# Evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia, Saturday, December 31, 1921

#### WHICH IS THE TRUTH?

THREE stories have been told by Lieu-- tenant Governor Beidleman to the last week about the \$5000 cheek with his indorsement on it in the Auditor General's office.

He first sold that he had never received. anything from the State in addition to his salary.

When he was told that there was a check with his indorsement on it he explained that the money was paid to him for legal services.

Former Auditor General Snyder, who paid the money, said that if he had to do it over again he would pay Mr. Beidleman \$10,000 instead of \$5000.

And now Mr. Beidleman is quoted as saying, "I did not accept the check for \$5000 which has been mentioned."

Here are two denials and one admission from the man to whom the check was made out and one admission from the man under whose direction the check was drawn.

The contradictory statements can't all be true. Which one is? And how long does It take the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania to prepare an explanation of an official act?

### "HIGHER UP"

MAYOR MOORE neted properly in ordering the immediate discharge of two inspectors in the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries who were found to be in the pay of structural metal contractors whose work they were supposed to inspect and regulate.

Contractors do not put the names of city employes on secret salary rolls because of a desire to be charitable. Some of the metal work examined in this instance was found to be faulty.

While Reinhardt and Fessler are tramping about in the cold looking for other jobs, the people who corrupted them will probably have little to worry about. But it takes two at least to commit some of the ore detestable crimes.

The people who secretly paid money to these three men are no more to be excused or relieved from blame than the briberational arguments. Their plea for sane financial adjustments is accompanied with a request for the return of German colonies. An echo of the arrogance of mid-war days is audible.

Traced to its basic meaning, the Chamber of Commerce report is a clumsy effort to escape one of the condign penaltics of German defeat, a punishment which is emphatically not responsible for the existing financial straits of the nation.

Yes, the Germans can always be trusted to attack the light of reason with the armament of fallacy and misrepresentation.

# IS SUPER-VAREISM THE NEW MENACE IN PENNSYLVANIA?

# Some Indications of a Contemplated Extension of Contractor Government to

Control Vast Highway Funds A MONG the unchastened and untenchable spirits of these turbulent days it seems necessary now to list Edwin II. Vare. con-

tractor de luxe, State Senator, ex-boss of Philadelphia and aspirant to the dictatorshin of Pennsylvania polities. Mr. Vare apparently has learned nothing

by the shocks of his recent experiences on the home grounds. It was demonstrated here, as it is being demonstrated almost everywhere else, that the mixture of business with subterranean politics is no longer tolerable to ordinarily intelligent taxpayers. But disclosures of the drift of State highway contracts, made in this newspaper yesterday, prove pretty conclusively that the Vare organization sees a great future for contractor government and a field for the Philadelphia system as wide as the State Itself.

A flood of money, in which the ten millons or more paid annually for motor licenses is but a relatively unimportant part, is being poured each year into new road contracts. Road building will be the major public activity of State Administrations for about ten years to come.

There is no reason why the Vare contracting organization should not compete for contracts.

There are excellent reasons why concerns owned or controlled by a political boss should not have any part in the system of construction.

Farmers, automobile owners, business men and taxpayers generally are paying henvily for good roads.

It isn't pleasant to think of a time when a Governor controlled by Senator Vare could name the Highway Commissioner who would name the inspectors who would pass upon work into which the big Philadelphia contract combine has been penetrating

quietly.

When it was shown yesterday that Philip C. Eisele, one of Senator Vare's engineers. with an official address in Mr. Vare's office and the support of a bank controlled by Mr. Vare's friends and political associates and unlimited capital and equipment, has been busily at work op large road contracts in the western parts of the State, any one with a little imagination and even slight knowledge of organization technique could understand why few tears were shed in the Lincoln Building over the loss of triffes like municipal street-cleaning contracts. And Senator Vare's keen interest in the preliminaries of the fight for the governorship

and the energy with which his associates and leaders are toiling in the State field gained a new and diverting significance. The State Highway Department and the engineers of its force, impressed by a knowledge of the immeasurably important part

ington Conference probably the most important thing that has happened has been the negotiation of an agreement between the British Government and Ireland for setting up the Irish Free State as a member of the British family of nations with control over its own affairs. The agreement has not yet been ratified in Ireland, but that cannot be long delayed. The agitators are opposed to it, but the majority of the Irish people seem

to be gratified that a solution has been found for the problem that has perplexed British statesmen for many generations. Things have happened in Germany and Russia and in China and in India and in Egypt of seeming importance to those most intimately affected, but their comparative

unimportance when looksd at from America suggests the place they will occupy in the history of the world when written twentyfive years from now. But no history can fail to give consider-

able attention to the Washington Conference and to the settlement of the Irish problem.

