DAVID E. SMILEY Editor MOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager Published daily at Public Liboum Building Independence Square Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC CITY Press-Union Building NEW YOR 364 Madison Ave.

DETROIT 701 Ford Building T. Louis 613 Globe-Democrat Building CHICAGO 1802 Tribuse Building NEWS BUREAUS:

Washington Busset,

N. M. Cor. Pennsylvania Ava. and 14th St.

New York Busset. The Sus Building

Lorron Busset. Trafaigar Building

SUBSCRIPTION TURINS

The Evening Public Lamona is served to sub
burloers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns

to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in

a United States, Canada, or United States pos
ressions, postage free, fifty 630 cents per month,

Six (36) dollars per year, payable in advance.

To all foreign countries one (31) dollar a month,

Norice—Subscribers wishing address changed

must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 2000 WALNUT KLYSTONE, MAIN 1601

Addics all communications to Econing Public Ledger. Independence Square, Philadelphia

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-titled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it of not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published

All right of republication of special dispatches erein dre also reserved. Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 7, 1922

LUCKY CROOKS

TO THE ordinary observer it is beginning to appear that the courts and District Attorney Rotan's office are astonishingly amiable and easy-going in their attitude toward bucket shoppers and crooked brokers whose plants have been blowing up with disstrous consequences to innumerable small and misguided investors.

There is enough evidence of fraud here. runs the routine pronouncement from the bench when the cases of these Wallingfords are up for equity feview, "to warrant the appointment of receivers. There the matter ends

Yet, if there is enough evidence of transto warrant the appointment of receivers; if. should justify criminal prosecution by the District Attorney's office or a court order for an indictment Why should the bard and expensive work

of prosecution in cases so involved and difficult as these frenzied financiers have created be left wholly to private individuals, who often are without the means to obtain justice for themselves or security for others?

What are the Public Prosecutor's office and the county detectives for?

BRAZIL'S FAIR AND OURS

DOPULAR interest in the forthcoming centennial fair in Brazil may be deemed friendly rather than neate.

The event to be commemorated at Rio de Janeiro was originally of dynastic significance. Brazil as a national entity took form as a consequence of dissensions in the royal house of Portugal in 1822. At that time there was no thought of establishing a democracy in the largest of South American countries. It was only in 1889 that the empire of Dom Pedro was overthrown.

As is entirely fitting, however, the Senate has adopted a resolution authorizing President Harding to appoint a commission to represent the United States at the Brazilian centenary next fall. Appropriations for the delegates and for other purposes in connection with the fair will probably be voted Such action would be a considerate attention to a great sister republic. But this solicitude regarding the Bra-

silian enterprise has its domestic implications. Now that generosity toward Brazil has been displayed at the Capitol. It may be pertinent to suggest that another great international fair is in contemplation. Its setting is less than 150 miles from Washington. It will not signalize a quarrel

among Princes, but one of the foremost of all revolutions in the history of human progress Perhaps the Brazilian fair has been ener-

getically promoted. An accession of vigor at home would possibly induce Congress to take some heed of a less remote undertak-

A Senate that can co-operace with Ric de Janeiro cannot consistently deny attention to Philadelphia and the birth of Amerlean independence. What is essential is something of the initiative by has conspicuously profited.

TREES AND A SQUABBLE

TO WHAT extent postical considerations and departmental pride are involved in the dispute that has arisen concerning the jurisdiction over the great virgin forests of Alaska it is not easy to determine.

Secretary Fall is auxious for the control of the 120,600,000 acres of woodland to be secorded to the Department of the Interior. over which be presides. But such an arrangement would out into the present authority of the Department of Agriculture. and Secretary Wallace is said to be fighting mood.

The bureaucratic aspects of the situation are much less important than its possible effects upon the preservation of the greatest forest area under the flag. Tree destruction has been one of the penalties of our civilization. It had been hoped that the exception to the course of thoughtless extravagance and waste might be recorded in

It is relatively immaterial what department wins the glory, provided tree wealth in the vast Northwest Territory is properly husbanded.

Gifford Pinches whose services as Forestry Commissioner in Pennsylvania have proved so valuable, his ists that Secretary Vall's intentions are contrary to best policies for the conservation of the Alaskan tree treasury. As an acknowledged expert in propriculture his contentions are at least worthy of notice.

