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Philadelphia, Saturday, December 17, 1921

THE MAGISTRATES

MAGISTRATE PRICE, who was de-feated for re-election, has been appointed a real estate assessor, and Magistrate Mecleary, who retires on January 1. is to become Chief of the Bureau of Welfare. Magistrate Robert Carson, whose term

expires at the end of the year, is still unprovided for.

The Governor is reported as saying that he intends to appoint a Democrat to the place on the magistrates' bench made vacant by the death of Magistrate Eisenbrown. But the Governor has been known to change his mind about appointments. He did it on the United States senatorship. after he had announced that he would appoint a really worthy successor to Senator Knox.

He might take second thought in this instance and keep a good magistrate on the bench, a magistrate who is no more closely identified with crooked partisan politics than Magistrate Elisenbrown was.

THORNTON'S BALKINESS

DOSTMANTER THORNTON may know what he is about when he announces that he will not retire from office on January 1. He has been notified to get out on that date and that Colonel Kemp will succeed him. But he insists that as his term does not expire until next September, he will fight for his job until his resignation is asked for by the President.

He has served eight years and three months, and his place is desired by the present Administration in Washington. Whatever the civil service reformers may say, he has no exclusive right to the office. even though its term is nominally four years. It is customary for all the heads of foreign embassies to resign when a new Administration comes into office, no matter how long or short they may have served. This is courteous to the new President, A Postmaster has no greater rights than an Ambassador. If the President is willing that he should continue in office there can be no objection, and no one should find fault if a new President wishes to appoint histown Postmasters in the principal cities, Mr. Thornton will find few practical politicians ready to sympathize with him. The will the start action placed. And the Democrats will say that if he were a Republican and the President were a Democrat they would want the Republican Postmaster ousted as soon as posalble.

mine fields. These women are the wives and daughters of miners, and the agitators in the background are saying, "Now let the militia turn their guns on women."

Of course, the militia will not turn guns on these women. The strategy of Alexander Howat's organizers is not admirable, to say the least. If Howat, the prophet of the insurgents, were to be allowed to go unpunished the courts of Kansas and the American Federation of Labor would be made to look alike inept and ridiculous. And what can you say for agitators who remain safely in the rear while women go out to fight their battles for them?

THE FAIR NEEDS THE MASTERLY HAND OF HERBERT HOOVER

Opportunity of Securing His Services as Director General Is in the Highest Degree Stimulating and Pressing

HERBERT C. HOOVER comes to Philadelphia today as the guest of John Wanamaker at a luncheon to discuss the World's Fair project. His visit is admirably timed.

Delay in filling the post of Director General of the Exposition has, without doubt. been largely due to the difficulty of discovering and engaging an administrator of the most authoritative, resourceful, energetic and inspirational type, capable of co-ordinating potential forces of progress and applying them constructively to a work not only of national but of international magnitude.

It has been generally admitted-regarded, ndeed, as unarguable-that a Hoover would fill the requirements. But the type is rare, and there is always the danger that exemplars may prove spurious.

Obviously, the most satisfying specimen s the present Secretary of Commerce himself. In a Hoover there may be prospects of achievement. In the Hoover there are guarantees of performance that are incontrovertible

The knock of opportunity is not invariably distinct. The present occasion, however, is one in which the resonance and clarity of the tapping are unmistakable.

Herbert C. Hoover should be offered the osition of Director General of the Philadelphia fair of 1926 commemorating the 150th anniversary of the birth of American independence. That offer should be made today. The work is in every respect worthy of

his characteristic abilities. If his acceptance can be secured-and no effort of persuasion should be spared-the undertaking will rest upon a basis of confidence and a structure of substantial hopes which have bitherto been lacking.

The purpose of the exposition is utterly misconceived if it is viewed from the parochial standpoint. The fair will be localized physically, as all such enterprises must be It will signalize an epochal event which appeared in this community.

But if it is to be crowned with success its influence and appeal must be nationwide, with an emphatic draft also upon the interest and attention of the entire world. With Mr. Hoover in the director generalship the comprehensive scope of the project would at once become impressively vivid.

