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Philadelphia, Friday, October 21, 1921

FRANKFORD 'L' PROSPECTS

THE Mayor's request for the passage of an a ordinance authorizing the construction of an elevated railroad line on Front street from the terminus of the Frankford line at Arch street to Market street will give the City Council an opportunity to she great interest it has in getting the Frankford line in operation.

The present purpose of the Mayor and the Director of City Transit is to operate the Frankford elevated as an independent line as soon as it can be equipped. It has not been possible to make a satisfactory lease with the Rapid Transit Company and the prospect for such a lease in the immediate future is not brilliant. But the city has fifteen million dollars invested in a highspeed line which will reduce the running time from Frankford to Market street to twenty minutes, or less than one-half of the time now required by the surface lines, and it ought to be giving the people the benefit of that investment.

The elevated line will touch Market street within walking distance of the business center of the city. It will undoubtedly be patronized by tens of thousands of riders every day as soon as the trains begin to run. riders will not only be residents of The Frankford coming to business, but they will be residents of other parts of the city as well as residents of New Jersey whose business takes them to the district penetrated by the new line. Many business men are now waiting with such patience as they can muster for the opening of the line so that they may use it morning and night.

Its operation as an independent line is not ideal. It ought to be connected with the Market street subway, so that there can be through travel from Sixty-ninth street to the terminal in Frankford and back again. The surest way to hasten its operation in this manner is for the city to begin to operate it on its own account.

City Council ought to pass the Mayor's ordinance without delay, so that the line may be extended to Market street by the time the powerhouse now building is completed.

THIS CITY'S GOOD HEALTH

FIGURES compiled by the Bureau of Health show that the death rate here for the nine months ended September 30 was the lowest in the city's history-12.82 per eventually bear some fruit, but it is bad enough. "No other part of the world." declares Mr. Sproul, "can supply us with the kinds of timber we need. Pennsylvanin cannot trust the Nation. The Nation cannot trust

the world. We must produce it ourselves or go without. Under the careful regime of Forester Pinchot there are today in this Commonwealth something more than a million acres of State woodland. It is estimated that there are five million acres of unproductive mountain land, capable of producing an uninterrupted flow of timber products. Such

resources could be developed without the least encroachment upon the agricultural or industrial areas. In addition to the materialistic advantages of increased timber wealth, afforestation on a large scale promises climatic benefits, particularly the limitation of sharp extremes of temperature and a much-needed protection of bird and wild life.

Arbor Day intrinsically furnishes more than a theme for pretty festivities in the school grounds. In a sense it should be regarded as a day of contrition throughout wasteful Commonwealth.

TWO UNUSUAL PHILADELPHIANS DRAFTED FOR THE 1926 FAIR

Wanamaker and Bok Are Peculiarly Fitted to Give National Scope to Plans

Now Drifting and Indefinite WHEN Mayor Moore expanded the plans for the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial (we have said before and we shall say it sgain that it ought to have a better name) and suggested a nationally representative working

committee to get every important city be hind the movement he put the beginnings of a solid foundation under what has been until now a series of misty castles in the air. When he asked Rodman Wanamaker and Edward Bok to serve on this committee as representatives of New York and Philadelphia respectively the Mayor manifested more than a shrewd appreciation of the dy namics of unpurchasable enthusiasm. He revealed an understanding of the great part that sheer creative instinct must play in the present and future schemes of the fair if the project is to be a success.

Mr. Bok and Mr. Wanamaker are unusua men. As much as any other two Americans whose names we can bring to mind they have it in them to make the fair shine. There is something heartening even in the thought o what they could do, as organizers of a work of splendor, to change current topics of gen-eral conversation. Strikes, lockouts, war, hunger and violence are dismal obsessions

of the popular mind. The Mayor will have done something worth while if he can bring into the foreground representatives of the large group of Americans who believe that material prosperity means relatively little unless it assumes, in the end, some form likely to brighten the common life of the land and satisfy the persistent craving of the holman spirit for more gracious ways of thought and existence.