Moreover, he is not a Federal official and may thus be deemed free from departmental sensitiveness. There can be little question that drastic checks against reckless exploitation of Alaskan forests would meet popular approval, no matter which Cabinet member claims the credit

BRYAN AND DARWIN

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN'S address at the Academy Forum, with its suggestion of a "ban" on the teaching of Darwin's theory of human evolution, was typical of the Commoner at his best and his worst. It proved again that even the mildest and most pacific of men will eagerly become a tyrant nowadays for the cause tha lies closest to his heart.

Mr. Bryan is a believer in tree speechuntil he disagrees with you. It is his belief that the Darwin theory has had a bad psychological reaction upon the modern So, though it is a theory of science, he would prohibit its discussion.

The truth is that Darwinism is a theory and nothing more. It has never been demonstrated satisfactorily to all inquiring minds. Man has many of the physical char acteristics of the lower animals, of course Yet he has innumerable other attributes of a sort to be found in no other living thingqualities of consciousness so strange and inbla-as to shake even in so stern a

realist as Mr. Wells beltef in Darwin's theory. No one has ever been able to explain mankind. And we might make greater progress toward a tolerable existence if people could stop arguing for a while about where man came from and try to learn where he is going.

ANY BONUS PLAN MUST BE A PLAN TO INCREASE TAXES

if it is impracticable to Raise the Money, the Whole Idea Might as Well Be Dropped

THE bonus, if it is granted at all, should be a voluntary offering of the Nation to the men whom it summoned to its defense. It should be voted with the knowledge that the men who were summoned to wear the uniform were defending themselves and their own interests just as much as they were defending any one else.

They were not men without a stake in the fight forced to leave their business to protect the interests of others who had a stake.

They suffered in their pockets because of the war. But the 4,000,000 men in uniform constituted only a small part of those who suffered in the same way.

The inflation of the currency and the high prices had the effect of cutting in two the income of every salaried man and woman, and the loss which they sustained was much greater than the pecuniary loss sustained by any man who was drafted. And some of the drafted men who received commissions in the army or, the navy got bigger incomes than they ever received in civilian

Despite all this, if the money could be readily raised without serious injury to the country it would be proper that the men whom the Nation summoned to risk their lives in its defense should be recompensed. Although it may be argued that the plan avolves putting a money value on patriotism and making the soldiers of the Nation mercenaries, there should be no hesitation in adopting it for this reason.

It is unfortunate, however, that the soldiers' organizations have been to threaten the President and the Congressmen who point out difficulties in the way of raising the money needed. They are saying that they will wreak political death upon any one who fails to fall in line.

This is a form of duress which is likely to prouse the men against whom it is directed and to lead them to unite for the preservation of their self-respect and their ndependence as legislators.

MacNider, of the American Legion, and other bonus advocates are saving that they do not care where the money comes from. All they care about is the bonus.

This indifference to the financial condition of the country is indefensible. Every one knows that the taxes are too heavy now and no plan has been proposed for raising the money which can be adopted The latest suggestion is to pay the bonus

by issuing what is called insurance certifientes running twenty years and bearing interest at 412 per cent, and by providing that while they shall be non-negotiable, the men to whom they are issued may borrow from the banks 85 per cent of their face value. This is the original certificate proposi-

on once before killed by Secretary Mellon in another form. It is as objectionable now us when it was first proposed because it would depreciate the value of every other Government security. But the farmers' bloc s objecting to it for a new reason. If the banks should lend money on the certificates the money needed for financing the operations of the farmers would be absorbed and the farmets would be unable to borrow money from their banks when they needed it They are assuming that the banks would

end the money on the certificates. But the Government cannot force any bank to lend money, and the banks which suffered from frozen credits when they lent money on the berty and Victory Bond to the their money up again in any loans which cannot be called in an emergency. There is not \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,000, 000,000 of loose capital available for cashing insurance certificates at the present time. and no amount of denunciation of the banks or of "the money power" or of the war

profiteers can create it

There is only one way by which the money can be raised at the present time and that is by taxation. If the country will not submit to new taxes the effort to out the bonus over might as well be abandoned. It is not a question of right of arong, but a question of possibility

If the bonus advocates choose to make a political Issue of it there should be no misaderstanding of what the issue is. Stripped of all frills and rhetoric, it is whether the ountry shall tax itself to the extent of \$4,000,000,000 or \$5,000,000,000 more than it is now taxed in order to pay a few hundred dollars each to the ex-soldiers.