#### LESSONS OF READING WRECK

ACT of God or freak of fate are phrases which it is impossible to apply to the which it is impossible to apply to the sacrifice of twenty-seven lives in the shocking railway disaster at Bryn Athyn. The preventableness of the catastrophe was evident in the earliest accounts of the circumstances a few weeks ago. Expert opinion, unclouded by prejudice or emotionalism, confirms this original impression. John P. Dohoney, Chief of the Bureau of Accidents of the Public Service Commission, has conducted a searching inquiry into

the causes contributory and auxiliary to the accident. His findings are embodied in a detailed report, the lessons of which are exiomatic. This qualified investigator fixes the blame or the collision primarily upon the con-

fusion of orders and the carelessness of their presentation; The antiquated system of hand signaling is vigorously condemned. The appalling proportions of the tragedy are significantly

ascribed to the obvious inflammability of wooden coaches and their gas-lighting equipment Mr. Dohoney, as is only fair, apportions credit to the railroad companies for their consistent construction of steel cars, a policy halted temporarily during the war

but again in force. It is clear, however, that the rate of substitution is altogether too slow adequately to safeguard the traveling publie.

The responsibility of the Public Service Commission and of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which supports Mr. Dohoney's contentions, is thus unmistakable. How far the former body can go in compelling the installation of steel passenger rolling stock has never been fully determined, but it is certain that if properly aroused no small amount of pressure can be exerted.

Should this fail the remedy lies, as Mr. Dohoney suggests, in the hands of the Legislature, which means that the public of Pennsylvania is primarily blameworthy for the continuance of death-traps on its rail-WAYS.

Are the people of this State so weakminded that they require further lessons upon the tragic folly of sanctioning obsolete railroad equipment and indifferent administration?

Every one of Mr. Dohoney's recommendations, including notably his pleas for repeated examination of train employes with respect to knowledge of the rules, extensions of the block signal system and the installation of steel coaches, contains specific remedles for the group of factors which he at the root of the Newtown Branch horror.

Steel cars are not invulnerable, but they supply for passengers the best security thus far known. The human equation, with its weaknesses, sometimes ungovernable, can-

## A GREAT PROJECT

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1921

Making Our College of Pharmacy the Center of a National Institution. When Watterson Got His Whisky. Pinchot's Great Forestry Scheme. Dotterer's Magazine

### By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

W. C. BRAISTED, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, is thus early, though only elected in May last, giving evidence of the faith that is in him as to the future of that ceutury-old institution. Dr. Braisted was formerly Surgeon Gen-

eral of the United States Navy. It was there possibly that he acquired the

habit of mapping out big things. He has in mind one of the greatest undertakings of its kind ever contemplated in this tity. His idea is to make the College of Phar-

macy and Science the center of a national institute of pharmacology and experimental therapeutles.

The College of Pharmacy, with its splen-did background of history, presents an ideal opportunity for the realization of this dream. necessity for some such movement pointed out by Dr. Braisted in the fact that medicine and pharmacy have been growing

upart during the last years. There must be a closer union if the humanitarian work of each is to be a success in the future.

DR. BRAISTED, as head of the administration of the college, frankly states that the idea expressed has also been in the minds of some of the trustees and officers. If carried to fruition it would mean the

linking up of the work of the college with a great hospital existing, or to be built, in this city

In connection with this and under the direction and control of the college there will be a manufacturing plant with an adequate animal farm for biological products.

