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therein all rights of republication of special disparches herein are also reserved. Philadelphia Tuesday, December 4, 1921 

WOODEN CARS! SINGLE TRACK! WOODEN coaches, single track Upon these treacherous were train of the early age of railways responsibility for the tragedy at Woodmon' primarily rests.

The engineer of the northbound local is and to have left Heen Athen Station without walting for orders. The sugaries of the personal equation constrmes do dely regulation. Juvestigation may establish the fact of reckless train piloring, but culpable as the engineer may have been, personal defection will not wro an elle magnitude of the

The accodent require the gram days of flimsy and inadequate equipment (heoret)eally belonging to the beginnings of railronding. The single line of track for trains moving in local directions rendered the accident possible. The sinister anachronism of wooden cars produced its shocking fruits in a confinguation equivalent to a wanton

Investigations of the measter will be futile unless the most superin stress is laid in the findings upon the grastly folly of superannuated rations emiposes. Even on lines on at toll the traffic is comparatively as light excit is upon the Henoring's Newtown branch; single-track -ervice - a continual menuce. registering with terrible swiftness the conrequires of personal blunders, and wooden combine in a child "excuenty,

### THE PRESIDENT IN CONGRESS

MR. HARDING is possessed of an exand a communiting platform process. Mr. Wilson in his days of good health was equipped along somewhat similar lines. It was Thomas Jefferson intellectually brilliand but no orator, who get neide the custom observed by Washington and John Adams of rending messages to Concress in person. On this point of intimany contact the Constitution is silent. though Mr. Wilson was criticized for his fracturing of what was deemed tradition.

He Mr. Harding, too, as a good speaker medicinisty Mercercer, she executive branch of his government has been as strong | raised by internal taxes. To that extent | maring would mark a humane step forward. and etherent as the Congress has been lax it heads in the right direction.

his ndvice should andmittedly gain force in the manner of its expression. It is not only fitting but torgoin that Mr. Harding should talk threatly to the nutional legislative bodies at the opening of a session pregnant with responsibilities

In adopting the method of personal approach Mr. Harding displays an authoritie knowledge of practical necessities.

# RIGHTS OF PICKETS

WITH that common sense for which lie is distinguished. Chief Justice Taft in is distinguished. Chief Justice Taft in his devision on the right of strikers to sta tion pickets around the plant of the empioner against whem the are serking has ruled that the pickets may do nothing which interferes in nur was with the liberty of others who wish to work.

After saying that accessing men on their way to work with a ries, to influencing them is not regarded as aggression or as violation of the liberty of may one, he con-tinues: "If, however, the offer its explain why a man should not work for the offending amplayers is declined, as it may rightfully be, then importunity and dogging become unjustifiable atmosance and obstructron which is back to savor of intimidation." and intimidation may not be per-

the an end to desorder around plants which the objects are 270 big to operate in spits of about inschibert is to knowledge. But a strike. It is the the interference of the points to precent abandance of the men of one of their most effective weapons. And discreditit is in fair that to striver our deny its.

# SPANKING THE BABE

Mountain family, the Bude-Bah of linesball. The not realisted the Countries of the human" punishment upon Bake Birry when In condemned that mighty shager to forful. his World Series money as panishment for playing on a barn-terming team after the regular baseball senson had closed.

To the average worker, condemned by fate to think in hundreds instead of themsatists of deliars, it may not been extreme to inflict a penuity of \$2302 on a man who gereixes, meaning to current peport, \$20. 000 a season for playing basefull and probably makes two are times times that much by his "arristry" before the movie camera and on the vandeville stage. But it must not be forgotten that the late Oscar Hammerstein spoke feelingly of the "pocketbook nerve" of the grand open star as the most Associative of all the many kinds of nerve possessed by their temperamental song birds. To this class might be added movie stars and