It is about time that something of that sort of philosophy were heard above the grinding racket of the pursuit of money for money's sake.

Mr. Wanamaker has devoted half of a lifetime to persistent and unostentatious efforts to demonstrate that the neglected qualities of beauty and grace and good manners can play an important and immeasurably useful part in the scheme of everyday com-Like Edward Bok, he has never merce. been content to believe that the clash and roar of factories and railway trains and mills are the only sounds indicative of the final establishment of the kingdom of heaven on earth

Each has been sensitive to the needs and demands of the inner minds of everyday people. Like all wise and generous men. they know that to have a progressive or even tolerable scheme of society you have recognize and preserve the essential dignity of human character and satisfy the unspoke need which all sorts of people feel for the comfort that is to be had in the presence of any beautiful thing.

But we do know that this country ought to be civilized enough to be able to settle such dispute by peaceful negotiations without resort to war. And we are inclined to the opinion that public sentiment is rapidly reaching that state in which it will insist that no key industry shall be interrupted by disputes among those engaged in it, whether the dispute is precipitated by the

employers or the employes. We have had about enough of war.

A STANDARDIZED WORLD

NONE of the delegates attending the Con-ference on the Limitation of Armaments in Washington next month, unless it be the delegate from India, will be conspicuously different in dress or manner from the permanent inhabitants of the National Capital. The costume and customs of modern Europe and America have become so standardized that the variations are slight.

Yet Frederic Harrison, a distinguished British philosopher, has lately been bewailing in the London Times the disappearances those differences among the communities of Continental Europe which gave to travel in 1845 a delightful variety. He says that at that time each Belgian town was different rom every other Belgian town; that Boulogne was an eighteenth century city unlike Havre, which was old Norman; that part of the Riviera was wholly French and part was wholly Italian, with different customs,

and that Germany offered still another variety of town structure and native costume. Going about Europe then gave the traveler inexpected and interesting experiences and stirred emotions which the modern traveler cannot experience. Mr. Harrison regrets the change.

Is the change really regrettable? It may be from the point of view of those who regard the world as merely a spectacle for the entertainment of the curious. But the conditions of life in Europe at present are so much more comfortable for those who live in it than they were in 1845 that few would like the old conditions to be revived. This has come about through the develop-

nent of the railroad, the steamboat, the electric telegraph and the automobile. It is easy for men and women to go from England to France and from France to Germany and The mingling of the people of to Italy. different towns and different nationalities with one another has tended to destroy the external differences. No one likes to be conspicuous. Even the educated native Chinese who comes to America usually adopts the American costume when he is on the street.

even if he wears the costume of China when e is indoors, It has come about that the costume of the men and women of the towns of Europe and America is modeled on the same general pattern. Some variations survive in the rural districts of the Netherlands and of Spain and of Italy. But these are disappearing slowly, and in two or three generations they may have been lost entirely. They will survive only so long as comparative isolation

SUPVIVES. When the country districts and the small owns that have been out of touch with the main currents of the century are brought into the great stream of modern life they will gain much more from the contact than they will lose. They will have an intellectual and political awakening that will be

reflected in the industrial and political development of their respective countries. The whole tendency of the present i toward this end. The European populations are not likely to become quite so homogeneous as the population of the United States, but the différence will gradually grow less. What has happened here is unique in the history of the world. We have a population of 110,000,000 extending over an enormous area with a varied elimate and a varied industry, yet as Dr. Vinson, president

of the University of Texas, said at the State ollege the other day, the most impressive fact that attracts the attention of the man who iravels about the country is that the same ideals and the same motives prevail

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Superiority of Teas Over Luncheons for Campaign Purposes Illustrated by the Success of the Launching of the Welfare League's Movement for Money

