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Philadelphia, Monday, December 19, 1921

OVERDUE RECOGNITION

THERE is seldem a year in which the L records of the Department of Public Safety or the Fairmount Park Commission do not attest to numerous acts of heroism performed in emergencies by nolicemen, firemen and Fairmount Park guards. But the average citizen takes the protective serv ices for granted. It is the job of policemen, the rain, to work long bours and to get along on small pay ; of thremen, to risk their lives 48 part of the day's work. Tough, perhaps, but what are you going to do about it?

Imagination as well as generosity was required for the establishment of the fund which Edward Bok has provided for the payment annually of awards of \$1000 to six policemen, firemen and park guards in recognition of unusual acts of courage or devotion to duty. The pension funds are meager enough. The sums to be distributed under "The Citizens' Award" will be generous. But the new fund will be of most value as a general reminder of the excellent and admirable service rendered from day to day by the men appointed to guard life and property in the city and in the parks.

THE FRENCH FLURRY

THE extent of the disturbance caused by French naval demands in the disarmament councils cannot be adequately determined until public sessions are resumed. It is undeniable that the claims for dreadnoughts said to have been presented overcloud the reduction program as originally outlined.

But worth noting also is the fact that the unsettled relations of France and Great Britain are just now being reflected in Washington. The situation is not precisely inspiring, but it is perhaps unavoidable.

The coming conference between Lloyd George and Briand must inevitably exert a powerful influence upon the process of accommodations in the capital. A game of bargaining is under way. Disquieting as this may seem, it should by no means be construed as forecasting disruption of the commendable program of bona-fide naval

It is not by motives, of which there are many and condicting in the Washington sessions, that the convention will be judged so much as by results. French requests for naval expansion are one thing. Surrender to tentative demands is something else.

The possibilities of adjustment have by no means been exhausted. As has been said before an international conclave without crises is one which it would be needless to

There remain substantial grounds for hope that France is asking for more than she entertains any reasonable hope of obtaining. and that accord after the conventional over statement of national needs on more sides than one will eventually be reached.

CAMILLE SAINT-SAENS

FULLNESS of years inevitably won for Camille Saint Saens the title of "the grand old man of French music." Like most conventional phrases, the characterization is hardly exact.

His death at the age of eighty-six is a reminder of his association with the most fruitful periods of musical progress of the nineteenth century. He was a warm friend of Liezt, and it was through the intter's influence that "Samson et Dallia." the opera by which Saint-Saens will probably he best known to posterity, was produced in Weimar

The changes in music wrought in his lifetime were prodigious, and as a conscientious artist rather than a full-powered genius. these developments were reflected to a large extent in his writings.

Lack of vital inspiration was at times offset by his seasoned scholarship, by a sense of poise and by an antipathy to extravagances which rendered his work polished and graceful rather than strikingly individual.

He was a true eelectic, exploring with anflagging industry virtually all musical forms. cantatas, concertos, symphonies, operas ballets, symphonic poems, and appearing also as a concert planist. As an instrumentalist he was especially successful in the last-named field, with "Phaeton," "The Spinning Wheel of Omphale" and the wellknown spinning "Danse Macabre" as his most popular achievements.

As a rule, the emotional content of his works is not striking, although he had a fertile gift of melody. When not betrayed by this talent into meretricity, his writing had the stamp of authority and his orches tration was almost invariably rich, re-

sourceful and replete with color. Personally dignified, yet unpretending and unaffected, he was never a victim of the enhemeral false starts and sensational absurdities committed in the name of music during the last quarter of his long and unirapeachably honorable career.

AMERICANS FOR PROFIT

THE cancellation of the naturalization papers of a German by the Federal Distriet Court in Indianapolis, on the ground that the man never intended to become an American, is in line with the recent policy of the Government in such cases.

The State Department was troubled for years by naturalized foreigners who obtained American citizenship in order to secure the terprises abroad. In order to escape this rule was made that unless the naturalized verson lived in America he must forfeit his whip after a certain period of years. his rule deprived many South and Central merican revolutionists of the protection high they always sought when they got in

The Indiana dentist is not a revolutionist.

The Indiana dentist is not a revolutionist.

The same to imprice in 1888 and was natualized in 1.05, and returned to Germany in the indiana see the could make more money

practicing dentistry there than here. He ame back to defend his citizenship, but destroyed his chances, by admitting that whether he should remain here would depend on his prospect of doing better in America now than in Germany.

