# Evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia, Monday, December 12, 1921

### THE READING IS NOT POOR

WHEN Agnew T. Dice said that it would cost \$17,000,000 for the Reading Rail. way to replace its 340 wonder cars with steel cars be evidently intended to exerte in the public mind the impression that the same was so vast that no radical company could be expected to spend it in equipping it-line with ears which would not eaten fire in an accident and roast the massengers to doubt It is a considerable sum of money, but

the Reading Railway is not poor. It will all the charges growing out of the Bren Athyn accident have been met. Wresked cars and locomotives will have to be replaced and lawyers' fees and heavy damage verdicts will have to be paid. The juries will not be inclined to be merciful to a corporation whose agents were clearly responsible wooden ears increased the number of fatalities. These expenditures cannot be escaped.

Let us look a moment at the wealth of this railroad company whose representative talks of the heavy cost of equipping it with cars which do not endanger the lives of the traveling public. It is paying a per cent dividends on \$70,000,000 of common stock and 4 per cent on \$70,000,000 of first and second preferred stock and 4 per cent interest on more than \$95,000,000 of bonds. has an admitted surplus of \$26,000,000, all carned since the reorganization to 180%. and those to a position to know insist that the actual surplus is nearer \$40,000,000 than \$26,000,000. This surplus has really been necumulated within the last sixteen common strek until 1905.

If the Reading does not start forthwith to rep'ace its wooden cars with cars of steel it will be for some other reason than lack of financial resources.

#### A REAL COURT SURVEY NEEDED TUST what methods the committee of the Jaw Association is to adopt in its survey of the criminal courts has not been anbounced. It could well acquaint itself with what his been done in other cities before it

starts its work. Such a survey of the courts as is needed cannot be made in a few weeks by men engaged in other tasks. Of course, there are obuses with which every practicing atconcrete reforms cannot be laid until there bas been a collating of all the facts and a

study of them and of the best way to cure existing cvils. In Cleveland a similar survey was made by an endowed organization through impartial and disinterested experts. A specialist in each branch of the impriry was divided attention until It was completed. The result is likely to commend itself to

Similar methods were adopted in Chicago and Detroit with satisfactory results. The committee of the Law Association is made up of able men. They could offhand make recommendations which would improve the administration of the criminal law if they were acted on. But there ought to be a more thorough inquiry than the members of assisted by expert specialists in such work.

the judgment of all those without special

STOTZ IN THE WRONG SCHOOL OPINION will be divided on the form of punishment that should be meted out to Charles M. Stotz, of Grafton Station, Pa. for the practical joke he has played on the intelligentsia of Cornell University

Stotz is a senior in the Cornell School of

Architecture. He had it announced that "Dr. Herman Vosberg of Vienna." a pund and intimate friend of Fiscal, would becare on the Freudian theory. The hall was Stotz appeared disguised by a crowded. beard. He was introduced by a member of the psychological faculty. He spoke in broken English, with frequent German idioms, and held his audience spellhound as | bined he told it that "the dreamer does know what he dreams but he does not know what he knows, and therefore believes what he does

The Freudian theory has noter been more compactly stated than this, which indicates I upon their rested trad tionthat Stotz was familiar enough with it to burlesque the whole thing in a most serious and convincing manner. Those who were in the secret must have had a delightful four as they listened to the lecture.

that Dr. Vosberg was Stotz, and he is a student hero. The best thing the faculty can do under the circumstances is to invite him to a faculty meeting and congratulate him on his mastery of an abstrace subject, and suggest that he would do well to transfer himself from the School of Architecture to

## A BLOW TO A NEW NATION

DOLITICAL uphenvals in Central America are not ordinarily subjects of passionate interest in the United States, but the latest disturbance in Guaremala is of unhappy significance in its bearing upon the formation of a new nation which the Gov-erament at Washington would undoubtedly be pleased to recognize as an established

It was to limit the opportunity for local revolutions that the outlined United States of Central America was, in addition to numerous other reasons, designed. ration from the theoretically federated states of Guatemala. Hondoras and Salvador is Washington for the purpose of securing the official recognition of this

The State Department has been continued. not from antagonism to a project which in principle promises well, but rather from reluctance to acknowledge anything but

The uprising in Guntemala la Nueva, the mountain capital of the republic, has ap-parently been conducted with scant regard for the ideals of the new union. The revoa has been one more manifestation of

the distressingly protracted battle of the "Ins" and the "Outs,"

Estenda Cabrera, the aged dictator, in arcerated since the revolt of 1920, which ended his long season of almost absolute sway, has been released. His successor, Carles Herrera, reputed to be a ruler of intelligence and capacity, steps down and a military regime is instituted with General Ore inna, the chief of staff, as "provisional"

president. It is regrettably evident that the Central American Union is not yet sufficiently firm to suppress the ingrained revolutionary Until something like real adminisrative fusion is established, recognition of new order In the states between Mexico and Panama would savor of visionary extravagance.

