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## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphia, Saturday, January 14, 1922

### THREE NEEDS FOR THE FAIR THE World's Fair project may be called definitely launched when the munici-

pality unties its purse strings, when a site has been selected and a director general has been appointed.

On at least two of the prerequisites to tangible progress there is scant excuse for delay. A councilmanic committee has urged the appropriation of \$5,000,000. It is assumed that the city legislature will comply with the request. Action should be prompt. Once there is evidence of substantial municipal backing appeals with no taint of mendicancy can be made at Washington and Harrisburg.

It was the practical enthusiasm displayed in Philadelphia itself for its own commemorative undertaking which so speedily aroused congressional interest in the Centennial when its preliminaries were under way some fifty years ago.

The enterprise passed from the local to the national sphere, and with that transfer its sucess was virtually assured. There is every reason to believe that history will repeat itself as soon as Council has shown that it is actually in carnest.

As for the site of the fair, it is no secret that the Cret Parkway plan possesses advantages that cannot be countered by the most fervent parochial ambitions.

Among the most obvious merits are the availability of the location for permanent structures, the scenic charms of the lower end of Fairmount Park, the promised cooperation of the Park Commissioners, transportation possibilities, accessibility of the proposed grounds and the opportunity to redeem and beautify both banks of the Schuylkill below Spring Garden Street Bridge.

It is indeed doubtful if any great city in the country could accommodate a world's" exposition physically so close to its metropolitan heart as can Philadelphia in indorsing the most reasonable of all the programs submitted.

More delicate problems are connected with the choice of a director general than with election made it impossible for them to either the site or the financial support. control the organization of the Senate. Legitimate eagerness to secure a man of the Hoover type resulted some weeks ago in a public-spirited offer to the Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Hoover declined the invitation, but it is now hinted that his refusal may not have been irrefragably final. In that case there should be further solicitation.

Parkway and at the Broad street corners, like the summer heat that softens the asphalt in places where the traffic men have to stand, do not trouble the Councilmen and other city officials who flit about in closed motors during the winter and spend the summers at the seashore. They should vorry.

But the people who owe a great deal to the traffic police ought to interest themselves to compel relief of the unnecessary hardships inflicted on the men on post. Shelters such as are coming into use in other cities would make the traffic service more efficient. They would make it unnecessary for the police to endure torture in the line of their day's work. And that ne gui wouldn't cost as much as over tering limousines in which ..... no ... ' of high municipal officials t

ing, half-frozen policem THE SENATE HA WISELY AVOIDED A D PRECTON

By Seating Newber y It Has Reaffir . the Right of a Legally Elected Candidate to .told Office

Now that there has come a hull in t storm of demagogic and partisan fle, doodle about the Newberry case-there will be an attempt to revive it in the approaching congressional campaign - it may be worth while considering what has been established by it.

consider was whether a Senator should be

In the first place, it has been demonstrated once more that the Senate will not unseat a Senator in response to popular clamor. Mr. Newberry was legally elected by the voters of Michigan. He took with him to Washington a valid certificate of election. The Senate was asked to go behind the certificate and unseat him because a large sum of money was spent in bringing about the nomination and election. The legality of the expenditure has been sustained by the Supreme Court, so that the only thing that remained for the Senate to

unseated because more money had been spent in his behalf than people thought should have been spent. A dangerous precedent would have been set up if Mr. Newberry had been unseated for any such reason. Quay, one of the most influential leaders of the Republican Party at the time, was denied admission to the Senate on appointment by the Governor of Pennsylvania after the Legislature had refused to elect him. There were sound constitutional reasons for this course. The party friends and associates of Quay were lined up-against him in the case. They acted as capable judges of the law and the facts. Again, William Lorimer, of Illineis, was unscated because it was indisputably

proved that he obtained his sear as the result of the bribery of the Legislature. The fraud invalidated the election. Republicans and Democrats alike jolued in declaring his seat vacant. It is of no great importance whether Mr.

Newberry sits in the Senate or not, but it is of the highest importance that the Senate should set its face against the establishment of any precedent which will permit a tyrannous majority to unsent a legally elected representative of a State merely because

there is widespread disapproval of the methods of his campaign committee, methods that may have been objectionable, but yet were within the law.