The situation has its suggestive historic parallel in the choice of Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, for the direction of the Centennial Exposition of 1876. It is of record that the vigorous initiative and organizing talents of this able administrator were brilliantly instrumental in achieving a triwhich, considering values, has not been surpassed in any other exposition undertaking in the annals of the Nution. This precedent warrants recognition today when the formula of the "right man for the place" takes priority over "local pride," however well intentioned. There will be pride to spare when the Fair translates a piritual idea and a concept of history in d this terms of splendor and beauty. The lass of Mr. Hoover to the Cabinet would be serious. But even more grievous would be failure to embrace the alluring chance of providing him with a role preminently suited to his acknowledged gifts. In a peculiarly happy conjunction of circunstances Mr. Hoover's career would be given a logical and stimulating turn and the Fair would begin a new chapter bright with promise.

making the work of the Disarmament Conference difficult are due to the rivalries of the groups which Hugo desires to bring into a happy family.

The invitation to the United States, which is about to be asked to the feast, ought to be scrutinized pretty carefully. For the wizard of Germany-who is the perfect embodiment of the German will which originally supported Kaiser Wilhelm-will seek to divert many millions of American money to Russia. Thus many men with money to invest will not be satisfied with the reasonable rates of interest obtainable by the constructive use of their wealth at home. They will naturally be interested in the prospect of larger dividends from the more or less

mysterious void that is Russia. There are no good reasons why foreign money should not be usefully employed in Russia. But there are good reasons why large investments should be withheld until they can be guaranteed and protected by a better and more dependable Government than that which the Russians now have. It would be unpleasant for Hugo and his con-

ferees if, at some future time, another Russian Government decided to repudiate national debts. It would be even more unpleasant for the people who might be asked to make war on Russia for the collection of moneys lent out at, say, 10 per cent interest.

ALLUREMENTS OF CHANCE

THERE is a bill before Congress prohibiting the publication in newspapers of any news likely to lead to gambling. The president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association has called upon all

members of the organization to urge the defeat of the bill as an unwarranted attempt to establish a censorship over the TIPOSS The bill is directed against the publica-

tion of racing news as though bets were never laid on anything but horse races. Few persons, and they must live in seclusion, are unaware that bets are laid on a wide variety of contests and on a wide variety of news in which there is no allusion to a contest of any kind.

Men who like to wager risk their money on the Government crop reports, betting that the coming report will indicate a larger or smaller crop than the year before. They bet on the amount of bank clearings. They bet on the number of automobiles to be registered in the State within the year.

and they even take the license numbers in five figures as poker hands and as they walk along the street play a novel kind of poker with one another. Literally interpreted, the bill would pro-

hibit the publication of crop reports and bank clearings, to say nothing of motorcar license numbers In a presidential election, as the cam-

paign draws to a close, the newspapers quote the odds given by the gamblers on the candidates. Heavy wagers are laid, and this, too, in spite of the laws against betting on elections. These laws were passed because some purists thought that men with large sums at stake on the result would tamper with the ballots in order to win. But the purists were ignorant of what goes on in the mind of the bettor. He is backing his judgment against the antics of the god

of chance and he will stand by the conse-quences. The "real sport" will not bet on sure thing because that is taking an unfair advantage of the other fellow. The bill would prevent the publication of

news about the progress of a political campaign. It would also prevent the publication of reports of baseball and football games, as men disposed to bet frequently risk their money on these contests. And money has been won and lost on tennis matches as well as on the speed of the trains between Philadelphia and Atlantie

thicly defends cambling. could be discouraged by law there would be unanimous agreement on the passage of a statute. But no one has yet been able to draft a bill which would do what it sets out to do. The nearest that has been come to it is in the law against the transmission of lottery tickets through the mails. But those who have seriously wished to buy lottery tickets have found ways to do it, even though the headquarters of the lotteries have been moved outside of the United States. The men responsible for the bill before Congress mean well, but they have undertaken to do a difficult thing-that is, to abolish the allurements of chance.

NEW STATE LIBRARIAN

He is the Son of the "Bishop of the Diocese of Despair"-The Auto License Tag Puzzle-Story of the Christmas Seal

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

DISHOP of the Diocese of Despair," is what the Rev. Dr. Kerr called him.

And it was peculiarly fitting. If any man ever gave himself, body and soul, to the work of helping the unfortunate and comforting the downtrodden, the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo was that individual. ' I first knew him when he was in charge of the West End Presbyterian Church of

Pittsburgh forty years ago. With that peculiar indifference to things sacred so distinctive of rolling-mill men of those years, they called it "The Sawmill Run Church."