And here is where the "cruel and inhirman" part comes in for behold, the Babe combines in his own person two of these classes, write a third in potentiality. That

he is a baseball star of the first magnitude no one will doubt for a moment, and the size of his movie checks, if reports he true, admit him to stardom in this class also. As he has added song to his stage accomplish ments and the critics all agree that "noth ing like it was ever heard before" he may take to grand opera later. We have seen and heard some beside whom he would

doubtless rank high. If the penalty is to have any effect upon the conduct of baseball players in the future

and to show them that this time the magnates mean to enforce the rules, the Babe must be allowed to pay this fine himself. In the past, one of the worst features of baseball discipline was the fact that in the case of star players the clubs paid the fines inflicted, which naturally made the penalty a dead letter. However, in this case, it is more than likely that the Babe will be allowed to wiggle out of the mess in the best way he can, not because the magnates do not sympathize with him, but because the fine is too big. The pocketbook nerve of the baseball magnate also enjoys a high rating in sensitiveness

### TWO BILLIONS SAVED BY THE BUDGET PLAN

The President Has Done His Part Toward Bringing About a Return to Normalcy

CHARLES G. DAWES has justified the confidence the President had in him when appointing him as Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

What Mr. Dawes has done is command to the report submitted by the President to Congress yesterday, containing a statement of the revised estimates of the expenditures for the current fiscal year and the budget for the fiscal year of 1922-23.

Secretary Mellon fold the Ways and Means Committee on August 4 that the total expenditures for the current year would be \$4,550,000,000. This was before the effect of Mr. Dawes' work was manifest. Within less than a week Mr. Mellon made a new estimate \$516,000,000 lower than his first, leaving the proposed expenditures at \$4,634,000,000. But this reduction did not satisfy Mr. Dawes and he succeeded in bringing the amount to be spent down to

This is more than \$1,500,000,000 less than the expenditures for the fiscal year 1921-22. This enormous sum of money will remain in the pockets of the people instead of being taken by the tax collectors. It is a definite fulfillment by the executive department of the promise to reduce expenditures.

But the economies do not stop with the savings for the current fiscal year. A still further reduction of \$462,000,000 is made for the next fiscal year, a sum greater than the total cost of running the whole Government in 1896. The sum to be raised by taxation will be \$3,500,000,000, or \$2,000,-000,000 less than in 1921-22.

This budget is prepared by the authority responsible for spending the money, that is the President himself. He has insisted that the heads of the departments under him practice the most rigid according and climtimite all duplication of service. He has let it be known that any subordinate who seeks to interfere with the economy plan will do so at the peril of his job. This means that the bureau heads will not be pedtering Congress for additional appropriations and that the heads of the departments will tell Congress that it is unnecessary to appropriate more than is asked for, as it will not be

The effect of this disclosure of the financial plans of the Government for the next year ought to be reassuring to business. It ought also to go a long way toward counteracting the bad effect of the unscientific and blundering provisions of the new revenue law for which Congress is responsible. About all that can be said in favor of the law is that it reduces the amount to be

As business now knows what Federal Lax portance to divide to lett houses today, and I twenty four months it can adjust itself to the situation and go nhead. The my and vertainty is removed. After three months of gradual improvements business just now is marking time because it is waiting for the outcome of the Disarmament Conference, When It is known exactly what that Conference decides to do it is mornly certain conditions will again coprove. They are immensely better than they were two years.

> For example, the volume of commercial paper outstanding has been reduced about 50 per cent, according to figures compiled by the New York Federal Reserve Bank. Figures supplied by thirty representative dealers showed that there was \$1,200 000 -000 of such paper out in January, 1920; the amount on the 1st of December this year is only \$650,000,000.

The country is beaded toward a return to normal conditions, and it Congress will do as well as the President in removing as many obstacles from the way as possible the return will be greatly accordingly

### FORD'S "ENERGY DOLLARS" THERE are few universal genuses capable

of mustering even subject in which they interest themselves. Heavy Ford is not one of the few. What he does not know what he knows about a number of other things could be in order between the covers of a very small volume. This is not to his

But he persists in thinking that he knows justice in facous schutever are rang do in other things out side his specialty. His latest demonstration of this fact is found in his suggestion that gold be abelished as the bases of currency because, forscoth, gold is the curse of war, and that a must of energy 18 to be hoped that Judge Kenesaw | he used with currency issued up to the energy units of various industrial plants.

Mr. Ford evidently has not the first glimmeeting of an idea about the true nature and function of money or he would not talk this The greenbackers of the last century arged that "money" he issued by the National Treasury based on the national credit. with no provision for its redendation Mr.