Hundreds of thousands of these men do not want any bonus. They do not wish to put a money value on their patriotism. They would respond again willingly if they were called and regard it as nothing more

than their duty. If the truth were known a would doubtess appear that the whole bonus agitation from a small organized minority which for reasons that seem good to it seeking to browbeat Congress and the President into increasing the burdens of the taxpayers beyond all endurance.

LODGE'S CHANCES

SENATOR LODGE will not go back to washington after next March if the Wilson Democrats can prevent it. They are planning to concentrate their attention in Massachusetts this year in order to lefest the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Joseph Walker, a Progressive Republican planning to help them by indirection. He says that if no one else can be induced to run against the Senator in the Repubcan primaries he will become a candidate. Now, Joseph Walker is the son of his father who would never have achieved any political prominence if it had not been for the friendly support of the politicians who were grateful to the elder Walker for his services. The son became breaker of the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature, but when he sought the nomination of Governor he was overwhelmingly defeated. He is at amiable and cultivated gentleman, but he is political lightweight and his attack on odge will be about as serious as if he

slapped him on the wrist. It is pretty generally admitted that Lodge vill be renominated. If former Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, runs against him, as h s planning to do, his re-election will be morally certain. If Sherman Whipple is the Democratic nominee the fight will be closer, but as Massachusetts knows Whipple pretty well it is likely to prefer Lodge.

SO THIS IS PARIS!

I P-STICKS for gentlemen have appeared at the Auteuil Race Track at Paris in the hands of gentleman mannequins who were out to display what the poet tailors of the boulevards call the mode in coats, trousers, hats and such for the sterner sex

We may be going crazy on this side of the world-Margot Asquith is convinced that we are utterly demented on the subject of money and money-making—but others certainly have a long start on us. The

wasp waist, satin headgear, corsets, tight trousers of silk and all that sort of rot are being urged forward by Paris tailors as requirements of the well-dressed man. Berry Wall, the only American beau extant and a daredevil dresser in his own way, was shocked by the Auteuil exhibition. "Awful!" cried Mr. Wall in a loud voice. When Mr. Wall says a thing is awful it is

awful. He is an authority. The display at the Paris races was a bit funny-until you looked up and gazed for a moment at the ominous and miscrable face of Europesin the background.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FAIR DRESIDENT HARDING received graclously the committee which called on him late yesterday afternoon to talk about the 1926 fair in this city.

He listened courteously to the generalizations of the speakers and agreed with them that the anniversary should be celebrated. Everybody had agreed to that for two years, Mr. Harding evidently was expecting some definite unnouncement of substantial progress in arranging for the fair right here in Philadelphia. But he heard nothing of the kind. He is in the same position as the people of this city in this respect.

The interview was closed when the President asked that detailed information be sent to him which would warrant him in asking Congress to indorse the enterprise. He was entirely right in his request.

But why was not definite information taken to Washington by the committee? Why has the project got very little beyond the stage of discussion in the last two years? Why has no site been selected and why has no director general been agreed upon?

In short, why is the whole project dragging along so slowly as to discourage every one? Whose fault is it?

Something is wrong and the sooner those who wish to have a great international fair here in 1926 discover what it is and correct it, the sooner will the enterprise become vitalized and start moving forward to Success.

LIGHT SAVING IN THE COUNTRY

THE first beneficial results of the daylight-saving ordinance passed by Council last week are displayed in the sentiment for co-operation in the boroughs and townships immediately north of the metropolitan

While it is undeniable that the nearby farming interests still entertain a dislike o the summer clock, the impossibility of nursing the prejudice in a course of isolation is plain. The early ruling on light saving in this city has provided time for adjacent and neighboring communities to fall in line. It would be manifestly absurd for the public to be compelled to lose or gain an hou whenever the municipal frontiers are crossed By the time the summer clock is effective

n Philadelphia contiguous counties should be ready to adopt the same system. greater part of New Jersey observed the light-economy schedule last year. The practice probably will be repeated this sum-

There are encouraging indications that the interstices of standard time in the Eastern United States will be comparatively few when the days begin to lengthen. By the prompt action of large cities light saving in intervening rural district becomes in a sense

Church attendance Queer Notion

Belfast was somewhat reduced last Sunday, thus illustrating a peculiar idiosyncrasy on the part of, a large section of the populace. Worshipers were strangely of the opinion that the rattle of a machine gun and the likelihood that some of its fast freight would find ledgement in their interior were not altogether conducive to Sabbath calm.

