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Philadelphia, Friday, January 20, 1922

THE FAIR AND THE PULL-BACKS

THE impending reorganization of the Securi-Centennial Contennial lang planned in the interest of enlivening implated, economy of time is in order.

The councilmanic appropriation, the boice of a director and the announcement a site still hang fire. On the last-named ubject progress has been made. A recomendation has been drafted by the special multies of experts. When the findings tre recorded something decisive may result. Dednite indement cannot come too soon. The public is by no means adequately ed over the imposing undertaking in roused over the imposing undertaking in view, but lack of tangible features may to a considerable extent account for this belief in the reality of the program. The proper convictions will not appear until sinned are firmly and explicitly established. Just at prosent the skeptics and pullbacks, in which Philadelphia is never deficient, are having matters too much their

POOR BRINDLE

way.

HARRY L. BRINDLE, the defaulting clerk in the Auditor General's office in Harrisburg, must serve two and one-half rears in prison and refund the money which is took, although, according to Charles A. myder, under whom the defalcation took place, he had done only what others had before him. The only difference was the others returned the money they while Brindle's defalcation was disovered by outsiders before he had an op-

portunity to return the money Mr. Snyder said that fully \$500,000 had seen taken in the same way and put back gain. But he did not say who did it, and he did not seem to regard it as at all strange that it had been done.

indle himself doubtless did only what he knew others had done, and thought he was simply following the custom of the the. But why did not some of the go to But why did not some of the men the relief of Brindle when his shortage was ered? Was it because he was only a ittle fellow and did not need to be taken

Poor Brindle! He suffers while others equally guilty-according to Mr. Snyder-go

present a common front to the society whose codes they reject—is more widespread than most people imagine in American cities, and particularly in Philadelphia and New York. The killing of Vellini was merely an incident in the system of petty terrorism which gang leaders maintain over large groups of illiterates and criminals. It will not do to say that the police should be able. to deal effectually with this system. They cannot do anything of the sort.

The problem of the criminal gangs led by gunmen is rooted deep in the faults of immigration laws and in the political rotten'ness which leads small bosses to encourage and exploit criminality and ignorance for their own ends.

KEEP THE BONUS OUT OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

#### it Would Be a Tactical Error to Tie It Up With the Refunding of the Foreign Loans

#### TF A corporation had lent \$9,000.000.000 to another corporation in an acute emergency and had received merely a letter acknowledging the indebtedness, the first corporation would take advantage of the carliest opportunity to have the borrower give notes or issue bonds to secure the debt. The United States is in the position of the lending corporation at the present time. It advanced to half a dozen European countries \$9,000,000,000 or thereabouts with which to prosecute the war. It has nothing to show for the loan but the acknowledgment

of the indebtedness signed by the proper officials of the different countries. Great Britain is the only country which has paid any interest, and it has not paid the whole amount due. The other countries are in no financial position to meet the interest, and they do not know when they will be. Secretary Mellon asked Congress in the

spring for authority to make arrangements with the debtor nations for funding the loans on such terms as seemed most advantageous to all concerned. He wished to change the non-negotiable I. O. U.'s of the foreign Governments into interest-bearing bonds, which could be held in the Treasury as assets or sold in the open market to raise money with which to pay the bonds that had been issued to borrow the money from the American people which had been lent to Europe.

Since then Congress has been amending and reamending the original bill until it is in such shape that those who wish to prevent a grave international misunderstanding are beginning to think that it would be better to do nothing than to pass the measure in its present shape. It is not a mere matter of international

finance that is involved. Friendly relations between the United States and Europe are at stake. We cannot afford, however the-

oretically justifiable it may seem, to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make any demands on Europe for the money due us that Europe cannot meet. Our own prosperity is dependent on the industrial recovery of Europe. The nations there are struggling under a burden of taxation to meet the absolutely necessary expenses of government

The part of wisdom for the United States is to pursue such a policy as will conserve the resources of its European debtors, in the hope that they may ultimately be in a condition to pay what they owe. We cannot, safely to ourselves, press our claims at this time.