### NEW TREATY IS A BULWARK OF PEACE AND GOOD FAITH

Pacific Adjustment Combines Idealism With Realities in a Momentous Development of the Arbitration Principle

No CARGO of generalities is earlied by the quadruple agreement evolved by the Washington Conference. For this reason, roong many others, the assignment of acord is necessarily fashioned in treaty form.

The four articles read by Scanter Ladge before the pleaner session on Saturday define for the first line or history are international. policy of stability and peace with regard to the islands of the Pacific Ocean. The tenyear contract, for such it is, has reciproral duties and responsibilities upon four of the States, Great Bertain, France and Jupan,

In the sense familiar to Europeans the roset be not an all ance, since it is a pledge of co-scienation not to the point of name, but to that of purley. As such it is similar in spirit to the twenty arbitration freaties with various nations negotiated by Mr. Beyan, spend many hundred thousand dollars before although differing from these agreements ulong lines of storial procedure

> Some resemblance was our be traced to Articles N. XI and XII of the Covenant of the League of Nations. These muchades bated clauses contained pledges by the member nations to respect and preserve the tercitorial integrity of the member nations. Article I of the four-Power treaty imposes the first responsibility only and its field is restricted to a particular section of the

According to the League terms, threats of war or of aggression either to members or non-members were deemed a fit subject fordiscussion by the Council, authorized to sug-

In the new contract co-operation is limited to ten years with the privilege of renewal, and misunderstandings or mergoes of aggressive action are to be dealt with in joint conference by the signatory Powers whenever the exigencies of any new situation in years, for no dividends were paid on the | the Pacific seem to demand explicit treats

> The validity of this sound and reassuring arbitration program is additionally enhanced by the momentous final article, promising with dramatic celerity the extinction of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance heretafore regarded as the chief obstacle in the way of an amicable and constructive settlement of Pacific affairs.

It is specified that as soon as ratifications of the quadruple instrument have been completed "the agreement between Great Britain and Japan which was concluded at London on July 13, 1911, shall terminate."

Although the status of the so-called manestablished in the treaty, the very existence of the document implies that Yan in particular will cease before the Conference closes to be a possible source of American | fact that there are "too man; glooms or Japanese greatures. As Senator Lodge asses, in the world. And the dottor was explained, the signing of the treaty by the speaking at Atlantic City, which is con-United States was configured upon the making of a convention regarding the control of Yap and the other islands formerly German colonies and more occupied by Japan.

With this delicate question removed, with the serapping of the Angle-Japanese pact and with the promise of honorable cooperation in the Pacific for a decode, at is not extravagant to discern in the treaty a bulwark of same civilization and a security against was which are little short of spechal.

Chinese problems are avoided by the agreement, but the adoption of the Root. resolutions have the foundations for a new policy of decency and fair play such as has been too indifferently regarded, even in principle, in the tangled history of Far Eastern The column of the Aug a Japanese Treaty

and the acceptance by the Japanese delegares of the four-flower agreement singuistakably suggests that the moved enter question will be solved The part Is a magnificent magness of defi-

mile progress upon a number of detailed matters before the Conference. It is an unswer to the scentism which is louth to admit that idealism and regism can be com-

new strategies of power, which supremes the support of the American people, metading the Senate and is without the least shadow

## KULTUR AND PEARLS

GERMANY tried to impose her Kultur on the world and fulled. Japan has been mining with more showed, so far in the

Cultured nearls, produced by parting a foreign substance into an obster and latting the obster do the rest, have been giving the real for accidencal) pearls a run, as it were,

But here ugain Culture is learning its limitations. The forced peerly that is, pearls produced by forced labor on the part of the bivations have caused a deep in price of the gentine for huphroards pearls, fash toughly women are turning to emerally and gmethy-tv: and the elever Japanese game turns out to lave been too clover to half, If you get what we mean:

First thing you know the Japanese or sier

## CURBING X-RAY USE

TRIFE X-ray specialists of Philadelphia. I who propose to have the use or that useful but powerful therapeutic average confined to those who are thoroughly familiar with its powers for good and III, should have little difficulty in making their point of view clear to various State Legislatages and having laws passed to this end.

