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Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 8, 1922

GOOD-BY, BEIDLEMAN!

LTHOUGH W. Harry Baker says that there is no truth in the report that Lieutenant Governor Reidieman has dropped out of the race for the governorship. Sena-tor Vare insists that Beidleman has no

The Lieutenant Governor may not have dropped out. That involves volition on his part. The truth apparently is that he has been dropped out by those whose support is necessary to his success.

The result is the same cither way. It anda Beidleman this year.

There are two causes for it, according to Senator Vare. One is the acceptance of a check for \$5000 in addition to his salary. and the other is the opposition of the women

But it is not likely that much would have been heard of the opposition of the women If it had not been for the disclosures in this newspaper by Colonel McCuin of the generosity of Charles A. Snyder when Auditor General to his friend Beidleman. This disclosure ended both Snyder and Beidleman.

THEY DON'T FRIGHTEN PEPPER THE way Senator Pepper talks to the men who are threatening to work for his defeat because they do not like his opposition

to the bonus is refreshing. The Senator refuses to be frightened or tampeded by reorganization of the Soldiers' Civic League in this State for the purpose of working against him. If the people of the State do not wish him to remain in Washington he will stay at home, but so long as he is there he intends to serve his country to the best of his ability. He insists that he is serving it now by objecting to the bonus, and is "doing in a small way what the soldiers during the war did in a great way.

That is the kind of talk that will justify the confidence of the State in Senator Pepr. and is likely in the outcome to prove that the soundest political wisdom lies in the most courageous loyalty to the public good.

HARDING IS RIGHT

DRESIDENT HARDING is acting in the I bonus business with a full realization of his responsibilities to all the people. He has told Mr. Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, that the latest plan to issue insurance certificates in payment of the bonus is the worst that has been pro-

That is what every one else with any knowledge of governmental finance has said. That it should have been seriously proposed by a congressional committee is disheartening. It would not have been proposed how ever, if Congress were not approaching an election. The politicians are afraid of the soldier vote as though there were such a political solid.

The service men came from all parties They are Republicans and Democrats and Socialists and Laborites and Non-Partisan Leaguers. The Democrats are not going to vote for Republicans because the Republicans have favored the bonus. And the Republicans are not going to vote against the candidates of their own party because those candidates have voted or talked against a bonus at the present time. They are inselligent enough to know that the conditions which make it difficult for the Republican Congress to find a way to raise money would make it just as difficult for a Democratic

Congress to do 11. Indeed, the Democraty are too shrewd to go into the campaign with a pledge to the country still more heavily in order to raise bonus money. Their campaign will be waged on the issue that the Republicans have not reduced the war taxes enough. There are just about as many income taxpayers as there are prospective bonus reespients, and they do not want their other taxes increased.

If Congress can get over its political name and take a calm view of the situation it will begin to assume the same responsibility for the protection of the interests of the whole people that the President has shoul

HOW DRY WE AREN'T!

NEW JERSEY has achieved another State Prohibition Enforcement Act - or. rather, a good start toward one, since Governor Edwards may or may not sign the bill just passed in the Trenton Legislature as stitute for the Van Ness law. In Maryland the Legislature has been man festing unexpected sympathy for the Vol-

Davis, Prohibition Director in this State, bubbles with enthusiasm. We shall soon be dry, says he. Meanwhile, however, red liquor seems to be available wherever inquire for it in the marts of trade, and synthetic gin and moonshine are drugs upon he market in more senses than one

is no wonder that the License Court this city is crowded with applicants. Certainly the saloon business seems to be acquiring something of its old power and rement. Toward applicants for liquor nacy the courts display a more-than cutiful impartiality.

A suggestion that each seeker after a close license be put under outh and re-sired to say whether he ever violated the folstead law was voted down almost unanioutly by the Judges. Yet it is part of the sees of individuals and to refuse licenses such as are not proved to be law-abiding

Equally restrained and charitable are some the minds that function over the head Prohibition Commissioner Haynes at inds that function over the head ington. The country has been flooded with alcohol which is used in the manufac-cine of fake whisky. Denatured for indus-trial purposes, alcohol is worth about \$1.50 salies. In its natural state it will now wine between \$15 and \$20 a gallon in the market. One gallon of sleehel ol which is used in the manufac-

been sending out vast quantities of natural alcohol, a by-product of its plants. Local enforcement officials in various parts of the country assert that this alcohol has been going straight into illicit gin and whisky. Commissioner Haynes ordered the usual 'ban' on the supply. The next day orders came from higher up and the ban was lifted.

