Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT John C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer; harles A. Tyler, Secretary, Charles H. Luding-m, Philip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. purgeon, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley, freetors. AVID E. SMILEY Editor

JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager
Fublished daily at Public Lenors Building
Independence Square, Philadelphia,
ATLANTIC CITY. Press Union Building
New York. 364 Madison Ave.
DETROIT. 701 Ford Building
St. Louis. 618 Globe-Democrat Building
CHICAGO. 1802 Tribune Building
CHICAGO. NEWS BUREAUS:
WASHINGTON BUREAU,
N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.
New York BUREAU. Trafalgar Building
LONGON BUREAU. Trafalgar Building
SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER is served to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns

The Evening Public Leoner is served to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier.

By mall to points outside of Philadelphia in the United States possessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month, \$\frac{31}{2}\$ (\$\frac{1}{2}\$) dollars per year, payable in advance.

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a menth. Notice—Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively em-titled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, January 5, 1922

THE CITY AT IT

DIRECTOR CAVEN frankly admirs that D everything did not work smoothly when his department took over the task of collecting refuse and ashes and keeping all the streets of the whole cay clean. The year started with two helidays. Ber

the work was begun on Monday night with well-organized force. Mr. Caven promises that within a week he will have straightened out all complications and that his force will be working efficiently.

He did the work of cleaning the streets

in the central district more satisfactorily than it ever has been done before. There is reason, therefore, for believing that he will succeed in the larger task that he has under-

He has properly reshed for the en-operation of the householders in keeping litter from the streets. He should receive it, for it is their streets that he is cleaning and their rubbish that he is carting away men who do the work are paid by their taxes, and every dollar that is saved means so much reduction in the tax burdens rather than added profit to a private contractor

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW

THE Mummers' Parade is an outdoor spectacle of the first magnitude. It radiates a sort of significance that cannot be measured by any mere formula of art. It is a dazzling, spontaneous and amazingly picturesque expression of community spirit of our common sense of humor and our common likes and dislikes, and being that. it is larger than the art with which many well-meaning but misguided people would like to "improve" it

It is because the Mummers' Parade gets Its inspiration from human nature that i is the sort of thing from which all art ultimately is made. And since it surpasses in interest and variety anything of its sort known elsewhere in the world it ought to have the right sort of background. It ought to have a background of spring or summer Then it would be almost impossible for this city to hold the people who would come from the four corners of the country at each appointed season to view what has become in reality the greatest show on

Why Mr. Limeburner and other members of Council as well as the leaders of some shifting the spectacle to some winter day it is hard to understand. there is a change in the date of the spectacle it ought to be so managed that an outdoor spectacle of great and growing Importance need not be made difficult for participants and spectators alike by indoor weather

If the parade were to be a summer spetacle it probably would become world-And since Inspiration increases with the size of one's audience the clubs would soon find themselves able to make their annual show more variously stunning than anything they have yet dreamed about

WHEN BIG PAY GETS SMALLER

THE Income Tax Law has to be considered when a man is offered a big salar to take a new job. He has to hire an expert to figure out how much of the salacy the tax collectors would allow him to retein, and how much is to be paid in what, so far as he is concerned, is morely stage

General Hays, to whom the moving-nicture producers are said to have offered \$100,000 a year and then raised it to \$150,000. The surlax on the last third of the salary is 48 per cent, so that out of the last \$50,000 paid to him he would be able to retain \$26,000. The tax on the other \$100,000 would amount to at least \$22,000 more. So a salary of \$150,000 would not him \$104. 900. If his nominal salary were \$200,000 he would retain of it \$128,500. His notant pay would have to be \$250,000 to enable him

to retain \$153,000 of it. Whether Mr. Hays remains in the Post-

office Department or becomes the Judge Landis of the moving picture industry will probably depend upon how much he is in need of money and on the ability of the moving-picture people to persuade him that he needs the sum which they will pay him. He is useful to the Administration. has been useful to the Republican Parry. But men with the rudiments of a conscience do not get rich in politics.

