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all rights of republication of special dispatches arein are also referved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, February 9, 1922 The second state of the se

PARKWAY SITE IS BEST

GENERAL opinion in this city is plainly favorable to the Parkway site for the fair of 1926. This is the site recommended by the commission of engineers appointed recently to make an impartial and scientific survey of all available sites. It possesses innumerable advantages which can be found nowhere else. The constructive work of the great fair would extend as a matter of course over a large part of the Schoolkill River area and stimulate the movement for an extension of Fairmount Park southward in the direc-

tion of League Island. Thus the work of reclamation would be started almost immediately to restore a seetion which, while it ought to be one of the most attractive city areas, has gradually taken on something of the aspect of an industrial slum.

To suppose that all the money spent for a great world's fair should be devoted to the creation of temporary buildings and to provide a merely transient spectacle is to encourage an old-fashioned and costly system of reasoning. Much of the permanent work that will be necessary to complete the Parkway building scheme could be carried out as part of the construction program of the fair. The Park itself would provide a glorious background to the scene.

It is easy to understand the engerness with which claims are presented in behalf of uptown and downtown sites. But it ought to be remembered that the fair will not be a matter of exclusive interest to Roxborough or outh Philadelphia. It will not be a matter of exclusive interest to the city. It will o an enterprise of international interest And that consideration in mind, it makes it sary that we provide the best and most beautiful and most convenient site irrespec tive of the ambitions or hopes of particular neighborhoods.

SHALL WE SINK THE NAVY?

DREDICTIONS of a movement in Congress to starve the navy, made a day or two ago in these columns, have been justified with startling suddenness. Current dis-patches from Washington reveal the inten-tion of House and Senate groups controlled by the farmers' bloc to fight for an almost per cent reduction in proposed naval budgets.

The general budget necessary to maintain the enlisted strength of the navy at a point might be a good thing for every one con-cerned if a few of the elder nations would occasionally do a little of their own guiding. If they would do this now and then life might be a little pleasanter in the United States, and we might have a little more time to repair the damages done to the ship of state by storms artificially created by the folk who acted originally without our knowledge, our consent or our co-operation.

A BONUS IS IMPOSSIBLE WITHOUT MONEY TO PAY IT

But No One Has Yet Found a Satisfac tory Way to Raise the Necessary Funds

PRESIDENT HARDING'S insistence that any bonus plan adopted by Congress must carry with it a provision for raising the money is statesmanlike. It would be better to reject the bonus plan altogether than to hold out to the soldiers the hope of extra compensation without doing anything to satisfy their expectations

The summary rejection by the President of the suggestion that the bonus charges be met out of the interest payments on the foreign loan is businesslike. The money lent to the foreign Governments was borrowed from the people of the United States. and its payment was secured by the issue of bonds on which our own Government is new paying interest. Every dollar of in-terest paid by the foreign Governments should be used to meet the interest on the domestic bonds, and if any of the principal is paid that money should be used to reduce the amount of the domestic debt.

There ought to be business sense enough in Congress to sustain the President's objection to such an improvident course as is involved in diverting to the payment of bonuses money consecrated by every principle of sound finance to the payment of obligations already incurred.

The objection to levying special taxes to taise money for bonus payments has led noney on twenty or thirty year bonds. s estimated that \$2,500,000,000 would be needed. The interest and sinking fund charges would be at least \$150,000,000 a

year, which would have to be raised by taxation. There rises at once the question whether to large a loan could be floated. No one thinks it could be floated by ordinary processes. When the country was at war and patriotism was at fever heat it was necessary to resort to extraordinary methods to raise money to maintain the armies. The people were exhorted to lend till it hurt. and many of them did. The bonds are not yet digested. Hundreds of millions of dellars advanced by banks to business men who bought the bonds are still owed by the borrowers because the business men have not accumulated enough out of their profits to pay for what they bought.

The soldiers, it is true, might become bond salesmen and canvass the country for prospective purchasers. They would have a direct interest in the success of their campaign, for if it failed they would not get the bonus.

The attempt to float a \$2,500,000,000 loan this year, however, would embarrass the other financial operations of the Government. Within the next sixteen months \$6.500.000,000 of Government obligations fall due. They cannot all be paid and the greater part of the amount must be refunded n another loan.