The Court did not seem to think that citizenship for profit should be telerated. and it very properly canceled the man's

TIME FOR REPUBLICANS TO THINK ABOUT GOVERNORSHIP

It's Not Safe to Trust a Choice to the Little "Practical" Leaders Now Scheming to Nominate a Figurehead

WHAT is the Republican Party in Pennsylvania going to do about the selection of a Governor to succeed Mr. Sproul?

Is it going to let the little coterie of little leaders who have been conniving and scheming for many months pas, walk off with the nomination for some demany who can be depended upon to de as they dictate?

Or is it going to get awake to the situation before it is too late and so that a man fit for the place in every sense of the word is chosen?

These are the questions that must be faced, and faced without more delay, by the men and women who believe that the Republican Party is the one best equipped to govern the State

It does not require the powers of a clairvoyant to discover that there is a widespread conspiracy afoot ame ig some of the practical county leaders to grab the powers of the Executive Department and run it on the basis of personal profit. Practical! Well. that word will serve in place of a more stinging adjective. There are practical safeblowers, practical pickpockets, practical grafters, and they are not all out of politics.

The signs are everywhere. The most dangerous indication is the talk or "harmony." Harmony among the "practical" leaders means a frame-up against the voters, against the rank and file of the party. It means a mock primary with all the cards stacked in favor of a figurehead.

The same sort of talk was heard before the primary at which the Hon. Martin G. Brumbaugh was nominated, and look at the

But a more distressing symptom is the fullure of any of the important leaders-the men of State-wide standing like Senator Penrose and Governor Sproul-to say the word which would put a stop to the machinations of the little tricksters.

Whatever the motive which keeps them silent, their very silence is now turned to advantage in favor of men like Beidleman and Snyder, neither of whom is the type of imblic man needed for the governorship. These men and their friends are hard at work lining up little leaders with a block of controllable votes here and a block there. They are boring from within in the State Committee. They have adherents at strutegic points regulating the machinery of the party. They may even be found eventually to have the active assistance of our newest United States Senator, who, while unable to occupy the sent in the Senate left painfully vacant by the death of Mr. Knox, is still not too ill to be able to play an inside game of political seven-up in the matter of the governorship nomination.

It is time for the real Republicans of Pennsylvania to look into the situation and nit leave it wholly to the "practical" men. Great things have been started in the State Government, and bigger things are ahead. These are days of reconstruction and progress and evolution, and no moral or mental pigmy can be trusted to direct the affairs of the State during the four years beginning in 1923.

Where are the "big men" of the party, the men of affairs who are trotted out as delegates and alternates to the national conventions; the men who furnish the backbone and sinews of Republicanism? What are they going to do about this nomination? Are they going to have any say in the selection of the right kind of man, or are they going to leave it wholly to the professionals as they have to date?

It is not too late to save the party from the pigmies. But it soon will be. The way to begin is to clear the field of all the bluffers and imitation statesmen who are now posturing in the limelight. A few forceful words unitedly spoken by the leaders of business and industry and public affairs who believe in the Republican Party would puncture these pretensions like toy balloons. Then the way would be clear for the nomination of the right kind of candidate. Will these words be spoken?

THE KING TRUST

TF HE had lived seventy-five years ago it I is not likely that Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of the Baltimore Bonapartes, would have taken the proposition that he go into the king business so lightly.

He admits that the possibility of his becoming King of Albania has been informally discursed, but says that he never seriously considered it. The throne is vacant. Prince William of Wied occupied it for a minute or two, but abandoned it when the war broke This was after the suggestion had been selected that George Fred Williams, Boston, known as an ardent Bryanite, he nade King. George Fred was not a member of the King Trust, and if he had been willing a exchange the delights of democracy for the rembles that go with a crown it is the Powers who were selecting a titular head for the new Albantan state.

Kinging in Europe has, so far as possible. been managed by a close corporation for the ast century. When the remaineds, weary of the Bourbons, were ready for another King, Amadeo, of the house of Sacoy, was sent to them. But he could not pronounce Spanish and he had to flee the country. The

Bourbons were then reinstated. When Greece was set up as an independent kingdom Otto, a German Prince, was sent to Athens to reign, but he did not like the job and went back home. Then a Hantsh Prince was selected, and the tirecks were told to elect him King. They obeyed, and a descendant of this Dane is now on the Greek

And when Norway was separated from Sweden another Danish Prince was picked out by the members of his family who had married into the reigning families that controlled Europe and was made King of the independent Norway.

