belasco and George Cohan. That impression was unavoidable vesterday when the news trickled in from Washington and Atlanta, where the able hand of Clarke was revealed in the swift upfolding of a drama intended to have balf

the country for a stage. At the moment when Wizard Simmons was preparing for his astounding burst of oratory in a congressional committee room, the news arrived that a hard-hearted assassin had fired two shots into the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, and that the high priestess of all lady kluxers would have been killed had she not stooped at the right instant "over the bedside of her sick child." The hard malignity of all who aren't of

the Ku Klux outfit was deftly suggested in an opening act preparatory to the appearance of the Imperial Wizard in Washington and the loud reading of a speech laudatory of the Klan, presumably written, of course, by Clarke. Here was the sympathy-making machine under full steam. Unfortunately. however, the Atlanta police, after a few hours of search and questioning at Mrs. Tyler's home, dropped the case and imlied broadly that the shooting was staged ! That incident and the character of the address made in his own defense by Simmons provided the country with its first complete view of a propaganda organization of the first class operating in daylight. Clarke. -peaking with the voice of Simmons, wasn't talking for the information of a congressional committee. He was talking for the telegraph wires that lead from Washington

the new-papers of the country. The sumplay in Atlanta was to have been in the nature of soft music at this performance. Such things are done every day in the United States. The people whose business it is to make public opinion have arts that the ordinary man in the street never dreams of.

Of the Wizard's defense of himself and his organization it may only be said that it appears to have been formulated without any respect for the collective intelligence of the hearing committee. Simmons in his best voice insisted that he was a good citizen, that all members of his Klan are good vitizens. But he revealed incidentally that whatever may be said of the members of the Klan, the Kleagles seem to have beer willing to lie at a great rate to all prospects when they talked of the membership of the organization. The Kleagles advertised a membership of 500,000. Simmons swears

that his followers number a little more than 100,000. That, however, does not greatly matter. The question of good citizenship raised by Simmons is one that he should hesitate to mention in a public place. What have masks and dark oaths and black-hand let-What bave

ters and lynchtogs and crazy pledges of allegiance to an "invisible empire" to do with good citizenship in the United States? The first duty of any good citizen is to live in peace with his neighbor, to respect the onstitutional provision which guarantees to

all men equality under the law and the right o worship according to the dictates of their onsciences. A good citizen would sufforate the atmosphere created in the haunts of

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1921

There Are Many Women's Political Clubs in This City and Explanation is Here Made as to the Why and How of Them

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

HAVE been gradually learning the ropes I of the political organizations for women in this city, and little by little I have got them untangled in my mind so for the hour at least I am capable of pass-ing a civil service examination on them, or it seems to me that I am. Possibly some other mind, male or female, has been be-wildered by newspaper silvations to one or wildered by newspaper allusions to one or another during the summer as I have been; possibly the newspapers "have al-luded to more than they done had cognizance of." At any rate, this is what I have registered in my own mind as to the names, functions and activities of the non-partisan and partisan, independent and party women's committees that work politically in Philadelphia.

THE League of Good Government, be-A fore women got the vote, was an active political organization that came out for measures and for candidates. It con-tinued its functions until this summer, when it merged with the Voters' League. One thinks of Mrs. Frank Miles Day and of Miss Mary Burnham and of the Monday conferences in connection with the Lengue of Good Govern ment and of a solid group of responsible serious women who took care to be informed politically and who did not spare the rod of disapproval if either a candidate or an officeholder or a legislative measure out-raged their sense of justice.

More than any organization of the reform trend it placed exact information above propaganda of a popular sort, and in doing this it put polities for women on a safer platform than any of its contemporary reform movements in the city. The organization into which it has merged

has men and women members and under the name of the Voters' League set itself the task of building up a political machine of a somewhat mobile character that would push certain candidates slated by the various parties and avoiding the somewhat negative program of past reform movements, act for certain measures or candidates or office-holders that after careful weighing scemed to measure up to the requirements

S A POLITICAL machine cannot be As a point rotation of pieces of various reform organizations and as the rank and file of male votes in this town are cast automatically for candidates favored by the local organizers of the party in power, the Voters' League has a long, hard row to hoe before it arrives at the proud position of a molder of public opinion of the Crow or Penrose class; but there are many ad-herents and more well wishers who would be glad to see it arrive, and a good fighting group that are willing to work to make it a power to be counted with.