A SEA TALE FOR A MASTER

AN IDEAL theme for Joseph Cournd-specialist in plumbing the subjective lives of sea captains, is farnished by the true tale of a rescue off the Grand Banks that is not only dramatic, but pregnant with highly sensitized moral values:

Some months ago Captain Albert B. Randall, of the United States Lines' passenger steamer Hudson, beheld three men in a small boat waving frantically to his ship. His wireless operator sent broadcast a message describing their plight, but the Hudson. which was carrying mails, did not stop,

Captain Randall later testified that be ad expected the stenniship Lacknwanna Value, which lay nearer the men than his vessel, to pick them up. They were even-tually delivered by the Nantucket, of the Boston - Philadelphia run.

Adverse criticism was heaped upon the commander of the Hudson, and, aithough exonerated by the Federal authorities, he was suspended for one round trip of his

Lord Jim would exultantly have welcomed ch opportunity for rehabilitation as befell Captain Randall. Tempestuous seas, a tiny dory of wrecked mariners faintly descried, the difficulties of lowering a lifeboat in a cale, the poignant moral obligation-all these were concomitants of the climax in a drama of redemption. Special picturesqueness was not lucking. The desperate ocean with waire all that was left of the crew of the piccky little Queen of the Seas

(Reine des Mers), a 155-ton French schooner bound from blenk St. Pierre-Miquelon to Bordeaux. Skipper Randall is

bringing the six men to New York. The ship's log will succinctly record the The master delineator of the incident. hearts and souls, the delicate moral equations of sea folk, is pre-eminently capable of supplying the requisite interpretative com-

GOVERNOR SPROUL HAS RISEN TO THE OCCASION

His Refues! to Appoint Himself as Senator and the Reasons for It Will Command Universal Respect

OVERNOR SPROUL has proved to be G morally strong enough to resist the temptation to appoint himself to the United States Senate and to awa't election by orderly process to membership in that body.

As a result of this decision, the Governor is a bigger man this morning than he was vesterday morning. He has retained his self-respect, but he has done more than that. He has remained true to the pledges which he made when he was elected Govcenor, and which he repeated when Senator Knox died.

The governorship is, as he says, a trusteeship from the people. He accepted that trusteeship with all that it involved. One of its duties, as he reminds the public. is the appointment of United States Senators and other officers when vacancies occur. Then he makes a splendid declaration. the significance of which goes beyond the present emergency and bears directly upon the alignment of political leaders engaged in plotting for profit. Here it is:

A fundamental principle of the laws and understandings governing truster-slips is that the holders thereof shall not use them for personal advantage. To my mind it would certainly be an evasion of that principle to resign such a truster-ship as I hold in order that my lawful successor night appoint me to another great public office.

If the Governor had been playing for fame he could not have done a more skillful thing. When he goes to Washington as a Senator, as it is morally certain he will go. he will carry with him the prestige of a refusal to take advantage of an opportunit o confor the honor on himself and of waiting until he was commissioned by the suffrages of the people. It will be proved through him once more that the right thing is the spedient thing.

The effect of the Governor's decision on he political situation within the State will e far-reaching. It is intimated today that Senator Crow will resign. In that event the Governor will have an opportunity to earrect the mistake he made when he appointed Mr. Crow, and to name a man physically able to not as Senator, and also a man whose qualifications for the high office will be universally admitted. Of course he will name as a successor to Senator Penrose a man fitted to serve the State in Washington. If he demands of these two appointers the same high standard that he has set for himself his selections will give general satisfaction.

luging the present year he will temain Governor with the obligation to protect the interests of the State from the little looters who have been putting their hands into the public treasury. It would have been a grievous mistake to have permitted Lieu-Governor. Such a course would have meant | pride, enough courage and resolution within that the misuse of funds disclosed by the | themselves to pay the slight tribute of an Lewis would have been ignored and that Beidlenun and Snyder and the rest would have prepared to entreuch themselves in power for the purpose of continuing to chief the profits of their trusteeship.

Pennsylvanians can hold up their heads with pride today, for their traverner has formulated a high principle of conduct in public office and bus acted in accordance

MORE WORK IN PROSPECT

THE start of Samuel Vanclain for Mosenw is better evidence than any that has get been forthcoming that economic condi-

tions in Russia are changing. My. Vanelain was in Europe a year of we ago to sell locomotives, but he made uo attempt to enter Russin because Russia was in no condition to buy anything. In the meantime the Soviet Government has abandoned most of its communistic theories and is arranging to restore the old system of buying and selling by private individuals with the use of money as a medium of exclininge.

