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Philadelphia, Saturday, January 7, 1922

AN AUSPICIOUS BRIDGE FETE

THE fortunate stars guiding the destinies of the bridge undertaking were function. ing yesterday in the splendor and charm of the exercises signalizing the commencement of physical work upon the structure.

Not only was the celebration pertinent, picturesque and colorful, but bright winter ounshine and the tang of enterprise in the dry, invigorating air contributed their quotas of propriety.

Although perhaps unconsidered, in selecting the date for the inaugural the birthday of Benjamin Franklin coincided happily with the occasion. According to the oldstyle reckoning still in use in 1706, the most distinguished of Philadelphians by adoption first saw the light of day on January 6 of that year.

With an enthusiasm which hore fruit in the many public enterprises which he initiated in this community, participants in and spectators of the bridge formalities revealed their appreciation of the pulsequickening significance of the pictorial symbolism. It was a joyous day, heralding an era of achievement which the most vivid imagination can hardly overpaint.

Popular opinion regarding the Delaware span is of a cohesive complexion. The necessity of the work is unchallenged in this thickly settled urban territory. There are no "anti-bridge" factions,

There is faith in the expert hands to which a monumental project has been in trusted, confident expectation in the speedy execution of their task, pleasure in the dignity and beauty of the first step toward expressing an ideal in impressive practical

McCONNELL ON THE SKIDS

WILLIAM C. McCONNELL, who resigned from the State Senate to accept the post of prohibition enforcement officer. is now about to resign from the latter office. His first resignation was forced by a provision of law that no member of the Legislature may hold a Federal office. His second resignation will be forced by his superiors, He was superseded months ago by men from Washington in the conduct of his office because his subordinates were alleged to be connected with bootlegging.

Poor McConnell! His worst enemies ought to sympathize with him in his misfortunes. He thought he had got a permanent job better than a State senatorship. fitable and unnecompanied with the necessity of making a campaign to win votes enough to keep it. But, alas! he has lost both the senatorship and the Federal office, and has become so handicapped in losing that it should be almost if not quite impossible for him to come back.

from the legal heirs. And other millionaires have been known to change their views about many things as the end approached and to give money to causes in which they had had no previous interest. The legal advisers of Columbia University are doubtless insisting that Mr. Eno was of sound and disposing mind when he made his will.

DOWN GO THE SUBMARINES: UP COMES SOMETHING WORSE

Root's Move Against Polson Gas Yesterday Was Directed at a Whole New

System of Scientific Atrocities T HAS been pretty clearly demonstrated under actual battle conditions, and by extensive experiments carried on since the close of the war, that submarines cannot survive or exert any considerable offensive power against other fighting ships. All ressels of the dreadnought, cruiser and destroyer types are now fitted with devices which make their navigators aware of the approach of a U-boat even before the under-

water prowler is within torpedo range.

Moreover, they have novel, terrible and certain means of dealing finally with the furtive nemy. The submarine that attempted to take an aggressive part in a tussle of efficiently handled warships would have to be manned by a suicide club.

By formally agreeing to view submarine attacks on merchantmen as acts of piracy, the five Powers have closed the one field of activity in which these vessels might be expected to work future damage or confusion. They have gone far to make U-boats obso-If the Conference for the Idmitation of Armament had done nothing else, it would deserve infinite credit for the example provided by this one act. The moral effect of the Five-Power deci-

sion will be even greater than the immediate practical value of the new rule of warfare. For the thinking which led to the ban on submarine atrocities must continue inevitably until it leads to a code which

will forbid the newer atrocities of air and chemical warfare. The submarine was never a fair weapon. It was the stiletto in the dark, the poison in the cup, medievalism and savagery translated into terms of scientific action. And vet it was, even at its worst, no more unfair, no more to be detested, than some

of the newer weapons which have been devised for future use in the air. The whole question of chemicals and airor later. planes in war remains virtually untouched.

fet the drift of aviation science under the lirection of military experts in all countries tends steadily to bring the non-combatant copulations of coast cities into the zones of sudden attack and destruction which a ew war of nations would instantly create. You have only to listen for five minutes to any well-informed naval officer to realize that the horrors of the Lusitania may be claborated enormously at some future day when a cityful of people, rather than one ship's company, are made the victims of enemy raiders striking without warning. Commander Wright, of the United States Navy, appealing to the City of New York for a grant of hand to be used by the navy as an nir station, said that with devices alrendy perfected it would be possible for a naval fleet to stand a hundred miles out at

sea and, by the use of radio-controllisi aerial torpedoes, force the exacuation of New York City in twenty-four hours of hombardment with mustard and phosene gases.