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE State Committee of the League of Women Voters held a luncheon in the middle of this week at the Bellevue-Strat-ford. At least I judge it was a State affair. for I could recognize none of my old com-patriots who are active in the city League of Women Voters at the table of honor. Mrs. Chaples Wurts, who is a Philadelphian and is talked of as the next Philadelphia chairman, presided, however, and doubtless her being there was meant by the State Committee to be a recognition of the importance of Philadelphia in the general scheme of things, Philadelphia in the general scheme of things, even though for the moment she has no con-nection with the City Committee of the League of Women Voters. There are very able women on both the city and State boards, and the time has come for them to work in more complete harmony. The very work in more complete harmony. The very large attendance of the city members at the luncheon was a good presage of their feeling of responsibility for the League's good name among the city political institutions in the coming year. It almost equaled the great showing they made last spring out at the West Philadelphia mass-meeting. That was even more telling because of the numbers of their men folk they interested to accompany them. them.

I AM not at all sure that a midday politi-cal luncheon got up by women for propa-ganda is not rather "dated." The whole point about voting now is that it is a family affair. And because in the old days, when women were encouraged only to listen to men speaking in public and to watch men vote from afar, there were women's prayer meetings-called female pray-meetings-and women's suffrage meetings, there seems no very urgent reason thy, under changed conditions, this one-sided interest should continue

F APPLE-SAUCE is good for the goose I it's good for the gander. The only part men had to play in this meeting beyond two speakers, who spoke, I thought, a little shyly owing to the preponderance of their sisters and their cousins and their aunts present. not to mention other ladies, was not notably well done nor paiseworthy. I mean the men who served, if the standing and waiting in this case could in any sense be called serving.

It was an outrageously poor management on some one's part that allowed the sailed course to be dumped down on the solled plates of the first course and the ice cream plates on top of these, with knives and coffee spoons as the only implements of conveying two of the heterogeneous assortments of food to the mouth. I do not think at \$2 a plate such economy of service was justified and I do not think an equally important men's political luncheon would have been so amazingly hustled. It got so wild toward the end that a general clearing of all three courses at once resulted in an avalanche of broken viands cascading down on our per-

Mrs. Slade, of New York, had even more than she quite realized to counteract by her amusing and timely speech on "The Lady or the Tiger?" by which she briefly sketched the present political situation in New York City.

THINK in the future it might be well for organizations such as the League to con-sider the feasibility of having an afternoon ten meeting with the slighter refreshments that such an hour would imply, and the consequent slighter cost for refreshments and the greater room therefore for the audience. It would be at an hour when there was the chance for men to come as well as their wives and sisters.

THE Welfare League had an audience this **1** same week at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in the same ballroom which was both larger and more attentive and more representative, since there were nearly as many men as women, and as it involved even greater sacrifice-prospective, at least-than the League of Women Voters has yet asked of its members. I think it was a fair test of the greater practicality of an afternoon meeting over a Of course, the Welfare League. incheon which called together the afternoon meeting, has worked it up with great skill and gradual crescendo of cumulative interest.



"VOT A RELIEF!"

The catalyst, he was saying—and if I make technical mistakes in the reporting they are mine and not his—is the Cupid of chemistry. It is the matchmaker. It brings about unions that would not otherwise occur, yet does not enter into those unions occur, yet does not enter into those uniques, is unaffected by them. It is just like Cupid. Take chlorine, for instance, and carbon monoxide, two gases. Put them together and they will not unite. Put them in the sun and they will. The sun is the catalyst. Charcoal will get the same result. It does not enter in the combination, but it gets

not enter into the combination, but it get action. The substance resulting is called phosgene. and if you take that word apart you will find that it means "born in the sun." It

"Such being the circumstances," inter-jected Thomas Endicott, director general of the Atlantic City pageant, "I would say that there is little coming to you in the fu-

ture life, as you are getting your heaven right here on earth." . . . A sharp-faced, wide-awake, blue-eyed, bowstring sort of man is Edward C. Finney, First Assistant Secretary of the In-terior. For thirty years he has had to do with the execution of the regulations of the Government as they apply to the administration of the national domain and the pros ecution of violators of the law appertaining to that same. If you drop in upon Mr. Finney casually

hig In

passes."

e are not a phlegmatic Nation

conference the more evil the effects if

Second Thought is getting in his licks to pre-

One thing advantages Babe Ruth, Judge Landis can't consistently kick against a man holding more than one job.

is fundamentally wrong because it necessi-tates hugging. It's a bear.

peak has been passed, but, of course, that means "barring a railroad strike."