Russia needs locomotives as well as many ther things. She may not have much money to pay for them, but she is producing goods which are exchangeable in other markets for money. It is understood that Mr. Vauclain is ready to necept payment in goods if he can sell the locomotives.

If he succeeds, as he probably will, cill mean that there will be more work or Philadelplan, as the locomotives will e built here and the money received for hem will be paid in wages to the skilled photors of this city

U-BOAT TAMING

RULES regulating variance—such, to ex-numble, as Mr. Root has devised with expect to the submarine-are easy game for the cynic. The strict logician is also well supplied with munitions when he asks why hairs should be split in legalizing marder.

The view has even been advanced that the quickest way to establish permanent pence would be to remove all restraints or implications of restrictions from nations in outlier and thus permit was through its gross and unfettered savagery to destroy

Theoretically this proposition may be suseptible of proof, but mankind is hardly to be blamed for recoiling at the idea of such

Reformers of the type to which Senator Borni, with all his myopin, assuredly belongs are temperamentally impatient of ompromises and are inclined to regard partial remedies for abuses as indicative of deliberate hypocrist. Out of a mood of darkest pessimism may emerge the concept of a war in which Eliliu Root's code for taming the U-boat would be reduced to

Nevertheless the authoritative assertion of a moral principle is sometimes of more consequence than-curiously enough—the sternest moralists are willing to admit. Of this fact the downfall of Germany was impressive evidence.

The submarine regulations should be regarded as recognizing realities, however unpleasant. Nations running amuck will throw them overboard. But not all Governments go mad at once and the contractual nature of the proposed program contains the promise of some benefit. It is assuredly preferable to treat the subject in this way

than to dismiss it altogether. The assent of France to the principles of the code completes the alignment of the five major Powers pleiged not to imitate the an idea the horrible excesses of the German under- good fruit.

sea navy. Deliberate infraction of rules would presage moral, isolation for the of-

fending nation. Among the popular misconceptions of the League of Nations is that it assumed with a mere flat to abolish war. Such was by no means the immediate object of the plan Limitation of the frequency of war and checks upon its likelihood were its primary purposes. Those features of the covenant which provoked the most debate concerned the course to be adopted should one or more nations prove arrogant and racalcitrant.

Mr. Root's submarine modifier is of somewhat analogous modesty and is a sincere step forward. It will gain in significance should additional nations subscribe to its doctrines after the Washington Conference has adjourned.

It is idle, of course, to assert that the abolition of the submarine by the Arms Conference nations would not have been an infinitely greater advance. But a beginning has been made and, although unyielding logicians may be disturbed, it is unfair to brand the attempt as spurious.

WHOSE FAULT? YOURS

THROUGH the records of police scandals I that are aired now and then in American cities-usually as part of the routine strategy of competing professional politicians - one gets glimpses of a world of license and lawlessness such as normally

decent people never dream of. There occur suggestions of a government within a government, of rings within rings and of the authority of civilized and supposedly enlightened States and municipalities used consistently in secret for ends and in ways that would make any ordinary savage sick with disgust. We in this city know what such revelations may be like. They know in New York and in almost every city of any importance.

The people read the newspapers and shudder and blame "the low politicians." and never suspect that the blame must lie not on the "low politician." but the nonpolitical, inactive and uncritical majority which tolerates him. The lethargic or herded voter is a greater peril to the institutions of government in the United States than all the noisy agitators in the world. Because of him the corruption of ignorance, greed, riminality, cynicism and cruelty continues to penetrate to the roots of our political and social order.

How far are these destructive forces going inseen? Again it is possible to guess after reading of charges lodged against four obscure policemen in Camden. Mr. Bleskey, counsel for the city, formally alleged that one of these men "took protection money from one girl for eight years, beginning when the girl was fourteen years It is further charged that this poerman became a merchant of privilege within the radius of his beat, and that once a week social outcasts of all sorts met at als house to pay tribute to him.

This is shocking, of course. But more significant than anything intimated in the text of Mr. Blenkley's indictment is the fact that news of the exposure, made public yesterday, caused no ripple of feeling, no general mood of indignation on either side of the river. It was accepted by the public as a marter of course.

In the end, the people of Camden amy put their four policemen in jail.