It would be another and an even more inpleasant story, of course, if the airplanes dropped into the city streets carried high explosives rather than gas.

Every Government is now working toward the further perfection of the mechanism of which Commander Wright spoke---a mechanism by which it is now possible to steer and otherwise control flying airplanes from the ground or from distant bases.

It is not surprising that Elihu Root,

tion. Despite plaints from the agricultural districts, it remains a sensible and intelligent plan of encouraging commerce in American hulls. But the kind of coddling that is proposed savors of extravagance and the taste for

special privilege. There are reasonable imits even to the nursing of the new opporunities for the growth and preservation of the new American merchant fleet. It is not improbable that Mr. Raymond

and his constituents, following a venerable political custom, have asked for a deal more than they have any expectation of obtaining.

HARDING AND THE BLOCS

A COLLISION between President Harding and the leaders of the farmers' bloc was inevitable and it has come, and the reverberations of the impact have been felt all through Congress. The farmers' bloc is the biggest bloc in

the Senate, the most powerful and self; confident and swaggering aggregation of special pleaders that ever was formed by men elected to public office. The President has nevertheless defied the bloc, and for that he leserves admiration and endless credit. When Senator Capper and Senator Ken-

con visited the White House yesterday as representatives of the farmers' group to discuss their purpose to compel the appointment of one representative of agriculture to the Federal Reserve Board they were informed, according to the general report, that any bill carrying that proviso would be

vetoed. The President made it plain to the bloc's spokesmen that he would not conscientiously anction any law intended to fix class distinctions in legislation. He summed the whole matter up beautifully in half a dozen words. For, if we are to have such distinctions as Senator Capper talks about, the Federal Reserve Board wouldn't be half large enough to accommodate the groups which would have a legal and moral right to demand representation in its member-

ship Beginning with the farmers and bankers and manufacturers we might go along comfortably enough. But when it came to finding places for doctors, lawyers, veterinarians, eye, ear, nose and throat specialists, bee keepers and barbers we should have to increase the Federal Reserve Board

membership to about 10,000. The farmers want to boss the country They are passing through a mood which sometimes afflicts capital and labor alike. But they will get over it. We all do, sooner

ANOTHER MOVIE MYSTERY

WHEN it seemed that William G. McAdoe was in a way to become one of the ranking political sages of the country the movie magnates wooed him, and for a time netually paid him for "legal advice" salary which was said to have been counted at the rate of \$200,000 a year. Now it is Postmaster General Hays who is sought a

a huge salary; Now, Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Hays are able men, skilled in the technique of complex organizations and gifted with a variety of talents. But they are not more able than lozens of others who couldn't persuade a \$10,000 salary out of a movie magnate without the use of a club. What, then, is the underlying meaning and the underlying mystery of the force which tends to draw an occasional political chieftain into the centry of the movies?

The film makers are liked and inconcenienced by conflicting and sometimes haphazard systems of censorship. That might explain their desire for the guidance of a mind well versed in political technique. But t doesn't. The film makers want protecive tariffs; and, wanting protective tariffs, they want the help of some one who knows all about Washington and all about the

methods by which opinions and laws are made in Congress. That seems to have been why they wooed

Mr. McAdoo. It probably is the reason shy they are trying to deprive the President Justice himself of his Postmaster General TT WAS through the efforts of this great Democrat and able lawyer that some of HARD TIMES AT THE MINT the most important laws were passed for the protection of the ballot-box. T EAN times at the Mint may furnish foor One of the gravest questions which he de-termined during his term as Attorney Gen-If for the satirist, but the highly specialized employes of that institution are decideral was the adjudication that the act of Assembly to prevent bribery and fraud in edly less fortunate. The half-time regulation at the Government's chief moneyelection was not only a lawful exercise of naking plant afflicts with particular force legislative power, but was also an election law within the meaning of the Constitution. It was under this decision that Cassidy trained artisans of important but circumcribed qualifications. removed one of the County Commissioners of Schuylkill named John Leanord for se-Representative Datrow is well justified in is effort to find a way out of a trying and curing his nomination through corruption. listressing situation. The order for a parwas the first case of the kind in the country.