WHO'LL CATCH THE CROOKS THAT CATCH THE UNGERS?

The Authorities Have Been Tolerating a Gambling System That Makes Race Tracks Seem Tame

VOUNG Mr. Unger, who gambled away about \$200,000 of the Evans Institute's money in futile assenlts on the stock market under the guidance of Dier & Co. before that firm blew up, was not the first of his kind. He will not be the last. He was what the sharks of the game call a green

He had access to large sums of ready money and no apparent knowledge of the perils that lie in wait for amateurs who stray among Wallingfords in quest of easymoney. So he was a find for the touts. "Dier & Co. assigned their best salesman to attend to him." says one of the reports. Yet the firm or its salesmen should have known that Unger wasn't using his own

Unger worked in a bank. He had a job to hold down and no leisure in which to look personally after his deals. Yet the looting of the Evans Institute's strongbox was continued to the end, even though Dier & Co. were under a cloud for weeks before their failure was announced.

How much of the blame is Unger's and how much of it belongs to the courts, the District Attorney's office and the organizations of legitimate brokers who continue to look rather helplessly at a system of gambling that makes the old-fashioned racetrack appear in retrospect like the mildest of rea-and-bridge scrimmages?

The crooks in the stock markets and the irrepressible bucket-shoppers seem somehow cleverer than the reputable brokers and far more resourceful than the District Attorney's detectives. At the legal obsequies of defunct stock-jobbing organizations the promoters are the most nonchalant. They wear the best clothes and the ensiest smile. A brush with the Court, an action in bankruptey, the appointment of receivers, a comforting eigarette and your Wallingford walks out to look for new opportunities, leaving ruin and genuine misery in his

It is idle to suppose that the bucket-shops are being brought to an end. They aren't. And when the present storm blows over they will be prosperous once more and, at intervals, one of their victims will blow out his brains or go to jail or run away. Meanwhile, the courts continue to appoint receivers and rest content at that,

It is supposed that only floaters and the small investors-about whose troubles no one seems to worry-are victimized in illegitimate or crooked stock deals. The fact is that all low-salaried men in positions of trust are potential victims of the amazingly energetic bucket-shop or promotion tout who, lying like a Turk, drunk with "selling dope." charged like a drug addies with the machine-made efficiency spirit, noce about promising credulous folk certain vast returns on invested money-for a share of the spoils that he takes back to his boss,

Moral responsibility for the looting of the Unger alone, but on the people who cooperated with bim informally and helped him to fling \$200,000 to the winds. Why the legal responsibility should not be similarly distributed it is hard for any sensible man to understand.

Not long ago a committee of the Pailadelphia Stock Exchange and representatives of the District Attorney's office-including Major Wynne, chief of the county detectives -had a conference to consider a method for a cleaning up in the fringes of the securities brokerage business. Nothing came of it.

There are brokers and bankers who feel that, being honest themselves and the heads of indispensable institutions, they should not be expected to bother about what goes on in the slums of the speculative system or worry about the fools who get their pockets picked in the shadow of the stock exchange. But brokers who do the legitimate business of the exchanges ought to be as quick to expose and eliminate the quacks as doctors are to expose snides of their profession.

Long-continued tolerance of open-air swindling carried on under the pretense of stock transactions will bring the whole investment market under a cloud and, for all you know, under some sort of Covernment control that may be at once uncomfertable and inconvenient. A few bucket-shoppers and some of the promoters of phantom corporations ought to go to jaii. The courts ought to see to this. The District Attorney's office ought to do more than talk.

For two or three years the country has been in an artificially stimulated gambling nightmare. And the present consequences of that craze are not only disgraceful but dangerous to business and to all sound financial interests.

JUST COMMON SENSE

THE abandonment by the Civil Service I Commission of its demand that certain to employes whose salaries have been increased should take an examination to test heir firness is sensible.

The law which requires re-examination of officeholders after their salaries are raised above a certain figure could not have been intended to apply to such cases as those in question. It was doubtless intended to apply to an elevation in cank with a higher salary, which would amount to appointment

to a new position. But when an increase in pay is voted as recognition of the efficiency of the officeholder or in order to adjust his pay to the higher costs of living, it would be carrying the civil service regulations to the extreme of folly to insist that they be required to pass new tests to disclose fitness for duties performed satisfactorily for a long time.