CONTEMPORANEOUS with the League of Good Government, but working politically only for the suffrage, were three suffrage organizations that were political entities in the town before the passing of the amendment giving women the voting power

A year ago most of these women who had been active in getting the vote were gathered together in a large non-partisan political body known as the League of Women Voters. It was very ably organized by Mrs. Catt along the lines of national, State, county

and ward committees. It was designed to be purely an educational body and its county and State chair-men were not permitted to hold office in any political party organization. In this city it had two offices—the State headquarters in the Finance Building under Mrs. John Miller. State chairman, and the county headquarters in the Franklin Building under Mrs. George Dunning, tounty chairman. A very able set of women comprised this

body in Philadelphia, and in many wards, especially those in West Philadelphia, the organization by districts was well and thor-



DANIEL CRAWFORD, JR.

On the Building Situation in Philadelphia THAT the building situation in Philadelphia has not met the demands of the growth of the city since the beginning of the war is a matter of common knowledge, but that the public is not fully informed as to the reasons for this, is the opinion of Daniel Crawford, Jr., president of the Philadelphia

building a house today is fully double the old figures. "We are now going through exactly what We are now going through exactly what the country experienced after the close of the Civil War, with one important difference as I see it. The fifty years following the close of the Civil War were the greatest that the world has ever known in the invention and output of labor saving machinery. This make it executions made it possible to increase wages and at the same time reduce prices, because it did not

Every time we fail to hear any news of the Irish Conference we grow hopeful of happy ending.

I see, remarked the Tough Nut, that that guy Agenda is butting into the Armauent Conference now.

It was not until he made a fatal error that the baseball world realized what a won-

The passport fee for exit from Russian rritory is 400,000 rubles. In these days

Chicago packing-house workers are said

to be in favor of striking. They evidently believe that the army of the unemployed

Cheaper turkeys for Thanksgiving are predicted by a Smithsburg (Md.) woman. That is one of the things that may be

Postmaster General Hays is trying to boost the circulation of the Postal Bulletin by running cartoons in it. The next step

A joker in the German Reichstag pro

To know the Smoot Tax Bill is to ap

prove it with reservations. To know the Finance Committee Tax Bill is to approve

poses a tax on fat folk and on people with double chins and red noses. Another in-

sidious attack on the lager beer saloon.

inssed as too good to be true.

will probably be a Woman's Page.

of high prices this seems very reasonable.

We gather from the President's letter to cost so much to produce the material as be-

derful game Ward had been playing.

cerning the millennium

needs re-enforcing.

10

The final victory of the Giants nargin of one run was brilliant and traditionally exciting. The World Series, cleanly played and technically dazzling, has fully justified popular interest in the national game.

But Philadelphin lovers of the game will be sure to wonder why the men who were most conspicuous in winning the games of the Giants were all released from the local National League club. If they were good enough to win for New York, why not for Philadelubia?

THE GREAT HOOCH WAR

THE whole State of Pennsylvania seems to be drifting toward a battle of officials which in the future may be known in song and story as The Great War of the Hooch The gun fired by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, when he coughly sent a substitute to supplant William C. McConnell, of Shamokin, in the office of Prohibition Di rector in Pennsylvania, may not be heard round the world. But it ought to create some strange reverberations in Washing ton and Harrisburg and points West.

To the uninitiated outside observer if opears that a war is on between some of the political powers in this State and the chiefs of the enforcement service in Washngton. Mr. McConnell is a Penrese man He has virtually defied Commissioner Havnes to oust him. Now he is as good as ousted. The Prohibition Enforcement Bureau may be credited with drawing the first blood. Mr. McConnell is well off and he never

has seemed like the sort of man who would knowingly permit deliberate violation of a law which he had sworn to enforce. It is more likely that he has found the job of leaning up Pennsylvania impossible.

The hooch war will do some good if, by breaking down the pretenses of enforcement and dragging the facts of the situation out into the light, it leads to a better general understanding of the shamefully elaborate forms that organized bootlegging has ansumed.

More money is necessary to put the Prohibition Enforcement Service in efficient shape-much more money. Congress must supply it or the Government will have to continue to admit that it cannot enforce Its laws.