A GREAT DEMOCRAT

Some Memories of Lewis C. Cassidy Recalled by the Wall of One of the Erstwhile "Unterrified"-His Struggles and Triumphs

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

"TF WE had a Robert E. Pattison or a Lewis C. Cassidy at the head of, or even conspicuous in, the party, we would get a United States Senator and possibly a Governor this year." So wailed a Democratic friend while ac-

knowledging almost profamely that the glory of his party had well nigh disappeared in Pennsylvania and totally in Philadelphia. His mention of Lewis C. Cassidy particu-larly recalls that while only thirty-two years have elapsed since the former Attorney Gen-eral died every one of the honorary pallbearers have followed him to the grave, while but half a dozen of the prominent men who attended his funeral are alive today.

Lewis C. Cassidy is a tradition today among the younger generation of Democrats, To the older ones he is the one luminary outside the Governor himself who brightened the pathway of Democracy during Robert E. Pattison's first term. On Cassidy, the Attorney General, Pat-

tison, the Governor, leaned heavily,

"T EW" CASSIDY was not only a great L politician, but he was a great criminal lawyer.

He was the central figure in one of the osest political fights ever waged in this

It was way back in 1856, two years after the consolidation of the city, when he was selected as Democratic nominee for District Attorney The Republicans named William B. Mann

as his opponent. The Democratic Party in Philadelphing was then at the zenith of its power and in-

ence. It had not become a thing of shreds and

Few men living today recall that memorable struggle in which every resource of both contestants was called into play. Colonel Mann was declared defeated, but

he instantly began a contest. The hearings were carried on for about a year, and at their close Judge Oswald Thompson declared Colonel Mann elected by venteen votes.

Six years later, in 1862, Cassidy again ontested for the place with Colonel Mann. He sought both vindication and revenge. But again he was defeated, and very decisively.

DOBERT E. PATTISON was a law stu-R dent in Cassidy's office. It was there that he drank deeply from Democratic

It was through Cassidy's efforts that Pattison was elected Governor. His reward was his appointment as Attorney General of the State in Pattison's first Cabinet. He was absolutely fearless in the dis-

the was absolutely featless in the the charge of his duty. On several occasions he flouted the opinion of some of the leading Democratic lawyers of the State.

DAVID H. LANE has good cause to re-D member Lewis C. Cassidy. It was under Cassidy's direction that Lane was removed from the office of Recorder of Deeds in this

city during Pattison's administration. The case involved the question of the right of a Governor to remove at his pleasure, without the concurrence of the State Senate, Recorders of Deeds of cities of the first

It was a very delicate question of law. The late Justice John Stewart, of the Su-preme Court, former State Senator and then President Judge of the Franklin district,

opposed the idea. Former United States Senator William A. Wallace and Senator J. K. P. Hall, of Elk County, and, if I am not mistaken, the erudite ami able Simon P. Wolverton, were of the opinion that the Governor could not this power under the Constitution exercise

without the concurrence of the Senate, Cassidy, as Attorney General, advised the removal of Lane, and he was sustained by Common Pleas Court No. 3 of Philadelphia. Subsequently the Supreme Court sus-tained this in the opinion given by the Chief



CHARLES SCOTT, Jr. Talks of Health Education of the Ameri-

can Public THE necessity for the education of the

American public in the matter of health is one of the most important questions of the day, according to Charles Scott, Jr., it among human beings. A large percentage of the money spent for education to prevent disease among the people comes from private sources, while the State and the Federal vice chairman of the Central National Committee of the American Red Cross and for-

nually on the health of hogs as was spent per capita on the health of the population of "This proportion may or may not be exact, but it is nevertheless true that there is a far greater amount of money spent in the United States every year to prevent dis-cases among cattle than there is to prevent

ten times as much money was spent an-

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

3. What English Queens were granddaugh-

Thirteen towns were laid in

for bundle

granada, after whilen the city Granada, Spain, is named.

Among those interested in the second trial of Fatty Arbuckle is Fatty Arbuckle, The presumption is that Henry would ubstitute units of misdirected energy for

wildcat money. Even if the Sesqui-Centennial Commit-

In yesterday's bridge game both cities

drew prizes; both got a ribbon.