THE PEPPER POT WOMAN

IT WILL surprise some Philadelphinas to learn that "the pepper pot woman" is dead. Memories of the flavorful institution of which she was an isolated survival are

fading rapidly.
In most of the residential sections of this community it has been years since the cry of "peppery pot, smoking hot." rang out upon the appetizing atmosphere. Children eried for it. Sanitary and hygienic authorities had not yet begun to frown.

Turcens were eagerly extended by delighted consumers on spotless white marble orsteps. Into the waiting vessels poured he precious mystery.
Two kinds of tripe were there, "plain"

and "honeycombed"; suct. dumplings in-numerable and each hand-made; herbsmarjoram, thyme, parsley, bay; veal stock, lubricated by the thick; graytah-brownish liquid. In the modern fashion parlance, the bue was beige. But not all the ingredients could be identified. Subtleties of genius pervaded the savory compound.

Pepper pot has not yet passed from the local restaurant bills, but there its charms are thinned and formalized. Street-vended pepper pot was individualistic. It smacked

In West Philadelphia the late Mrs. Charlotte Harris, for forty-five years purveyor of that enigmatic soup which gave gastronomic distinction to the town, represented a vanishing epoch.

"sand man" has gone, the "red The wash" merchant, the "heahs your crabs" ender, the sonorous seller of "honey in the comb." We are better ordered now. Picturesqueness is called inefficiency. But are we happier than when we partook of food calculated to make an analytic

THE GREAT PARK OUTRAGE

chemist blush and pronounced it good?

THE secretary of the Fairmount Park Protective Association, also obviously its founder and treasurer, rises as one man to protest against the suggested use of any portion of the "people's property" for the fair of 1926.

From his broadcasting station, which is resumably stocked with stamped envelopes addressed to imperiled fellow citizens, this official, whose name is Evans, is a vibrant unit of indignation. "Help us." pleads one of his pamphlets, throbbing with exclamation points. "to save Fairmount Park from destruction !"

"Citizens," cries the Protective Association—and what, after all, is spelling in such a crisis—"exercise your sovernity!" His-torical dates, even the birthday of a nation, are evidently of scant consequence to this high-strung organization, which insists that staging the exposition in the Park would mean "fencing the people out of it for the next seven years at least!"

But if Mr. Evans is so excited that he imagines the Declaration of Independence to have been signed in 1779, he is perhaps not entirely blameworthy. Councilmen Gaffney and Von Tagen have been unham-Councilmen pered by facts in describing the horrors of a park-environed fair. According to their implications, the Centennial of 1876 was never held, or if it did exist its ravages were frreparable. If one is inclined to doubt this let him inspect the West Park today and note the awful devastation.

It is of record that the first turnpike in the United States, between Philadelphia and Langaster, was viewed as an appalling menace to the welfare of the infant Republic. Less distant is the day when the late Mayor Reyburn trembled lest a threatened increase of traffic on Broad street should militate against a monopoly of that thoroughfare for parades. The distressing thought that the planting of decorative shade trees along Spring Garden street "would spoil the beautiful flag pavement" at one time agitated the minds of a class of Philadelphlans who would make spirited members of the Fairmount Protective Association.

Heedless of all warnings of this type, which are by no means uncommon in this ensitive community, a writer in a recent issue of the Keystone Motorist recalls the instructive tale of the first great world's fair held in Hyde Park, London, in 1851. The stately Times envisaged the utter destruction of the people's playground. The House of Commons pulsated with woc. Somehow or other Hyde Park managed to survive the blow which fell and England in some respects stands where she did,

Underiably, however, the implied deduction is during. In Philadelphia there is something almost ruthless in viewing a pub-He project straightforwardly and with regard to established actualities. The Fairmount Park Protective Association would probably the violators of a cherished tradition.