But the system that made these same men and permitted them to make abominable and violently destructive uses of official authority will not go to jail. It will keep its place in the san and do business as usual. For one of its creatures caught and exposed, hundreds will continue at work below the surface. And that system and other systems like it will flourish and netually direct political thought and action in American States and American cities until men tenant Governor Beldleman to become and women can find enough heart, enough records in the office of Auditor General Intelligent, unbiased, napreludiced vote to an ideal of government which hitherto has done more than anything olse for happiness, their safety and their prosperity.

Mayor Moore a few days ago booted two men out of the Department of Wharves. Docks and Ferries because they had been found accepting money secretly from a contracting concern whose work they were supposed to inspect in the interest of the city. The contractors, a reputable firm of engineers, said in their own defense that if you attempt to do public work you must be prepared either to pay the politicians or suffer bedevilment and annoyances of

hundred different sorts. They went further. They said that municipalities themselves are largely to blame for putting stamefully underpaid men in diners where there are many opportunities to graft or extert money from tirms or individuals who may happen to come within the

scope of their authority There is much truth in that remark. And again the responsibility for conspicuous and frequent abuses of political power is put fluily where it belongs -upon the shoulders of voters and taxpayers who refuse to give a few minutes' serious thought once or twice a year to assure for their community something like intelligent to scientific adminis-

It is interesting to meditate for a moment on all this at a time when there is a crying out everywhere by those who demand that Government be given back into the hands of the people. Government was in the hands of the people, and they flung it aside into the hands of professional spotlsmen. The people have only to reach out and take omplete control of an their governmental affairs, municipal, State and national. They will not exert themselves even in that slight degree. And that is about all that is the matter with America at the present moment,

REAPPORTIONMENT

THE reapportionment problem in Congress I may be deemed a nuisance, but it is difficult to imagine low it can be successfully dodged this wasion.

The bill providing for an increase in its membership was killed in the House last summer. A previous measure approved by the Representatives and authorizing reapportionment without increase of member-ship succumbed to indifference in the Senate. The situration presents some exceedingly delicate features, but figures of the census of 1929 complatically call for recog-

nition of the changes in population. The reluctance of the House to increase its ranks beyond the present 435 is understandable. Large legislative bodies are unwieldy, and theoretically Congress is quite big enough to attend to the needs of the

Serious homealities of representation must be efford. The most serviceable arrangement would perhaps be an expansion of the representation basis that would leave the total of membership unaltered.

It is the daty of the Senate to refrain from extinguishing the next reapportionment program of the lower house. Representative Mendell, the Republican leader, is well justified in accenting the necessity for attacking a taying task in curnest.

A New York Judge Control of makes the suggestion that continued crimithe ware it to be at large, and that thereafter they shall be forever under the control of the board. Though the suggestion is a startling one and gives birth to many ob-jections, most of them political, it has in it an idea that may yet germinate and bear

AS TO WOODEN COACHES

Something About the Man Who Proposes to Put Them Out of Business - Hobbies of the Public Service Commissioners - Senator Woodward's Committee

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN TOHN P. DOHONEY is a former widely I known Harrisburg newspaper correspondent.

A sensational but eminently practical report on wooden railway coaches has for the moment forced him into the limelight. He is, and has been for years, chief of the Accident Division of the Public Service When the Bryn Athyn horror on the

Reading Railroad occurred Mr. Dohoney sent two of his inspectors to the scene. Out of the details of their reports of hat tragedy Mr. Dohoney formulated his

finding, that the Reading Railroad should supplant the obsolete wooden cars with modern up-to-date steel coaches. Moreover, he found that the Reading was,

though he didn't say so in the exact words, behind the railroad age in its signal equipment on the Newtown branch. John P. Dohoney, who a quarter of a century ago was a retiring, almost shy, young newspaperman, has developed in the

Best of all the Pennsylvania Public Serv-Commission recognizes his worth and takes his expert recommendations at their

intervening years into one of the most ef-

THAT public service reference reminds me that possibly no other body of public officials represent so many different trends of mind and thought.

Every day they deal with the most practical affairs of life. Trolleys, railroads, gas and electric service, water supply, omnibuses, taxicabs and the good Lord only Anything that runs over wires or in pipes on wheels comes under their beneficent or be-damned supervision as the case in

hearing may terminate according to the winner or loser. Commissioner Rilling is not only a lover of music, but one of its patrons.

He is president of that most excellent musical organization, the Capital Hill Or-chestra, composed of State employes under the capable lendership of Howard Fry, chief

clerk to the Highway Commissioner. Judge Ainey, chairman of the commission, is an omnivorous reader. He has one of the finest libraries in the State, I am told His recreations are purely intellectual as become a jurist and one of the literati.