PRECEDENT FOR THE DAIL

TT 18 quite conceivable that had the de-bates in the Constitutional Convention of 1787 been immediately made public the impression would have prevaited that the most eminent American statesmen - the very cream of them, in fact-were incapable of forming a nation.

The heat, bitterness, fervor and intensity of the arguments for and against the ratification of the Anglo-Irish Trenty by the Dail Eireann are explicable in the light of history. Considering that the destinles of a nation are at stake, the amount of time consumed in discussion cannot yet be called mordinate.

Naturally the bulk of public opinion mehout the world is impatient for favolable action. The treaty appears to promise a new order of progress in Ireland after more than 700 years of dissension and misunderstanding.

It is natural also that political opportunists and selfish temporizers should assert themselves in eleventh-hour sensations. The Dail, in these crucial days, is emitting so much steam that conjecture is of comparatively scant value and the intricate interplay of political purposes is far from clear. Mr. de Valera's resignation of the presidency has already been variously interpreted. His more may indicate that the opposition is weakening or that a coup with a new and recalcitrant Ministry is planned. The master hand will assuredly be played in the end by the Irish people themselves. either through pressure on the parliamentary delegates or through a plebboite.

Meanwhile it is well to remember that it is out of smoke and fury, storm and stress that some of the most memorable constructive decisions in the political history of mankind have emerged.

WHEN IS A MAN SANE?

YS A bequest of \$6,000,000 to a college by a man who had distilted colleges all his life evidence of insanity?

question has been raised in a con-This test of the will of the late Amos F. Eno. owner of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel property in New York. The contestants are seeking to have the bequest to Columbia University set aside on the ground that Eno was of unsound mind when he made Of course, if this is done the the will. whole will will be disallowed and the estate will have to be distributed in accordance with the law governing the estates of those

who die without a will. There are undoubtedly a few persons who think that any man who gives money a college is of unsound mind, but the included in the number. They would be nelined to the opinion that no better proof could be offered than that of a concrons bequest to education, without any limitations on the way in which the money to be spent.

entric millionnires at odds with their stolk have made such bequests not so much because of their interest in charation eause of their desire to find an in-tlresources enough to light for with lidity of a will leaving a fortune away

for the American delegation and America at large in the Conference for the Limitation of Armament, yesterday proposed again that the ban put upon subnarines be extended to cover all sorts of month gas.

Mr. Root and his colleagues are seemingly fetermined to bring the whole question of terial warfare to the front and to give the matter of poison gas a complete airing he-fore the Conference is adjourned. Indeed, it may be supposed that the submarine dewhich has just been brought to a successful conclusion, was little more than a preliminary to this larger and more painful question. For unregulated air warfare could easily be more terrible and more cruel than the submarine ever was,

A MAD MISCONCEPTION

THE autocracy of formulae is characteristically revealed in the comment reported from Moscow upon the congressional appropriation of \$20,000,000 for famine relief in Russia.

Soviet newspapers are quoted as asserting that American motives in voting the money were political and economic rather than humenitarian, and discern in the assistance preliminaries to recognition of the Comnunist regime. Senators Borah and France are mentioned as powerful aids to the adophange is no barrier to fashioning other tion of such a course. Some obsessions are forms.

incombatable. The present Russian Government unmestionably placed its finger upon the minspring of innumerable actions in the courgeois world, which it detests, by emphasizing the potency of economic and comaercial ambitions. It can be proved, for in-tance, that economic factors were prominent in all wars since Persia first assaulted Greece, Materialistic interests must also ie considered in times of peace. But huan motives, infinitely varied as they are. emport he accommodated within the rigid confines of two or three syllogisms, however entchy.

The impiration that American ministra tions to Russia in her misery are of commercial inspiration is a base libel. If the element of human sympathy cannot be found in Karl Marx-and even that conception is plestionable-it can without boasting be said to exist in many other quarters. Amerienn generosity was sincere and heartfelt, inextinguishable even by the harsh dialec-

NO MODESTY HERE

tics of Moscow.

SSISTANCE to American vessels such A as is recommended to the Shipping Board by H. H. Raymond, chairman of the American Merchant Marine Joint Committee, is protection on a scale of the widest official generosity.