There is \$3,500,000,000 in Victory Notes maturing on May 20, 1923. As that amount of money is not in sight and can-not be found, it will be necessary to refund the greater part of the debt by the issue of long-term bonds. If the holders of the notes will not exchange them for the new bonds, then the bonds will have to be sold in the open market in order to raise the money to pay the notes

ties in the United States. The trouble lies with a small community that has formed within the Hollywood community. In that inner circle live a minority of the gilded youth of the films. They live in an atmosphere of excessive leisure and burning money. Most of the scandals that have been troubling movie financiers and filling the newspapers represent an inevitable result of the efforts of members of the inner colony

to escape a sort of boredom that is known only to the very idle and very reckless rich. As Mr. Brenon has observed, much of the recent news from Southern California has been bad for the moving-picture business. But it ought not to be necessary to break up Hollywood. More work and less money for the actors might help. After that there might be a school of behavior for a few of the lovelier screen stars-and their mothers.

PEPPER AS A REPUBLICAN

TT WOULD be hypercritical to find fault with Schator Pepper for making a partisan political speech at a dinner in honor of so strong a partisan as William Barnes, of Albany. Mr. Barnes is a Republican. He has been

influential in the councils of the party. He won his place by qualities of leadership which irritated his opponents and commanded the admiration of his friends. No better statement of the achievements and spirit of the Republican Party was ever made than that which he wrote as the introduction to the Republican national platform in 1912

So although Senator Pepper was an admirer of Roosevelt, against whom the Republican organization was arrayed in 1912, and although Mr. Barnes fought Roosevelt. both Pepper and Barnes are Republicans interested in the success of the Republican Party and convinced that it is better qualified than the Democratic Party to serve the Nation.

Senator Pepper went to Albany last night as the representative of the Reputticans of Pennsylvania to pay a tribute to one of the ablest Republican leaders of New York, and to justify his faith in Republicanism.

Incidentally he recognized Governor Sproul as the Republican leader of this State, a leadership which littler men are trying to dispate. But his speech was for the most part a hearty justification of the course of his party in national affairs. No other kind of a speech would have been so fitting at a Republican love feast.

Underworld War cessfully waged a de-fensive war on the individual criminal and criminals in gauge:

but now that bandits, bootleggers, silk thieres, auto thieves and others are working in large and well-organized bodies with new and efficient tools it is evident that society has to adopt different methods. As things now are the criminal Hun appears to think nothing can stop him. Other crim-inals have aforetime had such ideas knocked out of them, and history will repeat itself.

An English church has An English church has It Builds Churches been built with the brick from the grand-stand of an old race track at Newton-le-Willow, which is to be replaced by a better course at Haydock Park. Some may think this wrong; but here, at least, it is demon-strated that difference of opinion makes more than horse paces. more than horse races.

SHORT CUTS

P. R. T. hands are hand and glove with Mitten. The unlucky thirteen has no terror for

the new calendar advocates. It's a cold day when the Southern Californian isn't bragging about the climate.

Some of last year's excess temperature may be needed this year to preserve a decent average.

CEMENT PAST AND PRESENT

Water Conduits of Ephesus and Smyrna Built of Material That Has the Moderna Guessing-Great Roadbed Controversy

By GEORGE NOX MeCAIN

S. MacBRIDE, engineer for the Portland Cement Association, told me a short time back that the growth of the cement industry in recent years is something remarkable.

I've been looking it up, and Mr. MacBride didn't overstate his case. Between 1898 and 1918, a matter of

twenty years, the value of the production leaped from approximately \$2,500,000 in the entire country to \$44,000,000 in Pennsylvania alone.

In half a century, from 1850 to 1899, Europe furnished the country with pretty much all the Portland cement it used. It was not until 1897 that the production of the American article equaled in amount that of the imported.

of the American article equaled in amount that of the imported. In that year we manufactured 2,272,971 barrels of Portland cement and imported 2,090,760 barrels.