Ford's plan is greenbackism in a new guise, But since Ben Butler ran for the prestdency on a greenback platform simust every one has discovered that a greenback, as well us a bank note and a Treasury note, is only a promise to pay and that the thing to be paid is gold, which is a commodity just as potatoes or coal or wheat is a commodity. But the knowledge of what money is has spread so widely that it is only necessary to state Mr. Ford's plan to make its folly apparent to almost every one.

# JOKING AT PROHIBITION

THERE is a good deal of sound sense in T what Prohibition Commissioner Haynes said at a public meeting in Washington on Sunday about joking at prohibition, but it is doubtful if any great number of violations of the law or the apparent indifference of a large number of law-atading citizens can justly be laid to this cause.

It is perfectly true that a law can be laughed into oblivion, in so far as a rigid enforcement of it is concerned, but this is not likely to be the case with the Eighteenth Amendment. The violations are caused because of the immense pecuniary rewards of successfully running the blockade, which cause men to take chances with their liberty in order to make money fast and easily. The

indifference of the public is chiefly the result of the natural disinclination of every man to go into court even as a witness when he doesn't have to do so.

It is useless for Mr. Haynes to expect men to constitute themselves volunteer prohibition officers. Most Americans obey the Prohibition Law as they obey other laws and strongly condemn violations of it. But there has never yet been a law in peacetimes so popular that the citizens as a body concerned themselves in its enforcement and there probably never will be. If there were such a law a written statute would be unnecessary, because its infraction would be a violation of the strongest of all laws-pubic opinion

The troubles of the enforcement officers tre many and serious, but in the main they vill have to be worked out by the officials themselves. And joking about it is, or should be, one of the lenst of these troubles.

### AMERICAN COMPOSERS

N INTERESTING bit of news from A Paris says that two American students n the Conservatoire have qualified for the Prix de Paris, which is, next to the Prix de Rome, the most coveled award in French music circles. Both contestants have chosen compose the first movement of a string quartet as their thesis, which shows that at all events they are unafraul, as they have hosen the most difficult of all forms in which to compose effectively.

Europe has thus far been more generous o our composers than has the American For instance, MacDowell and Stillman Kelly have been more played abroad

These young Americans are the first to qualify in composition for any of the big prizes of France, and their success in the preliminary tests must be gratifying to

music lovers in the United States.

Somer or later the aleutness of the Amercan mind and its individual and original manner of thought will make its impress upon music as it already has upon many of the other arts and upon all the sciences. It is unfortunate that their own country offers little opportunity for the cultivation of composition, but "art is long"; and the over-stressed, heetic life of America, still in the threes of economic and material development, does not yet offer the philosophical tranquillity needed for creative work in the most subtle of all arts.

### DEFENDING A MONSTER

STEPHEN LAUZANNE, editor of the Paris Matin, now reporting Conference developments in Washington, is almost tearful in his defense of the submarine, claiming that this agency of war is less lethal than giant guns and other sanctioned mon-

Academically considered, there is perhaps certain validity in his argument. "You wanty" he says, "to prohibit submarines and you will continue, will you not, to authorize the torpedebout?"

It is an appalling picture that he paints of the fell destructiveness of huge projectiles. and from the standpoint of pure logic it cannot be denied that there is inconsistency in defending one stekening product of man's pugnacious ingenuity at the expense of an-

But does this advoidy Gaille reasoning gove the mildress and benign suavity of nder-sea war craft? Not for the most ininitely tiny particle of the briefest moment. Until M. Lauzanne can vail away the

savagery of the I'-boat he cannot in a pracical world reconcile its functions with the protestations of progress which civilization strives to utter in its own behalf. Though great guns and barbarous projec-

tiles remain, the elimination of the war sub-The gain would be actual and substantial. though inconsistency, always game for the

Interview Due Sergeant Alvin York's refusal to exploit him-From Babe Ruth self in vandeville and motion pictures is said have caused people pickled to help the Nashville Rotary Club to buy him a farm (where inter he hopes to found a great nonecturian school in the mountains) to withfraw their promised support, thereby demontrating that modesty seldom pays dividends Or, perhaps, it simply proves that the people who promise to pay and won't are quitters,

Try Individual Janualen and Hollis Pupils, Girls Long Island, having deaded that the boy their acquaintance know nothing of the art of conversation, formed a club to give them instructions, and were distressed to find that not one of the invited males attended the first meeting. These who have listened to the conversation of the average group of girls may give sympathy, but will feel no surprise. It is only a shade less silly than the talk of in average group of buy-

If a black panisher hadn't forced his head through the buts of his cage and scared everybody sick on board the truit liner Pastores, arriving in New York, the world might bever have known that Captain Tom Wilmorn was taking a banch of animals to winter quarters at Bridgeport, and it is honest appreciation of good press work that prompts us to give the fact added publicity.