It was located in a glass and iron section on the south side of the river in the section known as the West End. There was a fashionable church in New York about that time known as "The Church

of the Holy Locomotive." It had a gilded locomotive engine for the

wind-guide on its lofty steeple vane. Rolling-mill men didn't bestow that so-

Rolling-mill men didn't bestow that so-briquet, though. Dr. Donehoo was particularly interested in the poor children of the city. The China-men of the town were his special proteges. As a member of the Board of the Western Penitentiary he comforted the convicts. The Small Parks Playgrounds Association of Pittsburgh had him for its vice president. When he retired from the ministry he was

When he retired from the ministry he was worn out by a life of self-sacrificing toil.

TIIIS was the sort of father the new State Librarian, Dr. George P. Donchoo, had. I renewed with him some half-forgotten nemories the other day.

Dr. Donehoo, the librarian, is a tall, spare gentleman, with snowy, unruly hair and kindly eyes. He is a clergyman and a bibliophile of

State-wide reputation. As an authority on the aboriginal history of Pennsylvania he has perhaps no equal. He knows and has followed and written

about all the famous old Indian trails of the

pre-Penn days. An episode in his life which recalled his father left an impress on him that all the intervening years have not fully eradicated, he told me.

A condemned murderer in the Western Penitentiary had claimed the carnest ministrations of his father. A few weeks before the execution the elder Dr. Donchoo was taken with his final illness.

He asked his son to assume his duties and cares at the prison, which he did. For days before the execution the young clergyman spent nearly all his time with the wretched man, who was about his own

age. He remained with him through the last night and walked upon the scaffold by his

"It was years before I fully recovered from the mental effects of that experience, said Dr. Donehoo.

TOMMISSIONER LEWIS S. SADLER C says that at least \$100,000 was unnecessarily spent by Philadelphians alone last year with auto-license brokers of the inzz type. The "get-your-license-in-twelve-hours"

The Commissioner further informs me that

the profits of Philadelphia automobile license brokers of this class will be pretty well iped out this year. Individual applicants for licenses will re-

crive their plates within forty-eight hours after the application and the each are re-

"The automobile division is so organized now," says the Commissioner, "that it will be possible to have every day's business cleaned up when the office closes at night. "There was a great deal of reckless criti-cism of this office last year." said Mr. Gershenfelt Laboratory, says in discussing Sadler. the types of germs which are really of value

"One gentleman proclaimed that his license had been held up for two weeks. I personally investigated his case. He had made the necessary affid

"When the word bacteria is mentioned to

to mankind.

as acetic acid, oxalle acid, citric acid and even sauerkraut if there was no germ life. "One of the fortunate things is that there are more useful and harmless germs in the

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talk: With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

"DULGING eyes and creepy legs seem world than disease-producing ones. "The useful germ has a greater magni-D to constitute the layman's idea of a germ." Dr. Louis Gershenfelt, professor of tude, forms more elaborate compounds and is by far the most interesting of all the bacteriology at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science and president of the types of micro-organisms. "Of the harmful germs known generally

The Hands of the Clock

And yet within a mere half hour They cling so close, to disunite

Sedately one pursues his round

Uncomely as the deuce of spades

For knife and fork, the one best bet

A spur to cuckoos, birds that run day, Unlike the sun, they never set,

Yet father sets them every Sunday.

All must possess them, maugre self;

Unenterprising past all scorning. They never leave the mantel shelf,

From the Winchester

national problems.

An instant were beyond our power

While onward doth the other bound,

Yet in the end they come together,

As black as thunder e'er was booted.

Have cut in with, "Time's moving finger.

Yet help us catch the train each morning -Maurice Morris, in the N. Y. Herald,

How It Happened

store, where they sit and explain State and

Today's Anniversaries

1778-Sir Humphrey Davy, inventor of

the miner's rafety lamp, born at Penzance, May 25, 1829.

1847—Marie Louise, second wife of Na-poleon I, died in Vienna, Born Decem-per 12, 1791.

ber 12, 1791. 1874—John B. Rice, a noted theatrical manager, who because Mayor of Chiengo and a member of Congress, died at Norfolk, Va. Born at Easton, Md., May 28, 1800. 1880—The Boers established the South African Republic with Paul Kruger as provident

1897-French deputies fixed ten hours as

Today's Birthdays

William Lyon Mackenzie King, who is to be the new Premier of the Dominion of Canada, born at Kitchener, Ont., forty-

in good government and other public wel-fare movements, born in Philadelphia fifty-

Three years ago. Rear Admiral Richard ("Fighting Dick") Wainwright, U. S. N., retired, born in Wash ngton, D. C., seventy two years ago.

three years ago.