Commissioner Samuel M. Clement is the

epresentative clubman on the board. He is the what, for a more expressive term, might be called the "winer and diner" of this official coterie, though the wine is sadly lacking in these degenerate Volstead

I haven't been able to locate the particular hobby, recreation or pastime of either Commissioner Brecht, who is of sturdy Lancaster County Pennsylvania German an-cestry, or Ray Shelby, who hails from Fayette County, the old frontier of whisky

Insurrection days.
Commissioner Reed leans to golf and
Commissioner Benn to politics.
So there you are. Take your choice among these gentlemen who daily and weekly tell the public utility corporations of the Commonwealth just where they get off.
Confidentially, they're not a bad lot, taking them by and large, as Mark Twain

STATE SENATOR GEORGE WOOD-WARD is chairman of the Commission Its purpose is to suggest retrenchment and to the officeholders.

It delves into all sorts of subjects from salaries to soap. Chairman Woodward tells me they have been making some interesting finds and they have held only two sessions.

The condition of the State's printing ar-

rangements is so defective and so extrava gant that almost any other plan would be an improvement. The printers use costly bond linen paper

for common jobs. It is almost impossible to get work of any kind done on time. The erection of a State printery would an economy, the Senator thinks. He says the Department of Agriculture is admirably organized.

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY A N ODD fellow was this man Blank. He awed the Government a bill and be wanted to pay it. He kept going over to the Shipto jay it. He kept going over to the Ship-ping Board and asking for it, and they would look for an index in which to look for his name and couldn't find it, and Book for his account in the ledger which hadn't been posted, and look for the clerk who might remember but had been tired. So they would tell Blank to run along and not bother. But Blank owed the Government this

\$78,000 and knew the amount and wanted

to nay it. Finally he hired Joseph W. Heintzman, the cheruble Cincinnati attorney, to come down to Washington and help him pay this And Joe got in to Chairman Lasker nd, by dint of personal persuasiveness, in duced him to accept Blank's certified check. So unusual was it for anybody to pay a bill to the Shipping Board that Blank was nt over to the White House to be received the President. He was, Then they by the President. He was, Then they started out and Mr. Charley Hughes came and the President stopped and introduce: Heintzman to him, and they gossiped, and Heintzman kept reciteling his thumb to but Blank just swung back and forth unwillinglike and wouldn't do it. And Heintz-nan stalled for as much time of the Secretury of State and President of the United States as he had herve to, even for a client insisted on paying bills, and let Mr.

Hughes go, "What's the matter," he demanded of Blank.
"For why you think I want to meet the Secretary of State." said Blank. "when I have just meeted the President?"

H. M. T. Cunningian wanted to get into the army back in war-days and so he asked John Oliver Latineve, of the National Geo-graphic Society, and William Ullman, of the Americans Automobile Association, to write letters saying he was there with the wallop. A few months later he was up in the A few months later he was an in the Argonne, advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and all mixed up in what was going on up there. One day he was plugging along toward Germany, right out neross the butthefield, and there on the ground open-faced and friendly was a nagazine from America. On one page of it was a photograph of Mr. LaGorce and opposite was an article written by Mr. Uliman. So were the men who had youched for him following him into

I was talking with Charles L. Cooke, the officer in charge of ceremonials over at the State Department, when a colored boy came in and delivered some packages.

Mr. Cooke told me that this boy was a

messenger for the German embassy, just now taking on life again. On the morning of the day the Lucitaria was sunk this messenger He told Mr. Cooks that the Lusitania would sunk that afternoon, Mr. Cooke reported the story of the mex-senger boy from the German Embassy to

the Secretary of State, but, of course, there was no reason for putting any special store by it. The Lusitania, of course, could have been wirelessed and diverted from her course, But why take seriously the excited chatter-ing of a Negro messenger?

'WE DON'T KNOW WHERE WE'RE GOING, BUT WE'RE ON OUR WAY



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

PROF. C. L. CLEWELL On More Light in the Park

Many faults have been found with the present system of lighting in the city parks. This is true particularly of the roadways in Fairmount Park, where the lights are declared to be too feeble and too far apart to make motoring at night as safe as it should be.

gineering Commission of the University of Penn-ylvania, who was one of the Good Roads Committee that investigated this conition and prescribed measures of relief, counts briefly his analysis of the situation.