Ninety-two out of 128 auto licenses revoked in Harriaburg resulted from booze. John Barleycorn is a punk chauffeur.

If Lloyd George can bring assurance of

SHORT CUTS General Diaz is at least convinced that The bigger the scope of the Washington There is already evidence that old Sober Dr. John Roach Straton says deacing Experts agree that the unemployment

1000 of population.

At no time between the years 1000 and 1918 did the death rate for the entire Nation descend to this happy minimum. Comparisons for this year are not available, but it is hardly likely that the Philadelphia record will be equaled in the country at large. The local decrease is attributed to mild weather, improved social agencies and more intelligent care of bables.

A BELATED BOON FOR CAMDEN

SO FAR as its obligations to the City of Camden are concerned, the Reading Railway system seems to have given itself a long overdue slap on the back. Announcement is made that the mockery of a ferry house and railroad terminal at Kaighns Point is at last to give way to a handsome modern structure worthy of traffic requirements.

Since the fire which destroyed the then decrepit station five years ago, a still more ramshackle makeshift has astonishingly survived. Neither architecturally nor from the standpoint of service was the "structure" worthy of a town in the Klondike.

Camden is to be congratulated on the ulti mate success of its persistent campaign for this improvement. The new building is to cost more than \$2,000,000, and is expected to meet the full requirements of the interstate and terminal business.

Philadelphia will share in the gain, for the Delaware Bridge is unlikely to afflict the Kaighns Point traffic with destructive competition. There must be some supplemental ferrying across the river until at least two or three additional bridges are bullt.

The first great span between the two citles is inevitably only a beginning. The story of Brooklyn is in point and worth remembering.

WHICH IS PREFERABLE?

FTHE alternatives to new municipal incinerating plants are unsightly, diseasebreeding and fire-breeding back-lot dumps. This perfectly obvious truth is reiterated by the Bureau of Municipal Research in its bulletin vigorously indorsing the city Administration's efforts to furnish this community with a modern street-cleaning service.

The opposition to the proposed municipal reduction plant at Seventeenth and Cambria streets was largely political redfire. Citi-zens who were gulled by specious and deliberately obstructive arguments expressed horror at the prospect.

While a structure devoted to the burning of garbage and rubbish is necessarily a less desirable addition to metropolitan scenery than a public library or opera house, such comparisons avoid the real issue. The choice is between the scientific treatment of refuse or the antiquated and unsanitary methods of superseded private contractors.

A DAY FOR CONTRITION

RBOR DAY, which falls this autumn on A Friday of next week, is agreeably an-ticipated in public schools throughout the State. Trees will be planted and special exercises will be held stressing the necessity of preserving forest and bird life.

The children will, as usual, enjoy the occasion, and with clear consciences. The fault is not theirs that Pennsylvania, once the most richly forested State in the Union, fell within hfty-eight years to twentieth place.

It is, indeed, from the elder generation that the shocking truths set forth in Governor Sproul's Arbor and Bird Day proclamation deserve attention.

The damage is not wholly irreparable, for in is reasonable to assume that the educational methods pursued in the schools will

Mr. Wanamaker has devoted much of his time and his means unsparingly to the encouragement of the younger generation of painters. He has befriended innumerable American art students abroad and he has been an appreciative buyer of their pictures. He was decorated by the French Govern ment for his work in making America ac quainted with the products of French handicraft. His love of music has helped to make the pipe-organ a really popular instrumer in the United States, just as Mr. Bok's valiant work for the Philadelphia Orchestra has done more than anything else to insure for that magnificent organization a permanent and untroubled existence.