The attack upon Mr. Newberry's title to his seat has been almost entirely partisan. prochement could be achieved. The Democrats were aggrieved because his Their partisan organs have gone to great extremes in their criticism. The New York World and the New York Times, both Dem. ocratic newspapers, have even charged that he was allowed to take his sent as the resuit of a deal with the opponents of the Wilson policies under which the Foreign Relations Committee was to be packed with opponents of the League of Nation-. As a matter a fact, the bitterest opponents of Mr. Newberry in the contest have been Borah, Kenyon and Norris, of his own party, who were also the bitterest opponents of the Wilson policies and who would have had to be a party to the deal. The whole deal theory is an insult to the intelligence. repaired' There is this much gained by the widespread discussion of the case : It has concentrated attention on the extravagant exto help. penditure of money in political campaigns Candidates for office and their friends are likely hereafter to be much more economical. But most of the horror expressed by the Senators over the amount of the Newberry campaign fund was hypocritical. There is not a Senator who does not know that it is impossible to cargy a horly contested primary election without the expenditure of money. The legitimate expenses of such a campaign are heavy because the cust of a canvass of the voters has to be paid for. much money has to be paid for advertising and much for traveling expenses. Many of the Senators who voted for and against the seating of Newberry know that as much or more money was spent in support of their candidacies than the sum named in the law which the Supreme Court has invalidated. and that so long as conditions remain as they use it will continue to be spent. But this is a condition which every paciotic American must regret. It makes it impossible in many instances for any one except a man who can command large sums to run for office. If he has not the money himself, he must be so satisfactory to the party organization that it can raise the money for him. a metropolis. The Senate has very properly condemned such use of money. It should not stop with a resolution of disapproval. If it wishes to do something it should find a constitutional way to limit campaign expenditures and to provide a penalty for those who exreed the limit. Then the next time it is

whole European situation into chaos. Or they may speedily learn what so many obstructionists raised to power have discovered-that fire-citing without responsibilities is easy enough, but dangerous and unprofitable in positions of leadership.

Again, the Briand retirement may be only temporary, consequent upon an attempt to clarify issues. Should the former Minister return to power he will not be handicapped an. pestered by chronic kick-

ers as in the recent past. So much, at least for a time, will have been gained by the coup. The tangle in France is not one to be regarded with optimism. But there is this much to be said of it : the issues are drawn, the two disparate tendencies of French po ics, the chauvinistic and the moderate, past shiver , are "vstallized and defined.

77.

N.

vent

U. er the ministerial system of govern-1 .t. 'n' such clarifications of national sentiare possible. In America the steam ered by controversy and subscription ing policies is to a considerable exshanded for the quadrennial explopresidential elections.

### - THIS MONEY BACK

the records in \$10,000 drawn of checks ig by Charles a Automat General may precovery of the identity of the man who cashed them, but there are other records on file which supply ample evidence that the checks were drawn to the order of Fertig without warrant of law. The documents on file show that the

money was paid to Fertig for legal services to the Auditor General, despite the act of 1915 forbidding the employment of independent counsel by the different State departments save under the direction of the Attorny General. The files of the office contain no evidence that the Auditor General asked the Attorney General to designate Mr. Fertig or any one else as his deputy to do legal work in the department. and there are no documents in the Attorney General's office indicating that the Attorney General designated Mr. Fertig to do the "extra legal work" for which \$10,000 was naid to him or that Lieutenant Governor Beidleman was designated to do the legal work for which he was paid \$5000.

There has been a clear voilation of the law of 1915, a violation which has resulted in the payment of large sums of public oney to the friends of Charles A. Snyder. his consipotent discretion saw fit to per-

FILLE dismal round of cheek and countercheck in the transit situation has been broken by the Public Service Commission on the generous infraction of one of its ewn rules.

Heretofore it has been the practice of the Staty Commission to deny consideration in advance of any public lease or agreement between municipalities and public service corporations. The custom is admirable in principle, but there are instances in which t may make for exasperating delays.