"Simply," says Prof. Clewell, "it is that there is not enough light. Throughout the road system of the park the road surfaces are dark and give little reflection or none. Under this condition it is obvious that the city roadways require more lighting than the general run of streets.

More Lights Are Needed

"It is apparent to any one that the road lights in the Park are too far apart. As a tale there is a distance of 400 feet between them. On the lower part of the drive some them. On the lower part of the urive of the lights produce a glare, but this has been toned by the use of diffusing globes on

"It seems that better lighting could be provided for the lower section of the drive by the installation of more are langua with these diffusing globes. The spacing distance-should not be more than 200 feet and even less where the road curves. The lamps on the curves should be located so as to render ision comfortable, and what trees may shadow the lights by easting foliage over hem should be trimmed. "On the upper section of the drive there

are now only gaso me lamps. Here, of course, an are light system with the same spacing limitations as suggested for the lower section should be installed.

"A more effective but more expensive plan would be to put a complete system of modern boulevard lighting along the drive from end to end. I think low posts about eleven or twelve feet high fitted with small incandescent lamps of about 100 candle-

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Where was Herjamin Franklin born?
What is the westermion State from which any candidate for President of the United States was ever nominated?
What is a tamagra?
When did the First Crusade take place?
Who is Count Szechenyi?
What American territories, now States, were increased in area by the Gadsden Purchase?
Distinguish between a garage as head

7. Distinguish between a gorgon, a hydra and a chimaera. 8. What nation has a red black and gold flag?

When did Napoleon Bonsparte become Emperor of the French?

Who was Albert Cuyp."

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Presidents of the United States have here elected from eleven different States—Virginia Massachusetts, Tennessee. New York, Ohio, Louislana, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana and New Jersey.

The southernmost State from which any President of the United States has ever been elected is Louislana, from which Zachary Taylor was the successful candidate.

Funch and Judy has been said to be a contraction of Pontius and Judas, a relic of the old miracle days, in which important parts were those of Pontius Pilate and Judas Iscariot.

The hust outlasts the city, the coin Tiperius," occurs in Austin Dobson's paraphrase of Theophile Gautier's poem, "L'Art."

Lagan is a legal term describing goods or wreckage lying on the bed of the sea.

wreckage lying on the bed was a famous writer of fables in sop was a famous writer of fables in Greek. He is sald to have been a slave, probably African, but not Negro, in Greece in the sixth cen-tury B. C.

tury B. C.
T. Ringoon is an important city and the chief scaport of Burmah, near the mouths of the Irrawaddy River.

8. The Roman garment with which United States Senators are metaphorically clothed is the toga, the robe traditionally worn by Senators of ancient Rome. Rome.
Cardinal Logue is the Primate of Ireland.
The Chicago fre occurred in 1871.

Wants Curves Well Lighted

other and spaced at not more than 100 feet

closer, of course, at the curves. This, it seems to me, would give the park a more cheerful appearance and at the same time

"After an observation of the League Is-

offers the best solution for the lighting prol

lems of Fairmount Park. I should think that this driveway is important enough to

Philade'phia to have it made a model of

the drive with a white line, marking out

the limit in spite of the darkness of the road surface. Perhaps such a scheme is after all not practicable, but if it is I

suppose that it can be best worked out by

SONG OF THE SUN

I CALL the rose and buttercup From out their bed of green.

And warm the rattler lean :

On woods and sandy dunes

With planets and with moon

been within the window panes

And lighten many a room,

And Mars and Venus fatt

I pull a backle in my girth And through the void I tear

For I have more to do than shine

And I shall meet him far and far

And crash and fall - and sleep

On meadow gross and men. The blackened paths of space are mine

Beyond the planets' ken-And there's a mighty coursing star. That eads me from the deep.

John R. McCarthy, in the Los Angeles

Boosting a play advec-Sex and Buncombetised as "a timely sex

ask the New York public: "Why waste

your time on balfway plays when there is a play that goes the limit?" If there were

as much mastiness in the play as there is in the query the police would stop it; but

of course there isn't. It is a plen to the fanatic to work for a censorship and therein it proves that this particular press agent

Today's Anniversaries

1835 Boston harbor was frozen over for the first time in many years. 1847 Vessels fitting out in England for a filibustering expedition to Ecuador were seized by the Government. 1853 The Illinois State Agricultural So-

ciety was organized at Springfield. 1870. Regents of the University of Mich

igan passed a resolution opening the uni

igan passed a resolution opening the uni-versity to women students.