A Hohenzollern was put on the throne of Rumania when a King had to be found for that country. And so it goes from decade to

Napoleon was the man who made kings in the early part of the last century, just asthe King Trust has been making them in more recent years. He put one of his brothers on the throne of Spain, another on the throne of the Netherlands and still another on the throne of Westphal .. Bernadotte, one of his marshals, was nade the heir to the throne of Sweden and Murat, another of

ais generals, became King of Naples. Non of these men from Napoleon down was of royal blood. Their pedigrees were not registered, and if they knew who their grandfathers were they were fortunate.

But the upstart Napoleon's experiment in king-making did not last long. The only King of the lot who survived Waterloo was Bernadotte, and his descendants still reign in Sweden. The old trust reasserted its power and continued to exercise it. But in this third decade of the twentieth

entury the business of kinging is not what It used to be. A sort of dry rot seems to be affecting thrones, and they have toppled with surprising ease when the opposition has put its shoulder to them. Alfonso of Spain has been quoted as saying that if the Spaniards wished to set up a republic he would be the last to oppose them. And his fellow rulers are but the palest shadow of what the Kings used to be when strong men rose by their own might to the head of a kingdom and commanded that they be

A kingship is the last job that would appeal to an ambitious young man in these days that have followed the years when the nations were thrilled by the thought of a war to make the world safe for democracy. It is about as attractive as the presidency commercial trust for the dissolution of which the Supreme Court has just issued an

THE FAIR AND ITS MEANING

EXPOSITIONS of the old conventional type have had their day. Herbert Hoover, discussing the Philadelphia project at a luncheon here on Saturday, emphasized this point, and at the same time contributed to the undertaking the germ of an idea calculated, if properly developed, to infuse the enterprise with new life.

Spiritual as well as material backing is essential to the success of international fairs. Grandeur of buildings, profusion of exntbits, mechanical, industrial, artistic, are not enough. According to Mr. Hoover, it is intangible factors, quickening the imagination and stirring the moral and historical consciousness of mankind, which count most.

The significance of his observation ac-

puires a special force from the ripeness of his experience in large-scale organization and his profound practical knowledge of world-wide economic conditions. In other words, to justify itself a modern exposition must have a soul. It must embedy an ideal, The opportunity to vitalize the fair of 1926 with a meaning grander than mere physical manifestations is very pressing. Men's hearts must be touched and their best impulses stirred by the recognition of an illustrious anniversary.

In addition, a reckoning must be made with permanent values. Mr. Hoover's suggestion that the erection of a new Federal Building-long sorely needed here-within the exposition boundaries opens a vista of other lasting public improvements. The age of thinsy, speciously glittering expositions has passed, at least so far as their warranty is concerned. The structures to adorn the projected fair

should be made to conform with inspiring opportunities for progress of all kinds in this community. A new kind of civic or commercial center is one prospect, and there are others which should grow out of such a conception of the enterprise as Mr. Hoover has outlined The Secretary of Commerce has laid his

nasterly hand upon precisely the sort of encouragement which the fair program requires. He has also, as might have been expected, demonstrated his seasoned fitness for the post of director general of the under-He is unquestionably the man for this re-

sponsible post, and Philadelphians owe to themselves and to the splendor of an immortal chapter in the city's history to bend every energy to win his acceptance of a part ideally suited to his clear-cut abilitie

TUSTIN AND WELFARE WORK

ERNEST L. TUSTIN, who died in Balti-more yesterday, was for years interested in a private way in the kind of work which he undertook officially when Mayor Moore made him Director of Public Welfare. Mr. Tustin organized the new department

and devoted himself earnestly and conscientionsly to its development.

Men qualified by temperament and train ing for such work are not easily found. The Mayor, however, is expected to select a successor to Mr. Tustin who will devote him self to the welfare of the unfortunates under its care and to the development of the activities maintained for the recreation of the people who live in the crowded districts.

Men who would like to play polities with the job are numerous, but the Mayor knows that such men are the last who ought to be considered when he is searching for a new Director of Public Welfare.