If the Frankford "L" lease which the eity and the P. R. T. at last gives signs of eventually favoring should be overthrown by the public service authorities this transit problem would be once more overcome with confusion. Another period of years might conceivably intervene before a new rap-

As the case now stands the Commission will inspect the compact and appraise mooted points before the interested parties Such an ar have affixed their signature rangement is broad-minded, intelligent and intenlated to space the public a new session of vexation and discouragement. It is worth noting, moreover, that the interest of both the Raud Transit Company and municipality m the Commission's opinion of the lease lends substantial color to the hope that a practical agreement, authorizing the operation of the Frankford elevated, is in sight. If Philadelphians are not entirely jaded by the protracted wrangling they may take heart in the present prospect. Something very much like a solution has been accorded the Irish problem. Is it too fantastic to imagine that transit difficulties will soon be In any event the Public Service Commission is to be complimented on its readiness

### ROYALTY IN EXILE

The Days When Dukes and Kings Lived in Philadelphia in Poverty. Rockefeller's Ancient Kin Was Among Them

#### By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

CHARLES SINCLAIR, thirty years ago. Philadelphia.

His peculiar attainments were known to few and they were mostly newspapermen of the time.

He had but a smattering of education and his misuse of English just about put one's teeth on edge.

"They usen't to do them there sort of things when I was a boy," was one of his characteristic expressions when declaiming against the practices of the rising generation Charles Sinclair knew more about old

Philadelphin, its legends, its odd characters, its historic buildings and crimes than any

other man I ever met. Possessed of a keen appreciation of news values, he would, had he possessed the necessary education and training, have made a city or managing editor of discrimination and ability.

SINCLAIR'S sobriquet among the godless and irreverent young newspaper blades of the old Press was "Mr. Buggins." James O. G. Duffy thus christened the

kindly old chap as I recall. It was my rare good fortune to make many The way interesting pedestrian tours of the city in company with Mr. Sinclair. Every street and byway held some memory for him of historic association, crime or malifical enjoyde

political episode. His ancestors for 100 years, he once told me, had been Philadelphians—of the humbler

class, I fancy. Love of the city, and above all his intol-

American, were perhaps his most outstand-ing characteristics.

The recent spectacular visit of Marshal Foch to Philadelphia, with all its pageantry, public demonstration and evidences of heroworship, recalled to my mind a remark made by Sinclair, long since dead, about another distinguished Frenchman.

ONCE on one of our pedestrian tours along North Second street in the vicinity of

Vine, Sinchir said, "They was a lot of Frenchies use to live around here in Revolutionary times. "They say that Mr. Tallyrun kept a shoe shop on one of the corners here. "He was afterwards King of France or

omething like that. I disremember which." Later I discovered that Sinclair's reference was to the famous Prince Talleyrand, who figured largely in the history of France.

BY WHAT means Charles Sinclair became possessed of this knowledge, as I run back over the incident, is something of a I fancy it was through a combination of

local tradition and possibly some glimpse at forgotten history, for he was an omnivorous

hest he could

store where buttons were sold.

LEDGER Building.

Frenchmen and Americans.

story building with a single entrance off

Shortly after his arrival Talleyrand be-

came naturalized as a citizen of this country. His purpose doubtless was in the event of

further trouble in France to claim American

being "King of France or something like

THERE was a large French colony in

Philadelphia at the period named, 1791-

There were French refugees from San

Domingo, and in the neighborhood of Second

A distinguished addition to these emi

was Louis Philippe

which stood at the northwest

and Vine there were exiles from Acadia.

d'Orleans, afterward King of France,

corner of Fourth and Locust streets,

France for its principal figure.

which he paid 550 Spanish silver dollars

and self-respect had the future King of

One of the best stories of American pride

Sinclair got his idea about Talleyrand

from. I think, an entirely different

visited Philadelphia.

Chestnut street.

course of events.

grants about 1706

torn down.

annually.

6.

citizenship.

that

- adelphia was at Oeller's Hotel.

Talleyrand, otherwise Charles Maurice Talleyrand, otherwise Charles Maurice Talleyrand, Perigord, Bishop of Antun, was nbout forty years old when he came to Philadelphia. He was conspicuous because of his pecu-

liar appearance. He had a large body, while his legs were small and his feet deformed, which caused lameness as he walked.