Sometimes as swift as shaft of light

Day after day, whate'er the weather,

under the head of micrococcei no microbe is capable of producing the discuse under all conditions in all animals. Then it should be remembered that there are a number of

Valera to talk himself out.

jump after another.

not.

och talked to 17,000,000 Americans

Eireann have evidently decided to allow De

The Philomathean Society last night discussed "The Progress of a Flea." Evi-dently going in for athletics; just one long

become of oratory if the Senate adopts the threatened resolution of Senator Jones re-

Possibility of a fight in the Senate over the four-Power pact is disquieting and depressing. Because the treaty is designed to preserve the peace of the world politics

should not be permitted to interfere with it.

decreased. They were high when people were being accused of extravagance. They

call of thrift. Is it not strange? Yes, it is

When one considers that it was the first warship she has built all by her little lone-

some and that the money for it was raised by popular subscription, one begins to realize why Japan objected so carnestly to the scrapping of the Mut u.

ordinance causes us to fear that the Ad-

capped by a lack of a sense of humor. What the Combine is understood to have remarked

ministration members of Council are has

was, "Von Tagen, you're it."

it, if you get what we mean.

of independence for Wales.

our hat to him.

money.

Threatened action on the car-parking

John Love isn't officially a hero, for

Prestidigitateur France, ladies and gen-

Franklin, Ky., has a dollar-n-day

tlemen, will now proceed to pull an army out of the Washington Conference hat just

because she can't afford to have a larger may and the three big naval Powers couldn't afford to let her have it if she could afford

farmhand who is making fifty dollars a day in oil royalties but lives on his dollar and

deposits his royalty checks in the bank. He is married and has two children. One may guess at what will happen when the second and third generation get hold of that

There is an old saying in the little orineipality that "Wales was Wales before England was born." It is at least note-

worthy if not particularly significant that the two Welshmen prominent in the making of the Anglo-Irish peace treaty, Lloyd

George and Arthur Griffith, raise no word

of wheat lays a less proportion of things he needs than it formerly did. This may be

considered a temporary embarrassment rather than a tragedy; for the evil is one

that occasionally afflicts every branch of human endeavor, and later rights itself.

Government interference is more likely to

from the Frozen North this month and wanted to callst in the American Army to fight in France. He didn't know the

and his companions had to walk twenty-seven days to an Eskimo village, living on route on roots. The news that man will have to read to catch up will be more fasel-nating than any novel.

Au Arctic explorer sailed into Nome

He had been three years

Once lt

complicate than relieve matters,

war was over. He had been th on the way from Coronation Gulf,

The farmer's grievance is that a bushel

when he entered a burning building on Eighth street yesterday morning building on Eighth street yesterday morning he didn't save anyhody. But that, we beg to remark, was not his fault. He was there for that purpose, and we take the occa ion to doff

Postal savings accounts have alarmingly

low when people have hearkened to the

quiring speakers to stick to the point?

What, we pause to inquire, is going to



SHORT CUTS

The curlosity of Postmaster Thornton seems insatlable.

The ties that blind-Those your wife buys you at Christmas.

There are few hunters nowadays who tre anxious to pass the buck.

Enlightened self-interest will sooner or later lead Ulster into the Irish Free State.

Postmaster Thornton may wonder why Will Hays doesn't take that movie job and leave him alone.

Haverford has officially opened its skating senson, and the Volstead act hasn't been jarred a particle.

"AW, QUIT YER NONSENSIN'!"

This is not the way the idealists would like to have it arranged, but few things in politics, or even in business, are managed in accordance with ideal methods. This is because there are few ideal men. Mr. Thornton will have to face the reali-

ties sooner or later.

REGISTER THE LABORERS

DIRECTOR CAVEN is right when he says that a college education is not never sary to qualify a man to sweep the streets He is asking that the street-cleaning force be exempt from the civil service examinations.

The Civil Service Commission should grant his request. If it wishes to preserve the form of supervision over the qualifientions of members of the force it might follow the custom of the Federal Government and prepare an eligible list of registered laborers made up of those now in the employ of the city and in the employ of the private contractors, and add to it as rapidly as occasion requires.