An extensive botanical and research garden for the systematic study, cultivation and standardization of therapeutic drug plants would be another feature of the institute. "This would allow the equal and co-

ordinate union of the college for teaching all that pertains to pharmacy, which would include research and standardizing not only in pharmacy but its allied branches in chemistry and bacteriology," Dr. Braisted SHYN,

"The proper preparation for safe and scientific administration and the determina-tion of the value of its products at the bedside of patients in the associated hospital then would be assured.

Ideally, this would bring about the union of the doctor, the scientific pharmacist and the highest and best method of making the therapeatic agent for buman use.

Naturally there must be a foundation in which to begin such a colossal undertaking. It will require money as well as vision. Dr. Braisted and his associates have the

Philadelphia must supply the former.

HENRY WATTERSON, who died the other day, was not only noted for his epigrams, but for the fact that they were unstudied. They were representative of his every-day

onversation. He was the author of hundreds of them. two most famous perhaps relating to

the Democratic Party at stages of its history. Once he described it as "Marching

through a slaughter house to an open and again as being "Between hell and the fron works. In 1898 Mr. Watterson was one of the

guests of honor at a dinner given by the Pittsburgh Press Club in honor of Senator Chris L. Magee, publisher of the Times, As a former president of the club I was

assigned a seat next to Mr. Watterson. Formal banquets were a triffe more claborate twenty-five years ago than they are

today. A larger number of courses were served and in greater varlety.

individuality of his country. CHORAL singing and the organizations A Prospective American School established and maintained for that "By that time it is to be hoped that the purpose have a distinct cultural value to the jazz of the present day will be entirely for-gotten. And the originator, it is safe to say, will not gather his thought either from the community in which they exist, whether it be large or small, according to Henry Gor-Negro or the Indian, neither of which is in any way typical of the real American don Thunder, leader of several of the principal singing societies of Philadelphia and thought. They are of moderate interest as types of music, but they do not offer even possibilities for the founding of a new school other Pennsylvania cities. "Musical work of this kind," said Mr. of music along scientific lines. Thunder, "gives those who take part in it an opportunity to become personally acquainted with the great masterpieces of choral composition which they otherwise could not obtain. Many of the greatest minds in music have given their best efforts to the composition of great choral works, and it represents a class of music in which individual study is of little avail in so far as the knowledge of the effects produced is concerned. This can only be secured by active participation in the public perform ance of these works.

# "HEY, THERE!"



# Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

#### HENRY GORDON THUNDER On the Value of Choral Singing

Every department store is chock-full of busy exchange editors these days. composing, ignoring the older schools and Good-by, Old Year. To which thom who wish may add "Good riddance." eginning a new one which will have the

Horatio Bottomley.

Mr. Beidleman seems to find a plain tale needs a confounded lot of explanations.

'Charge Theft of Fourteen Hams."-Headline. Enough to start a road company.

Mr. Eisele.

its explorers.

at its pique.

"France rattles the saber," says the New York World. Also her friends and critics.

To revise an old saying, what is

The North Pole is said to be slipping.

Those who feel their auger mounting

Japan's refusal to be a privileged signs.

Eugene Debs is to tour the United

W. L. George, English novelist, now in

One of the grimmest commentaries on

The reason Wall street isn't scared at

Any man who has doubts as to the

With a treaty governing the Pacific and

The reason Ellen Terry asks permission

Those who have studied the work of the

Of 3804 deaths investigated in Chicage

stomachs these Chicagoans must have! We learn further that in 365 days there were

352 murders. Being an ambitious burg she

will probably try to make it one a day

all the facts of the Bryn Athyn wreck at its

disposal and being also the recipient of val-

uable recommendations for the prevention of

similar disasters in the future, may be con-fidently expected to take whatever action seems advisable to the members of the Pub-

The Public Service Commission, having

Arthur J. Balfour's stand on submarines

spoken of in the London papers as a moral

victory. It may be so. But we seem to re-member that George Bernard Shaw said something of the kind concerning George

Carpentier and that his ruling did not pre-vent Dempsey from taking the big end of the purse. The cases, of course, are not parai

purse. The cases, of course, are not relief. It is their divergencies that make a course parison interesting.

What

with the skilled diplomacy of the Japanese

delegation. But it need occasion no sur

ing success which smaller matters cannot

obscure.

during 1922.