SHORT CUTS

Peace is something that Ireland has missed. A shillelah is still in each fist. But, by the same token. The Free State's not broken

All it has is a Limerick twist

The March King arrived appropriately

We sincerely trust that Dr. Prince spen plensant night. Leon Trotzky favors a flank actack

apitel. Beefing. Nobody has yet suggested a bonus fo

the Four-Minute Men. As Gabriel d'Annunzio interprets il Figure is a limpin' Limerick.

New York's Automobile Fatality Show still working the two-a-day circuit

Rosewater may yet discover that he he been buying Bull Moose on the hoof.

One can't expect a decrepit army and an nemic many to cry 'Rah for economy!

What the radio world now needs to prevent confusion is a permanent wave The can-opener, younger brother of

corkscrew, now does most of the work for the family But and baton betoken joys to come. Babe Ruth and Gatti-Casazza have signed

Boy Scouts are hunting jobs for the unemployed in New York. May they bag

Another sign of spring: The modest violet is peeping in the florists' windows at

The Babe at least has the satisfaction

of knowing that he is palling down more Senator Hitchcock has a rough job ahead of him trying to make an autocrat out of the President.

Congressional "Pinafore" devotees evidentiy want the admirals to stick to their desks and never go to sen.

New York Assemblyman-has introduced bill to provide legislators with gold badges Wouldn't brass be more appropriate?

Let us pluck hope from the promise of disaster: A coal strike will at least accelerate the electrification of the railroads, · Playfellow's purchaser is probably of the opinion that the Mendelian theory plays

he devil with racing records. The Mayor after a cursory study of the spring robins is no longer dead sure that birds in their little nest agree.

It is frequently after the milk of human kindness has been curdled that a man be comes known as a piece of cheese.

The local clergyman who wants the fair closed on Sunday is at least optimist enough to believe that it will be open on the other days of the week. .

Somebody has given \$200,000 to the National Association of Audubon Societies on the condition that his or her name is not published. Shy bird.

HIS TERRIBLE SECRET

When Missouri Congressman Cleaned Up After Meal He Was Assisted by Three Hound Dogs

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY ALMOST all of us have something in our past of which we are ashamed. Way back yonder somewhere there is a mean trick chalked up against us and once in a white when we are cockiest we think of it and are duly humbled.

There is Harry B. Hawes, for instance, who is a Representative in Congress from Missouri. He is so good-looking and has a wife to match that they are often pointed out in Washington throngs as the "handsome couple." But Mr. Hawes has his secret. which affects him as do the ugly feet of the strutting peacock, seeing which, its feathers invariably fall.

It goes back to his youth down in Kentucky and an occasion when all the men folks went away on a hunting trip and he was left at home with his invalid mother and something happened and the Negro servants all bolted.

So Harry had to prepare food for himself and his mother, whom he loved dearly, and he had to wash the dishes. The latter to him was the most despicable task, and great was the surprise afterward when he was commended upon the workmanly manner in

which he had performed it.

And the secret that still rises like Banquo's ghost to haunt him is the fact that this
dishwashing was done on the back steps by
three hound dogs that brought their own dishrags with them

CHARLES R. CRANE, of Chicago, form-O erly Minister to China, has just returned from an extended journeying within Russia, He tells a story to illustrate the habits of He tells a story to illustrate the habits of indirection that have grown up in that part of the world.

Two individuals who employed devious

methods for trading in Russia met at a border town.

"Where are you going?" asked one.
"To Cracow," was the reply.
"Now for why." protested the first trader, "do you tell me you are going to Cracow? You do it because you think what you say will lead me to believe for sure that you say will lead me to believe for sure that you are going somewhere else. Since I know how you think, I conclude you are actually going to Cracow."

SOME years ago Representative James V. McClintic, of Oklahoma, in which State the biggest craft that sails is a boy's toy boat in a bathtub, made so bold as to become one of a congressional junket to Hawaii. the Golden Gate mal de mer attacked him and shook him as a terrier might a rat. Then the demon sat on the edge of his berth all the way across the Pacific Ocean, which, under the circumstances, seemed to the Congressman to be quite a pond.