While Mr. Bok's friendly and sensitive mind was letting light and color into the forgotten and forsaken places of the country. Mr. Wanamaker was organizing and finance ing expeditions which ectually preserved for its historical and cultural value in the l'nited States something of the fading magnificence of the Indian's life and character and restoring to the fund of our folklore much of the beauty of Indian tradition and legend. Such work is more than practical. It is proof of a very definite sort of genius, and its good effects are endless.

A World's Fair must be above all things magnificent. Normally it will suggest mere what men will do when they are perialities to work and aspire under great and generous leadership. Humanity is always trying to give visible form to its hobier aspirations. Given an opportunity, it would make all its environments spacious and beautiful It will never do that so long as its energies are wasted in wars of one sort or another or so long as it cannot find leaders able to see little way beyond a hard and immediate

fact Bok and Wanamaker are practical. They re cultured men. But they aren't blinded by practicalness and their culture isn't of the sort that dehumonizes many people That is why their service to the city as members of the fair committee will be price less if it can be obtained.

WE'VE HAD WAR ENOUGH

STRIKE is an attempt to get by force A what cannot be secured by peacoful ieans:

What justification it has must on the ustification for the use of force. There may be no violence, but under

circumstances a strike le similar to a block ade intended to starve out an energy. However it may be looked at, a strike

war in one form or another. And a lockout is also war. It is an effort starve an opponent into submission. It seems to most of us that we have had enough of war in recent years, and that there ought to be fair-mindedness and intel ligence enough to settle industrial dispute at least by processes of arbitration

The Railroad Labor Board, created by Congress, is the industrial Hague tribunal for this country. It has authority to secure all the evidence necessary to forming a just conclusion and to making a fair award. Its award on the question of wages was

made last July. The men affected by the award have announced that at the end of this month they will begin a fight for the rate of wages which prevailed before the

award. Whether the rate of wages fixed by the Labor Board Is fair or not we do not know. torate

Maine to California. Men are attack ing the same problems in all parts of the Nation, and they are seeking the same results by similar means. As the contacts with the rest of the world become more frequent this homogeneousness will develop until Western elvilization has become so standardized that it will be difficult to find

any vital differences among the ideals of the ostions. Then those who wish to seek the uresque will have to go to Asia or Africa. But even there the adoption of Western ideas is progressing along with the adoption of Western costume. The uniform of the addern Japanese and Chinese Armies is

nodeled on the Western pattern. The Westrn railroads are ending the isolation of the parate communities, and no one can tell ow soon it will be before even Asia loses its pecultar characteristics and enters on the pursuit of the ideals which have brought about the gradual standardization of the greater part of the Western world.

JERSEY JUSTICE

 $N^{\rm EW\ JERSEY}$ is not likely to miss its opportunity to show how the orderly processes of justice can deal with a particu arly offensive murderer. Louis Lively, a Negro, guilty of murder-

ing a six-year-old white girl and mutilating her body has been arrested after being fugitive for many weeks. He has been safely lodged in prison, where he is guarded against any mob that may injudiciously seek to take the law into its own hands.

The County Prosecutor has announced that Lively will be tried at the earliest possible date and that the evidence against him will be submitted to court so that he may be formally found guilty and sentenced by due process of law. It is likely that the man will pay penalty for his crime before the end of the

year. There are precedents across the Delaware for similar expedition. They have made Jersey justice proverbial

OLD HOUSES

TF THERE were to be in this city a movement like that which Miss Anne Morgan started in New York when she led a migraion of the very rich away from Fifth avenue to East Side regions from which the wealthy departed half a century ago, leaving beautiful old houses behind them, innumerable examples of the best American architecture

would be saved. In the crowded areas south of Market rect hundreds of fine old residential buildings may still be found. Under the dust and grime of misuse and overcrowding they still retain much of fine workmanship and even he air of spaciousness that belonged to more ensurely times.