He had very light hair, worn long and parted in the middle. Taileyrand came to America to get as far

away as possible from France. IS first home, as pointed out 100 years

H afterward, was in a house at the south-east corner of Drinkers alley, on Second

east corner of Drinkers alley, on Second street between Race and Vine. He also lived for a while in Goddards alley, which does not now exist, but is sup-posed to have been a continuation of Wood street

Know Best DR. LEWIS R. HARLEY On Education for Women THAT Philadelphia is doing as much for I the education of her women and girls as any city in the country and that the results being obtained are fully up to the high standard of Philadelphia education achieves ment is the opinion of Dr. Lewis R. Harley, principal of the Philadelphia High School is a fact attested by historians that will rest while living here Talleyrand was very poor. for Girls. "During the few months that have clapsed since I became principal." said Dr. All his become from France was shut off. and he was compelled to support himself as "I have been greatly impressed with the wide range of opportunity opened up by This doubtless gave rise to the story that our style of education. In no branch of edu-cation has there been a greater change in once kept a shop for the sale of buttons. necessary only to point out that there are at present 4500 of our former students now The tradition might have been founded on the fact that his rooms at the corner of Sec-ond street and Drinkers alley were over a public attitude of the last three or four teaching in the local schools. An institudecades than in that for women. "It is eminently proper that such should be the case. Not only does the higher edution which is contributing this great service to the city is surely fulfilling its mission. "The teaching profession is one to which cation of women confer many benefits upon TALLEYRAND'S last home while in Philwomen are peculiarly adapted, for many reathose who receive it, but the influence which sons. Their keener sympathies win the knowledge and understanding exert fidence of the children quickly and effectively. It was afterward known as Jones' Hotel. upon the coming generations can scarcely cated on Chestnut street between Sixth and and their influence, though gentle, is overestimated. The woman who has received the less potent. In this way any institution Seventh streets, adjoining the present PUBa good education herself is not the her children to enter the battle of which sends out teachers thoroughly comuermit It was a well-known hostelry and was life without the best education which it I petent to perform the important and responrequested a great deal by the French who the duty which is theirs is exercising an possible for her to obtain for them. In this influence for good far beyond that exorted manner the spread of knowledge and the ne-The first demonstration in this city folcessity for educational opportunities receive an impetus which could hardly be brought merely upon those who are its actual pupils. lowing the declaration of the French re-The traditions of such an institution are felt public was at Oeller's Hotel by a number of about so thoroughly and efficiently in any unconsciously, but none the through many later generations. other way. The hotel itself was a two-and-a-half-There is now, and there always has n. a scarcity of thoroughly equipped

pils, but to a large extent the molding of their character as well. And, of the two. character is more important both to the Nation and to the student than scholarship. We try to cultivate our students to the point where they shall recognize the great respon-

country must rest

to the community.

9. How

2 1 100

9. Homologate

**Two Great Functions** 

What Do You Know?

QUIZ Name six famous limatics in literature.
 How many republics compose the Pan-American Union?
 How many mints are there in the United States?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Authology, a collection of small, choice poems or other literary small, choice

Ambology, a collection of small, choice poems of other literary specimens, is a name derived from the Greek "an-thos." flower, and "logist," collection, from "legen," to gather." Artiaur Griffith is the new President of the Dail Elreann.

the Dall Elreann. 7. Palerino is the capital of Slejly. 8. According to the Weather Rurenu classi-fication, the storm more violent than a model and is a termine

Homologate means to acknowledge, ad-mit, contirm,
 The first name of Garibaldi, the famous Italian patriot, was Gluseppe.

a whole gale is a tornado, and a showledge, ad-

tion of species.

# SHORT CUTS

Bootleggers who sell wood alcohol should be sentenced to drink the stuff.

Perhaps the railroad men wanted to strike because Ireland didn't have trouble enough.

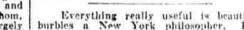
Friday the thirteenth, as usual, proved unlucky for some people. And lucky for others.

Everything really useful is beautiful, about carmuffs? Next week being Thrift Week the thrifty will continue to save and business To show the will go as usual.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

PURSUED

"Blameless, but don't do it again," said the Senate to Mr. Newberry.