WHERE WORDS ARE WEAK

THE termination of the Lansing-Ishii A agreement is implicit in the Four-Power Pacific Treaty. That covenant establishes a new order in the Fur East, and the fact is made plain in categorical language. The utmost resources of speech and writing are, however, calculated to infuriate certain types of United States Senators. Lucidity in their eyes becomes a sinister cloak. Their appetite for invatery is insatiable. With the best of intentions, it is doubtful

if Mr. Harding can elucidate the Pacific arbitration and stability pact to a degree beyond that presented in the actual text. He and Senator Lodge may restate the case. They may show that the Anglo-Japanese Treaty is abrogated by the new pact, that the new contract is not a treaty of alliance but of co-operation to preserve peace, and that it contains an arbitration program of the utmost consequence to the welfare of civilization. But the clauses fashioned in the Washington Conference exhibit all this. Mr. Borah will be unsatisfied, of course. The indications that sufficient votes can be marshaled against him and his kind to put through one of the most important achievements of the Arms Conference suggest that his delight in anguish will not be mitigated

Mere ordinary citizens are to be pardoned f they are a bit dazed at this moment by the spectacle in Washington. In the beginning, political professional skeptics feared lest the Conference accomplish nothing. Now these same groups bewail the quantity

of solid achievement. -Secret treaties have been maligned. In view of conditions in Washington, it may be wondered whether or not this censure was entirely just.

The Nebraska Supreme Narrowed Down Court has sustained the constitutionality law prohibiting the teaching of any foreign language in the public schools. A dissenti opinion deplores interference with the right of American purents to have their children taught any language they please. Which would appear to be beside the point. American parents still have that right. braska as elsewhere, with the added right of having them taught the two-step and the saxophone. The only point at issue was the right of the people to say, however foolthrough their Legislature, what or shall not be taught in the schools sup-ported by the public at large.

One Can't Always not think Herbert Sometimes Tell Hoover will become director general of the Sesqui-Centennial because "he has enough money now and a better job in Washing-ton." Ah, but. Governor, a man occasion tackies a job simply because he think t ought to be cone. And if Hoover wasn' built just that way the world wouldn't know of him. He had a pretty good job in London and plenty of tuckled on apparently thankless war task

Helium extracted from Going Up? natural gas costs \$55 a thousand feet. Extraction improves the natural gas, but the navy is not allowed to ural gas, but the havy is not showed to sell the by-products. Lack of funds as a consequence delays the production of the non-inflammable filler for lighter-than-nic machines. It would appear, therefore, that even when we get a new dirigible it is liable to be tied to the ground with red tape.

The court, of course, takes cognizance of the fact that while it may be hard to have to pay a liquor license of \$600 in order to sell soft drinks, it is pretty soft when the drinks are hard.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Some Brief Consideration of Sites for the Sesqui-Centennial - Feeling That Younger Blood Should Be Absorbed in the Organizing Board

By SARAH D. LOWRIE SPENT a long while looking over the plans in the gallery of the Emergency Aid at Eighteenth and Locust streets this afternoon which are those so far proposed for the various sites for the Sesqui-Centennial.

No doubt even those of Kern Dodge, the engineer who is responsible for the Roosevelt boulevard plans, are confessedly tenta-tive. The so-called Cret plan for the Fair-mount site and the Hog Island plan by Philip S. Tyne are mere handsome sketches of what might be, given the money. All are land-given the money and time.

Meanwhile the acreage and the approaches to the sites proposed are as follows:

The Hog Island site, just below League Island Navy Yard, can provide 3000 perfect level acres, a great river frontage and an approach from the center of the city down Broad street. The Roosevelt boulevard site, above Cottman street, can provide 1000 acres or over,

part park and part privately owned ground, with the Pennypack Creek as its water feature and with partly wooded, partly open flat surfaces. Its approach from the center of the city is out North Broad street to the boulevard. The Fairmount Park and Wissahickon site provides something under 500 acres, a river and a varied surface of woods and parks, rocky hills and meadow lands, and an

approach from the center of the city by the The requirements for motors would be over 150 acres, counting 160 motors to an acre, which would allow about 2500 motors and

about 75,000 persons per day coming to the site by mptor vehicle. TN 1893, when horse vehicles were in use, I the Chicago acreage was 686. In 1915, when motors were in full use, the San Francisco acreage was 685 acres. Under the Cret plan for the Parkway and Fairmount Park the available acreage is a little under 400

For those who have to "hoof it" the less acreage the better, so that the full effect of beauty is obtained. I confess that Hog Isbeauty is obtained. I confess that liog is-land's 3000 wilt me to think of, especially as it has to be purchased and landscape-gardened and the approaches beautified be-fore a building is put on it. Even the 1000 available acres of the Rossevelt plan sound like a gigantic space for buman feet to trudge about in to find the sections of the great fair. It would be better to park the inotors outside the 379 acres of Fairmount Park and walk to the buildings from the edge of the Park. You would not have to go so far in any case as in the other huge areas.