As the days go by the fact grows more dain that though there may be difference of opinion as to the rate of wage railroad men should get, there can be none concerning the wisdom of the Railroad Labor Board in abolishing the working rules that piled up-unnecessary expenses.

# W hat Do You Know?

# QUIZ

What is a globe? Who is challenged to the Senate Poreign Belations Committee? What is a morntorium?

What is a consortion.

Name two famous ravels in inerature,
who was Sir Walland Temple?

To what nation does the Island of Guern-

to they many soles can a polygon have?

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to resterday's Quiz

The patina of brorze is the incrustation, usually green, upon its surface.

Plays of Shakespeare in which seems are laid in ancient from are "Titus Andronicus" "corolanus, "Julius Cuesar" and "Anboy and Cleopatra."

The patroons of New York were possessors of landed extate established under the louteh Government, with manorial privileges which were abolished about 1850. pasticcio is a mediey especially

A pasticele is a medicy, especially a musical composition or picture, made up from various sources, spikemard was an ancient costly aromate ointment, made chiefly from a perennial herb allied to valeram. It was also the name for kinds of fragrant oil.

John Churchill, the first Duke of Marianness, was a sciclinated English.

borough, was a reichrated English general in the wars of the Allies against Louis XIV. His dates are against Louis XIV. His dates are 1650-1722. 7. The Persian Gulf, an arm of the Indian in sometimes known as

Green is sometimes known as the Green Sen.

The word huilabaloo is said to be derived from the Irish "pullatue," a coronach, or crying together at funerals, or crying together at funerals, the first great financial panic in the United States occurred in 1837.

10. Hera in Greek mythology was the wife of Zeus, the greatest of the gods. Her Roman equivalent was Juno, the wife of Jupiter.

# THEY NEVER REPEAT

One Conviction Ends Election Crimes in That District-Precious Stones Found Near Philadelphia-One of the Latest Tragedies of the World War

### By GFORGE NOX McCAIN

ED L. D. ROACH, secretary of the Com-mittee of Seventy, despite the fact that his official business is to ferret out, chase down and prosecute ballot-box crooks, is an

He thinks elections in Philadelphia are growing cleaner and less tainted with crime If anybody knows Mr. Roach does out of the abundance of his experience with repeaters, ballot-box stuffers, election board criminals, and the general riff-raff of the political underworld. 'It's a fact, but it's susceptible to proof.

that in no election division in Philadelphia where we have once secured a conviction for crime against the ballot has the offense been repeated." he said.

"That's not saying that the city is free from criminal acts of this character, but they are growing fewer every year.
"Election erooks and the men behind them have learned that once the Committee of Seventy starts after a man it never lets up

till he is brought to trial.

"It's the policy pursued by the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police and our own State Police. "Get your man!" is the order; and we usually get him.

THEY are digging out semi-precious stones A within thirty-five miles of City Hall. Up in Montgomery County they run across

garnets every once in a while.

In Chester and Delaware Counties they find moonstones, which when cut and pol-ished and mounted in gold or platinum grace the showcases of leading Chestnut street jewelry shops. The finest moonstones come from Ceylon,

Republic of Colombia. South America. and from our own South Carolina. It's only in Chester and Delaware Counties that moonstones are found in this State. The Geological Survey, which keeps the fingers of science on all such interesting things, has been totting up on moonstones,

as the finest emeralds come from the

unstones and Amazon stones. They all are minerals; the finest grade of feldspars. Of the commercial feldspars there were produced last year something over \$81,000 worth, all from Southeastern Penn-In fact there are feldspars, and perhaps

moonstones, in a vein under a part of Phila-delphia in a line running from West Philadelphia to Frankford and from Germantown to the Schuylkill.