لار فاست ورجعه بالمعادة أوالعطوم وحب

المراجع المرجم المر

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

the children who are to become the men and the women of tomorrow, and upon whom, therefore, the destinies of the Nation largely "The Philadelphia High School for Girls has rendered an unusual service to Philadetphin in giving so many prospective teachers their academic training. To show t extent to which this has been done, it

متلفظ المحاولة المعالم ومعالمة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة المحاولة

sibilities which are theirs in the training of

less strongly.

How much longer must the State wall before suit is brought officially against Mr. Snyder's bondsmen to recover these sums, The law was passed to put a stop to longstanding abuses of the kind which Mr. Snyder in the exercise of what he regards as

petuate;

NEW LIGHT IN A LABYRINTH

Should that fail, the name of Charles M. Schwab appears especially attractive. Mr. Schwab is a Pennsylvanian and also, in a sense, a world citizen. His qualifications for the post, his undisputed abilities as an administrator admit of no adverse argument. He should, if possible, be persuaded to assume the new role in which his dynamic gifts would be accorded magnificent sway.

It is time for the Sesqui-Centennial Assoclation to embrace realities. The public would gratefully welcome a concentration of leadership of the fair in some vigorous. magnetic and inspiring personality.

The undertaking cannot advance much further until the questions of money, size and captaincy have been reduced to clear, interest-whetting terms.

## REV. DR. STRATON DROPS IN

LISTEN to Congress, follow in the news the activities of the more youal profeasional reformers or take a little time to analyze the opinions expressed at conventional dinner tables, and you will have reason to believe that intolerance in various forms is sweeping the country. And some of the most intolerant men alive are to be found among those who present themselves as champions of virtue and apostles of charity and liberalism.

There, for example, is the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, the Hearst of the New York pulpit, who may boast that he flung the first missile nimed at Senator George Wharton Pepper since Mr. Pepper took his seat in Washington. Dr. Straton is profoundly disappointed at the appointment of Mr. Pepper. As a "citizen of the Repubhe is grieved that "a man with more regard for the opinion of a Christian community" was not named to succeed Mr. Penrose. He wants the people of this State "make it bot" for their new Senator. And he presents that suggestion because Mr. Pepper as counsel for the Fairmount Park Commission defended its action in permitting outdoor games in the Park on Sunday

Well, Mr. Pepper is now a servant of the Nation and as such must expect to be stoned by prople who have nothing better It didn't matter to Dr. Straton that the man at whom he flung a superfluous insult happens to have lived according to an unusually high code of ethics, that he has a babit of doing courageous things unostentatiously and that he has always been conspicuous as a churchman. Not all the blatherskites are in Congress.

### A WORD TO CITY HALL

DECENTLY, when the first snow of winter began to fly, it was suggested in columns that shelters of some sort ought to be provided for traffic policemen as part of a better system of traffic control in all parts of the city. But there was no answering echo from City Hall. So the suggestion is here repeated. And it will be repeated again and perhaps again until it etrates the consciousness of officials who times find it hard to bear anything but tical gossip.

100

The gales that gambel up and down

shown that large sums have been spent in securing an election there will be valid reasons for unscating the victor, reasons rest. ing in law and not in parfisher clamor and disappointment over defeat.

## POSSIBILITIES IN FRANCE

FTILE impression prevails in Washington that the resignation of Aristide Brinni to some extent a dramatic maneuver. Presumably there are Frenchmen, notably in the Chamber of Deputies, where the ex-Premier is said still to command a majority, who are entertaining a similar opinon.

In effect M. Briand appears to have unoaded the complex and onerous problems of France upon the intransigent Raymond Poincare with the injunction, "Settle them for yourselves-you and your partisans who have been perpetually fault-finding."

In the confused situation several possiilities are presented. M. Poincare or one of his arty may take office and throw the

### A CALL FOR CLEAN RIVERS

THE State Department of Health is well within its rights in urging the city to exect its utmost efforts in solving the sew age disposal problem. At the same time the situation is not one that can be mastered simply, by good intentions, and there are practical obstacles in the way of a performance that is admittedly desirable. Dr. Martin, Health Commissioner of Pennsylvania, recommends the expenditure of at least \$2,000,000 a year in modernizing the sewage system and in relieving the Schuylkill and the Delaware of pollution, accounted a danger and a nuisance. In a letter to Council he points out that the northeast sewage-disposal plant, upon which work was started in 1917, is not yet finished and that the amhitious original program has lagged because of former war unditions and through lack of appropria-

It will do no harm for the city to be prodded on this subject. Nevertheless it is decidedly caster to discuss municipal funds han to cause them: Philadelphia has a umber of juportant projects on its hands in addition to the ordinary undertakings issential to the care and management of

Conneil should view its sewage disposal espen-ibilities constructively and should of how sight of the large-scale reformation desired by the Health Department. But it - useless to disguise the fact that instant grounds cannot be applied.