There are old houses in the downtown sec ion that, with their red brick, their white marble and their old-fashioned fanlights, are as reminiscent of old Philadelphia as old books might be. And they have an inherent charm which even the best builders of today nn only imitate.

The tide of business activity and the flood of immigration passed over them and no one nos tried to push these tides back or even to livert them

The one patent fier to be constantly streased is that the rights and wrongs of railroad non, executives and day workers are secondary to the rights and wrongs of the general public; and the general public will be the principal sufferer from a strike.

A lies lodged in the enr of a Dutchess County, N. Y., man, and he had to call a doctor to remove it. If it had been in his bonnet he would have called on the elec-

HAVE had more experience than I care to reminisce about in drives and rally meetings for drives, but at least it has left me very knowing about the mechanism of such movements, and all the stops leading up to this one and its program and the manne in which the program is being put through are technically perfect. It is going with a spirit and a rush, and it deserves to. For each move has been timed with an exact finish that leaves those of us who know what's what applauding in the wings,

THERE are bound to be mistakes during the days of the Welfare drive-though one is not to call it a drive. I believe-be cause the captains and the teams, in spite of every kind of clear instruction, written, printed, spoken and movied, are bound, some of them, to think they know better, and on the Q. T. disobey orders. And, of course, one person disobeying will snarl things for a whole line of obscient persons and not better himself in the end; and there will be fakers who pretend to work and look as though they worked and talk big who will of the tug-of-war. But that was not the spirit of most of the men and women gathered at the Welfare League meeting to see the movies and to listen to the data and to predare for going over the top from Novem-ber 14 to 17. They meant business. They see the sense of the whole scheme. They believe it can be done, and they want to do it.

A^S MOST of them are among the 5000 organizations for the general good of the city, they have fire in their eyes, now they know the figures and the names, to go to it and get some 200,000 more well-to-do citi-zens to come across with the almighty dollar. For it is an almighty dollar if the spirit behind it is the Christian spirit of rotherly love and our forefathers' spirit of citizenship. And it can work miracles, that almighty dollar--miracles of healing and comforting and educating and recreating.

They are great souls who have thought out the plan of the thing and who are putting it through for the rest of us to lend a hand to give it the final impetus straight to the hearts of the men and women and children who have the dollar ready for this hour and the hour's need.

Today's Anniversaries

1805-British under Lord Nelson defeated the combined fleets of France and Spain in great battle off Cape Trafalgar. 1836-Caldwell's Theatre, in Cincinnati,

1836-Caldweir's Theatre, in Chainnair, was destroyed by fire. 1872-German Emperor awarded San Juan Island to the United States. 1879-The first incondescent light was

produced by Thomas A. Edison. 1886-"'Plan of Campaign'' in connection with the "no-rent" agitation in Ireland

started. 1800-A centennial celebration of Meth-odism in New England began in Beston.

1806-United States cruiser Raleign tured two tillbustering steamers off the Florida Coast

1919-United States House of Representatives voted for a national budget system.

Today's Birthdays

Dexter S. Kimball, president of the Ataer-ican Society of Mechanical Engineers, born at New River, N. B., fifty-six years ago. John Burns, long noted English leader and statesman, born in London sixtythree years ago. , Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder of the

Anti-Saloon League of America, born at Stillwater, Minn., sixty-six years ago. Dr. James Lukens McConaughy, president of Knox College, born in New York City thirty-four years ago.

was one of the strafers during the war. And yet I didn't know there was romance in

And this terrible mustard gas! Do you what it is made of?

Table salt and alcohol with a little sulhur stirred hur stirred in. You break table sait up into its two

parts, chlorine, a gas, and sodium, which is lye, and throw the lye away. Then you change alcohol into a gas. And you put the two gases together and run them through hot sulphur. There you have it-mustard gas, the great man-killer.

But they put a lot of detail in just to make it hard.