It was the first time in our history this had been done. Foreign cement has never been able to

regain the ground it then lost. PHILADELPHIA, as usual, led the

Probability in displaying its faith in the home-made article. Projudice, fostered by foreign manufac-turers and helped along by our crude meth-ods of manufacture, nided in creating dis-trust in the value of the American cement. Perhaps it wasn't so good and so attrac-tive looking as the foreign article thirty-years ago. years ago. That accounts for the fact that in 1893

only 590,000 barrels of Portland cement were manufactured in the entire country. One of the first buildings of any size which the American cement was used extensively was in the Drexel Building, at Fifth and Chestnut streets, this city. Before that, however, Captain Andrews, of Allegheny City, who was the construction chief for James B. Eads when he built the Mississippi jetties, used American cement in

that work. Another drawback to the introduction of

Another drawback to the introduction of American cement was the cost. It could not, at first, be manufactured so cheaply as the foreign product. That helped to intensify this prejudice against it. The last quarter of a century has seen the marvelous change spoken of by Mr. MacBride.

Portland cement by the million barrels is turned out in this country, with the result that the foreign product has been practically driven from the market.

THERE is one thing about this now universal necessity in construction industries, no one has yet been able to pierce the mystery of the cement of the ancients. Samples used by the ancients have been

analyzed with unsatisfactory results. Some years ago cement from the water conduits about Ephesus and Smyrna were subjected to chemical analysis. They all were found to be quite similar in

composition. This was noteworthy in view of the fact that the waterworks from which the speci-mens were taken dated from a period several conturies before the Christian era to 300

years after. Chief among the constituents of these samples was carbonate of line, having mixed with it from 2 to 8 per cent of organic material

The latter was found to consist of a compound of fatty acids. Experiments to discover the secrets wer-

made. A cement made of burned lime and linseed

or olive oil did not prove permanent. A mixture of two-thirds of air-slaked lime and one-third olive oil hardened well and showed great endurance. It was considered likely that this was, in

part at least, the secret of the ancient cements.

smooth and satisfactory roads

taken up by the asphalt surface is negligible

are determined by the materials of which

it is made. "The universal use of cement as the

foundation, or base material, for city streets places the vast majority of American city

"This is not accidental, but the result of

long years of experience in every section

THIS is not a consortium on comeni

is a visible demonstrution, as Mr. MacBride

payements or rigid highways.

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cost

L has improved tremendously in the City and County of Philadelphia within the last twenty years, and this improvement has in many cases resulted in an equally great advance in the living conditions for entire families, says Judge James E. Gorman, of the Municipal Court

JUDGE JAMES E. GORMAN

On the Child and the Law

WAY back in 1807 William Jennings Bryan got a letter from Japan signed Yamashita Yaschitero, which called him "master," and informed him that the writer was coming to America to serve him, to st at his feet and to learn far more careful than they formerly were of the welfare of their children and the conditions under which they live. They know now that there will be a careful in-vestigation of conditions' about which no one former at his feet and to learn... Mr. Bryan wrote back that he regretted that circumstances were such that it would be impossible for him to accept any Japanese student and direct his steps up the mount one formerly cared and that they as parents will be held responsible for such conditions

student and arrest his tasks and the state of knowledge. Some time later he received another letter postmarked San Francisco, saying that Yamashita had landed on these shores and that he would hurry on to Nebraska and the "master" as fast as circumstances would

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUT



THE STRUGGLE

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

THE position of the child before the law as they might have rectified and did not. Many situations which are almost impos-sible in homes are thus brought to the atten-

insure the proper handling of vessels al lotted to the United States under the armament limitation agreements would total approximately \$245,000,000. The farmers e has inspired a demand in Congress to reduce this budget to \$225,000,000. This would mean a reduction of the navy personnel from about 119,000 to about 60,000 men.

Thus, according to naval experts, would do far more than meet the cuts of the British and the Japanese. We would reduce the strength of our remaining navy almost half. The number of ships we keep afloat does not greatly matter if no men are available to run them.

JERSEY'S SPEEDY DEMOCRATS

NO ISSUE likely to touch the heart of the proletariat will be left to the Republicans in New Jersey if the Democratic Party managers can help it. The campaign for the fall elections is already under way. It has been part of Democratic policy to loudly promise the people light wines and beer and at least partial immunity for bootleggers, though the deaths from what the reporters call "poison rum" continue to in-crease in Jersey as they are increasing imost everywhere else. Now, under the leadership of Governor Edwards, a movement has been launched from the Democratic side of the State Legislature to compel a general establishment of the five cent troller fare.