It wouldn't be a safe bet, though, that any of these stones will be found that would be

worth cutting for jewelry!
Feldspars are used in emery wheels as the abrading medium, also in the making of

china, porcelain and glass,
Gem moonstones occur in pebbles and
irregular masses of the coarser feldspar, I haven't heard of any rare finds of the stone hereabouts, though the possibilities are if any such luck should befall the contractors and miners it wouldn't be blazoned forth in the newspapers.

CHARLIE UNGER was buried the other U day in the little cemetery on the hill beyond Pennypacker's Mills. His burial service was read by the light

of an electrical flashlight. It was only 4:30 in the afternoon, a dark, overcast day.

Several hundred friends and neighbors prayed the wind and storm to stand around In the forefront with its firing squad was

the Roy S. Leidy Post of the American Legion. He had been one of them. It was my great privilege to know Charles S. Unger years before he enlisted for "over Young, progressive, a college man, quiet of voice, a Christian and a gentleman, his death closed another tragedy that has black-

ned the name of the Hun He had been shocked and gassed LIERE was the uncomplaining and pa-

He knew that he was doomed from the irst, but he never mentioned it. Returning home after the close of the war went about his business affairs as usual. With his sister he purchased the Perkiomer lan, the leading summer resort hotel of the

When he enlisted, and he made two attempts before he was accepted, his pro-ficiency with auto machinery took him into the tank corps. He had been one of the organizers of the

Perkionen Auto Transit Company.

In one of the last engagements—it was at Bots L'Eveque, I think—the Humsent down ots L'Eveque, I think—the Hun sent down cloud of poison gas. Unger's gas mask failed to work and he was compelled to inale the mist of death. He began failing a year ago. The special-

in Philadelphia did what they could for I saw him the day he left home for the last time. He was a mere sladow of his former self, but he was cheerful and smiling, He never told the story. He was reticent

not to the point of obstinucy about his Three or four weeks before the end he nformed his father and mother for the first ime of his experience; what it meant to

He told them too that he knew from the first he was doomed; that the gas had done its work. He felt that he would live for about two years and a half. He lived only a few months longer and died with a smile on his lips.

THINK it must have been an extremist I in his or her aversion to nonlern political ystems who sent me the following.

It is submitted without commont, or as editors usually say, "W are not responsible for the opinions expressed.

One angel met another on the jusper

streets taking earthly observations What are you looking at? 'Men.' said the other.

"And what do you see?"

I see wise men living under how made by foolish men and knaves and submitting of their own wills."
"Strange," said the other "And low do

they justify such a system?" They don't justify it. They one it's "And why do they submit?"

That I cannot tell." "And what do they call such a strange "Politics."

#### Today's Anniversaries 1780. The sent of the United States Gov enment was removed from New York to

1796.—The first Congregational church in Ohio was formed. Ohio was formed, 1800—The General Assembly of the Northwest Territory passed a law to regu-

1861-President Lincoln's fourth and last annual message was presented to Congress, 1882—Anthony Trollope, celebrated Engmovelist, died. Born April 24, 1815. 1889—Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States of America, died in New Orleans. Born in Christian County Ky., June 3, 1808.

# Today's Birthdays

General August von Mackensen, one of the prominent German commanders in the late war, born in Saxeny, seventy-two years ago.
Brigadier General Herbert M. Lord,
Chief of Finance of the United States Army,

Newburg. N. Y., forty-five years ago.

born at Rockland, Me., sixty-two years ago. Atlee Pomerene, United States Senator from Ohio, born in Holmes County, O., fifty-eight years ago, fifty-eight years ago, Right Rev. Thomas J. Walsh, Catholic Bishop of Trenton, N. J., born in Butler County, Pa., forty-eight years ago. William S. Hart, one of the most widely known of motion-picture actors, born at

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

#### E. M. HACKNEY On the Crime Problem

TH'RULES.

"DURING the last century crime has D been one of the greatest problems with which this country has had to deal." according to E. M. Hackney, chief probation officer of Quarter Sessions Court.

"And," continued Mr. Hackney, "to my mind, two or three years of careful and thorough study on the part of widely exget right down to the source of crime would a most excellent thing. A small amount of the annual revenue from the could be used most advantageously for this yery thing.