Besides all that, we have the landscape gardening all done in Fairmount Park, the river all ready—except for the sewerage in the water—and the railroads and trolley lines and approaches all made. It would be a great relief to have everything that one ought to visit only a comfortable walk apart. Then, too, Fairmount Park is really the center of the town for Germantown, Chestnut Hill and the Main and Schuyikill line settlements, not to speak of West and most of North and South Philadelphia.

THE landscape gardeners and architects I can surely give the sense of vistas and the sense of becoming distances in 400 acres. without cutting down a tree or destroying any permanent beauty of the most beautiful park in the country-indeed in the world. And as one woman put it:

"Of course great pressure will be brought by the owners of waste land round Hog Is-land—fatal name—and the owners of laud near the Pennypack out beyond the Roosevelt boulevard, to make their vast acreage seem worth the city's investing in. But why buy waste land for a park when we have a perfect park already?

A man in talking it over last evening from a realty point of view said:

"If land has to be bought for the motor torage places, it would pay the city to invest in the land built on with old and de-lapidated houses along the river from Spring Garden street down to Arch, and sell it afterward for new houses of a better type. It could be made a very pleasant part of the city by clearing out the old factories and the noorly equipped factory tenements. These are not only my ideas," he added, "they are what comes wafting past me from all and sundry as I go about my business and

GATHER, too, that there is a feeling abroad that younger blood ought to be bearbed into the organizing board. not a place nor will be in the next five years for the venerable or the nonorary citizens who have had their greatest day. Some one under sixty should be at the head of it. some one who has had an artistic as well as a business experience, and who by the nature of his big life has been given to espitality; some one who knows Europe from more than a tourist's standpoint and who knows this country from more than a mere financier's standpoint

WHAT AILED HIM

I heard of a newspaperman who, got pernission to go into the trenches during a lul the firing in the war. Miss Sarah n the hring in the casualty to the Overset Lowrie remarked casualty to the Overset Man. His guide led him in silence untithey came to a ditch, and then he whispered "This is the third trench, sir," And the reporter, much impressed, whispered back, "The third trench!" After considerable walking and creeping they came to another ditch and the guide whispered, even lower,
"The second trench," and the reporter, a
little unnerved by the great caution,
whispered back, "The second trench!" Their further progress was very slow and through deserted ground until they came to another ditch, into which they scrambled. "This is the first!" whispered the guide directly into his companion's car eporter leaned over and cautionaly whispered ck. 'How for is the boche trench? "Half a mile.' whispered the guide

"Why do we have to whisper?" the reporter.
"We don't have to," said the guide; "I

SUNSET

ACROSS the western sky the gold-edged A clouds Stand, like hoge mountains that their out-lines shift. While in the east a twilight arch appears And tips with crimson bridal vetls that drift Across the pale moon's face.

The sun's last fiery lance now pierces through The clouds, and like a mist the twilight creeps.
Flooding the valleys, c'imbing to the hills-Night spreads the couch where weary The sun has left no trace.

Now, while the bright moon rides 'mid starry isles. And sheds its barrowed light upon the earth. We know the sun has never really set. But for day's death the flight would have

So tale the Vaws of space. And when our souls have crossed the mystic Where lie beyond the Blessed Isles of Light.

Though we are gone, perhaps our lives may Some rays to pierce the gloom of some one's night—
Till time shall effect orace.

Volume visit drace in the Kansen City.



AJAX, JUNIOR

HUMANISMS: Inner Lights on Lives and w nums of Personages in the Public Eye Inner Lights on Lives and Whims

It's strange how they keep on cribbing

A distinguished gentleman went in to see

"I feel very much embarrassed, Mr. Present. How do you feel?"
Which was just what Mark Twain actu-

Then on the same day I heard a United

"An ancestor of mine," he said, "once

That was number two from the author of

Fred C. Kelly, the author, had a second-hand automobile for sale. He took great care in preparing an advertisement which

he inserted in the paper. Next morning he

read that ad right there in point.
"That must be a remarkable car." he said, "I guess I will keep it."