TO BELL THE CAT

WHEN the president of the Press Congress of the World, in convention in Honohulu, called upon journalists "to disarm the typewriters of the jingo press." thus bringng about a real limitation of armaments. he was snappy rather than helpful.

If the journalists could, they would History also records the suggestion that the cat be belled.

The world will get rid of government red tape before it robs the typewriter of its blue ribbon. Which is at it should be. Pestiferous though a jingo press may be, any attempt to "disarm it" is fraught with peril to a free people. All of which Dean Williams knows and teaches in Columbia, Mo. He simply permitted a phrase to run away with his judgment.

NAMING THE CHILD

CIPHAIRISTIKE." the original name D inflicted on lawn tennis by Major Wingfield, one of its carliest promoters, was stined for a speedy burial. Popular toieration of such a monstrosity is unimagina-his. Once the World's Fair enterprise in als city acquires the pace of visible progress is unlikely that "sesqui-centennial" will thre prominently in current speech. word is quite as formidable and even tongue-twisting than moratorium.

agreeable place in which to exercise his talents rather than a dignified retreat for his old age.

Mr. Sproul, traveling anxiously through Pennsylvania with the schedule of necessary qualifications held firmly in his hand, could, of course, find many men ideally fitted for the place made vacant by the sudden death of Mr. Knox. But It happens that the qualities of mind and spirit which are required for leadership in public affairs are in great demand elsewhere. They are rare qualities. Business men appreciate them even if the people, whose Government is in question, do not. The Governor, finding his ideal man, would find him inevitably deep-rooted in a business or profession of his own and unwilling to be disturbed in ids contented prosperity.

"I'm glad to see you." Mr. Sproul would have to say. "because they need you in Washington. I want you to quit your bushness and go down there.

"The job doesn't pay a great deal In fact, it doesn't pay living expenses imposed by official tradition on a Senator of the United States. You will have to spend a great deal of your own money. And you must prepare to be beld up, as they say, to scorn in the partisan press. They will call you names and make fun of you, and it may be even hinted that you aren't bonest "You will be a public figure and the lobbyists will hire detectives to go over all your life with a microscope in order to have what they call ammunition when anything of interest to them is called up on the floor. What do you say? What train can you catch?"

The gifted citizen thus approached would do the usual thing. He would express his appreciation and heg to be excused. He ould feel somehow that politics is for the fellow with a thick skin. So it goes most of the time

Now and then a genius, with the fire of some great purpose blazing in ldm, will buffet the storms and get to a place from which he can make himself heard and honored. But men who are gifted and sensitive and therefore happy and well off are not unlikely to run away when they see an anxious Governor coming to appoint them to exposed places in the arena of public life.

TREATY ALIGNMENTS

DUMORS of concerted Democratic oppo-R sition to the peace treaties continue to lack validity. Senators Glass and Williams have consistently championed the Versailles compact and the League covenant and have announced their intention to cast adverse votes. In their situations, however, adhesion to principle is not particularly costly, since they are both doubtless aware of the strong prospects of ratification of the separate engagements.

Walsh, of Massachusetts, de-Senator scribes the Dresel-Rosen treaty with Ger-many as "useless and vicious." As he has ormerly been ranked among the opponents of the League of Nations, it is not easy to determine precisely what this Senator wants. His plight suggests that of Borah, whose opposition to European entanglements is so intense that he is aghast even at the prospect of a plan of agreement that promises

some sort of extrication. It is quite evident, however, that there will be no treaty fight of major proportions. With very few exceptions the Republicans

Caution spoke in the action of the House Ways and Means And Delays Will Continue

Committee in refusing give Secretary Mellon blanket authority a bandle the refunding of the Government's ar loans to the Aliles, but, instead, vesting power in a commission of five to act th the Secretary. This may be less effitent than the Secretary's plan and may result in costly delay, but it is assuredly he more democratic way; and people who themselves may expect to pay for the rivilege.

If the League of Na-Marking Down tions Council decides German Marks against Germany in terman sharks against Germany in Upper Silesia the Ger-man mark will fall to 250 to the dollar, says a Berlin banker. Though there be truth in the declaration and disaster in its train, the fact cannot in fairness be consid-

ered as affecting the merits of the case. The first wardless hospital in the world is being creeted in New York, the Fifth Avenue Hospital. Fifth avenue and 105th street But its chief claim to distinction lies in the fact that it is designed to meet the needs of the people of moderate means.