The atmosphere of secrecy which sur-rounded the deliberations of President Wilson's Cabinet during the war was so thick that it might have been chopped up and stored for diplomatic use. Mr. Wilson was, at times, a bit depressed

by it, but likewise inclined to see the humor of the situation and to philosophize about it. "A secret is a bit of vexatious thing to ve about," he remarked to his official mily one day. "If you keep it, you lose twenty-nine feet deep, would have been a toy canal, a canalboat canal, by this time, says Representative Martin B. Madden, family one day. your interest, and if you tell it, you lose your principle." engineer in Congress who has come to be the chairman of the new Budget Committee. It might have held back the growth of ships, the development of the shipping of the world. . . .

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, carries on many interesting experiments in his home. People have a way of gathering there and discussing sub-

ets and comparing novel ideas. One night Dr. Bell filled a glass of water as full as it could be filled without running over. Then he and his guests began drop They dropped dozens ping pins into it them and still it didn't run over. They sent for more pins and put them in and still it didn't spill. All the pins in the house were dropped in one at a time until over 700 of them had entered the water.

They had to quit because the pins ran out. Maybe it would have held all the pins in the world. I den't know. You can try it if you want to.

Dr. Lewis E. van Norman, trade com missioner from this country in Rumania and Bulgaria, went to Paris years ago to report the Dreyfus trial and wrote a piece about it in which he set down the facts as they were revealed years later when they resulted in the pardon of that officer.

. . . Calvin B. Brown, of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is a man with a unique profession. He is styled a "doctor of sick towns." He goes about from place to place inquiring into the con ditions of towns and prescribing for them when they are ailing.

. . .

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, inextricably associated in the public mind with a long, black, rakishly tilted cigar, has sworn off from the weed at the age of eighty-six, thus demon-strating the possibility of reform even though the span of years is long. . . .

 The first name of General Diaz. general-issimo of the Stalian armies during the latter part of the World War, is Armando. Peperino is a light, porous, usually brown volcanic rock composed of sand, cin-Former Senator Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, of Indiana, who is training for a come-

Thomas Mellard, an American one-time war correspondent, who was unofficial ad-viser to the Chinese at Paris and will ocupy a similar position at the forthcoming onference on Pacific problems, is reputed to cupy have been the first man in the United States to wear canvas shoes. He was a Beau Brummell out St. Louis way, and this ar-

"It has been my fate," he said, "to live constantly in an atmosphere of beautiful women. Mrs. Christy, of course, occupies an admitted place in that classification, so

will likely find him figuring busily at his desk, "Doping out our income from anticlines," Irish peace when he comes to the Washing-

ton conference he'll disarm much criticism. Mr. Finney will tell you. "What are anti-clines? Why, anticlines are nature's res-Spiritualists are holding a convention in Detroit. Local bootleggers may be able ervoirs in which it has kept stored through the ages the gasoline which operates twento give them some points in materialization. tieth century motorcars. An anticline is a Uncle Sam's attitude toward the Ger-man Treaty is that while he cannot take it to his bosom as a friend, he can at least sort of inverted dishpan into which this oil is crowded by subterranean pressure and where it is held until a drill pierces the bot-

ment already amount to five or six million

. . .

The canal that the French would have

Fortunately we made the canal bigger than

General Pershing, Brigadier General harles G. Dawes, Director of the Budget;

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Lieutenant Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, are

all members of the National Press Club Post

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

How should the name be pronounced?

For what was Lady Mary Wortley Mon-tagu noted?

What is meant by an action done in "mala fide"?

Who is the President of the Far Eastern Republic?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Idaho, Delaware, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Vermont are each smaller in population than the District of Columbia,

The new treaty with Germany was rati-fied by the United States Senate by a vote of 60 to 20.

of Northern Germany for their mutual prosperity and protection. The diet, which used to be held every three years, was called the "Hansa" and its members "Hansards." The lengue in its prosperity comprised eighty-five towns. It decidned rapidly in the Thirty Years' War. The last three members of the lengue were Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck.