The new should be to lend as much supjust to the program as the city finances will permit. If the work is consistent the assibility of eventually attaining the ideal mat extrayagant.

#### Recause unstable nances have clogged commerce it has been Presented Without suggested us a method Prejudice

restoring the world to solveney that Europe be forgiven her dola to America. Entirely apart from the wisdom or unwisdom of such a course there no excuse for treating as unpatriotic a dan that is purely economic and possessed of no more sentiment than a treasury report, the hot-headed individual in a New York recording suggests as a test of the sincersis of these generous dispensers ther neode's money that they immediately send to the United States Treasury their Liberty Bonds with the Instruction that the sums they represent be used to cancel an equal amount of the European debt. 11 sn't seem to occur to him that advocacy of the plan implies willingness to pay, if

the suggestion is acted upon, but assuredly gives no pledge to pay more than a reason-

#### The Heritage of the Child

"We believe that all children should be educated for the enjoyment of a nobler life. Thomas Tracherne has said : 'Is it not strange that little children should be

ion as we conceive it? It is to be found only in the lessons of age and experience. both of which are held too much in con-tempt today. Experience hands down to us the achievements of the past, in which we find much to warn us, much to guide up and much to awaken in us the diviner mind believe, succeeding, "In the two-fold field of neademic trainand arouse us to a consciousness of what is sest in others and in ourselves.

"The courses of study which we pursue this end in view. The only avenues to have real knowledge are to be found in the lan-He, too, like Talleyrand, was very poor and lived on the generosity of some friends. gauges, in literature, in the sciences, mathematics, in history and in art. These contain the intellectual inheritance of al Some of these enabled him, by financial assistance, to rent the house, now long since

"We need not defend their place in the curriculum. Time has vindicated the wisdom of our faculty in clinging to the ancient boud of teath. We offer to the daughters of Philadelphia that which has been tested a thousand times by age and experience.

"And, in a sense, this efficiency stands for the highest type of service. Our school is supremely efficient. Our graduates win many honors in college, carrying with them into the higher academic halls the fine traditions which have always characterized our work

"And not only in the higher institutions of learning, but in life as well, this knowledge and these traditions stand them in good They are not only the better stustead. dents, but they are also the better women the training which they have received and they do honor to their city as well as to themselves and to the institution which gave them the opportunity to learn these lessons and acquire this knowledge

### Praise From College Head

"The dean of Bryn Mawr College says o our work that the students from the Philadelphia High School for Girls have the reputation of coming into college with excellent examination records, and that when they are graduated from that college they are among This in itself is an excellent record, and

one of which not only the faculty of the the students themselves an section but proud. But this is by no means the way in which the Philadelphia High School Girls has more than demonstrated its eiency. We aim to turn out real women officiency. from thescourses which we teach, and th element of practicability as well as that of scholarship has its due place in our work.

teaching profession is one of the Th most vital in the economic well-being of the most vital in the economic were being of the Nation, because the teacher, next to the purent, exercises the greatest influence over the generation to come. They have not only the molding of the scholarship of their pu-

There is strong reason for the belief that Poincare is not at the present moment the happiest man in France.

The resignation of Briand is a melanholy example of what the bloc system precipitates in a legislative chamber.

"But Publicity." ruminated Mr. Snyder, pulling on his white gloves, "has a way of handling a man without 'em." none

> Dispatch from Trenton says New Jersey hens laid 240,000,000 eggs last year. Wonder if the statistician hasn't been ringing in mosquitoes?