The great and increasing number of severy burns which have been entired by noskilled use of the X-rays is the cause for this action and it is one in which the public will cheerfully acquiesce. In the proper hands the X-ray is a great blessing, in the hands of the faker or of persons who, even with the best intentions, are unskilled in its use, it is a potent factor for evil. The burns caused by the X-ray are usuelly of

tissue which cannot be replaced and the

injury done by it is therefore irremediable. The restrictions which the specialists yould impose have long been contemplated by them, but they have feared that the pubhe might think that they were proposed with the view of a monopoly of the field. This feeling is perhaps natural, but it is probably utterly unfounded. There are laws to prevent persons untrained in many fields, pecially that of medicine, from practicing in those lines, and there is no conceivable reason why these should not be extended to a method demanding such high training and so much experience us the X-ray.

The average man would not risk his life riding on a train which was laving run by a man who had not qualified as an engineer, and there is no more reason why he should risk suffering, if not actual maining, at the hands of a person not qualified to administer the X-rays. Not only are the fears of the specialists ungrounded, but by he legislative action which they contemplace they will be doing an actual service to the mildie.

### DANGEROUS DELAY

TT 18 several months since the city offienally decided to arrange for a fair in eclebration of the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. but nothing has been done beyond the ap-

pointment of committees; There is a Committee of One Hundred. with an Executive Committee, a Committee on Finance and a Publicity Committee. And now the Executive Committee has appointed a sub-committee, consisting of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Inmajor Powers of the world - the United | stitute of Architects, the Real Estate Board and the Engineers' Club, to suggest a site.

These organizations will doubtless appoint committees of their own before they do anything, and these committees will appoint sub-committees and take their time about reaching any conclusions

The city is going about the work as though it had unlimited time at its disposal. As a matter of fact, it has only about four years. This is short enough in all conscience if the city were ready today to commission architects to draw plans for the buildings to be erected on a site already more before any definite decision is made on so fundamental a thing as a site it will be necessary to resort to extraordinary means to induce the contractors to rush the work on the structures if they are to be ready by the spring of 1926.

Thus far the Committee on Finance has raised no large sums, for there is no tangible plan to submit to prospective subscribers or to Congress, and the Publicity Committee has been inactive because nothing has been done to justify any publicity. It would be a waste of time and money to advertise that Phi'ade'phia is thinking about beginning to get ready to commonce to start plans for a world fair in 1926. There must be something concrete to talk about.

If a director general were appointed, and if he were a man of comparative youth and energy such as any one of half a dozen who have been mentioned, things would begin to happen. The committees are all at loose ends now, with no one responsible for action.

It is just as impossible to organize a great fair by committee as it is to command an army by committee. There must be one responsible directing head with whom the decision rests and on whom has been conferred all the authority necessary to enforce

Why the delay in appointing the director 20mera !

## "TOO MANY GLOOMY ASSES"

DR. LYMAN FISK, of the Life Extencon Institute, declares that the chief obstacle to the prolongation of life is the speaking at Atlantic City, which is considered by the average person familiar with that cheerful resort as executingly unhealthful ground for the "gloomy as-."

Dr. Fisk is merely following out the ancient traism that "worry kills more people than disease." a truth that gains strongth from the fact that most of the things which people worry about never happen. But the "gloomy ass" is plways with us, and the worst feature about him is that he is not only gloomy lumself, but that the only thing which will lighten his gloom is to make every one about him gloomy also.

One sinister sentence occurred near the close of Dr. Fisk's speech, in which he said that "there is no use in prolonging life lie-youd that period when life would be enjoyed." Is Dr. Fish here verking to extend the famous dictum of the late Dr. Osler, who, in the public understanding at lenst, no matter what he actually said, held that persons should be eldoroformed when they had passed the ported of ascfulness? If so he is raising a complicated question in seeks ing to determine when a person is happy, a tion has been teying to answer.