"Per se" means by or in itself, hence intrinsically.

A tike in a cur or low fellow.

What is the capital of Madagascar',

What is the geographical adjective plied to natives of the Isle of Man?

What is mandragora?

What is a mantissa?

What is a mammee?

10. What is a colporteur?

ders, etc.

of the American Legion, in Washington,

. . .

was at first planned.

tom of the pan, producing a leak upward in the form of an oil well. Prospectors for treat it civilly. oil search diligently for these hidden anti-A family of skunks has taken possession of the basement of a West Chester church. There is evidently here a deep-luid scheme to put religion in bad odor. clines. Wherever they find one on the Government domain, we require that they pay the Government a certain proportion of the oil they get. These royalties to the Govern-

abroad.

ap.

The codfish is returning to waters south dollars a year, and these will grow as time of Cape Cod after its summer vacation fur-ther north; and the fishball will proceed to share honors with football.

uilt at Panama, seventy feet wide and The approach of winter is signalized by the return of English bloaters to the res-taurant meau and the return of the cough drop to the drugstore counter.

> And after everything else has been said the railroad men may decide not to strike because of the realization that a strike is foredoomed to failure.

That Great Britain feels it necessary to deny that she is contemplating new naval bases at the Bermudas, Singapore and elsewhere is evidence of dangerous propaganda

While I'm not a free-trader, says the Young Lady Next Door But One, it seems to me that most any one would be willing to swap a dump for a scientifically operated incinerating plant.

The violence of Italian Communists in protesting against the verdict of a Massa-chusetts court is likely to cause more innocent embarrassment to General Diaz than perturbation on the part of Uncle Sam.

A New York hospital superintendent thinks there should be a law compelling every girl in the land to put in two years studying nursing. If the State provided sufficiently natty uniforms and sufficiently interesting patients few young women would object.

A New York woman has won a divorce because her husband told her before mar riage that he was fifty-two, when as a matter of fact he was sixty seven. The law thus decides that woman's right to hide her age is not shared by man. Where is this sex equality?

President Harding at Yorktown said that a breach of friendly relations between America and Great Britain is unthinkable. It is heartening to those who long for world peace that the celebration of British surrender to American forces should awaken only kindly thoughts.

Using duck feathers as bait, a Philadelphia man in Crisfield, Md., caught forty-two fine rock, while his partner, a Betterton General Cornwallis surrendered his army to General Washington at Yorktown on October 19, 1781. captain, using crabmeat as bait, caught but two fish. This teaches us, dear children, that fine feathers sometimes make more than fine birds and that Fate will sometimes crab the act of even the most experienced angler. mainland by the channels of Solent and Spithead.

A Chicago woman has refused to marry a Every Woman To Her Taste Sacramento million-

aire because he is too She wants a matrimonial car handsome. without trailers. He is a dear, "but too much of a Belvedere, she says. But he need not worry. Let him buck up. He already has the dough. The lady wants a husband homely enough to be a safe bet. This sug-gests the remark of the countryman when he first saw a giraffe. "There ain't no such animal." For (to handle the proposition from its safe side) a woman is liable to think the homeliest dub alive handsome when once without trailers. He is a dear, but too homeliest dub alive handsome when ones she is married to him.

back to that post, used, in his youth, to work by the day as a mule skinner.

6 The Isle of Wight is an island in the English Channel, belonging to Hamp-shire, England, and separated from the 7. The colors of the modern flag of China are red, yellow, blue, white and black. are red, yellow, blue, white and black. 8. The Hanscatic League has been called the first trade union. It was established in the tweith century by certain cities of Northern Germany for their mutual prospecity and protection. The diet, ticle of apparel was his specialty.

Howard Chandler Christy, the artist, went own to Atlantic City not long ago to act as judge in a beauty contest staged at that

I have the atmosphere at home. In my stu-dio I have constantly before me the most 10.