Wage carners who do not desire charity are to be given a chance to make part payments after a solourn in the hospital, and a rea sonable time to pay the balance due. Ex pert medical and surgical treatment will not here at least be the exclusive privilege and prerogative of the very rich or the very poor

In a Brownsville, Pa., football game men were knocked out, there were forty tights on the sidefines, the referee, a traffic cop, was bumped all over the field. and the greensward was streaked with gore. That's the kind of game for red-blooded hundred per cent American he-men. And think of the experience it gives the hospital ambulance men.

The complaint of Director Sproule that the action of Council in killing the Loan Bill has hampered the work of developing the port is underlably justified Can it be that Uncle Sam, seeing the City Fathers so unmindful of the port's needs, finds justifica-tion in the fact for holding on to the control of the port he acquired during the war?

Because women farmers wear pants in Wash., the town marshal wrote the Zillab. State Attorney General about it, and the State Attorney General says you can't stop 'em, durn 'em. But perhaps the real evil of feminism is not that they wear pants while farming, but that they farm while wearing pants.

That the unexpected always happens is, of course, not true, but there is just enough truth in the old saying to keep us from worrying over the result of the Limitation of Armaments Conference. What happens will assuredly be unexpected though the whole world cries "I told you so."

The girl told George Whitted, Pirate, that if he didn't make a home run in the last game with the Giants she wouldn't marry him. Naturally, he went ahead and made the home run and they were married on Wednesday last. They will now make their home runs together. their home runs together.

The Meyer Legislative Committee has developed the fact that in New York City licenses to drive taxicabs have been granted to 131 convicted felons and 224 other misother mis-every New demeanants. And pretty nearly every New York visitor is satisfied that he has bumped into one of them.

Add Chronicles of the Unusual — The Postal Bulletin, published by the department in Washington, alleges that a clerk in the New York Postoffice said "Thank you" to a man who bought stamps.

ughly done. It was possible by means of this organization to get political information over to an appreciable number of voters in very short time-twenty four hourswhich is always a test of organization rec ognized by ward bosses.

The league in the State and in the county and in the ward has a work of education to perform that the new vote may be more intelligent and less automatic than the old vote has proved itself. Throughout the State under Mrs. Miller'

very able and ardent management a very good educational propaganda was put through for the Constitutional Amendment vote and material result was shown in some counties.

OF THE partisan political organizations in this city there are two Democratic which were last year under Mrs. Jean ones. Kane Fould for the State and Mrs. Edward Davis for the city. Inuring elections they did some stout electioneering. Both women are noted for their enthusiastic temperaments and the political traditions of their families. As organizers in a minority party they are plucky leaders of a forlorn hope and not without their spiritual value to those who rebel against the "slandpatters,

THIS brings me to the last three political L organizations on my list that played a part that was observable to the general public during the year.

public during the year. A year ago last fail the Woman's State Republican Committee under Mrs. Barclay Warburton's effective management began its interesting career. Mrs. Warburton was interesting career. Mes. Warburton was chairman by appointment last year and so were her county chairmen throughout the State. If was a try-out of women who had in some cases been successful in Liberty Loan drives or Red Cross or war work, and in other cases were active philanthropically or educationally, and, in a very few instances, politically, in their counties or dis-tricts or wards. The try-out was to prove whether they could work successfully with men in general and the political men in particular. The work was chiefly propa-ganda work for candidates at election time. In the early summer of this year at a special meeting of the State Republican Committee, of which Senator Crow is chair-man, a change was made in the State Republican Party rules by which women repre-sentatives were admitted on a basis of fifty fifty to the State Committee and the county committees. Mrs. Warburton was elected the vice chairman of the State Re-publican Committee and Mrs. Thomas Robins the assistant secretary. Since then the counties have followed suit.

Each county will have a vice chairman and assistant secretary, with seats on the State Committee.