Had Dr. Fisk advanted the obloraforming of the "gloomy axes," whom he holds in such evident detestation no the chief obstudies to the ends which has institute is trying to nehreve, he would doubtless have the enthusiastic approval of the public And pretty nearly every one would have one or more condidutes for the lethal chamber.

Q. E. D. proposed cut in wages of rathroad employes omes before the United States Ruifroud Labor Board a few weeks from now it may be confidently expected that union labor officials will freely giote regult remarks of Elisha Lee, of the P. R. R. H. If renewed business makes freight rates negligible compared to freight congestion, then a reduction of rates and a consequent reduction of wages, they may claim, be-mue wholly un-

Die Vidben 18 инжиненен Time Now and sincere man who for Sober has been learned to Second Thought compromise botton watch ruther fight then cat. Tradition by- given victor to both characteristics, yet neither is wholly withins. Compromise is necessary to progress There is no justification for fighting after

Circumstances constate to keep dadge adis to the news. We have a vision of Landis in the news. We have a vision of Table? Buth tearfully profesting against the proposed act of Congress which would have the effect of custing the purist from one of his jobs. Meanwhile, the big job facing the Federal Judge is to decide for the Lutted States Railcond Labor Board

It has more than once been a seried by experts that all only be profitably taken from the surface of burbor waters and used either as fuel or in road construction. When some corporation or numericality develop-enterprise enough to demonstrate the fact one of the sources of river pollution will di

Will Ireland reject the treaty? Not by a plebiscite! Erin's attitude of mind is undergoing a change. Though she will not forget her glorious past, her energies will be directed toward the making of a giorious

# AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Amateur Beggars Hampered by Sensitiveness May Sometimes Forget Pride in the Sympathy Engendered by Dire Distress

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

ONE of the most insolently proud men I have ever met belonged to a family that four generations had been beggars Needless to say, they were not Americans, and although he tried to be, he failed somewhat lamentably and was put in jail for wife-beating. He had attempted to get money from her by force, and falling that had "beaten her up," whereupon he had met a fate to which his ancestors had been strangers in their native land; he was ar-

Think of a land where you could beg for a century and a half and not once feel the detaining hand of the law! In this country. without the protection of a bunch of pen-cils, or a package of iron holders, or a white cotton heard and Santa Claus suit, or a poke bonnet and Salvation outfit, or a bundle of old newspapers or a leg sewed to a stump, or a tin cup for pennics and eyes that proclaimed total blindness and a singing voice that hinted at other lost senses, no one could beg for half an hour without some busy soul reporting the fact to the nearby policeman and goading him on to do his

We do protect and even encourage beggars in this country, except when they have protected themselves by a garb of benevelence, or by a ware that at least looks salable. That is, they must either look as though they were collecting for others than their own blood and kin, or as though, if you insisted, you could get the worth of your money out of them in pencils, etc., or as though they had casually wandered forth sunning and along from some home for incurables

TF REAL dyed-in-the-wool beggars felt are uncomfortable and apologetic and mad clear through and discomfitted as the team toembers of a Welfare Drive ringing strange hoorbells and getting familiar turn-downs they would take to hard labor as an easy substitute, but a real beggar, like a real thief, does it half the time for the excitement of the gamble. Shame does not enter into it, neither does embarrassment

It is something like playing golf; there is always a next time, and there is always the certain element of skill—your skill—and the uncertain element of luck.

THERE are still countries where to beg for one's own living is not a shame; it is a perquisite for certain families. Those who possess the perquisite do not beg well, i. c., skillfully or ingratiatingly; rather do they beg haughtily and persistently with grave displeasure and even curses for those that resist their demands. They are, in fact, icensed robbers who, instead of pointing a pistol, call down had luck. And in a counry where bad back and the cyll eye and urses are considered more dangerous than loaded clubs the established begger can afford to be insolent as well as persistent.

Only the man whom he is pestering and importaning has a weaton that is pretty re-liable by way of defense. He can curse back. The curse need only consist of one word in Italy to be effective. It is a sort of pocketbook word—"necidenti"—which contains much in little. Amazed at its results once on a very obnoxions beggar that had followed us for an hour, and who on the word accompanied with a little gesture of be hand suddenly vanished, I demanded its

hidden meaning, "Well," said the Englishman, who had come to our rescue, "it means, more or less, May you meet with a sudden accident down dark and narrow street where there is no one to come to your aid."