If all this is true, then the attempt now making in Congress to the up the soldier ionus payments with the foreign debt-refunding scheme seems not completely wise. As soon as it was arranged to pay the bonuses from the interest or principal of the loans, the soldiers would be likely to demand that steps be taken to collect what was due regardless of the consequences, and we should have trouble on our hands at

The settlement of the debt should be kept as far as possible from the domain of American politics, so that the broader interna-

of the United States plagued by a refractory and unreasonable Congress. Impresaria Mary Garden officially considers M. Muratore "badly counseled." "Capricious !" retorts the sensitive tenor, reported vexed over alleged violation of an autocratic contract authorizing him to dictate the choice of understudies in his favorite roles. Outwardly at least, "Mr. Gatti" remains

the imperturbable Buddha who has on the whole succeeded, far beyond his predecessors' dreams, in suppressing bear-garden features at the Metropolitan. Miss Farrar, it is hinted, is not unaffectedly delighted over the recent triumphs of a magnetic newcomer from Vienna, Marie Jeritza. The latter has just been re-engaged for four more seasons, the event synchronizing with Miss Farrar's refusal to renew her own contract. Rumor respecting this situation is tastier than the known facts. It would be extravagant to declare that

Philadelphians are not interested in all these operatic turmoils. The emotional spontaneity of opera folk is psychologically fascinating. But experience sometimes is sobering and instructive. This city within the last few months has

liberally patronized both the San Carlo troupe, in which comparatively few of its principals were well known, and the Metropolitan organization, with its roster of standard names. Miss Garden a Vesuvian exhibit will appear with the spring and, with or without the offended Muratore, a stimulation of musical taste is in prospect The picturesque Mr. Hammerstein doubtless intended otherwise, but it is increasingly apparent that his dramatic campaign here cultivated by its sheer intensity the local sense of artistic proportions.

## NUGENT COMES BACK

WE HAD occasion to remark in these columns yesterday that it is almost impossible for any one outside the inner circles of the "wets" or the "drys" to know the truth about the situation created by rigid prohibition laws in the United States. Unexpected news to indicate the grim truth of this assertion comes now from New Jersey.

The Jersey Legislature, outwardly at least, is "dry" by a large majority. There are twenty-one members in the Senate. Sixteen of them are supposed to be bone-

dry. 'They have been voting "dry," least. How deep under the surface do their convictions go? The people of the State have good reasons for asking themselves that question now and for fearing that the Senate at Trenton is not the least puzzling of the innumerable minor mysteries that are being created within the larger mystery of a "wet" country with a "dry" Consti-

tional Amendment. Jim Nugent, once the Big Boss of the State, is slowly working his way back to the position of authority from which he was violently dislodged by Woodrow Wilson. He has been named by Governor Edwards for the office of County Prosecutor in Essex. That office is one of great political importance. With it go great authority and prestige.

Nugent is a "wet"--- a bitter-euder among "wets." He is an outspoken opponent of Volsteadism and a violent hater of the Van Ness law. His appointment as prosecutor in Essex would mean the nullification of all the expensive enforcement rules set up by the State and even hindrance of the work of Federal enforcement officers. Next Monday the Jersey Senate will be asked to confirm his appointment.

What will it do? It will cheerfully ratify the appointment. say all the political leaders of the State. "Wets" and "drys" alike admit that there will be no real opposition to Nugent in Jersey's "dry" Legislature. Even the Anti-Saloon League is of that opinion. Now, what do you make of that?

SERVANTS IN THE HOUSE

# AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Race Question Has Many Angles, Some Few of Which Are Touched Upon in Two Letters From a Thoughtful Man

#### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

READ the other day in a Curious Information Column that if one thousand hen's eggs were broken into a tub the exact chemical ingredients of a full-grown man would be found in fluid form.

I thought at the time how lucky it is that we are turned out of the bakery of time in different sizes, shapes, colors and charncters.