It is urged that legislation he passed compelling the carrying of 50 per cent of immigrants by ships under our flag, that the navigation laws be revised, that all Shipsing Board craft he immediately sold, that \$100,000 fund be established, that inome tax hurdens he removed, that the dan gerous preferential rate provision of the Jones act be enforced, that fast passenger ships be given a special postal subvention and that a per-ton subsidy plan be adopted

This is a large order or rather plethora of requests. Unquestionably some relief scheme for shipping under our flag is extremely desirable from the standpoint of public interest. The subsidy principle is said to enjoy the favor of the Administra-

tial shutdown came suddenly and is ascribed to the slim state of the present appropria-

tion fund. Mr. Darrow is seeking either direct congressional relief or a diversion through a Treasury Department bookkeeping shift that will permit of the full payment of the Mint employes during the six months of retrenchment. The case warrants vigorous action. It

would seem that the richest of Governments in the most opulent of republics should be equal to keeping its coinage factory running briskly. As Mr. Darrow points out, over-production of one type of the metal medium of ex-

There are some points The Embodiment about the new Immiof Everything gration Law that com-That's Excellent mend it to the thought-

ful. The quota plan has perhaps improved the quality of immigrants permitted to hand, while decreasing the quan-tity. It has been too strict an adherence to the letter of the law that has plied absurdity upon absurdity. But the latest case re-corded has so surely reached the limit of the hidderous that a special inquiry doubtless straighten out the dome tangles. Two Russian couples recently will domestic angles, mitted in New York have had their infant daughters, horn in Constantinople, barred herause the Turkish quota has already been reached. It is this kind of thing that en-dears the law to us. Nothing in face comedy can exceed its delights

Ten corporations and Time Will Tell eleven individuals, manufacturers of soil pipe have been indicted in New York for con

petition. Perhaps this is a triumph for the ultimate consumer. Perhaps it is merely unwarranted interference with economic unwarranted interference with economic laws. A hundred years from now learned conomists may be able to determine the rights and wrongs of present industrial con-ditions. At present, as Silas Marner would say, it is "all a muddle."

The Bureau of Crop Estimates at Washing-ton made a guess at the Poor Guessers Get Bumped

cotton crop more than : million bales short of the actual yield. TI suggestion made by disgusted spinners that henceforth it confine itself to actual acreagfigures and crop conditions brings to mind Mark Twain's advice : "Never prophesy unless you know.

"I got word," said Bal One Little Letter timore's chief of police, Turned the Trick "that the girls weren't wearing 'em, so I sent word around that they'd

hetter put 'en on." And that's how it came about that pironetting girls in a musical show were tights. "It" continues to have potency in the home of oysters. What were 'bared'' became "barred."

 $F^{\rm EW}_{\rm the celebrated}$ Buttermore case in Fay-

ette County Dr. Smith Buttermore was a physician

residing in Connellsville. He was not only a leading figure in his community, a former member of the Legislature, but a leading Democrat in that part of the State.

Buttermore was accused of conspiracy to appropriate for improper use some of the funds devoted to charity in Connellsville. I recall the case distinctly because I ac-ompanied the Appropriation Committee on its tour of Western Pennsylvania at the

The late Mayor Patterson, of Harrisburg, was sergeant-at-arms in charge of the com mittee.

Through Buttermore's interest as a mem ber of the Legislature several other men with himself had secured an appropriation for a hospital which did not exist. When the committee visited Connellsville

to examine the hospital they found nothing but a couple of tumble-down frame houses which Dr. Buttermore explained were to be transformed into a hospital. I shall never forget the appearance of the

unfortunate physician as he endeavored to answer the pertinent queries of the comnittee as to his purposes and use of the money. Cassidy pursued the case with releatless

energy, although great pressure was brought to sidetrack it. Buttermore and his cronies were tried, convicted and sentenced. It is still a famous case in Fayette County.

The case involved the novel question how far those who were not within the Dauphin Connty jurisdiction at the time of the conmirney could be held responsible?

Lyman C. Gilbert, State Senator Agnew nd General Coffroth, for the defense, held that they could not be held responsible. But Cassidy won.

N NOVEMBER, 1889, the former At-O torney General died at his home at the junction of the county line and Bustleton

Ills death was caused by a slight paralytic stroke and heart disease, At the bar meeting the principal culogy was delivered by Colonel William B. Mann.

¹⁴For nearly forty years he was my strongest personal and political opponent, and who, for nearly all that period of time,

Evidently there are few Democrats in Pennsylvania today of the Lewis Cochran

So-so!