The question of fair trolley fares is deeply involved with questions of railroad property valuation and the changing market values of callway equipment and railway labor Street-car rates of fure are unreasonably wigh on the Public Service lines. The people have some ground for the suspicion that they being maintained largely through the are aid of political factions. But it ought to be us clear as daylight that just fares can be stablished only through surveys and schemes of management scientifically directed and not by any flat edict of a Legislature.

There is a chance that the people of Ner Jersey may wake up some morning and find that a group of politicians has legislated nome indispensable street-car systems into a state of collapse or bankruptcy. By that time, however, the elections would be over so the Democratic managers prefer not to think of such a dreary contingency.

AS POPE PIUS SEES US

THERE was a note of graciousness and deep sincerity in the greeting which the new Pope, Plus XI, extended to Cardina O'Conneil. "You Americans," said th Pope, "are young in years but old in wis-Your innute qualities of fairness and justice, your great moral stability and y are infinite riches make you the hope and sheet anchor of the world."

Americans may recognize the general truth of such assertions not with pride alone but with some measure of anxiety. To be the so variously motivated as the one we happen to live in is to occupy a position of extraordisary responsibility and one that is not

Dur own peculiar problems are quite an licated at the present moment as those of any other people. We have as much work do as other nations have. It is by no citly expressed wish of our own that we re been selected to "guide the course of tion and lead the way for the peoples the older world." The statesman at tion who thus glibly defined our

Then there is \$2,200,000,000 in Treasury certificates which fall due at various dates during the current year. These certificates represent a temporary floating debt which will have to be changed into a long-term obligation in some way, because the money to redeem them is not in sight. And finally \$700.000,000 in war-savings certificates fall due January 1, 1923. These certificates are held in small amounts by hundreds of thousands of citizens to whom the promise was made that the money would be paid when t was due.

Congress must face these facts. They cannot be dodged, and if must be admitted that they present an obstacle in the way of sutisfactory bonus legislation that will be difficult to overcome. It will require all the financial genius of which Secretary Mellon possessed to carry the Government safely through the next sixteen months even if no eavier obligations are placed upon him. If the advocates of the bonus would deote their energies to finding a satisfactory and unburdensome way to raise the money pay it they would advance their cause so

rapidly that the proposition would go through Congress by an almost unanimous, vote.

CHECK ON DISHONEST BROKERS

THE recent mortality of Philadelphia brokerage houses, some of them membership in the New York Stock Exhange, makes pertinent the remarks of Sevmour L. Cromwell, president of the exhange, at the recent annual dianee of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms, Mr. Cromwell called attention to the prac

tice of calling in outside accountants to audit the books of the members of the exchange. He continued :

But now the time has come when the embers of the stock exchange must collectively assure themselves of the con-dition of one another's affairs. I, for one, atand absolutely for such a regular ex-amination of the condition of stock exwe must know about those firms change firms who carry stocks on margin for the public; we must know the relation between heir free capital and their commitments; we must know the obligations which they have entailed and which may be curried it the hanks, and which might, due to the ing of loans, suddenly bring them to a condition of insolvency; we must know the character of numbered accounts, so that the stock exchange can be assured that no memoers have sold for its ir own account stocks that they should be carry-

ing for sustomers. the of the definet brokerage houses with a New York Stock Exchange connection is inrged with celling stocks held on margin for customers and concealing the transactions in numbered accounts. If the system of audit which Mr. Cronwell suggests had been in operation the brokers would not t dared to sell securities belonging to their enstomers, for they would have known that he transaction would become known and real they would have been summarily exuclied from the exchange for violation of its STER!

HOLLYWOOD'S TROUBLES

MOVING-PICTURE producers with large stakes in the him business are de-manding that the Hollywood moving-picture plony be broken up. The Mayor of Holly yood has answered this suggestion with condside in defense of his community. The fact is that there is nothing seriously

wrong in Hollywood. Outwardly it is one of the most attractive residence communi-

The heat engendered by discussion site for the big fair may later be utilized to boost the final selection.

Bandits are said to use certain saloons in Chiengo as check rooms for their re-volvers. All modern conveniences.

"I imagine I am spoiled some myself." Laddie Boy is made to say. If he were, one couldn't blame the poor tyke.

Portugal now has its eighth Govern ment in a year. Why not end the uncer-tainty and agree to have one a month?