BIT in this country, where we pride ourselves upon not countenancing vagrants selves on our benevolence to worthy objects. and as our benevolence is generally inspired, at so much by the need as by the cloquence the worthy object, some one has to beg It is a gift not possessed by many and not

a be despised by the passessors or by those he yield to their pleading. I read a letter the other day from a hardvorking Italian parish priest giving a picare of his village and pleading for its chil-

I understand that the San Carlo Opera Company is giving a benefit for these children and others like them this Saturday, and confess if they have read this letter I do jot wonder. The man knows how to ask com the heart;

"He who writes this has been a soldier as seen at close range every horror; and Valley of Nervesa, not to suffer the discomfort- of the trenches, but the sight of misery which polsons the heart, of sufferings which tear the heart of the priest. He came to this vilinge shortly after the armistice, together with the first refugees. He saw arrive others, one by one. A little nucleus of refugees in huts, in shelters abandoned by the troops, then after struggles of every kind pass into barracks often inequable of holding a numerous family of children and grandchildren. Here they stayed-children and old people—a month, two months, a year, two years, their own homes always a heap of ruins. Two-thirds of the popula-tion still live-exist-in those barracks. Nervesa was always the object of the enemy's firing, situated as it is on the angle between the Pinye and Montello. For this reason one neight say no village was destroyed like Nervesa, no village sacrificed itself by its on- for the country and humanity like

"This afflicted and glorious little town has more than 120 mothers and widows without help, without ways to earn help, abandoned hots the children come out as hous from a chicken house. Where do they go? What do they do? Famished, in rags, half naked, wild and neglected, they roun the streets streeting all they pass for whatever has the and dishonor by the wretched fate that ha "The remedy for this would be the Asile orphans' asylum). Our salvation we owe

America. The writer takes courage the heart dictates and humbly asks help for "At this Christmas season, in the name of Christ the Merciful, the Compassionate,

"LUIGI CORRADINI. "Vicar of Nervesa, Italy," The assful fact of war is that it goes on

## peace is signed, and not only their bodies but their minds and accor-Today's Anniversaries

1778 - Virginia created the county of lills nois out of the Illinois country, and made John Todd County Lieutenam. John Todd County Lieuwennin. 1827—South Carolina Legislature de-nonneed the United States tariff as enronelling on State rights.

1846. United States signed a frency with olombia guaranteeing to American citizens ight of free transit across the Isthmus of 1868- Four ratirond capress robbers were

aken from Juli at New Albany, Ind., and typeded, 1887 - E. L. Harner, Cincinnati bank president, was sentenced to ten years' impresentant for accapteoptiation of bank

# Today's Birthdays

Princess Maria Christina, second daughter the King and Queen of Spain, born in Madrid ten years ogo. Frank White, Treasurer of the United States, born at Stillman Vailey, Ill., sixty

tive years ago.
William P. Dillingham, United States
Senator from Vermont, born at Waterbury. Vt., seventy-eight years ago.

# THAT'LL HOLD HIM



dentally (and perhaps on the advice of coun-sel), and though it was suggested to the jury that although the Government had been blamed in the past for many things, this was

the first time the responsibility for twins was attempted to be fixed on Uncle Sam, the sympathy of the jury was for the twins and the defendant was acquitted.

"Another defendant explained that he was

keeping a store of liquor, consisting of several barrels, a number of quarts and an

assorted quantity of assorted drinks, for his wife and children. When reminded by the

District Attorney that in his knowledge children were fed from milk bottles and not whisky flasks, members of the jury smiled, but nevertheless voted for an acquittal.

"Everybody's Doing It"

of all who participate in the investigation of liquor violations is that a great number

of defendants are family men of good stand-

"One saloonkeeper who was convicted and

sentenced to a term of imprisonment came in to pay his fine before he left for jail, and

and that he had no complaints to make

about his punishment. Of course, this was

display of sportsmanship which was some

what unusual, but nevertheless good to look

imputations east upon prohibition enforce-ment officers, there cannot be a word of sus-

pleion against the men in the many other Federal departments. The agents of the

Secret Service, the postal inspectors, the revenue and customs officers, the agents of

the Department of Justice and Immigration

Bureau, the inrectic agents are all men of

excellent reputation and trained in their

spective lines to an extraordinary degree

"One wonders how such faithful servants

subject to the eatl of duty at every hour

can be secured by the Government for the

of the day and night, some of them being in

has represented the Government must look

back with great satisfaction at having served

in co-operation with such faithful and effi-

Story of a Returned Kansan

A fight between a five-pound earfish and

large baid eagle on the surface of a Florida

lake was witnessed recently by J. D. Eastin, former Santa Fe agent at Emporia. The Eastins were passings the shore of a lake

when they saw the bird trying to lift the

light and the fish, badly injured, escapes

What Do You Know?