Fre

bean

11)0

under Napoleon Bonaparte, has recently changed to Lonein.

9. Nicholas Poussin was a famous French property recognized to the induce of

10. The first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States was Alexander

classical painting in France. His dates

lic Service Commission.

nobody's business is everybody's business,

Evidently following the example of some of

should remember that many a man tumbles

tory to the treaty saves the pact, but not Senator Lodge's face.

States. Not nearly so big a news story as a vow of silence would have been.

New York, who says woman is a natural law-breaker, has evidently been standing in

the times is the question discussed by a col-lege fraternity: "Shall we have corset checkrooms in our chapter houses?"

line at some ticket window.

What can Mr. Moore do about them?

# RUMOR AND MR. HUCHES

WASHINGTON is a whispering gallery, a ball of echoes, and it was perhaps inevitable that accounts of cross-purposes in the Arms Conference, the treaty interpretation blunder and the atmosphere of dubiety which is a familiar by-product of closed sessions should in pire rumors of Cabinet friction.

Hints have been circulated of a threatened resignation by Secretary Hughes. Memories of the Paris parley of 1919 are recalled by this sort of innuendo.

Upon the assumption that it is even faintly touched with authenticity. it may be said that Mr. Hughes' responsibilities are acute. His program at the outset was overwhelmingly reflective of American popular desires. His performance as an international statesman has been marked by vigor and perception.

He is under a pressing obligation to remain at the helm in stormy as in sunny weather. The Administration needs Mr. Hughes, and tales, however irresponsible, of his dissatisfaction cannot be heard without disquiet.

International conferences are trying to their ablest participants. Nor are such leaders proof against error such as was unquestionably made in the suppression of the original meaning of the Four-Power Treaty.

The conjecture of Mr. Hughes' retirement fails to square with attested estimates of his character.

# WHAT ARE THE POLICE FOR?

THE new Mayor of Youngstown, O., announces that he intends to have some one smell the breath of every policeman every four hours and report whether he detects the odor of whisky or other strong drink. Those found with alcoholic breaths will be disciplined.

But where are the policemen to get the alcoholic drinks? Does not the Volstend net run in Youngstown? If it does run, then there can be no place in the city where liquor is legally sold, and if it is illegally sold is the Mayor to hold the police innocent of complicity?

This business of an official breath-smeller in a prohibition era seems to be a confesion that the era is not quite so "dry" as the prohibitionists said it was going to be. If the new Mayor wishes to make Youngstown "dry" there is an easier way to do it than by the appointment of a man to spy on the breath of the police.

#### GERMAN "LOGIC" AGAIN

FTHE German failing for overstating a case is once more revealed, this time in the elaborate report on trade conditions issued by the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce.

Admittedly the difficulty of executing the severe reparations program of the Treaty Versailles is extreme. Even in France there is some recognition of the formidable nature of the problem.

The business men of Humburg are not morely speaking Teutonically, but interna. ionally, when they point to the necessite of securing foreign credits and to certain of the self-destructive features of the inden-

nity play. The experts now meeting in Parts are uously engaged in socking some new tical and not at variance with immutable

But the Hamburgers are not content with

that good roads will play in the future life of Pennsylvania, have been doing admirable work. The recently built State highways are magnificent. They haven't been doctored or slighted, and politicians have had nothing to do with them. Mr. Eisele has been doing good work.

What might happen under a Vareized State Administration and a political subordinated Commissioner of Highways is another matter.

It remains to be seen whether the farmers of the State, the voters and the business interests generally will be willing even to risk the danger of a regime that might give them not the indestructible concrete highways that they are paying for, but jobs reminiscent of, let us say, the League Island boulevard and League Island Park. For it is not too much to suppose that a movement. is on to establish the Vare theory of con-

tractor government over all the State during a period in which vast sums will be spent on new road systems and other public improvements.

There is no intention here to question Mr. Vare's right or the right of companies he controls to do public work. But so ambitious a contractor is not a safe person in nolities.

The Senator ought to get out of politics rout of the contracting business.