THAT WALL STREET BOMB TIME discreet will suspend judgment on

I that story of the confession of a man arrested in Warsaw that the bomb exploded in Wall street in September of last year was manufactured by agents in the pay of the Third International Conference of radicals in Moscow As it stands, the report of the confession

would justify much that was said about the Russian conspiracy to startle the world by outrages. The bomb in Wall street was intended to kill J. P. Morgan, according to the report, but it exploded fifteen minutes

The arrest was made at the request of American Secret Service agents, who bad traced the man to Europe. This is reassuring feature in the case thus far, for t demonstrates that the effort to discover the criminals has not been relaxed and that

some progress has been made. The men who actually made the bomb and arranged for its transportation to the corner of Broad and Wall streets have not yet been arrested. They are said to be in Europe. Whether the Secret Service agents know where they are has properly not been disclosed. If they can be taken into custody and confronted with the man who has confessed we shall be on the way to an unraveling of the mystery.

What the Yale
Do We Care?

Do We Care?

Do We Care?

Drof. irving Fisher, of Yale, has been telling the London School of Economics he has been reliably informed that a German chemist is making synthetic gold out of baser metals. and when the process is sufficiently cheap ened Germany may flood the world with gold and make it worthless, thus making a out of reparation payments. Hub-hu. Quite so. But hasn't she made f it already? And after the fur s over and when the gold curtain's down the presumption is that the world will turn to Mr. Ford for relief by means of his bug-energy-unit-dollar and all will be right as right can be once again already yet.

I asue Is Joined A Sew Orients can I is another of a knot of fur with four lively heads and four kicking legs, "Meelouvelous!" she is understood to have remarked when interviewed. "And you can't hart our interviewed, "And you can't hurt our fellnes by referring to them as a Four-In view of the fact that the Panama

Or it may even be that the Panama night it was making a Culebra cut out of The angry emotion of Senator Reed, would be more significant if it were not

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Recent German Books Dealing With the War, including Hindenburg's "Out of My Life," Indicate Leaders Were Fooled by Subordinates

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

PUBLISHER told me last year that A he had refused to publish two German war generals' autobiographic accounts of the war because he realized on looking them over that they were written for home con-sumption, not for the foreign reader, and were, therefore, in the nature of German propaganda.

He went on to say that quite apart from the very biased explanations of questionable policies and the glossed over accounts of defeats and retreats, there was a great deal of misinformation that was due to real nisapprehension of the facts, and in some cases a total ignorance of what had occurred both within the German lines and within the course. within those of the Allies. I thought that he was overstating that last cause for the defects because it is difficult to rid oneself of the chimera of German efficiency. If the llaison of the Allies was good, it is hard to believe that that of the Germans was not better, and if the information of the enemy's endquarters in surprisingly short order, it is difficult not to take it for granted that with the German "superb spy system"-the theme of a thousand pre-war novels-"All Highest" and his staff could ever be taken by surprise

But after reading Hindenburg's apologia, "Out of my Life," one realizes that not only was the German Army frequently surprised by what hit it, it was also ignorant of what hit it, and is to some extent to this day. For it would be very poor policy and a short-sighted subterfuge to publish intentional falsehoods concerning the enemy-falsehoods any student of the times can detect at a glance. Neither is it wise to save one's face by belittling an enemy that has routed one.

AM bound to realize, therefore, that the ditor was right when he said that the German staff suffered from misinformation to a degree that throws a curious light on the subordinates whose business it was to gather information, and on the type of mind that most evidently preferred to live on finttering rumors rather than face the very sinister truth.

We were interested as a nation looking on and listening in when Briand in his momentous speech at the Disarmament Conference pointed a warning finger to two quotations from Hindenburg's war book and stayed his eloquence long enough to read them. I had never thought of reading the

book before, but I picked up the last volume the other day and read it through.

I first became aware with what curious sketchiness the account was being written and how unscientific-to say the least-was the jotting down of statements by the fol-lowing paragraph, which was a comment on the Italian prisoners after the betrayal and the defeat of the Isonzo of the divisions of the Italian Army in October of 1917.

"IN THE campaign of the previous A autumn." Hindenburg writes, "many thousands of Italian soldlers had laid down their arms without any urgent military necessity, not from a lack of courage, but from disgust of what seemed to them senseless slaughter. They looked happy enough on their journey into our country and greeted the familiar workshops with Ger-man songs."