We may all be "made of dirt," as the son of the Scotch minister averred, but no two mud ples of us look or act alike. On the other hand, though each goes about his business with a different gait and air to him, as Shylock remarked, we have as humans more points of similarity then of difference by about 70 per cent. Only Shylock put it more picturesquely : I turned here to quote the Jew verbatim and found an empty on the shelf where the Merchant of Venice and others of his ilk "most do congregate". And one of the ways we are alike is that we can be hurt or offended or wrathful or alienated by injustice or what seems to us injustice

TN COMMENTING upon the rather dangerous propaganda that was recognizably propagands that has floated about this coun-try since the war began and since the war was announced as ended, I mentioned in this column the propaganda of hate and dis-trust introduced into this country by other nationalities tending to give those of the Negro citizens of America who were ignorant a disproportionate idea of their wrongs and a futile and dangerous way out of those wrongs by the use of violence and treason. And I told a story of some floating gossip by way of illustrating how credulous ignor-ance can be and how easily misguided. And I went on to say that some of the Negro papers made rather too much a specialty of lynchings. Now I did not say any of these things idly or without what seemed to me a good backing of experience. But neither did I say them from the viewpoint of a white woman looking down at the black race.

KNOW the Negro race of the South of today as not many Southern men and women can know it, because wherever there was a school for colored boys or girls from Hampton to Birmingham and through the Georgia and Alabama Black Belt, I've been pretty much. I knew Booker Washington and Major Moton, and I've stayed at Tus-kegee and lived at Hampton in my youth. I realize that whatever else the United

States owes, it owes its colored citizens and their children an education. And it is my conviction, based on a good deal of observation, that that education must be given either by private gifts or by Federal gifts in the South, for the States cannot shoulder burden of black and white illiteracy. And the whole point of my story in the column the other evening was that ignorance was about the easiest ground for dangerous propaganda that could be found, and that the feeling of hate or, at best, injured feel-ings would be safest met by a propaganda of faith and understanding based on real facts and possible remedies.

I have received two very interesting letters on the subject from readers of the column, and I print them here-so much of them as is applicable to the subject under consideration-because of the dignity and yet frankness of their point of view.

I am doubtless at liberty to use their signatures, but because I am not printing the letters in full I shall not avail myself of that privilege.

I can only say with regard to the two pamphlets by Kelly Miller referred to in one of them that I have read both with in-terest, and the one on Booker Washington with complete agreement. The other en-titled "Is Race Difference Fundamental. Eternal and Inescapable?" touches the fun-damentals of bistory and of existing damentals of history and of science too deeply for me to have an opinion on, much less discuss. One can have feelings about it in plenty and, therefore, prejudices; but



"through information which we have re-ceived from several sources, is convinced that a large amount of the money paid in

411.



## SHORT CUTS

Soon we'll see the nationals trooping

Curiously enough, it is not at the rare track that one discovers a stable money

In the matter of war-devastated areas we may include American closed mines, mills

Life's sea of troubles nowadays seems be composed of crime waves, cold waves

Discussion concerning China prompts the thought that it can't be an open door when it is always ajar.

College\*girls are best for the stage, says Plo Ziegfeld. Because of better developed understanding, we presume.

phone bill of the Washington

The woman Mayor, eighty years old, of

Clemenceau says he is learning the sci-

Magnetic Springs, O., says she intends to give the town a little dusting. Cloth or

## MENACING THE SHAD SUPPLY

THE plaint of the shad fishers is heard once more respecting pollution of the Delaware River with oil. It is feared that the spring catch this year will fall even clow that of 1921, which with a total of 0.000 fish was considered abnormally

The problem is complicated by the great acrease in oil-burning vessels, a legitimate development and yet a plague to piscatorial progress. The Government, which has been besought to apply remedies, cannot, of course, impose a ban upon the most modern type of steamships. What should be enorced, however, are the utmost precautions agniust carelessness.

A characteristic instance is the spilling of a thousand barrels of oil from a Mexican tanker recently unloading near Chester.

Blame is laid upon a leaky nine. Dereictions of this kind are indefensible, and the indignation of fishing interests over such fagrant menace to a famous and valuable food supply is fully justified.

## DEMAGOGY ASCENDANT

DREMIER POINCARE'S passionate demand for strict enforcement of the Trenty of Versailles differs from the proram of his predecessor chiefly in florid externals. Save for the punishment of war criminals, which has lagged, wherein have the provisions of the much-discussed treaty seen discounted?

The indemnity problem, which chiefly razes the new Minister, is specifically nssigned to the Reparations Committee. If that body has been baffled by the immensity of its task, that is the fault of circumstances rather than of perversion of the text of the treaty.