> The rumor that Arthur J. Balfour is to be accorded new honors awakens the presumption that the Order of the Garter is to keep 'em up.

been, a scarcity of thoroughly equipped teachers, and yet they form one of the great foundations upon which the structure of the So protective is modern civilization that the great bulk of the population in a storm-tossed area does not know anything unusual Some one has said that the citizenship of has happened until the newspaper arrives.

country can be no better than its schools "Pirate," "Boche" and "Hun" are the names a German has given three of his schooners plying between Hamburg and In which that citizenship is trained, not only learning but in personal and national ideals as well. It is a work in which the spiritual rewards are great, and it is also America. Oh, well, every man for me in which every conscientions reacher his own. takes pride, both in accomplishment and in ideals. It is this kind of teachers which

The fact that a thousand German girls e are endeavoring to turn out--and, we have captured husbands from the American Army of Occupation would seem to show that Cupid is an internationalist rather than a patriot.

ing for college and for the teaching profesin which there is so great a demand, I feel that the Philadelphia High School for Japan, says a Tokio correspondent, has Girls is performing a most useful function taken up the fox trot. Do you suppose there is any ground for the belief that the Nipponese delegates to the Washington Conference have been practicing the new steps?

> Hungary has at last reached the point (reached by English-speaking nations long ago) when its Prime Minister may decline fight a duel without incurring the charge of cowardice. War may yet go the way of dueling.

> A congressional committee has been studying an appliance which transforms vapor in the human breath into drinking weter and would, therefore, prove invaluable to shipwrecked sailors. How about the breath of an alcoholie? Would it disill whisky?

States?
States?
White was the first Secretary of the Interior of the United States?
Which was the first State to ratify the prohibition amendment?
What was the Congress of Horlin?
What State does Truman II. Newberry represent in the Senate?
What is the literal meaning of Mardi Gras? high did the projectiles from the famous long distance guns rise in the German bombardment of Paris in 1918? Irish-Americans are said to be ready to flock in great numbers to the Irish Free State. If they have plenty of money to spend well and good. Otherwise they will 10. What was the original name of the Demo-

omplicate the problems of the provisional Government already faced by the cull of unemployment.

The Homan Empire was sold by the Fractorian Guard to Indius Salvius Jultanus for 25,000 sesterces in 193 People in White Plains, N. Y., are A. D. 2. The devolution of species is the degenerapetting drunk on sweet eider which chemist declare does not contain more than half of phrase "a la carte" means "by the per cent of alcohol, and suggestion gravely put forward that the stu nerhans ferments after it is swallowed. This opens card." An anibasis is a utilitary advance, espe-cially that of Cyrus the Younger, into Asia, narrated by the Greek historian up a strange new field for prohibition car

forcement\_officers.

The Italian foreign office has issued an order prohibiting Italian emigrants from leaving the country on any but Italian vessels, but permitting their return on for-cigo vessels. This comes at a time when the suggestion is made on this side of the At-lantic that immigrants shall not be admitted unless they arrive on American vessels. It suggests a possible deadlock, but may merely provide a subject for anticable arbitration. Nations may yet arrange the world's passenger traffic on the basis of the International Postal Union, with some necessary reservations.

OUIS PHILIPPE became intinate with the family of Mr. Bingham, then second only to Robert Morris as a financier, Tradition says that the impoverished Frenchman offered himself as a husband to one of Mr. Bingham's daughters, Ordinarily, today even, such a thing would he regarded as a transcendent honor But the offer was declined by the father with the remark : "Should you ever be restored to your hereditary position in France you will be

too great a match for my daughter; if not she is too great a match for you.

A fact in connection with the French colony at that time has been overlooked by chroniclers It is because the details on this side were

nknown until within the last dozen years. A distinguished member of the Fre olony in Philadelphia in 1795 was the Dur de in Rochefoucauld-Linncourt, one of the ous family of that name. By patient investigation and research cov-

ring a number of years John D. Rockefeller ins traced step by step the genealogy of the Rockefellers back to the Counts of Rochefoucauld in the tenth century. The coat-of-arms of the Rockefeller fam-

today is that of the ancient French ristoerats.

### **Too Much Praise**

rom the Lithrop. Mo., Optimist. The danger in calling some Lathrop men live wires is they are apt o take it too seriously and go out and shock the community.

heles to the whole world?' To recognize and properly to enjoy this inheritance an education of the best type is indispensable, "In what, then, lies the basis of educa-