Now this picture of war disgusted Italians marching into Germany singing German songs and greeting the workshops by the way is such sentimental drivel that it is

almost funny if the realities of that dreadful march had not been so awful.

The men who had been betrayed by their officers or some one officer higher up, taken by surprise, dumfounded by the unbellevubleness of the German and Austria. German and Austrian Armies in their midst, were herded in groups of thousands for nearly a week, during which time they were stripped of accouterments, clothes and, of course, food; then they were driven in long files without rest, with out food, barefoot and sick with fatigue and hunger into Germany, dragging by bare hands the artillery guns that had been captured from them past "the workshops of Germany."

Did they sing German songs? Hardly!
Many hundreds died by the way; many thousands died in the camps where they were concentrated. They had no rations all along that journey except what the dead mules and horses and the wayside pickings in the fields supplied, and if they paused they were shot down. At night they were herded so close that only half could lie down at a time, and always, always there were many dend ones by morning that could not get up and drag on even at the point of a German These men felt bitter shame at their betrayal and implacable anger at their And those that survived that march this day cherish such dreadful memories of Germany and the Germans that the experiences of a future lifetime will scarcely turn that hate to indifference

NOW it is not to be supposed that Hindenburg saw these men on their march, but he must have got that senti-mental and absurdly lying picture of them from some headquarters report that fixed a vision in his memory. It gave him a very erroneous idea of Italy's readiness to capitulate, an error upon which he was later base certain false hopes that came tum-

I was generally amused at his dismissal Chateau Thierry-his sole allusion and distribusal:

'Now another factor was at work-the chip of America. We had made the ac-junintance of her first trained troops at Thiesau Thierry. They had attacked us there and had proved themselves clausily but firmly led. They had taken our weak units by surprise, thanks to their numerical superlority.

TRUERE is something pathetic in his at I titude toward the "Gentleman of the Dyed Mustache," whom he speaks of always as "His Majesty, my Emperor, King and Master," the empirals are his, or as "All Highest War Lord." In his farewell he says:

"Like Siegfried stricken down by the trencherous spear of savage Hagen, our weary front collapsed. It was in vain that tried to drink in new vitality from the untain in our homeland that had run dry, is now our task to save what was left f our army for the subsequent revival of ar fatherland. The present was lost. We ad only hope in the future, "So to work!" One gathers from sentences such as

Reinnel quoted, that "to work" has another significance from that of mere labor. The "The old German spirit will descend upon a again, though it may be we shall have o go through the purifying fires of passion and suffering. Our enemies well know what that spirit means. They admired and hated it in peace, they feared and were amazed at it on the hattlefields of the Great War. Well, it looks from the "immortal work" of Germany's greatest hero as though "scatched the snake, not killed him," If the world is to have peace something vital must be breathed into the souls of the children of Germany to til them of the polso of the "spirit of old Germany." It wil of the "spirit of old Germany." It will take a miracle! Perhaps what men and wamen of the Suciety of Friends are doing over there for the love of God and their fellow men, in "feeding the children," is the miracle or its beginning. reashed into the starboard side of the detion is that it fell a victim to the white

Hint for Gardeners From the Boston Transcript.

A correspondent asks us what we do about cutworms. Our method is to carry them to a vacant lot and turn them around three times, thus getting them so confused that they cannot find their way back.

OVER THE BRINK



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

WILLIAM H. ALLEN On the Making of a Bibliophile

T SOME time or other nearly every one

A gets the wish to acquire a library. A few with well-developed literary interests carry this wish throughout their lives—and some of them fill it. A library, however, according to William H. Allen, a post-graduate student at the University of Penasylvania, who was chosen to make the section of Americana that Bry College is giving to the Sorbonne in Parisa library is much more than a mere colof books. It is a collection of particular books.

"The first requisite of a successful bibliophile." says Mr. Allen, "is, of course, a broad education. Therefore it is almost inevitable that he be a college man.

Reads But Doesn't Own Books

"And yet the way of college students with books-although many of them develop genuine literary tastes—is an unhappy one. from the viewpoint of the bibliophilist. He depends almost altogether upon the college libraries, and not until after he is graduated does the need of owning the that give so much to him impress itself very deeply on him.