Stripped of characteristic gestures, M. Poincare's program does not appear to differ greatly from that of his harassed predeces-The Prime Minister expresses the conviction that a Franco-British defensive agreement will be concluded. Yet it was that very proposition to which the downfall of M. Briand was attributed.

The flamboyance of M. Poincare in his new role suggests a condition not unknown in countries beyond the French frontiers--reliance upon demagogic ornamentation to over observance of pollcies fictitiously repudiated.

### GANGS WITHIN GANGS

----

NOTHER gang leader and gunman. leader of an underworld crowd which he appears to have ruled in the manner of a medieval lord, is being hunted by the ice, who suspect him of killing the man police, who suspect him of shiring -- let us who was his rival in an affair of -- let us nay-the heart. "Frank Doris," say the news reports, "fled after the shooting to is balliwick in the region of Eighth and ne streets." Frank, we learn, "was atnded by one of his followers" not long ago hen he invaded the apartment house where is rival, now dead, lived. The party of the second part in this latest gun-murder, who knew the ways of white men's tongs. as accustomed to travel with a bodyguard. That didn't help him when he came face to face with his enemy in the house on Walaut street where he was found dying of & wounds

state of mind that makes such fouds ch murders inevitable-general illiteror, the Old World point of view and the sation of petty eriminals to unite and

anal considerations may have their due weight. This is aside from the merits of the bonus proposition. That matter should be met independently and should not be tied up with international politics. If Congress decides to pay the bonus it should find the money here at home, where it is, rather than apportioning to the soldiers a part of a foreign debt the payment of which is uncertain.

## FOOLS AND THEIR MONEY

A MERICANS like to smile when they re-member Barnum's assertion that the people of this country are never happier than when they are being humbugged. I: pleasant to believe that Barnum was alking of an earlier generation which ruled in the age of our national innocence. But the king of showmen might truthfully rcpeat his aphorism today. He might give it even greater emphasis. He might say that Americans actually yearn to be swindled.

The rules of safe investment are, or ought to be, well understood by every one who reads the newspapers. Any one with ready money may go to any reputable bank or any one of a hundred brokers and invest his capital in safe securities which return fair and even liberal dividends

Yet countless millions are taken annually from the pockets of the relatively poor and transferred to the pockets of crooked promoters because of the stubborn belief of the unsophisticated that easy money is to be nicked up under the unsuspecting eyes of the Wall street wizards.

Careless investors themselves are largely to blame for losses which they endure through the collapse of such concerns as have been blowing up recently in this city. But the time has come when the stock exchanges or their members will have to find a way to frustrate the conscienceless promoters whose more recent exploits have been of a sort to frighten the small and inexperienced investor out of useful and legitimate fields.

## OPERATIC ERUPTIONS

SINCE the tumultuous days of Oscar Hammerstein Philadelphians have come to regard upheavals in grand opera in a spirit of somewhat unemotional detachment. This isolation is almost exclusively philosophical, since arristic interest in lyrid drama remains keen here and patronage of the form is generous.

The conviction, however, has grownand altogether it is a healthy sign-that somehow the skies do not fall, the sens overflow nor the continents shake when songbirds get out of managerial control and operatic organizations are rent with petty spites or colossal vanities. For all its financial complexities and the agonies of its administration, opera is apparently inextinguishable, and even its most advertised and excessively adulated star interpreters lem. with it. are seldom absolutely irreplaceable.

And so, with all due respect for the conspicuous positions won by Tenor Muratore, of the Chicago company, and Soprano Farrar, of the Metropolitan troupe, it is hardly conceivable that either of these organizations will be irreparably wrecked by announced exits of these performers.

Of deeper human interest is the state of mind of the respective captains general. whose responsibilities in opera companies are almost as trying as those of a President

Some years ago a group of college girls, eager to apply scientific rules for the solution of what is admittedly the most complicated of all economic problems, founded an organization to provide intelligent and dependable domestic service in homes where servants are needed.

They began with an assertion of their intention to recognize the maid or the cook as-a being endowed with the ordinary human virtues and weaknesses, with normal susceptibilities and with the inevitable, if troublesome, senses of pride, ambition, hope and desire. They assumed that housekeepers who applied to their bureau for what is ordinarily known as "heip" would be as liberal as they and as modern-minded. So their workers were not to be known as servants. They were, if memory serves, to be designated as "bousehold assistants, and it was provided in the bond that eaili should work eight or ten hours and enjoy at the end of the shift the rights and liberties accorded as a matter of course to workers in

any organized industry. If this plan is still operating it is operating modestly within a narrow radius. We have heard nothing of it for a year or more. Presumably it didn't fit the need for which it was devised. Whether housekeepers refused to be modern or whether the household assistants became too modern for the times it is hard to say.