As to the superintendents and mechanics. it ought to be easy to come to an agreement with Director Caven. These men do. not need to pass scholustic tests. The city is interested in getting men who are qualified to do the work and who will honestly cooperate with their superiors. Beyond that nothing matters.

If the local Civil Service Reform Associntion wishes to prove that it is more interested in the success of the plan to clean the streets by the city than in a rigid application of the civil service reform theories it will withdraw its opposition to Director Caven's request.

ABOLISHING SUBMARINES

MR. BALFOUR'S suggestion for the uni-versal elimination of submarines and submarine warfare is, of course, another of the maneuvers intended to avert a real or imaginary anti-British menace on the French side of the Channel.

But Mr. Balfour might go much further with his recommendations without offending: the good common sense of the world in general. He might advocate the atter abolition of fighting airplanes and the limitation of big-gun calibers and the complete aban-

donment of chemical war in all its forms end do no more than indicate the way buch to a normalcy that is really normal.

The newer implements of war almost invariably reflect an unfair and inhuman spirit of aggression. They are not fundamentally decent. Submarines and nirplanes and poison gas utilized for purposes of organized war tend inevitably to give the advantages to the cruel and the unscrupelous rather than to the brave or the deserv-If it is impossible to end war an effort ing. ought to be made to at 1 ast restore the rules under which men who have something to fight about may do their fighting in the open upon even terms with their adver-

THE WOMAN RADICAL

NSURGENTS who broke away from the United Mine Workers' organization in ansas and defied the officers of the Federaion of Labor and the Kansas Industrial ourt have incited the small army of women the most important of the Middle Western |

THE GREAT INVERSION

BANDS playing "The World's Turned Upside Down" might have been appropriately stationed outside the British Houses of Parliament yesterday. Centuries of stormy history were dramatically inerted in the overwhelming votes in both the 'ommons and the Lords for the treaty acording to Ireland a national integrity and mensure of self-government unattainable 700 years.

There can be no question that the British ublic regards the new compact as the practeal remedy for difficulties which in the ast have appeared to defy solution and have seemed to mock the art called statesnanship. The vote of 401 to 58 in the 'ommons and 166 to 47 in the Lords strikingly emphasizes the impotency of the bigots and dis-hard-

Peace with Ireland and honor to both nations is promised in the agreement and the prospect is too attractive to the people of England to be darkened by the most frantic efforts of narrow-visioned politiclaus. The parliamentary verdict was in every respect a popular one. Against such pressure the old irreconcilability of the

House of Lords has erunided. What Britain wants is unmistakable. It is the carnest hope of civilization that the aspirations of Ireland will coincide tomorrow when the Dail Eireann makes its fateful decision.

MEET HERR STINNES!

H^{UGO} STINNES is packing up his lug-gage for a discovery of America. A very remarkable German is Hugo in many ways, a Washington D. Vanderlip magnifled a thousand times; a marvel of wealth, ingenuity, aggression and determined purpose who believes that a world-trust dominated by the capitalists of Germany, Frames, England, America and Belgium is necessary to continuing peace and the world's salva-

Herr Stinnes is coming to the United States in search of capital. The trust that he wants to form would be organized to exploit and develop Russia. It would be a very good trust, too. It would pay in Rusfor the privileges it seeks. Hugo has said over and over again that the commercial interests of the various nations must he reconciled and adjusted one to the other unless civilization is to go on committing low suicide in successive wars. His trust would be the instrument of reconciliation between great capitalist and great capitalist. The scheme is not quite so mad as it Much of the strife in Europe and sound: most of the hidden strains that have been

A FLEET WORTH SAVING

CHAIRMAN LASKER'S latest appealmerce at Milwaukee-for substantial aid for the American merchant marine is appropriately timed with a new report of the Nation's immense maritime resources,

The Commissioner of Navigation an nounces in his annual survey that American onnage in merchant ships is now eleven times greater than in 1914. Contrary to a rather prevalent impression, growth did not cease last year, when nearly two million tons was added to the great fleet now consisting of 28,012 vessels of all kinds with a total gross tonnage of more than eighteen million. It would be little short of criminal to prolong the policy of drifting with regard to

this enormous wealth, real and potential, in Fortunately, President Harding is aroused to the need of a scientific, constructive course of action, and it is said that he will soon recommend a program enabling the Nation to preserve its regained eminence on sea trade. Something akin to subsidies may be suggested.