What is the origin of the expression

Who wrote the music of the opera "The Bohemian Girl"?
Who was Madame de Maintenon and when did she live?
What is a cancair?
What is a cancair?
What did the Middle Ages begin and out?

6. What is the capital of Alaska?
7. Who were the minnesinger?
8. How many epistles are in the New Testament?
9. Where and what is Sarawak?
10. What is nepenthe?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. The dying words of John Quincy Adams were: "This is the last of carth; I am

content.

2. William Lyon Mackenzie King is to be the new Premier of Canada.

3. The Monroe Dectrine was formally promulgated by James Monroe in his presidential message of December 2.

4 Two independent republics absorbed at

their own suggestion by the States were Hawaii and Texas.

te name longuil is derived from the French "jonguille," from the Latin "juncus, meaning a rush,

the rainlest hour of the day,

in three-branched form, for

9. An epergne is a center

"Fate cannot harm me; I have dined

The engle lost it-

Empura Co-regardent Topoka Capital,

lish from the water.

content.

compensation it has to offer to them.

"Though there have been a great many

explained that he had been treated

ing in the community.

of efficiency.

"An outstanding fact in the observation

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

### HENRY W. BRAUDE

On Sidelights in Federal Prosecutions WIII.E prohibition undoubtedly has come to stay, so has bootlegging—at least on its present scale. This is the opinion of Henry W. Brande, former Assistant United

States District Attorney here.
"There are two reasons for this." says
Mr. Braude. "First, bootlegging always existed among a certain lawless c'ement even before prohibition. Second, because the average individual today finds it hard to consider it a moral wrong when a provision of the Volstend act is violated, is ready to readily induced to participate in the viola-

"By reason of this attitude on the part of so many of our citizens of the second classi-fication it is quite evident that it is easy for those in the first classification to carry on their illicit business.

## Hard to Get Convictious

"This attitude also was, in my experience, responsible for the failure of the Governnent to convict offenders against whom it had made out clean-cut cases. There are always one or two persons in a jury box who facts without injecting their personal con-victions into a consideration of the case. Members of juries, in my experience, have at times actually conjured up reasons so that they might return verdicts of acquittal

"One woman juror, after she had helped to return such a verdict in a flagrant case. declared that her reason in the main was purchased the drink in evidence had not seized the bottle from which it had beer This unimportant point was elecrly injected into the case by the defendant' ounsel, although it had been answered with the explanation that the Government de ired to seize the large stock of liquor iffegally possessed by the defendant. "In order to do so it was necessary for the agent, after he had made the purchase,

o present the facts to a United States Commissioner in the form of an affidavit upor which the search warrant might be predieated, and then, in keeping with the law, to search the premises in question for the liquor illegally stored there. Would Have Been Warning

### "To have seized the bottle from which the irink had been poured would have been a warning to the violator that a raid was

about to follow.
"Another re-pectable and estensibly intelligent jurar gave as his reason for re-turning an acquittal in another convincing case that he had been in court during a previous liquor trial, and as the jury case had returned a not-guilty verdict, he saw no reason why he shouldn't do like-He said it had seemed to him the the evidence in the first case was much stronger than the evidence in his case, and he was not going to put himself in the posttion where he would have to 'make fish of

one and flesh of muther.