The little Napolcon Islandf will argue that he is carrying on his business in fair competition with other bidders. That is in a sense time. But the question raised now doesn't relate to anything that Senator Vare, the contractor, is doing. It relates to what he might do in the future if he held the balance of power at Harrisburg through the election of a Governor of his election.

The opportunities for graft, for profits and for power over voters and voters' organizations would be unprecedented. Would these apportunities, created by the State's need for new road systems, he neglected by any contractor-political organization? The people of Philadelphia have only to

glance into the past to know that they wouldn't.

# 1921

rullE world moves spasmodically. For I years there may seem to be no progress and then suddenly something happens, like the bulb which swells under ground for many days, putting out roots and Hall for He permanent structures to serve gathering moisture before there is any indis the needs of the city when the fair is closed. cation on the surface that a vital force has

been at work. The International agreement which has been negotiated in Washington is like the first tender leaves of the bulb pushing themselves above the ground. It has been talked about for years and every one has admitted that it would be a good thing. But its senson of growth had not been fulfilled. It took the forcing process of war to make it sprout.

This is the one great event of 1921 that will be remainhered when other evants will have such into their proper perspective as man of the general routine of bistory. The massing of the control of the Government in Washington from the Republicana to the Democrats is of momentary importance, Suche a shifting of control takes place periodically not only in the United States, but in every other democratic country. Outside of the deligerations of the Wash-

eliminated from railway manage ment. But direct invitations to danger can be rejected.

It is the imperative duty of the Public Service and Interstate Commerce Commisstons, the Legislature and the people of Pennsylvania to devise and execute some workable plan effecting drastic reforms in those features of the equipment and conduct of railways that concern the fundamental of uman safety,

The railways are making progress. Steel coaches in Pennsylvania now considerably outnumber those of frame. But partial measures will not suffice, as the wreck on the Reading so appallingly demonstrated.

# CITY MONEY FOR THE FAIR

TT IS with pleasure that this newspaper congratulates Councilman Hall on his enthusiastic indorsement of the fair project and on his pledge to rote for as much money as may be needed to assure its suc-

An appropriation of \$2,500,000 has been suggested. Councilman Hall declared he would vote for ten times that amount if necessary, and he said, what all know to be the truth, that if Portland can afford

\$2,500,000 for its fair this city can afford a much larger sum. He made this statement after James M. Beck, Solicitor General of the United States. had told Council that curly action was important if an appropriation was to be secured from Congress. He assured the

members that the President was favorable to the project, but that Philadelphia must show that it means business before any action can be expected in Washington. The Mayor very properly thanked Councilman Hall for his support of the plan and expressed his gratification at the spirit of harmony that seemed to prevail.

This is the kind of harmony that must ontinue if the fair is to be successfully managed. There will, of course, he a temptation to play politics in the selection of the site, but what there should be unanimous agreement on is that the site should be the one hest adapted to the uses to which it is to be put, regardless of who may profit by it. There is already evidence that the men in authority are taking this view, for they are talking of putting up permanent buildings so that a large part of the money spent

may be invested profitably for the benefit of future generations. As the wisdom of this course makes itself manifest it will climinate various inaccessible sites that have been proposed and will point with uncering precision to one of two or three locations not too far from the City

> Doubtless France France and would rather have a guarantee by treaty Submarines ogainst future ag-

sing by Germany than the submarin it stand is that her friends may think that she has money enough for the new fleet thereasing her. There may be less earnare likelihood of insistence that she And niwuys there is possibility delde. Fate, being a surdoute cuss, in cooking be next war (if there is such a thing a). Kitelent may hanks her the victim thing the next

Bootleggers whose whisky kills linble to twenty years' imprisonment in New York. Some kick. Elsewhere they are penalized by being required to send a wreath to the family of the deceased

of ter ava toll.

THE Hotel Duquesne, of which the late

William Witherow was the popular proprietor, was the scene of the bane "I don't like messes," said Mu

said Mr. Watterson aside to me as he indicated a composite mass of food ou toast that had been set before him.

"How about Brunswick stew?" I asked. I knew this was a famous and wonderfully

"That's not a mess." was the instant reply : "it's a deliency." Later a punch, or some other equally inviting mixed drink, was poured into the glasses. Marse Henry took one sip, then said in a low voice: "These damn prescriptions don't set well

I wonder if I could get a on my stomach. little straight whisky?" He got it.