"In the years that he has been learning about literature he has been learning nothing about book-collecting. Even if he has the money to afford it, his library will not come to much if he sets out to with no more notion of what he is about than an understanding of what is good in literature and what is meretricious. "He needs the counsel of a bookseller,

Because only a bookseller or a man who has lived much with booksellers can know what books add value to a library and what books encumber it.

"But here is another difficulty. Although booksellers know a great deal about books, most of them have read but few. There are-I think I may say it-few booksellers the have anything more than a commercial interest in the volumes that pass through their hands. So that the young man who is starting his library needs not merely the counsel of a bookseller, but of an educated "Where to find one?

Much Ignorance Shown

"When I was associated with one of the great English presses I traveled throughout this country visiting college and university towns and doing business in them with booksellers. I was impressed by their astonishing erudition about the title pages of certain books and by their complete ignorance of what followed the title pages.

"Most booksellers know to exhaustion only two things-Americana and first edi-Both these subjects are highly deserving, but of the underlying associations that make them so highly deserving, booksellers know little or nothing. The obscure facts about first editions and local history are of no interest or importance to the world, outside of a relatively limited field.

"Yet the booksellers who have devoted most of their lives to the study of one or both of these subjects, are likely to im-

A Sailor's Lass

TN SUDDEN storms and sudden winds. When lightnings shiver down the sky, It's then my heart is like a guil That beats the wind and cannot fly

It's then I wonder are you safe. And will you come again to me? For there is none who knows so well How cruel cold the sea can be. But when the wind is still again

I know a feeling then, my love-A something that is worse than fear For any girl you chance to meet Who winds a ribbon in her hair

When all the skies are blue and clear,

Can give you one hold, slanting glance, And you will smile and think her fair. 'A lass in every port." they say Oh, tell me why I let you go!

But there's no way for me to know Dicheck the calendar each day, wait and watch and hope—alack!

Il leave the ken and buy a farm
Then once I get you safely back!

Abigail Cresson, in the N. Y. Times

young collectors with the notions that Americana and first editions are the fundamentals of book-collecting and do so honestly because they know no better them-

Help for Young Collector "A seller of second-hand books is apt

to be of more help to the young collector than the man who sells books as they come from the publisher and whose principal business is to purvey the Pollyanna school literature to the Pollyanna school of readers. It is through the second-hand bookshop that most books of proved value pass. If by chance the owner of the secondhand shop knows why these books are of value, beyond the price they fetch him, he is a good man to cultivate indeed

"In short, it is a man like this the young collector must find and depend upon until he has learned all the mysteries of the curious world of bibliophiles. At present there are not enough to go around—so few, in fact, that the young man who has found one may count himself extraordinarily

"But I have a solution. Not long since the booksellers foisted on us the slogan, 'Read a book a week!' Let us turn it back on them. Let the booksellers themselves read a good book each week. second-hand bookseller in the country would follow this plan we would have in the course of a few years a fairly sufficient group of crudite and competent advisers for the

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATPERTON DU PUY

DRESIDENT HARDING recently wrote facetionsly and protestingly to Darwin P. Kingsely, the president of the New York Life Insurance Company, who had declined to insure the life of the great turkey which graced the White House table on Thanks-

"This gebider," he said, "may be overweight, but he is also decidedly over-age, a circumstance which according to the actuarial data of this group indicates an impres-sive tenneity of life. My advices are that the golder that gets past one Thanksgiving-Christmas deadline thereby automatically acquires a new lease of life, the statistics indicating that he is pretty certain to complete a second eyele with wishhone and drum-sticks intact and general lealth unimpaired. While mortality is neteriously immature turkers, their record of longevity once they have passed the critical periods enfoulated to make even us officeholders envious.

"Further, I am unable to give official approval to your ruling that an overweight gobbler is a dangerous risk. The alm of a gobbler's existence is to uttain overweight. It should be the ambition of your company to encourage, not discourage, his efforts at corpulence. Why do gobblers abstain from corpulence. Why do gobblers abstain from golf or from taking courses at Muldoon's? Why are they encouraged to lose their waist lines early and never fecover them? festly, the standardized relationship between height and weight, which is properly pre-scribed for gobs, doesn't apply to gobblers,

Maynard Owen Williams, who travels all about the world for the National Geographic Society, is very much impressed with the stolid common sense of the Russian pensant, who he holds will some day blunder through and become a very worth while individual.