THIS eliminates a separate State Repub Llican Committee of women and in the counties separate county Republican committees of women. Those that do exist now are independent

Republicans, such as the one in Philadelphia under the chairman-hip of Mrs. Dobson Altemus, Incidentally, Mrs. Altemus is vice chairman of the regular Republican women Philadelphia and Mrs. John Wana-ker, 8d, is assistant county score-y, but as chairman of the Philadelphia maker, 8d. tacy, County Committee of Republican Women and secretary they are independent of the "machine," which is what sounds confusing,

but is rather practical. This brings has to the last political wom This brings rue to the last political wom-an's organization with hendquarters in this town, the Republican Woman's Club of Pennsylvania, whose chairman is Mrs. George Horace Lorimer, and the headquar-ters of which are at 219 South Seventeenth streat. This club has much the seventeenth street. This club has much the same organ-zation and educational ideal as the League street. of Women Voters, only it is partisan in Republicanism and therefore a more logical school of politics for Republican voters than the league. As a separate woman's organ-the league, and the separate woman's organ-tration for political propaganda it has a very sound platform and is worth joining.

Operative Builders' Association.

"Our association." said Mr. Crawford, is distinctive from the contractor builders in that we build homes principally, and therefore are interested in the furtherance of the utilities of Philadelphia, which the

contractor builder seldom is, because he usually builds in a developed section. We often build in those sections which in this sense have not yet been fully developed

"One of the greatest difficulties in the dereleptment of Philadelphia for twenty-five ears has been the lack of extension of atilities, which has operated to retard the most rapid building of homes. We have never had conditions where the builder was free to select his location for development because he has been confined to locations where it was possible to get such utilities as drainage, gas, electric and transit, but of hese drainage or sewerage is the most im portant.

An Important Factor

"The general public does not expreciate the importance of the extension of the sew-erage system, which is the ope factor which determines the possibility of development. Probably this is largely because it is buried und therefore cannot be seen, whereas the other utilities, such as transit and the others, are in constant sight and therefore in mind But proper drainage is the first consideration for the health of a neighborhood as well as

most important from the standpoint of the builder. "The present situation with regard to the housing conditions in this city is rather anique, owing largely to the fact that the public has been misled into the thought-or rather hope-that it will be able to obtain housing accommodations at pre-war prices. This is not possible under the changed eco-

nomic conditions of the city and the country. "If it be admitted that labor must be paid

an increase of SO per cent over the pre-war prices in order to meet living expenses, then it follows as a matter of course that the it follows as a matter of cost of building construction must be relatively higher.

"As a matter of fact, the housing cost in Philadelphia, previous to the war, was ab-normally low. This condition was brought about by the fact that the city had a class of workness engaged in the construction of small houses who worked at a very low rate, and in addition worked unusually long hours In many cases this work was taken on ecowork' basis, and the men often worked on daylight to dark in order to finish that particular job and take another one in order that they might make more money. The net result of this system was that we were able to build small houses in this city fully 25 per cent below the cost of the same house in any other large city in the United States.

War Changed Conditions

"The war completely changed these labor conditions and the men were no longer willing to work under them.

"Taking into account the increases in the wages paid, as well as the shorter working day, the increase in the cost of production of houses in Philadelphia has been greater than in any other large city.

"Before the war we could produce a house in Philadelphia for \$4000 which would cost \$5000 in New York, this difference being due to the unusual labor conditions here. Today that same house would cost \$10,000 to build in New York and also \$10,000 here, so that while the increase in New York has been

This does not take into account the cost of the land, the overhead or the financial fiems;

fore the labo ving machin car concernlance. Whether or not there will be a similar increase in invention after this war with its correlative reduction in the cost of

materials without the radical lowering of wages, cannot be said now, but there is "While the cost of labor and materials

has had this enormous advance, the cost of the utilities has more than kept pace with them. Thus, the cost of water and sewerage installation and of paving is now three times what it was in 1914.

"There is one ray of light in the present situation for those who hope for lower house prices, and that is the fact that the cost of the ground has not increased so largely as the other factors which enter into building construction. For this reason it is possible to build a house today to sell at an average of about double the 1914 cost, although the prices of the other elements show an average increase of about 120 per cent.