It will still appear to the thoughtful that to sign a treaty without impairment sovereignty is to cat a cake and have it Ex-service men in Congress have re-

opened the fight to bring Bergdoll back to the United States. And just when we beginning to forget him! We learn from Washington that the

President "grasped the situation by the forelock." It is evident, therefore, that the situation needed a haircut.

It may be that the Washington Conproved that Arthur J. Balfour ference s not the cold, indifferent cuss the English paragraphers have made him.

Chinese delegates to the Arms Conference profess themselves as being pleased with what happened in Washington. No higher restimontal could be paid.

"Splendidly simple !" said Senator Lodge as he signed himself "Citizen of the United States," "So damned simple as to be almost arrogant," said Mr. Reet. In almost arrogant." said Mr. Root. It statement brief and true still apt is Elihu

The New York singer who unwittingly killed a cat by dycing it blue to match her draperies and was prosecuted by the S. P. C. A. now has further appreciation of the discomfort attendant on striking a blue note.

It is said that some reduction in the personnel of the army and may will result rom the Arms Conference agreements. that they will be of "reasonable colutivity. This may mean that when Congress sees s light the ray may be a triffe bent.

would say, are: "Ease of traction, comparative low first After all it is Philadelphia that is to hold the fair; and the debate over the site is between Philadelphians; not by Lengue Islanders and Pennypacker Parkers and Taconians. It is only in the heat of debate that the fact is occasionally lost sight of.

woman missionary who had cooked chicken three times a day every day for two years has arrived in New York from South Africa with her husband, who are the fowl and enjoyed it. She prepares chicken in twenty-two different ways, she says, We a dressmaker who goes her better by several points.

Women of the Syracuse, N.-Y., Presbytery, being denied the right to dine with the men at a dinter in honor of the mod-erator, compromised by holding a huncheon apart from them, but simultaneously, This grieve the militants. Far better would have been if they had refused to ook the dinner for the men.

Dr. Adolf Lorenz was "rejuvenated" by an operation before he left Vienna for this country. The "aged" Dr. Lorenz, we are further informed, is sixty-seven. Tish, and likewise pooh ! There are younkers of that age on every golf course and on ever so many trants courts; strong men of that age beginning careers of statesmanwhere do they get that "aged" stuff?

HE popularity of cement as a building unicipal Court. material has advanced tremendously in

"Philadelphia," said Judge Gorman, "was one of the first cities in the country he last decade. In the matter of road-building, the same to take up the matter of the relation of the law and the child in a really important The asphalt interests have been opposing way. The women of the community played tremendous part in the crystallization of the notion that coment highways are the most durable and desirable. sentiment for this improvement, under leadership of Mrs. Frederic Schoff and other public-spirited women. In fact. I Automobiles and motortrucks have revolutionized road-building. Some months ago I noted the fact that the Highway Department of Pennsylvania doubt if without their aid the improvements would have come nearly so soon a

they did.

The Old-Time Juvenile Offender

proposed to confine itself to concrete as the most desirable material for permanent, "It seems almost incredible now, but Asphalt advocates at once took issue with a those days children who were arrested this and set forth the admirable qualities o were treated in exactly the same manne as adults. They were taken by the police officers to the station houses, given hear-W. E. ROSENGARTEN, traffic engineer ings by the magistrates and sent to prison when convicted. In about the year 1905. there were no fewer than 500 children under "An asimalt surface provides not only a sixteen years of age confined in Moyawearing course, but a cushion that absorbs the shock impact and reduces the shattering mensing

"Mrs. Schoff got Judge Beitler interested in the matter of the reform of these abuses. effect on the rigid main structure of the and I was asked to act as juvenile magis Now comes Mr. MacBride, who says, as trate and hear all cases of children. was very glad to do this, and soon the first House of Detention in the United States was established at Fifteenth and Arch streets. Here the cases of the children the apostle of cement: "The Bureau of Public Roads has found. House of after an exhaustive series of tests, that compared to the amount of impact absorbed by the rubber tire of the vehicle, the amount streets, were heard entirely away from those of adults. characteristics of a street pavement

"Judge Lindsey had undoubtedly blazed the way by his Denver court, but ours was the first to be established in a large city where conditions were entirely different from those in a city the size of owing to the immense population of Denver. owing to the immense population of Phila-delphin and the cosmopolitan character of that population. We had trouble at firs with the police, who were not new-romed to bringing the children to the House of Detention, and with some of the magi-trates; but these difficulties were som renightened out and we had in this cu the first large and substantial Juvenile Court procedure. I heard about 5000 cases each car at that time.