No discussion of the joint problem of domestic servants and their employers such as is in progress on another page can get anywhere unless it begins with the admission that the average American home is still the stronghold of an almost feudal practice of employment, even while it is the inspiration of almost every movement devised to amellorate the conditions of employment elsewhere.

Homekeepers ardently help movements which bring about factory laws, and laws to guard children in industry and laws which specially safeguard the welfare of women in organized industry. But the home itself seldom permits the intrusion of labor reformers and it rigorously guards itself against any one who ventures to suggest that its ancient and unchanging routine should be disturbed in the interest of those who do the hard work by which it is made pleasant and inviting.

There is no "servant class" in America. Progressive ideas of liberty are in every girl's head. And every girl in her secret cart cherishes hopes and wishes very much like those that animate her mistress. The implication of inferiority present in the

manner of many employers of "hired girls" loes as much as anything else to create what is known as the servant problem. Girls turn away from the protection and shelter and comfort which domestic service would bring them for the harder employment of factories not only because of shorter hours. They do not want to be talked down to, especially by women. That is the prob-Let the pundits do what they can

The aim of the National Bite Off Nose Woman's Party to "remove all political, civil and legal disabilities" To Spite Face

affecting women and to give them absolute equality before the law is perhaps designed prove the age-old fact that women are less kind to women than men are, for such action will inevitably mean the wiping out of all privileges accorded to women who work for a living.

as to what are feelings at int. stincts and what are prejudices I am too ignorant to analyze.

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

DEAR SIR-An article in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER of January 4 headed "Negro Wrongs Aired by a Porter" is very interesting as showing the peculiar work ings of an intelligent mind with regard to Negro. the I wonder, for instance, if your corre-

spondent has read Kelly Miller's "Open Letter to President Harding" on his Birmingham speech. (I shall be very glad to furnish her with a copy.)

Then she takes a fling at the poor colored editors. The way she criticizes those poor fellows, one would almost think that they were guilty of the lynchings instead of the publishing of the lynching news.

But when she says that the white papers do not often front-page the Negro assaults. then I know that she reads only the Eve-NING PUBLIC LEDGER. Just the other day one of the city papers devoted a large amount of space to a resume of important events in Philadelphia during 1921. The death of Dr. William A. Creditt, the autumn fair, the game of football between Howard and Lincoln Universities, Bishop Rhine. lander's epochal sermon to the colored phy-sicians of Philadelphia-all these were ignored; but a murder committed in another State by a crazy Negro, who is more white than black, but, of course, still a Negro, mentioned three times in the review and is the only reference to the Negro.

The point of view is hard to get.

#### Miss Sarah D. Lowrie, care Evening Pub-LEDGER, Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Madam :

encouraging to find that you are interested in the race problem to the extent that you took the time to read and answer my comment. Please let me make it clear that I do

belleve that the Negroes and the Japanese will ever form an alliance to fight the United States. Neither do I believe that the Negro's many (?) virtues should be extolled in and out of season. Rather do I believe in deserving before demanding. As An for "Equality," whatever that is, Christianity, education and common sense, if given a chance, will take care of that

I also believe that there are happenings among the Negroes of Philadelphia that the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER could publish and comment upon to the profit of all concerned and yet not make itself ridiculous in the eyes of the other papers. Too many people think that the Negro's acts are compelled to be either criminal or comic.

Yours respectfully,

T. B. I have written to the writer of the above Letter asking him for data of the sort that letter asking him for data of the sort that he suggests, and I heartily recommend the thought-studies of modern conditions of the Negro race by Prof. Kelly Miller, of How-ard University, Washington, D. C.

#### SONG

FTHE sun awakes to wonder

1.