"Of course, it will require time, patience and constant application, but the esult would aid in decreasing crime con siderably and would take a burden from the shoulders of the taxpayers. I do not feel causes of crime and the circumstances which

# Prisons Have Uses

"Reformatories and prisons are needed to some extent. There are some criminals who for the good and peace of a community, should be punished, but in a great many cases these institutions but serve to make bad men out of unfortunate young offenders. and also make bad men worse.

"The average child can be reasoned with instead of whipped, and so it goes with the average offender. Sometimes a man brought before the court is a victim of circumstance which are absolutely beyond his control There are cases when a man is the victim of a designing prosecutor. Not the regular and desperate criminal. Or, it may be that revine is being committed for the first time The offender is sentenced to prison. many days of the term he broods over the irony of fate which lands him where he is he resents his position. The child when whipped is outwardly submissive but in The child when wardly rebellious.

# Favors "Another-Chance" Policy

"But place a man on probation. Give him another chance and see what it does to him. He is free to go out into the world mingle with his friends and at the same time is getting assistance from the proba-tion office which is decidedly helpful. I there are cases when the man on probation is sick and cannot pay his rent or needs medical attention, an appeal is made to the proper society to give the aid which he and his family need.

"But, to quote Chief Justice Gibson, 'No theory of criminal procedure will ever prodirec the results rationally desired until crime is dealt with by individual study and treatment of the offender, and the old, impersonal, mechanical and manifestly inefrectual method is abandoned.' Society as a whole is always interested in dealing out the proper punishment whenever it is needed, but at the same time innocent people are known to be accused of crimes, and there have been cases when a trial judge has imposed a sentence of five years' risonment when one year would be a just and proper punishment.

"It is a well-established fact that mosof our crime is undoubtedly due to the influence and condition surrounding the young offenders during the formative period of their lives. My experience has been that xcessive punishment will not act as a

Probation for young offenders extends over the same period as it does with adults, from three months to three years, reports being made each month. The probationer is given to understand that probation is no merely an easy and convenient means of escaping punishment for wrongdoing. It is just as important for the success of the probation system that the offender of this class be rearrested for his violence as it is to help and encourage the probationer when he endeavoring to comply faithfully with the conditions of his probation.

# Probation Is Helpful

"But statistics prove that probation helps youthful offenders. They are shained and will make an honest effort to do differently and better. It also helps the adult offender Probation for the adult strives to build up a new character in the offender; it gives him an opportunity to replace the criminal ideas, impulses and perverted habits, which he acquires through evil associates, to readjust himself as a useful and law-abiding citizen. "During the two years ending November

1, 1921, the Judges of the Quarter Sessions Court have discharged on probation 633 adult male offenders, all of whom either plended guilty or were convicted on criminal charges. Of this number 261 were for the year of 1921 just ending. During the two years 253 probationers, having faithfully compiled with the provisions of the probation periods fixed by the Court, have been discharged. Forty-six failed to con-form with the rules and have been committed to prison or the industrial reformatory, while eleven are classed as fugitives.

"AW, GEE!"

# Avoids "Red Tape"

"I give permission to people on probation employment, and they report to me regularly, either by personal communicathrough their employers. If by chance they do not report as they should he case is investigated by the Probation Department in the city in which they are

"I am a firm believer in the honor system which is being installed in some of the pris-ons in the Western States. There is a one in the Western States. There is a something in a person which makes him square his shoulders when he is placed absolutely on his honor, and the States of Washington, Oregon, Arizona, and some others are having splendid results. I have been in probation work for the last nine. een in probation work for the last nineteen years, and I am nequainted with pretty thoroughly from every angle.

"Confucius once said, Guide the people by law, subdue them by punishment, then they may shan crime, but will be void of shame. Guide them by example, subdue by courtesy; they will learn shame and come to be good,"

"Is there not a wealth of wisdom in those

few words?"

# HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY F YOU should ask Senator James E. 1 Watson, of Indiana, who, in his opinion, s the greatest chatterbox in the upper house of Congress, I will wager six to one he

vill never mention the name of Boies The gentleman from Indiana has just had in experience with the gentleman from Penn-sylvania which would influence his verdict. It transpired when the latter telephoned the ormer and asked him to go driving.