1872—Joseph Gillott, inventor and maker of the first successful steel pens, died.

1874—The Cincinnati Zoological Society

as organized. 1887 Ohio Supreme Court upheld the

constitutionality of the Dow law, imposing

special taxes on manufacturers and dealers

in intoxicating liquors.

1899-Lord Cromer laid the foundation

stone of Gordon Memorial College at Khar-

Today's Birthdays

Major General Adelbert Cronklitte, U.

S. A. In command of the forces in Panama, born in New York sixty one years ago.

Isane Bacharach, Representative in Congress of the Second New Jersey District, born in Philadelphia fifty-two years ago.

William Remort Management ago.

William Bennett Munry professor of mu

atcipal government in Harvard University

two years ago.

an't see an inch beyond his nose.

I hate the sound of tinkly rains

I go and play a little rough

when I've tarried long enoug

And sindowed spots and gloom; But when I've brightened all the earth

'Another thing that I think should be

illuminate it without very much glare.

modern lighting.

Chief Curzon.

"These posts should be opposite one an-

Unanimity is what the Dail Eires appears to have everything else but. power surrounded by a diffusing globe would meet the situation.

De Valera suggests the thought that was an Irish terrier that pulled a bone h jumping after its reflection. land boulevard, where such a system is in

> vide more than a little efficiency The New York for dealer who south

> evenue got more than he bargained for Not the least of the virtues of Washington Conference is that it paves the way for the holding of other conferences.

There was little righteousness and ledom in the advice to the Governor that he'd better get while the getting was good

It may be taken for granted that who at last the Irish Free State gets down business its parliamentary proceedings of

as to the potency of a drink in Youngston

Twelve bundred airplanes in the Unite States in 1914 carried 275,000 passengers total distance of 6,500,000 miles. And the doesn't begin to include the large army this that went up in the air without assistant

of a professional aviator. Chicago bandits are alleged to have made New Year's resolution not to rob mark men. But by the time married men bet

propriately likened to pie crust.

he has seen the error of his ways.

tess Markiewicz grew bitter.

SHORT CUTS

Now that a dollar buys more labor nickel buys a loaf.

The one thing that makes the farmer bloc impressive is that it knows what l

It is up to the Dall Eireann to pre-to the world that Irish solidarity does mean ivory.

The little though efficient police fore the Mayor's commission thinks, cannot pr

It is conceivable that a man's view of the Volstend act may change somewhat after his been robbed of his private stock.

Those who fear that a treaty may me war forget that we found war without treaty when a treaty might have prevent

Friends of the treaty in the Dil Eireann hope for a division tomorrow, Od-in a division can there be unity, if your

not lack ginger. Mayor O'es, of Youngstown, O. to be remiers of the police force, No question

best of a l possible worlds we may conclude that delates of the Anglo-Irish peace ires are simply a clearing of the way for fute

Year's resolutions have aforetime been a

Lenine is calling into his councils me who are opposed to bolshevism, and this said to be having a salutary effect on the political situation. Which would seem to prove that Lenine has something of the wire dom of the serpent, but does not prove the

The president of the American Fara Bureau Federation says the agricultural bis is responsible for practically every nem of constructive legislation passed by Congre-in the last six months, which is precisely what one would expect from the president of the American Ferra Parson Federation. of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

li ishmen everywhere will be glad the Michael Collins in the Dail Eireann spot in defense of Princess Mary when the Coatess Markiewicz grew bitter. What as woman says of another is, we suppose, prisi-leged; strong feeling sometimes ratties foo ish tongue; but a man must be chiralrous as well as wise

When Comptroller Craig, of New Yorker turning from the Canadian wilds, was asked if he had prepared the charter he had promised the City Charter Revision Committee, he proudly declared that he written it on birch bark and caribou hid with the juice of hemlock and spruce with a porcupine quill in a temperature 35 below zero. But it will have to be written with a perforating typewriter as sheet of asbestos before it can pass mile with Tammany. born in Ontario forty-seven years ago.
Dr. Edgar Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and president of the Southern Baptist Convention, born in Franklin County, Miss., sixty-