Labor the Chief Factor

"The raw materials for a house-that is. in their unprepared state, the stone in the quarry, the wood unfinished, etc.-reprethe structure. The other 95 per cent is all the cost of labor in preparing the materials

and in putting them together. "The general economic level of values averages about 70 per cent above the former In those things where labor-saving figures. machinery is used, and it has therefore beer possible to increase the output per man, the raise during the last five years has been below this average; but in all commodities wherein the human element enters largely the value above this average depends the amount of human labor consumed in the production of the article. As building is practically all human labor, it follows that the general increase must be above rather than below this level.

The Bullders' Problem

"The problem now before the builders of Philadelphia is to find a way in which to build small houses at a price which people an afford to pay, when it is taken into consideration that most incomes have shrunk materially since the close of the war, or rather since the collapse of prices in 1920. With labor and material costs where they now are, that is not easy of solution.

"The normal demand of Philadelphia for w houses to take care of the growth of the city is about 6000 houses a year. Before the war, for a period of about five years, we were producing 7500 new houses annually-more than sufficient to take care of the inrease in population and with a few to spar This year we will not get more than 1500 and the number produced in the years since the war has generally been far below that figure. "The question naturally arises what be

Another thing is that the people demand

THE SEARCH

W^{1THOUT} beneath the lustrous day By many a bowered and blossomed way

sought with unavailing stress.

When skies leaded lowering overhead,

Came one with visage grave who said : "If ever thou thy search wouldst win, Look thou within!"

-Clinton Scollard in the N. Y Herald.

For happiness.

We have

came of the people who had to be housed during this period of non-production in building? One of the chief factors in the solution of this was the fact that in 1915 there were 15,000 vacant houses in the city.

Out of these, 40,000 tenements have been created in the last five years. the best house that can be built. We have made efforts to lower the cost of houses by

diminating or changing some of the up-to-date features, but people will not buy these houses; they have become accustomed to the best and will not accept anything else. It is certain that all new houses must have all the accommodations which prospective buyers have come to look upon as accessities." \$5000, the increase here has been \$6000.

"This is borne out by actual estimates which many of the builders have compiled within the last three builders have compiled within the last three months. They found that a house which formerly cost \$2000 to build now costs \$4500, and houses which then cost \$3000 now cost \$6600, while the cost of a former \$4000 house is now \$9000. This does not take into account the it merely covers the actual cost of construc-tion. While these other items have not in-creased so largely as the construction costs, still they, too, have gone up appreciably. Added together, the sum total of the cost of

the Smoot Tax Bill without reservations. When Prohibition Agent Yellowley asks newspapers and actors to refrain from making jokes concerning prohibition we sur-mise that he is looking blackly and seeing redly.

Student enrollment in all the colleges is larger this year than ever before. The attitude of the young men is perhaps. "Well, we might as well study, as there's no use looking for a job."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who said "Revolutions never go backward

2. What were the names of Columbus three ships on his first voyage to America?

America? Name the authors of the novels "Hard Times" and "Hard Cash." 4. Who was Mounet-Sully? 5. What kind of animals are saurians? 6. How did the word mazda come to ae quire a significance in electricit?? 7. What was the middle name of General Robert E. Lee? 8. What happens to an act of Congress

8. What happens to an act of Congress which the President declines either to

ign or veto? 9. Where is the original home of hurricanes?

0. What is meant by a Lotharlo and where did the name originate?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior, and John W. Weeks, Secretary of War, are the only members of the Pr dent's Cabinet who have served in

dent's Cabinet who have served in the United States Senate.
Charles Augustin Saints-Beuve was a celebrated French literary critic. es pecially noted for his "Monday Chats" ("Causeries du Lund!").
Puce, a kind of purple brown, is a color named after a flea. "Puce" is the French word for flea.
Bismarck is the canital of North

4. Bismarck is the capital of North

Dakota

Bismarck is the capital of Norm Dakota.
The mean distance of the moon from the carth is 233,862 miles.
Secular originally means occurring ones in or lasting for an age or a century. The socular games of ancient Rome were held at long intervals.
Arthur Griffith is head of the Irish dele gation new in conference with the British in London.
The Richard H. Barham, writing under the name of Thomas Ingoldsby was the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends."
Richard H. Barham, writing under the name of Thomas Ingoldsby Legends.
The Barber of Kevills" ("Il Barbler di Siviglia") and "William Tell" ("Guillaume Tell").