In any event some measure of support safeguarding private ownership is likely to proposed. There will be, of course, initial costs, but these, whatever form they may take, should be deemed incommensurate with imposing opportunities for commercial expansion.

Obstruction to ambitious plans for making the most of the huge trade and passenger fleet under the flag suggests a conception of the United States as it existed before the war. The vastly changed situation demands new treatment even at the cost of instituting a hitherto untried subsidy policy.

The necessity of the daily job and the daily wage is responsible for much false political economy. Allied countries would have no difficulty in putting German reparations on a natural basis if it

were not for the complexities of the world's industrial system. They could take Germany's natural resources and conserve their But because it is a labor condition OWH. and not merely an economic theory that faces the world, common sense is perforce sacrificed to expedience.

Ben W. Hooper, vice chairman of the United States Railroad Labor Board, adtressing the New York Railroad Club, dedored the possible evils of labor aggression. which are many and scrious, and declared that if labor confined its efforts to the procurement of a just wage, desirable working conditions and the maintenance of an increasingly good standard of living it would not only serve its own interests, but it would save the Republic, now threatened by the There is significance in the unthinking. phrase "an increasingly good standard of living." It is the rock on which the good ship Amicable Industrial Relations too often splits. It is the rock on which the enduring editice Amicable Industrial Relations should have its foundation.

fore his notary. The notary then held his application till he had collected about 100 nore and sent them in a bunch to this office 'The notary and not our automobile di-

n was responsible for the delay." Up to the present over 250,000 applicafor auto licenses have been received and filled.

WILLIAM J. RONEY, manager of the State Workmen's Insurance Bureau, has all sorts of queer things brought to his official attention.

As a rule, he says, the most persistent apponents of the introduction of "safetyappliances are the workingmen. those for whom the devices have been prohelpit

Industrial concerns introduce a safety device and explain its operation to the workers.

A description of its advantage is listened to with indifference.

It goes in one ear and out the other. The appliance is regarded as a fad or new-fangled, and in a few days it is cast aside. "Blindness, wholly or in part, is almost certain to follow carelessness in cement mills where the product gets into the deliate structure of the eye," said Mr. Roney "The manufacturers supply their workwith protective goggles.

"Many of the men throw their goggles iway after the first day or two 'They prefer to run the risk of total dis-

ability rather than take the trouble to keep their glasses in place. "One of our inspectors visited a shirt fac-

tory recently. A young man a few days previously had the extreme end of his right forefinger sliced off by a machine used for utting out collar bands which he was oper ating

"How did you manage to do it with such machine?' inquired the inspector. 'Easy enough,' was the reply, 'I just iid this,' and he used the second finger to

illustrate. 'When he withdrew the end of that finger had gone the way of the first."

THE sale of Christmas seals is now country-wide. The proceeds are devoted to stamping out tuberculosis.

It is not generally known that the Penn-sylvania Society for the Prevention of Toherculouis started this great national philanthropic movement on its way,

The idea originated with a young lady in Wilmington, Del., over thirty years ago. The National Anti-Tuberculosis Society is the child of the Pennsylvania organiza tion

The latter was organized in 1892, while the National Society was not organized until 1904. The scals were first sold under its auspices.

While the twin cross, as the special insigne of the societies, has been copyrighted, there is, up to the present, no copyright on the Christmas stamp or scal idea.

THIS fact has led unscrupulous and heartless individuals to take advantage of the seal idea and turn it to profit

The most prominent is that fathered by a concern in an Eastern elty which offers Christmas seals or stamps for sale to children and young people. These are sold at a very low figure to

them, and the children are then instructed to sell them through their town or village at a considerable profit which they are per-

at a role of the keep. mitted to keep. Deligious organizations, independent. Religious organizations, independent, charitable, and even local anti-tuberculosis societies, have appropriated the idea and used it to further their interests.

Charles J. Hatfield, of this city, is man aging director of the National Anti-Tuberulosis Society. Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, widely known

specialist and philanthropist, organized and is one of the surviving original members of he State society

Dr. J. M. Anders is president, Dr. Ward Brinton secretary and Dr. J. W. Hardt treat free of the Pennsylvania State body at the sesent time.

layman he immediately cloaks himself the with imaginary specters of epidemics and plagues. The fact, however, remains that there are many microbes which really pro-

DR. LOUIS GERSHENFELT

On the Value of Microbes

duce no negative effect on man. "Some, of course, really are hostile," Dr. Gershenfelt explained, "and among these are those classified under 1.4crococci.