"Liquor case deferdants at times offer the most ridiculous excuses to escape panish; ment, yet these excuses have been accepted One defendant who had by jurors. One detendant who had been agrested for illegal transportation of a large number of cans of alcohol in his automobile said he had come home late one evening and parked his car in front of his bouse.
"When he went outside to take his machine to his garage, he discovered that it

was missing.
"He thereupon ran toward the station house to report the theft, and on his way, within two blocks from his home, he saw his machine apparently deserted. As he was about to drive homeward he was arrested by the police. Although the automobile was lamined full of alcohol cans, on the front and back seats and in all available sonce in the machine, he insisted that he did no notice anything in his car, and he was be-

## Excuse "Weak as Vinegar"

"Another notorious bootlegger, who was being tried for transporting three barrels of alcohol in his truck, told the Court and jury that he thought the barrels contained vine gar, which explanation was readily accepted, "More cases result in acquittal verdicts because of the sympathy for the defendant or the members of his family than by reason of any substantial merit in the defendant's story, and these stress the human inclina-tion on the part of jurors. For instance, in a case recently tried in which the defendant was charged with the illegal manufacture and sale of a still, the defendant explained that he was induced to commit the net by Government agents; that commencing with the visit of the Government agents he had had nothing but trouble; that within a few days after the raid his wife gave birth to

twins. This fact, of course, he mentioned inci-

# China may now proceed to Prosperly by the direct Root.

Land of Canine,

Municipal reactionaries might adopt a a slogan; "Cave Caven."

SHORT CUTS

An open-arms policy may be considered as a welcome to prospective peace.

The ghost of the covenant appears to be walking in the Pacific peace pact

It would appear that the sky's the limit when McGraw goes after baseball stars. There are more than thirteen thousand

censed dogs in Berks County. The happy

The narcotle ring needs a keeper, preferably one with a big bunch of keys for big fron doors.

The mind of Secretary Weeks is not apparently going along with the peace plans of Secretary Hughes.

We suspect that P. R. T. shadow mil-lions are being projected for the purpose of making the ghost walk.

New Jersey, according to the experi-ment station at New Brunswick, has thirty-six varieties of mosquitees. The imperfect thirty-six.

A London poultry show is proudly exhibiting a Buff Orpington rooster that layeggs. Hasn't this feminist movement gone If illiteracy is greater in America than Japan (and the allegation has been made), perhaps the fault is less with our school

system than with our immigration laws. The Plymouth Rock hen in Belvidere. N. J., that has been laying two eggs a day since before Thanksgiving, has now dropped to one a day. That chicken has deserted vaudeville for the legit.

Because Santa Claus is no devotee of the thrift idea the toy stores are all delled up for Christmus. As an additional note of the season, it may be stated that the Christ-mas spirit may legally have more than half of 1 per cent kick.

The advantage that the single-track mind has over the single-track railroad b that the single-track mind runs only in one direction. The public will have no sympaths for the single-track mind that ordains that wooden ears shall endure until disaster scraps them.

Mauch Chunk citizens elected as sasesor a man who had died two days before the election; did it knowingly, at that, rather than split the Democratic ticket. It is this ast fact which makes the case peculiar. Dend ones are frequently elected, but the oters don't know it.

It may be that De Valera is not and ions to provoke the "violent conflict" he sees in the treaty; that his protest may be taken in a Pickwickian sense, and that his gesture is merely one of seeming reluctance to accept the inevitable, lest the British should think the Irish too enger for peace-

The public has wrestled long with the problem of the P. R. T. and its underlying companies; but if the Public Service Commission puts a low valuation on street rail property that corporation will have to wrestle with the question all by its little lone some. Great is the satisfaction in passing the buck.

That John Bull is an old campaigner was shown by his release of Slan Fein prisoners. By prompt acceptance of the pact is a pledge the later protest of De Valera was discounted. Unless the Irish leader is big enough to accept the inevitable his leadership must pass, and rightly. The welfare of Ireland is bigger than his pride.

Nothing that savors of a disarmament

conference appeals to De Vulera. He cannot even agree to peace "in principle." As statesman he continues to be a good mathematician. Meanwhile it is pleasing to note that Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sian Fein and one of the Fein and one of the signers of the pact is standing by it and living up to bis 64r-name, which means "great faith."

"Juneue," meaning a rush.

An emeute is a popular rising.

The battle of the Solferino, fought near a village of that name in the Province of Mantus, Northern Italy, on June 24, 1859, resulted in a victory of the French and Sardinian Armies under Napoleon III and Victor Emmanuel over the Austrians under Francis Joseph. When she learned from Dr. White, of the Laboratory of Hygiene, that A. Bacillus the Laboratory of Hygiene, that A. Bacillus could live eighty days on a cent, but only seventy-one on a nickel, the Young Lab Next Door But One said she supposed be bought bread with the penny, but something indigestible with the jitney; and, anyhoushe was quite convinced there was something wrong with either his arithmetic or his little tummy.

Joseph.

Jos