It was the fourth day out and everybody thought of him and went below decks to buck

thought of him and went below deess to buck him up, to get him on his feet.

"Dress up all dapper," they told him. "and come out into the sun. You will forget your sickness. Now the first thing to do is to shave yourself."

"Aw." said the Congressman, "Let the undertaker do it."

HENRY FLETCHER, lately Under Sec-retary of State and now Ambassador to Belgium, was a Rough Rider back in the Spanish-American War.

He and Norman L. Orme, now collector of customs at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, were being mustered out the same day. Orme had the distinction of being the worst wounded man of that dinkey little war to survive. So the husky Fletcher was

sort of looking after him.

They had gone over one burdle after another and finally approached the point where their discharges would be handed them as the line moved slowly forward. The impatient Fletcher got out his envelope, tore it open, had his papers all ready. Orme fol-

"What's the idear, opening the envel-opes?" demanded the sarge. "You go back and get them papers right and sealed." It only took three days to go over the same ground again.

WHAT do you think this man Waldemar Theodore Schaller told me about diamonds, he being the gem expert of the Government, all hidden away in a labora-

are tons and tons of them, wagonloads and wagonloads of them right here in the United States. Nearly everylody has a diamond of some sort. Many people have from three to half a dozen. There are probably dred million of them in the country. Figure that out for yourself in carloads

"Soft, gummy graphite, which is used as a lubricant, and diamonds are both pure carbon, and chemically just alike. The hardness of the diamond is the most remarkable facts in nature. It is a million times as hard as the toughest

"Since a diamond is so hard a man once sought to determine whether a specimen were glass or the real thing by it on an anvil and hitting it with a hammer It flew into many fragments. a diamond. These stones are hard but brit. tle.

"A man came in one day and wanted to noured out a

some diamonds weighed. He poured out a cupful of the beautiful cut stones. Blazing there in the light they were the prettiest sight I ever saw. Intrinsically the diamond is a thing of incomparable beauty.

"Yet in the office of a London company which handles the South African output I

was asked if I would like to see some dlamonds. A man came in with a waterbucket ful in each hand and poured them out on the table. They looked like the rough gravel

If by chance Secretary Denby were to drop in and could be induced to give voice to his private and personal opinion of Con-gress it might liven up an otherwise dull

Harvard's crew is practicing to tunes played on a phonograph. All Yale has to do to win, therefore, is to switch the records and have the boys row to a dead march on the day of the big race.

Every three months University cago students spend as much as \$66,000 on books and only \$175,000 on dancing. How on earth do they expect to dance their way through the world if they don't learn the

Representatives and Senators with their income tax returns. That's all right. All they had to do was to frame and pass the law. They can't be expected to under-Iowa educator has been instructing delegates to an educational convention in Chicago in the project method of teaching; but it isn't new. Prof. Squeers used it. "Spell winder," he said. "Now go and

Frenchtown, N. J., hen said to have laid three eggs in a day. One for the mas-ter, one for the maid and one for the earnest scribe who piles his trade. Corre-spondent evidently never heard of the older story of three eggs. Too bad.

clean it.

When pavements are dry and the wind stiff us starch
The flappers in sloppy galoshes still march;
But when Nature's face April starts in to the sloppy galosh will be shaken, Why.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

POWER PRE

ELLIS A. GIMBEL, JR.

On the Possibilities of Radio THAT the possibilities of wireless in its various forms are practically unlimited, and that America has in its grasp a magnificent opportunity to lead the world in this great field of modern endeavor, is the opinion of Ellis A. Gimbel, Jr., who has made a careful study of the subject for years and

the author "The whole subject is really a tremendous one," said Mr. Gimbel, "and recently the radio craze, if the enthusiasm of the public may fairly be termed such, has taken hold of persons who hitherto have not displayed much interest in the subject. The reason for this is a series of inventions following closely one after the other, resulting in a perfecting of both the receiving and the ending instruments to such an extent that they may be reflied upon with a minimum

"This great advance is not so much in the receiving as in the sending instrument, and this wonderful perfecting of the apparatus makes it possible for persons with a simple

receiving instrument to hear perfectly. Much Less Mechanism

"It was not so long ago that any boy who owned a wireless had a table filled with apparatus, and the disinclination of the public to give the wireless its proper position was doubtless due in a large measure to this apparently complicated mechanism. But the radio people as a whole realized that the public would not become seriously interested until the mechanical part was simplified. The result has been that we now have a practically perfect instrument which is all contained in a small box and with a more or less standardized equipment. And. just as the manufacturers thought, the public began to take an increasing interest in