It is probably because he lacks ginger that fellow is looking for a snap.-Carmany toons Magazine,

Scmetimes!

Sometimes "absence makes the heart grow fonder"-of absence .- Cartoons Magazine.

mer manager of the Pennsylvania-Delaware division of that organization from the time of its formation until its activities were

merged with those of the Atlantic division. "One of the greatest needs of American civilization today," said Mr. Scott, "is the enlightenment and the education of the people, not only in matter of health, but in both of money and time. There has been in showing them how to help themselves. Material relief is, after all, only an emerthe past considerable lost motion in the work of many of the welfare organizations. gency measure, provided to tide the unfor-"In the City of Philadelphia there should tunate over some crisis, and it cannot be be a scientific survey made of the social needs and the health resources, so that all made permanent without making the recipient the object of charity and creating a

sections may be adequately served. less intolerable situation both for whole territory of any community should be supplied with the necessary health and welhim and for the giver. fare institutions, and centralization of such The Results of Ignorance

establishments must be avoided if the com-munity as a whole is to be well served. "It is undoubtedly true that a large percentage of the illness, poverty and want which afflict a certain portion of the Ameriwant 'In a city the police and fire stations are placed so as to serve most effectively over all can people is due to ignorance, which, once overcome, will eliminate much of this disthe territory covered by the numicipality. The same plan should be followed with regard

tress. Of course, no one wants to be ill, but many of the people do not know even the simplest rules of health, a following of to the welfare institutions." which will keep them well, or will in many cases prevent serious illness.

"Education along these lines formed the basis of the educational work instituted by the Red Cross, and it is also in line with the theory of the State Bureau of Health at Harrisburg. It is Dr. Martin's idea to get at the causes of preventable disease, enlighten the people who suffer from them (and every one, too, for that matter, who does not know these causes), and thus stop auch diseases at the source.

"This is a matter of the utmost importance to the well-being of the Nation. Not only is the health of the present generation affected largely by sit, but the health of the future generations 1s, to an even greater extent, dependent upon it. No people can attain to their utmost without good physical health, so to a certain extent the destiny of the country rests in a considerable measure upon its health.

Hospital "Follow-Up" Work

"Working toward the same end, but in a different manner, is the 'follow-up' sys-tem of the modern haspitals. This consists of looking after the patients after they leave the hospital. The patient has genreave the hospital. The patient has gen-erally learned a good deal while in the institution, and when he comes out he usually knows what put him there if he had a preventable illness and how to avoid it in the future.

"A part of this system is due to the fact that very few hospitals have a sufficient number of beds to take care of the patients they have waiting for them. Therefore it is necessary, as soon as a patient is able to leave, to take him home in order that some one else who is in a worse condition may have the bed.

"Pennsylvania ranks high in the giving of health instruction, and Dr. Finegan and Martin have in mind ideas which, if Dr. carried out, will put the State in the Very among the Commonwealths of the Union.

The School Nurses

"In many places in the State the Pennsylvania - Delaware Division of the Red Cross put in a school nurse, paying her salary and with the understanding that, when the value of her services should have been demon-strated, the School Board would take over this expenditure.

for hundle.
A "fata morgana" is a kind of mirage, seen especially in the Strait of Messina, between Italy and Sicily.
Fances is the mame for the bundle of rods with the ax in the mfddle carried by the lictor before the high magistrate in ancient Rome. In its modern use the word describes emblems of authority. "In every community where this was done, not only the parents of the children, but the members of the School Boards themselves, immediately appreciated the absolute necessity of continuing the nurse in her work. In all the many towns where this was tried there was not a single instance of the nurse's work having been discontinued after the trial period had expired. The greatest difficulty is to get the public

realize the importance of the matter.

They are relatively so indifferent that 1 mm heard it asserted without contradiction that

Governments provide the means to discover annex some of its enthusiasm. the source and fight the spread of the dis-

case among the food animals. "There also should be co-ordination of De Valera is said to have a mathematical mind, but as a matter of simple ariththe health agencies, both public and private, so that the needs of the community may be metic he seems to specialize in division. adequately met and thus avoid the duplica-tion of effort and the ill-advised expenditure Emma Goldman says her heart is

The

hungry for America. Deportation appears to be an excellent course in Americanism.