- With every dawn anewwonder and to wander
- His trysting way and true; Still faring yonder, yonder, To where the skies turn under-
- Av, where the skies turn under, Where he shall come to you.

morrow that hast not seen us, 0 O night so blind and blue, Shall ever a high hereafter Relieve the love we knewtender tears and laughter. The And never a cloud between us, Nay, never a cloud between us Just Heaven-and I-and you?

-Charles F. Lummis, in the Lyric West,

compensation for accidents, much of the lose to the worker through lost wages and suffering, as well as the disturbance to indus-trial procedure contingent upon accidents, an be grouded through more efficient care of those injured in industry and sickness resulting from such injuries.

#### Benefits to the Worker

"The chief aim is to return the injured person to his work as soon as possible and with as little loss to his earning capacity as the nature of the accident will allow There have been cases where seemingly slight injuries have developed into serious and even in extreme cases have cost the loss of an arm, leg or eye, thus seriously impairing, if not totally destroying, the carn-Our idea is to ing capacity of the victim. prevent these seemingly small injuries from coming serious ones. "Pennsylvania as a State and Philadel-

phia as a city are among the leaders of the Nation in the matter of safety devices and protection against accidents. During the protection against accidents. first three and one-half years under compensation, as indicated by the reports of the Insurance Department of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, the cost to Pennsylvania in actual money paid out was between \$50,000,000 and \$60. 000,000. This was for compensation; medical services and expenses. A reasonable es--timate would be that \$15,000,000 of this sum came from Philadelphia.

#### A Practical Illustration

"A practical illustration is shown by the record of one of the large industrial plants of the city, which employs more than 2000 men at rather bazardous work. In ten months there was not a single compensable accident in that plant. Scratches, which often become cases of blood poisoning, were immediately treated, and consequently never developed into anything serious. In an en-tire year there was only one compensable dent, and that might have been avoided if the injured man had not got out of reach of the medical attendants. With such a record in one plant, where there are fine medical facilities, the possibilities for other plants are obvious.

"The saving is two-fold. It saves the employer the temporary disorganization of a section of his plant through the injury of any of the regular workers, as well as in compensation, and it saves the worker the physical suffering as well as the loss of his earning and the danger that his earning capacity may be permanently impaired.

"As a picture on the other side, there is another establishment in this city where the loss in a single year through accidents and sickness was 5000 days. Three years this same establishment showed a loss 1000 days, as it had in the meantime installed thoroughly competent medical supervision.

#### Available to All

"Our committee is inclined to believe that a frank consideration of this problem by employers, representatives of the employers, hospitals, the medical profession and others interested, would result in the working out of extensions or modifications of the present medical systems, which would make the facilities needed to bring about these much desired ends available to every employer and employe in the city.

"There seem to be four fundamental requirementa; first, a central organization in each appropriate district of the city, which will be able to aid employers in developing properly trained, first-ald workers in them plants or work places, for it applies equally to such businesses as contracting or construction, as well as to industrial plants.

"Second, consistent and well-directed treatment of serious cases, with the view not only of curing, but of getting the injured person back to work as soon as possible, and with unimpaired capacity.

"Third, a careful diagnosis and treatment of cases of sickness originating in work-

consideration and study, and has called toether repr sentatives of the hospitals to Prohibition Bureau last year was \$17,409. aid in developing improvements which seem Money talks; talk's money; dry work.

to them to be practicable. "Dr. Loren E. Hastings, now president of the Industrial Medical Association of Phil-Muratore says Mary Garden is capriadelphia, has given valuable aid to the In-dustrial Relations Committee, as has also Dr. Francis J. Pratt. Chief of the Bureau clous. "Mary, Mary, quite contrary." the tenor sings, in effect, "thus does the Garden clous. grow. of Hygiene of the Pennsylvania Department

of Labor and Industry. Dr. Mervin Ross Taylor, past president of the Industrial Medical Association of Philadephia, has prepared a tentative outline of a plan which may prove to be the reasonable basis upon which the improvements sought can be made.