And he made a rattling fine after-dinner speech as a result.

DR. J. T. ROTHROCK, then Commis-sioner of Forestry, first began the work of conserving the forests of the State, or at least advocating their conservation more than a quarter of a century ago in 1895. He pointed out that land to the extent of 2 000 000 acres in Pennsylvania was in danger of becoming a desert unless practical measures were taken to reclaim it.

It was this clarion call, unquestionably, that aroused the State authorities to the necessity of reforestation. Scientists who have given the matter attention assert that we are using up our for-

ests three times as fast as they grow. That what is known as saw-log lumber will be one in fifty years. Clifferd Pinchot advocates the purchase of 5,000,000 acres of waste land for forest pur-

poses in this State. It will cost \$25,000,000, for which he

suggests a State bond issue. He points out that if this land is planted with trees not only will the \$25,000,000 of the bond issue be repaid, principal and in-terest, by the growth of the forests, but the annual revenue will be enough to pay the public school bill of the State. Mr. Pinchot evidently knows what he is

talking about, for he has been a forester all his life.

TENRY S. DOTTERER was Governor HENRY S. Dor the private secretary, He died before the Governor was inducted nto office and Bromley Wharton was chosen to the post.

Mr. Dotterer was an antiquarian. It is exceedingly doubtful if he would have lasted very long as a Governor's private secretary. His age was against him as well as his

habits of life and methods of thought. For years before he died Mr. Dotterer published a magazine devoted to the Perkiomen region. It died with him,

The first copy of its successor, after a ing interim, has just been issued by the Historical and Natural Science Society of he Perklomen Region.

It is a purely historical and antiquarian urnal published monthly. Its first issue tells of some of the private

graveyards of the valley and of the minrals of the region.

A most fascinating statement is the announcement that one of the rarest minerals in the world, epidesmine, has recently been discovered in the valley. Dr. W. A. Kline, of Ursinua College, pre-

sents a list of 104 birds, migratory, occasional and resident, seen in the valley - a very interesting and valuable study.

Thomas Royce Brendle, of Green Lane, is editor, with these associates ; Dr. E. E. ; tohnson, of Perklomen School: Calvin M. DeLoug, Fred I. Hilbflaher, Dr. W. A. Kline, of Ursians College; the Rev. Velson F. Schmidt and Frank F. Huber.

#### Anticipating the Blue Laws

From the New Haven Register Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today-it may be prohibited then.

East

#### Valuable to the Student

"If the performance be a good one there is a remarkable opportunity for judging the of the work upon the public as well effect as obtaining an intimate personal know! edge of how the effects are produced by the combination of the voice parts and those of the orchestra. From the point of view of the student of music the whole matter is a thing of inestimable value. By this I espe-ctally mean the public performance, because things which often sound well in the studio

do not always sound so well in public. "The value to the community at large lies somewhat in the stimulation of musical interest and knowledge in the individual The ability to know and appreciate the masterpleces of choral composition gives re flexly a valuable knowledge of other forms of composition and makes them so much the easier to understand and admire. Thus, for example, the singer who has been thoroughly trained in choral work, and has some acquaintance with the great compositions in this form, has an advantage in hearing a symphony which is not possessed by one without this knowledge.

#### Audiences and Performers

"We are educating in the United States an enormously critical and exacting audi ence, perhaps the most critical in the world. through concerts such as the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Symphony Society. the Metropolitan Opera Company and other professional organizations of the first class are giving each year here and in the other great cities. Their ears and their musical perceptions are becoming very keen, and repeated performances of the best works enable them to judge with accuracy both the merits of a composition and those of the organization which presents it.

"But with all this we do not build up the personal musical endeavors of our people. 'horal work does this as well as stimulates the critical and appreciative musical facul-The singer who has a fair voice and a moderate musical education finds development and encouragement through his choral experience, and if he possesses qualities which are at all unusual he will be able to go on and make his mark in the world of music. It is surprising how many of the leading singers in the United States, England and Germany had their first experience as a member of a choral body.