He tells the story, for example, of an oceasion some three years ago when he was in Moseow riding on a much-crowded and somewhat disorganized trans. An attractive but de leate-looking young woman came in and swung onto a strap. Presently she gave evidences of illness and asked if some one would not give her a seat as she feared that she was going to faint.

Now there was comfortably scated on this street car in Moscow, as there is usually on any street car anywhere, a coarse and thick necked individual with an eye out for an opportunity to agle any good-looking girl. True to the methods of his class he patted his knee and suggested that the young woman sit there. Immediately there arose from across the aisle a stocky peasant woman who must have weighed three hundred pounds. She waved the dizzy girl to her sent, admonishing her to take it, and said that she herself would sit upon the knee of the ogler, a thing which she pemptly pro-ceeded to do.

This sort of practical commo sense, says Mr. Williams, will win out for be Russian.

SHORT CUTS

Sadler boomers appear to be in harness The fact that bootleg booch is less than half of 1 per cent whisky doesn't save it.

We assume that the clean sweep occasionally referred to is not a chimney sweep.

Herbert Hoover reverses the old jingle.

As a deserving Democrat, Postmaster Thornton is convinced, apparently, that no Republican deserves the adjective.

It's what he says that counts, and not the blooming way he says it.

Orville Wright says the airplane is still ts infancy. He is probably right, though its infancy. it got out of its swaddling clothes cighteen years ago. It is an unusual day that does not pre-

vide a reason for the merging for something, of the Railroad Labor Board and the interstate Commerce Commission One thing that may be said in favor of

Carson for magistrate to succeed Elsen-brown is that there must be something good in a man whom the gang so persistently opposes. The declaration of an eminent professor that there is vegetation on the moon leaves us cold. Ever so many of us have leaves us cold. Ever so many of us have known for a long time that it is made of

North Carolina is said to be the home of the biggest moonshine stills in the coun-try. Somebody must have been repeating try. Somebody must have been repeating what the Governor of North Carolina said

to the Governor of South Carolina. M. Hanthara, of the Japanese delegation to the Washington Conference, says the Four-Power Trenty has given Japan water for whisky. From which it may be

argued that Japan has no kick coming. Plans to save the Anglo-Irish Treaty may be linked with desire to save De Valera's face. Nowhere is belief strong that Erin will make the biggest bull in Irish history by rejecting what is now offered to her.

Dreams A dream it is gives perfume to the rose: Awakes the music of the birds and trees; Brings sweetest tidings on the gentle

Turns lovers' blood to wine that swiftly Makes baby smile while playing with her Distills the honey for the working hees;

Incites the waves to sing of distant seas; And sends the patriot proud to meet his feet. If life's the dream philosophers declare. They're lacking logic when they see its

The dream of life eternity may share-A dream within a dream by magic penned. What though a thing is never what it seems? Since life is sweet I'll thank the Lord for

dreams! What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What is the Geodetic Survey?
 What is the full name of the present Government of Itussia?
 When did the terrible bomb explosion in Wall street, resulting in the death of their street.

thirty-eight persons, occur?

4. Who is the present Lord Chanceller of England?

England?
Who was the original of D'Artagnan?
Who was Camille Saint-Saens?
Name two of his most celebrated works.
What is the menaing of the expression
"four engageshies?" "tout ensemble"

9. How should it he pronounced? 10. Who were the Eumenides in classical mythology? Answers to Saturday's Quiz

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Three kinds of paim trees are royal
paims, date paims and coconut paims
2. Seoul is capital of Korea.
3. Itheims was formerly the coronation city
of the French kings.
4. Lord Morley is a noted English Liberal
statesman and author. During the
Gladstone period he was an ardent
champion of Irish Home Rule. Among
his chief works are his lives of Cromwell, Cobden and Gladstone.
5. Woodrow Wilson was the only President
of the United States elected from New
Jersey.

Jersey.

Mauve is a bright but delicate purple.

The Corfiotes live in the Island of Coriu, one of the Ionian Islands belonging to

7. The Corfiotes live in the Island of Corfuone of the Ionian Islands belonging to Greece.

8. Enun State is represented in the Electoral College by as many electors as the total number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress.

9. The Koran is the sacred book of the Mohammedans.

10. The southernmost railway in the sort in Southern Chile.