The Cases in the Courts

Far be it, when the finest engineering skill and common sense of great States are seeking to secure the best material for the best roads, that I should mix in. Let George H. Biles and other eminent technicians like him boil their own mutton "We had a few probation officers whose salaries were paid by private contributions. The cases sent to the criminal courts were But W. E. Rosenwarten discussed asphale still tried in the same manner as adult ense-because there was no legal provision for roads in October last with me, and now Mr. MacBride talks cement highways, Summarized, some of the good points of treating them otherwise, except that one day a week was set aside for them. The every well-built concrete pavement decisions of the Judges in these notters were final, whether it involved discharge or imnment.

"The need of something different soon became apparent, and when the Municipal Court was organized the juvenile cases were handed over to it. In fact, one of the main reasons for the establishment of court was the cases of the children. The handled the cases of all children from court the initiative to the final disposition: Sub sequent acts enabled the court to extend its functions so as to include truancy and ondency cases. In the meantime the County of Phila-

delphia had erected the Detention House as Twenty-second and Arch streets.

Classes of Children's Cases

"There are three general classes under which most of the juvenile cases come. These are delinquency, dependency and trunney. The first of these includes such cases as children brought into court for some of the alnor violations of the law which the shally commit. Dependency is when the are brought into court on a petition stat-ing that they are homeless and without means of support. Truancy is simply stay-But the cases of children frequently play

an important part in the living conditions of a whole family. When a child is brought into court there immediately follows an investigation of its family and the conditions of its home, the atmosphere of the neighborhood and the whole environment of the child, so that the Judges know the cause of every child being present in the court. "This procedure tends to make parents tion of the proper

child A Familiar Tragedy "There is one famillar tragedy with which

"Generally she does the latter, leaving

the children during the day without the care they should have. They invariably get into mischief or worse and sooner or later

find their way into the Juvenile Courts,

either by the delinquency or the dependency route. Now, the courts can take the chil-

ren away and pay their expenses at some

there i

no law in Pennsylvania under which the county can help the mother by paying her

The Solution of Dependency

"To my mind, the solution of the whole question of dependency in Philadelphia is to keep the mothers of these children at

some, where they can give their little ones

the attention they must have and surround

for each child that the county now allow

which has been discurded and saved the

haracters of many children and at not one

ent more cost to the State or county than

Today's Anniversaries

1921—Congress in joint session confirmed the vote of the Electoral College and declared Harding and Coolidge President and Vice

Today's Birthdays

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, a celebrated ac-tress of the English stage, bown in London

the present system.

"It is

ets would

111:44.

stane

President.

of the designated institutions, but

Mr. Bryan communicated with the Demoeratic committeeman by the Golden Gate, urging him to take steps to stop this Orien-"There is one familiar tragedy with which the Juvenile Courts come constantly in con-tact. This is when a father dies, leaving the mother and several children in a home accustomed to every comfort, but without chough money to continue it in that manner with the brend-winner gone. There are but two things for the mother to do; either give up the home or go out to work. "Generally she does the latter, leaving tal in his fruitless journeyings, as he had no time to teach him.

Similar letters came from Salt Lake City. from Denver, as the young Japanese worked his way East. Similar efforts were made to dissunde him, to divert him. Finally, however, he raag the Bryan doorbell and fung himself on Mrs. Bryan, calling her his newfound American mother and showering her with such protestations of devotion as are unknown in conventional Middle circles

But the upshot of it was that Yamashita had his way. For six years he worked in the Bryan household, served the "master." absorbed what he might of his wisdom and philosophy. Then he returned to the land the cherry blossom, But last November Yamashita returned to

the same amount that it pays the institu-"There are literally thousands of such cases. The Mothers' Pension Law came along a few years ago; but the appropria-tion, one-half of which is paid by the State and the other half by the county, is so America. As the president of the Japanese Peace Society he has been in Washington these three months exerting no little influ-ence in perstuading his associates from the Orient to travel constantly toward the goal of the Prince of Pence. menger that it does not begin to take care of all the cases. It is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough.