Governor Sproul did much to prove himself worthy of the United States Senate by showing himself proof against its

When it comes to appointments on the Federal Reserve Board the President may have to use the agricultural bloc as a chopping block.

In order to satisfy Hiram Johnson it may be that the Four-Power Treaty will be accompanial by a glossary when it goes o the Senate.

Pericarp, in carping mood, says that most of the political stories one hears nowadays sound as though they had come from the Aquarium.

From what is manna obtained? What is the tonnage of the largest American merchant and passenger ship? Meteorological forecast of conditions among senatorial possibilities : Amiable receptivity likely to give way at any moment o variable windiness. ters of a famous historian and Lord Chancellor?

The Washington Conference promoters were perhaps unfortunate in not having con-sidered the necessity of saving some of their firecrackers for a grand finale.

Chancellor?
4. What is the name in England for a railroad conductor?
5. What is petuntse?
6. For what is Jean Groller famous?
7. What part of Italy, in addition to the Valican enclave, is papal territory enjoying extra-territorial rights?
8. Where is the Angoea from which Angora cats are named?
9. When was the Battle of Chancellorsville fought and which of the armies involved was victorious?
10. What were the "citles of the plain" men. There will be no business boom unless retailers cut prices, says Henry Ford, It is a safe assertion because it can neither be proved nor disproved; no, not even by events.

 What were the "cities of the plain" men-tioned in the Old Testament? There remains the possibility that if war is declared the captains of the sub-marines will be men who have never heard Answers to Yesterday's Quiz King Philip's war was waged by Philip, chief of the Wampanoag Indians, with the assistance of the Narragansetts.

of treaty inhibitions against the destruction of commerce.

chief of the Wampanoag Indians, with the assistance of the Narragansetts, against the Massachusetts colonists in 1675-76. It ended with the complete de-feat of the Indians and the capture and death of their leader. The colony, however, suffered severely in the con-test. Thirteen towns were laid in In granting China the right to raise money any way she pleases the Powers want it distinctly understood that they waive o privileges in the matter of taking it from her after it has been raised.

ashes. "Cupitalia Coepenick," who died in Janu-ary, 1922, was notorious for a hoax which illustrated the servility of the Germans to military display. He was a shoemaker of Tilsit, Prussia, his resil name being Wilhelm Voigt. In October, 1909, in the uniform of a captain of grenadiers, he recruited a dememment of twelve men through a forged order. As their captain, he went to Coepenick, a suburb of Berlin, arrested the Burgomaster and Treas-tion. When a wise lexicographer hits on a definition of the word "unfair" that will satisfy everybody the courts may be able to tive a decision on trade practices that nobody will be tempted to so characterize.

Despite sticklers for precedent, Mme. Curie may be elected to the French Academy of Medicine. To deny her the honor would be so rank an injustice that it would forever afford ammunition for the feminists.

went to Coepenick, a suburb of Berlin, arrested the Burgomaster and Treas-urer and selzed funds amounting to \$1000. The trick was discovered and Voigt was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. He later visited the United States, but was deported.
The Strait of Belle-Isle separates New-foundland from Labrador.
Repousse work is ornamental metal work hammered into relief from the reverse side.
The reverse side. The New York Tribune reopens the campaign for the pensioning of ex-Fread-dents. We venture the opinion that the country at large views the proposition with dents. passive acquiescence rather than riotous enhusiasm. 5. Trousseak is originally the French word

A Michigan Postmaster has written the Postmaster General that he will trade the gun furnished by the department for a dog. He already has three guns, he says. Per-haps the fourth is expected to furnish 4 special report.

authority.
8. Samuel Taylor Coleridge wrote the mystical romantic poem, "Cristabel."
9. The Giant's Causeway is a remarkable natural group of basaltic columns, situate on the north c.a., of Anoma, Nethern Ireland.
10. The Sgransh word for ponegramate is grans ba," after which the city of the second second second second. Mayor Wheeler, of Gloucester, Mass. says he has seen harbor pollock branded and shipped as mackerel and dyed and shipped as salmon; hake salted and shipped as set trout ; and kits of mackerel with a bottle of whisky in the center shipped to Maine. Though dealers seem to lack it, the Mayor demonstrates that the New England science is not dead.

for years Mr. Cassidy's strongest political opponent. He used this language : has been one of my warmest and most de voted friends."

Cassidy stripe.