"The future use of the wireless is gigantic in its possibilities, but I believe that the most important feature will be the educational one. With an instrument a person can remain at home and hear whatever he chooses that is broadcast-a talk on archienooses that is broadcast—a tank on archi-tecture, an address on hygiene, a sermon, a concert, addresses by prominent citizens, stock exchange reports or anything else which is sent out and to which he may tune his receiving machine.

"At present the entertainment feature is the most prominent. But a look nto the future shows us that when the next President of the United States makes his inaugural address, it will be possible, with the proper broadcasting, for every person in the country to hear it.

Great Diversity of Entertainment

"The wireless presents probably the greatest diversity of entertainment that any mechanism the world has ever known has offered; it means that the man with a radio hear whatever he wishes to apparatus can ear, provided, of course, that it is broad-

"But the whole subject is still in its infancy, and the possibilities of sending and receiving are limited as yet, although they re being extended all the time. As matters ook today, the wireless will not supersede look today, the wireless will not supersede the telephone or the telegraph. But it does provide a means of entertainment, education and a dissemination of news of all kinds through the broadcasting stations. Experts have been assigned to help "There are a much larger number of these

"There are a much larger number of these stations than the general public has any idea of. If a person will look at a broadcasting map of the United States, he will see that they are scattered all over the country, until every part of it is thoroughly covered. I believe that you could take a radio phone anywhere in the United States, no matter where, set it up and find you were in touch with a broadcasting station. In Bhiladalphia alone, we are in touch with Philadelphia alone, we are in touch with twenty stations and many other cities are in touch with as many stations as we are.

Public Ideas Exaggerated "While those members of the general pub-

lic who have never investigated the matter have an exaggerated idea of what radio will accomplish, nevertheless it has already done some remarkable things, and the outlook for the future is that even greater wonders will be achieved. In Chicago, for example, they have opera by wireless, because the per-formances of the Chicago Opera Association...

are broadcast, and other places present equally attractive forms of entertainment. "With a good receiving equipment, every person has the ability to hear whatever is in the air—and the air is amazingly full of interesting things. The great danger is that two or three persons may be sending with approximately the same wave length and in this event the listener will hear both of them and neither to the best advantage.

"HO-HUM!"

"This possibility is being taken up by the radio conference now in ses on and drastic action in this matter will probably be taken. It is proposed to have three wave lengths, one for commercial purposes, another for broadcasting and the third for the amateur. If this is done, the whole matter of radio will be greatly simplified It is obvious that it is desirable to keep the attempts of the amateur out of the way the professionals and of those who are using radio commercially.

Detection Is Unavoidable

"It may be questioned as to how this will be enforced, but the answer is that it is impossible to send and not to be detected A radio inspector of a district can go around through the district and with the delicate instruments with which he is provided be

can in a short time locate any sender. "Another interesting matter is that of the aerials or wires reaching into the air. Most persons do not know whether they are required or whether they must be on the roof or indoors. At the present stage of the de-velopment of the wireless, aerials are re-quired to get any distance, but a short distance may be attained with only the use of a short aerial or loop. I have even seen per-sons receive wireless by using a brass bed as

"Many persons are inclined to believe that the wireless is only a toy, but it must not be forgotten that a good many well-informed people thought that about the telephone, and before that about the telegraph, and both inventions revolutionized American econom-ics. The wireless is not a toy and it has possibilities that are yet scarcely to be comprehended.