'Micrococci present to the mind of the THEY stand as sundered as the poles; layman certain types of germs. He confuses microbe with micrococcus, instead of real-izing that micrococci are the classification of 1 They clasp, as brother unto brother; One points to heaven, guide to souls; Unto the deepest depths the other, many forms of germs. As opposite as black and white,

Had Big Part in War

'How many persons today realize the great part the micro-organism played in the manufacture of glycerine during the war? "It is not generally known that through the various stages of biological methods plants were able to increase their output.

"Through spontaneous fermentation it possible to make acctone, a powerful solvent and ingredient of gunpowder. Indigo from the plant does not present itself as until the plant has undergone cerindigo

Sometimes like lead, so heavy footed As golden as a sunbeam's flight : tain changes of bacterial activity. "The use of bacteria in the separation of fibers from the plants is greatly aided by the use of micro-organisms under the proper cir-cumstances. They are needed especially in Yet on them all our glances linger Prosaic, yet poetic blades the separation of hemp and flax from the

plant. "Animal hides, were they not tanned, would be subject to decomposition but for the activity of microbes.

"Through the aid of specific micro-organisms under the proper temperature and moisture on decayed vegetable matter it is assible to reproduce nitrates and nitrites.

"The curing of tobacco would be greatly handleapped were it not for the ability to use bacteria.

"In factle neid we have the presence of the microbe again. Nearly all acids requir-ing some form of fermentation need the

micro-organism. In Bread and Ammonia, Too

"Ammonia, for example, was manufac-tured with the aid of germ life until the present form was introduced.

In the beginning God created heaven and earth and all things therein. He then created man and woman and left the bafer, on the corner. In due time they multiplied and spread into the depot, postoffice and "Brend, the staff of life, is dependent to a large degree on the presence of micro-organisms. By means of a yeast cake the baker introduces the germ. Alcohol and car-bon-dioxide are fo.med. The alcohol is thrown off and the carbon-dioxide causes the bread to rise.

"We could not have such valuable things May 25, 1783-Mordecai Bartley, Governor of Ohio 1844-46, born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Died at Mansheid, O., Oc-tober 10, 1870.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- tober 10, 1870, 1807—John G. Whittier, the poet, born at East Haverhill, Mass. Died at Hampton Fulls, N. H., September 7, 1892, 1842—Sidney Breese was elected United States Senator from Illinois. Name three kinds of palm trees, What is the capital of Korea? What was formerly the coronation city of the French Kings? Who is John Morley? How many Presidents of the United States have been elected from New Lorgev?

- Jersey? What color is mauve?

- What color is manye? Where do Corfforts live? How is the numerical size of the Elec-toral College determined? What is the sacred book of the Moham-medans?
- What is the southernmost railroad in the 10. world?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- Answers to vesterday's Quiz
 Burium is a white metallic element, the basis of alkaline earth.
 The Epirots are the lahabitants of Epirus. Northern Greece.
 A hind is a female deer, especially a red deer, and after the third year.
 The Boston Tra Party took place on December 16, 1713.
 Chaparral is a thicket of dwarf ever-green oaks; any dense thicket of stiff or thorny shrubs.
- a day's work for raiway employes, 1920—Police Inspector O'Sullivan, of Dublin Castle, was assassingted in the street in the Irish capital.

- green oiks; and or thorny shrubs. William R. Day and John Sharman, William of State under
 - seven years ago. Dr. Pierre Roux, for many years director of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, born John Sherman, William R. Day and John Hay were Scretaries of State under McKinley.
 A dhole is a wild dog of India. clinton Rogers Woodruff, a noted pioneer

- A dhole is a who dog of india.
 A hascule bridge is a drawbridge, raised and lowered with counterpoise.
 Spokane, according to the natives of that city, is pronounced "Spocan," with the accent on the last syllable.
 Thackeray wrote "The Adventures of Philip," 10

eral factors that predispose persons to which the micrococcus has with and never made a break. He is a diplomanothing at all to do-age, hunger, thirst, fatigue, exposure, extremes of temperature and heredity." tist as well as a soldier. Friends of the treaty in the Dail