Must Consult Physicians

"Any improvements which are made must

be in full accordance with the views of the

medical profession, with their co-operation

the proposed system every scratch, however

slight it may appear, will get immediate and

skilled attention. If necessary the man will be sent home and advised to consult his own

phyrician as to the proper care to be given

physician as to the proper care to be given to the injury. But in any event, there will be a competent first aid, to prevent infec-tion and to keep the results of every accident

"There is nothing compulsory or in any

something which seems to be of importance

alike to employe and employer, and our ob-

ject is to have the benefits which will result

from it open to all employers and employes

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

and largely upon their suggestions.

as limited as possible.

who desire them.'

way governmental about this.

ence of silence. As all the graduates are "Accident prevention is well taken care dead, the pronouncement has in it a note of in the City of Philadelphia, which, as I pointed out before, is among the leaders of the Nation. The care of the sick and the of farewell injured is now the great problem

Under

It is simply

paddle?

Goldfish are soon to hold their annual convention in Horticultural Hall. These capitalists, it is said, hold themselves above the common fry.

If Commissioner Haynes will withdraw Assistant Director Rutter, it is said, Director McConnell will be willing to get out. ituation, therefore, appears to be that Mr. McConnell is resigned to having his nose put out of joint so long as he may save his face.

Removal of a bullet from the brain of a convict in the Joliet, Illinois, State Pent-tentiary, it is said, has made a moral man of him. But it does not follow that the removal of a bone from a foolish man's head would make a sensible man of him. It might make a headless man.

It is not, as Mr. Hearst's newspapers profess to believe, the possible presence of a "dirt" farmer on the Federal Reserve Board that aroused the country, but the attempt of a little group to impose their will on the Chief Executive ; to initiate sovietry in place of sovereign citizenship.

## Now that Uncle Sam has arranged for a

Who asked. "Why should the devil have all the good times"? What is the native name of Rumania? Who are the chosen people? meeting between the representatives of Chlie and Peru it may be that Tacna and Arica, sources of irritation, may be transformed into bonds of friendship. It may well prove that the two countries have been lashing What is phiebotomy? What shricked as kosciusko fell? Name three languages spoken in Spain. What is the meaning of blancmange? What is blague? each other with the makings of a first-class

double harness. What is blague? When and where was the Battle of Guil-ford Court House fought and whe were the beligerents? Who were Clotho, Atropos and Lache-Senator McCormick has called upon the State Department to give the Senate infor-mation concerning France's debts and when she intends to pay them. If Senator Mc-Cormick were ever formally accused of possessing tact he would be overwhelmingly concrated by any congressional committee,

# howsoever picked.

A bill has been presented in the Massachusetts Legislature, with the support of many evangelical bodies throughout the State, providing that every inhabitant shall attend church every Sunday or pay a fine. This may startle some but need surprise no-body. The next step will be to decide which

church everybody shall attend.

It is not improper that in arriving at a decision regarding matters of public momen Congress is not unmindful of the fact that an election is to be held in November, for that is in line with democratic gove nmeut: the grievous and sometimes unfortunate thing for legislators is that they sometimes mistake a vociferous minority for an in-

fluential majority.

Franklin Pierce pronounced his name "Ferse."
 Pruss a defeated Austria in 1856 in the so-called Six Weeks' War.
 The expression. "walk a chalkline." originated in the shipboard ordeal of enilors suspected of drunkenness. The men were required to walk along a line chalked on the deck without devi-ating to the right or to the left.

ating to the right or to the left. a statement, "The wages of sin is death," occurs in the sixth chapter of the epistic to the Romans, twenty-third verse.

lead-pipe cinch on the next appointment.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Amalgamated Association of Plasterers and Paperhangers is preparing a bill requiring the President by law to fill the next vacancy on the Federal Reserve Board with a person whose business and occupation is plastering or paperhinging. And this probably has nothing to do with the unconfirmed reper-that the members had been tipped off that the United Plumbers and Steamiltters had a

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz The vale of Cashmere is a celebrated and beautiful valley in Cashmere, native State lying between India and Turkestan and Tibet and under Brit-ish suzerainty. It is traversed by the River Jhelum. Simon Bollvur, the leading general and administrator in the liberation of South America from Spanish rule, has been called the "Washington of South America." been called the "Washington of South America." The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is \$15,000 a year: that of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court \$14,000 a year Wardour street English is deliberately antique English. Wardour street in London was formerly noted for its antique shops.

0. Who

e great potato famine in Ireland 5. The

. 2%

occurred in 1846. 6. James Buchanan succeeded Franklin Pirroe as President of the United States. 7. Franklin Pierce pronounced his name

12.20