Will Go Into Houres The greatest possibilities, to my mind

lie in the wireless going into the homes of the people; and it will go, not as a toy, but as a necessity, as much of a one as the piano or talking machine; it will provide amusement for those who seek amusement and education for those who want to be instructed.
"Even now, those who live within easy ange of the great broadcasting centers have a hard time choosing that which they want to hear, because the field now open to them is so large and the programs cover such a buge range of material. And at that the radio people have thus far scarcely scratched

The commercial development will not as I said, cause the wireless to supersede the telegraph or the telephone. It will find its own field as it develops and that field will not conflict with existing facilities. In ame manner it will aid and not injure the theatre and other places of amusement, by advancing education along those lines until people will want to see and hear the original, from what they have learned over the wire-

"It is a tremendous step into the future, but the ultimate end of wireless. I believe, will be the transmission of power by wireless. We now have wireless telegraph, wireless we now have wireless telegraph, wireless telephones and wireless photography; and the next step, far off though it may be, is wireless power transmission. This means lighting buildings without using wires, running trolley cars and automobiles in the same manner and the abolition of the local power-houses. There will be great generation conhouses. There will be great generation cen-ters and the power will be sent by wireless to points equipped to receive it. And best of all is that this is a purely American insti-tution; we lead the world in this science and we shall keep in the lead."

No Aid to Popularity From the Atchison Globe.

It does not assist one in being popular to correctly pronounce a word immediately after some one has mispronounced it. A Matter of Comparison From the Hot Springs Sentinei-Record. Flying is said to be as safe as canceing. That is one of the worst knocks flying has yet received.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is the only absolutely independentation in Africa?
2. Where is the Welland Canal?
3. How high is the highest building in the United States?
4. What Negro writer has written and which has won a prize from a higher than the French literary tribunal?
5. What age did Methusaleh attain?
6. Who was Sir Francis Galton?
7. What was the voyage of the Beaglest why is it famous?
8. Which one of the planets is the farth away from the earth?

why is it famous?

8. Which one of the planets is the farth away from the earth?

9. In what year was the American Legiorganized?

10. Which amendment to the United States.

Constitution authorizes the import of Federal income taxes? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Diamond-back terrapins live in the s marshes of the Gult and Atlan Coasts of America. swizzle-stick is a West Indian

A swizzle-stick is a West Indian a used in mixing swizzles, kinds of co tails or punches compounded in tails or punches at leisure, use ployed, indolent, idle.

The music of the opera "Pelless Melisande" was written by the Free composer, Claude Debussy.

The Vistula is the great river of Pelss It rises in the Carpathian Mounta and flows into the Baltic Sea.

Martin Alonso Pinzon was a celebrat Spanish navigator. He accompast Columbus on his first voyage to New World in 1492 and was in comand of the Pinta.

Ticks are parasitic insects which burn into the flesh of dogs, sheep, est and sometimes man. Some variet have eight legs and others six.

and sometimes man. Some variethave eight legs and others six. isosceles triangle has two of its

or equal length.

mamey, or mammee, is a tropic American tree with a large yells pulped edible fruit.

le Book of Leviticus is concerned with ancient Hebrew law. Today's Anniversaries

1707—Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Sciente, R. I. Died at Providence July 1 1785. 1808-The Portuguese royal family rived in Brazil, fleeing before the arms

Napoleon to the colonies. 1860-Great Britain instituted the All Medal for saving life at sea. 1872-Two milliards of the French indemnity was paid at Strasburg. 1893-The members of President Cle land's Cabinet were sworn into office together, the first time in the history of

1900-Queen Victoria ordained that I regiments, in recognition of gallantry South Africa, should wear shamrock future on St. Patrick's Day.

1906-Princess Ena of Battenberg Queen Victoria of Spain) was received the Roman Catholic Church. 1912—Amundsen, the Norwegian explorannounced the discovery of the South Pa

1920-Holland voted to join the Let of Nations. 1921—The Allies rejected German counter-proposals and threatened invasi

Today's Birthdays Dr. Ira N. Hollis, president of Words Polytechnic Institute, born at Mooreston Ind., sixty-six years ago. Sewell Ford, a popular writer of a stories, born at South Levant, Me., at four years ago.

Rear Admiral Albert B. Willits, Uni States Navy, retired, born in Philadelp seventy-one years ago. Edouard Roudil, the French amateur liard champion who has been appearing America, born forty-two years ago. David C. Danforth, pitcher of the Louis American League baseball team, at Granger. Text.

at Granger, Tex., thirty-two years ago-

No Room for Explanations From the Wellington (Kan.) News.

From the Wellington (Kan.) News.

After being struck twice, once on eleg, by golf balls with the velocity of lets, and barely missed two other times, in one afternoon, a certain wife is ington is taking precautions to save befrom her husband, who did the driving. She has forsworn playing more golf with him, and is keeping out at home. Two strikes and two by a few inches constitute something than coincidence, she maintains.