Charles B. Hanford, the veteran Shakes-peare actor who once played with Booth and Barrett, is living quietly in Washing-ton this scason, where he went to high school forty years ago. He went up to the National Press Club and how are up to the National Press Club not long ago and read

them with a pure atmosphere. And this can be done by giving the court authority William M. Steuart. Director of the Census, was before a committee of Congress inging the value to the Nation of the prepa order paid to the mother the same amount for each child that the county now allows to strangers to do this same work. . The matter came up before the last Legislature and was defeated. I do not enre at this time to cuter into the elements

"Is it not true." asked an unbelieving Congressman, "that statistics are, fundamentally, much like sausage?' "Just how do you mean?" queried Mr. Stenart.

chick contributed to the defeat of this meanwhich is so important to the future citizenship of the State 1 will only say that, if passed, this bill would have al-"Does not their dependability rest pretty much with the man who makes them?" level the courts to maintain many a home

What Do You-Know?

QUIZ

- no duplication of the Mothers' What name did the Empress Eugenia adopt when visiting France in the later years of her life?
 What is the ornithological symbol for Pension Law, and the work under the two not in any manner confli inplicate There will never be a satisfac-tory solution of the dependency problem OF the mother where she belongs-with her children-is made by the State Legisla
 - happiness ? 3. What is acedia? 4. What Cabinet office is now held by for-
 - mer Senator Fall? Who is Rene Bazin? To what nation did Flume belong before the World War? . To wha
 - 7. What is a licentiate?
 - What is repleyin'
- 1831-The Rev. Charles B. Storrs was inaugurated first president of Western Re- Where and what is the Dead Sea"
 In traveling westward around the world, is a day lost or gained? serve College, 1872-The Reyal Geographical Society

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- ent an expedition to Africa to find Livingane. 1875- Pope Plus IX again appeared at St. Peter's after an absence of four years, 1920. The treaty giving Spitzbergen to Norway was signed at Paris.

 - Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
 No Democratic Presidents of the United States died in office.
 The two plurals of the word gladiolas are gladioli and gladiolases.
 Sarah Siddons was one of the most cele-brated actresses of the English state. Her dates are 1755-1831.
 The sanodilla is a large evergreen South American tree. Its fruit, also called sapedilla, has a sub-acid putp high cateemed for dessert in the West Indies.
 - saporting, has a sub-acid putp highly discussed for dessert in the West Indies.
 it takes from nine to eleven hours for a stranship to pass through the Panama Canat.
 The fleche of a church is a glender spire especially at the intersection of the nave and the transept.
 John Adams was the longest lived at American Presidents, dying on July 1826, at the age of nincty years, either months and a few days.
 Cardinal Logue is the Primate of al Ireland.
 The State of California has Eureka ("Have Found It") as its motto.
 The ocarina, familiarly known as the "sweet potato," is named after a Found and a few days.
- fifty-seven years ago. George Ade, noted humorist and play-wright, born at Kentland, Ind., fifty-six George H. Moses, United States Senator from New Hampshire, born at Lubec, Me., fifty-three years ago. Joseph J. Mansheld, representative in
- Congress of the Ninth Texas District, horn at Wayne, W. Va., sixty-one years ago, Amy Lowell, noted as author and poet, born at Brookline, Mass., forty-eight years

eign-born white farmers in this country decreased \$\$,000, or about 13 per cent, during the last ten years. In the same period the number of intive-born white farmers, as well as the number of colored farmers, increased These figures, given out by the Census Department, show beyond In the same doubt that the men who have been coming here from Europe have been keeping away from the agricultural districts. There are from the agricultural districts. There are now nearly a million farms in the country operated by farmers classed as colored. Of these, there are 16,000 Indians, about 7000 Jananese, less than a thousand Chinese, the rest being Negroes. The greatest percentage of native born farmers is in West Virginia and the greatest percentage of foreign-born farmers in North Dakora.

suitability for widening or repaying with new cement. "The facility and neatness with which openings may be closed : et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. Immigrants Shun the Farm From Farm Life. It is significant that the number of for-

quired in its construction. "Cheap uss and ense of maintenance.

st, durability, dustlessness, "Safety (non-skid and ease of illumination and high visibility at night). "Fase of mnintaining in a clean and sanitary condition, freedom from patents and royalties, availability of materials re-