Penrose was comfortably stowed away in corner when Watson got aboard. daniffeng whished them away through Maryand Indian summer weather and on and on

Presently they arrived in the Monumental iy, forty miles away, and Watson broke the silence "Here we are in Baltimore," he said.

Where do we go from here?"
"Philadelphia." said the Pennsylvanian to the driver. Two hours passed silently and the chauf-

eur drew up in the City of Brotherly Love.
"We have arrived in your own home town," chortled the verbose Watson. "Washington," said Penrose. Just this much talk had escaped when, three or four hours later, they reached the door of the Indiana Senator.

"Good-night," he smiled from the pave-The Pennsylvanian granted.

John Campbell Merriam, who writes him-John Campber Merriam, who writes him-self down as a paleontologist, although he is an educated man and everything and should have been able to say, simpler-like, that he studied fossils, asserts that there is a bull market on psychologists.

Dr. Merriam is head of the Carnegie Institute in Washington, which occupies an imposing home right on Sixteenth street, and being the head of which is to the scientist what getting your name in electric lights on Broadway is to the thespian,

The business of the Carnegie Institute is to develop information which did not exist in the world before. Dr. Merriam has not been its head long, but he produces the fact that psychologists are in demand. colleges cannot hold their psychologists. The advertising agencies are bidding them all away. Every well-regulated advertising agency nowadays has its psychologist whom bought away from some college which could not meet the wage competition.

### SHORT CUTS

Add those not in favor of having women on juries-Fatty Arbuckle.

It isn't a higher ratio Japan desires a much as a basis of exchange. Uncle Sum might expect more from 'ongress if he didn't know it so well.

The trouble with ever so many woods callroad coaches is that only disaster relia them.

The Congressional Plumbers' Union vi now proceed to provide Washington wit steam heat. As China sees it, the Powers might sim

plify distribution of the loot by returning all to her.

Students of the Irish situation may grounfort out of the old saying that dark's the hour before the dawn. If Ford "energy dollars" ever become urrency lots of people will carry their for

tunes in their mouths. "Turkey Drops Offensive."-Headling The gamut of cold hash, croquettes and bot oup has at last been run.

Demosthenes McGinnis says he know a vegetarian in West Philadelphia who read nothing but Oliver Onions.

What some people expect of the Wash ngton Conference is to until in weeks knot it took centuries to tie.

With Henry's new currency system.
Muscle Shouls should be able to provide the sinews of war for any big undertaking.

Yes, dear Sophronia, the head of a pe litical blac is as you surmise, but it is not absolutely necessary to spell it with a "L" We gather the idea from a publish interview that if Samuel Untermeyer could be induced to express his opinion of Hem. Ford he might possibly say something hears.

The chief of the State Bureau of State es says that the world comes to Pennsy we're already planning some tine bridge wat for the Delaware,

Arthur J. Balfour says he fears probleman a dry and dreary Christon for the United States, and implies that will be very different in England. The box may be on the other leg.

May we remark that among the animal Dr. Charles B. Penrose expects to bill back for the local zoo from Venezuela is of tapirs without being accused making light of the trip?

Admiral Tsai-Ting-Kan has been telling Boston women how to keep a husband Mend his clothes and don't let him cook. Now, if some Chinese lady will be the men how to keep a wife the direct courts may close at once.

# WEAVING

MY DREAM is but a silver web

I weave on sultry summer days

of flower and bird and leaf and sun. Down pleasant, winding country ways. A cobweb caught upon a leaf

Is not a thing so frail and fine. The scattered rain drops not so bright As is this filmy dream of mine. I know when winter comes again That I must hide my dream away within some mossy, lichened bole,

To wait another summer's day, The city winds me in a net When days are short and sharp and cold-net of steel that holds me fast While I grow weary, gray and old-

But, oh, my eager heart is free! It gladly waits the summer when snap like withered twigs these bonds And seek my silver dream again.

Abigail W. Cresson, in the N. Y. Time

### The Reason Why From the San Francisco Chroni

Physical deterioration of the citizen? the United States may have set in with tide of bootleg. Even Americans cannot expected to have frames of platinum, the of asbestos and constitutions of copper-