#### Advantage of the Singer

fessional musician and therefore on a much higher level of musicianship. This necessitates a preliminary musical education and netual practice which the singer does not do. The instrumentalist who played have to the most insignificant part in the orchestra which accompanied the Choral Society's performance of "The Messiah" last Wednes day evening had to go through a course of any recently had to be requiring years of study and practice before he was competent to do this work. This is not required of

the choral singer. "Singing is the most instinctive form of musical self-expression, and the greater number of these persons that we have in this country the better are the chances for so day developing a distinctive American school

"All our American music is so strongly tinctured with the music of the predomi-nating European schools that it has no marked individuality or characteristics. But sofe day a primitive American will start

"But to return to the choral singers: These organizations not only make for musial culture in a community, but they stimulate the cultural feeling along every line of For this reason if for no other they

deserve the support of the community. And, besides giving the singers the opportunity of taking part in the production of important vorks, they also give the community its only opportunity of hearing the great choral comesitions, because it is impractical, for many reasons, for a chorus and orchestra numering in all several hundred persons to give concerts outside of its home city. The transportation expense alone would be prohibitive

"Again, in a choral organization there are trained simultaneously a larger number of persons than perhaps by any other These persons are not professional method. musicians; on the contrary, they are the ones who pay to hear and see artistic things and thus make the professional musician possible as well as giving practical encour-agement to the artist, the actor and all others engaged in the development of all the arts in the country."

# What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. What State entered the American Union on the condition that a provision for the gradual abolition of slavery be in-serted in its constitution?

2. What is the greatest wine-producing country in the world? the stories of German synthetic gold is that Wall street knows if Germany had it she'd pay her debts before publishing the fact.

- 2. What is a holograph will?
- 4. Who was Zebulon M, Pike?
- . What was the Greek name of Cupid? 6. What is a rhumb?
- limits of his sovereign citizenship may have 7. Who said "Good Americans when they dis go to Parls"? them removed by chancing to live in a district where a case of smallpox is discovered.

8. What is the most active volcano in the

insular possessions of the United What was the final resting place of the illustrious dead in Norso mythology?

an agreement calling for the reduction of capital ships, the Washington Conference 10. What is the meaning of the nautical term cannot be considered as other than a glitterspirket?

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The term Prime Minister was unknown to the law in England until 1905, when to decline the title of Dame Commander of the Empire is probably because she has long by a royal warrant the holder of the office as such was given precedence next after the Archbishop of York. The lirst formal mention of the title Prime Minister in a public document was in 1375, when in the opening chause of the Treaty of Berlin the Earl of Beaconsfield is referred to as "First Lord of Her Majesty's Treasury, Prime Minister of England." the as such was given been crowned in the hearts of the Englishspeaking playgoing world and deems no higher honor possible. Washington Conference have been impressed

Cincinnati was named for the Society of the Cincinnati, an association of officers of the American Revolution.

prise. A man usually measures up to his job. And just how big a job Japan has is receiving recognition in China, Korea. Siberia and a few other out-of-the-way 6 Ricers of the American Revolution.
8. Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, was a member of the first Continental Congress and was president of that body from September 5 to October 22, 1774. He was an infinite friend of George Washington. He died in 1775. places. "Ever-Victorious Army" was the name given to a mixed force raised to check the advance of the robels in the Tat-Ping Isbellion in 1862. Its first com-In the year ending December 15 only fifty seven were caused by had whicky. What

# the advance of the roles in the Tai-Ping Rebellion in 1862. Its first com-mander was Frederick Townsend Ward, an American, who was killed, and who was succeeded by "Chinese Gordon" (Charles George Gordon), the British soldier and administrator, who met his death in Khartum, Sudan, in 1885.

Venezuela.

Hamilton.

"The orchestral player starts as a pro-5. A Caraqueno is an inhabitant of Caracas, Francisco is the first name of Villa, the Mexican former revolutionist. 7. The abbreviation i. e. stands for "id est," Latin for "that is." The name of the hamlet of Waterloo, in Relgium, where the Fulle of Welling-ton, commanding the English and allied forces, defeated the Forcel.