Madame Sarl Hard, of Sweden, once an

actress, now a journalist, who has been in Washington for the Arms Conference, says

that American women are possessors of two wonderful mental qualities not often found

among members of their sex. They are in-

Then speaks up Srinivasa Sastri, repre-entative of India, wearing a mighty tur-

ban, and says that the worst thing about as

s that we don't know how to have a good

ine. We pay fancy prices for thentre ickets, for instance, but occupy them oristling with belligerence. We are there,

not to enjoy the performance, but to quarrel

with all that transpires. Our very mental

artitude robs us of the pleasure that might

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

a. What position in President Harding's Cabinet is held by Secretary Wallace?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Abyrsinia is the only absolutely inde-pendent nation in Africa.

The talkst building in the United States is the Woolworth Building, New York

City it is 722 feet and I inch high, is Welland Canal is in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and connects Lake Eric with Lake Ontario. It is twenty-

frie with the first state of the first organization organization of the first organization organ

Rene Maran, a Negro writer from a French colony in Africa, has just proscheel a notable novel. Batounia."
which has been honored with a price for literary distinction from the Arademie Goncourt.

Methuselah, according to Genesia, attained the age of 269 years.

Sir Francis Galton was a noted English man of science, explorer, anthropacegist and neteorologist. He was born in 1872 and died a few years ago.
The voyage of the Bengle was the famous Journey of the British brig Bengle on which Darwin traveled as a naturalist. He embodied his findings in a volume entitled. The Voyage of the Bengle sailed around South America.

8. Neptune is the planet whose orbit is for

South America. The Voyage of the Beagle. The Beagle sailed around South America.

5. Neptune is the planet whose orbit is furthest from the earth.

2. The American Legion was organized in

10. The Sixteenth Amendment to the Consti-tion authorizes the imposition of Federal income taxes.

the game of cricker

city is the American headquarters

terested and they are interesting.

States Senator make a speech and he pulled

went to a hanging and there suffered in-juries from which he died."

Tom Sawyer in the same day.

this one:

tickets, for

S. How

is named?

gondola?

otherwise be ours.

forget to come around to my house for breakfast."

The Premier is a Baptist, but is a bit By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY LADY ANNE, she is called-a woman out of the Near East with a beautiful confused as to his classification among the face deep-impressed with tragedy-more ex-plicitly Lady Anne Azgapitian, of Armenia. varieties of Baptists.

'There are two sorts of Baptists.' he said one day. "I belong to one of these branches of the church and therefore hate I sat near her in an American drawing-room and heard her explaining to her neigh-

the other most ardently. But for the life of me I can't remember to which I belong." bor. "My husband fought in Russin against the Bolsheviki and we were overcome. We started, thirty of us, on foot into the desert and grew to be 2000, nearly all women and children, I with my baby born on a battle-Mark Twain's stuff that was desolution. Finally there loomed President Harding the other day and after-ward he said that, following the introducup ahead of us Mount Ararat on which the Ark of Noah landed after the flood. And at the foot of the mountain there was a temporary city, all orderliness and cleanli-ness and bustle and numberless happy chiltions, he had said to the Executive dren playing in the sun. And we asked the ally said on such an occasion two or three first man we met what it all meant and be

"By the grace of God, the Americans."

You snoop around among learned people and you just can hardly keep from picking up something here and there that kinds wakes you up no matter how d.ll you are. Co illustrate:

Germs are not bugs, as fella seem to think they are, Dr. Wightman Web Garner told me, and he is smart enough to have made original research on the effect of light on the growth of plants.

Germs are plants, he says. They are no more bugs than trees are cows. A germ is to a bug what a rosebush is to a deg. They belong to the vegetable world and not to the world

And he kept saying the same thing over and over in different words until he thought Personally I think scientists are just won-

Various men have odd little habits that are amusing in the watching. There is Representative M. P. Kinkaid, of Nebraska, for instance. He lives in a hotel down here in Washington. Whenever he leaves that hotel to go over to the Capitol or go down town. or go anywhere, he always stops at the last chair near the door, sits him down and tightens his shoestrings. He hasn't missed once-since he came to Congress. Once in a year or two there meets in New

York for a banquet an organization known as "the Fossis," made up of "amateur journalists of the past." men, who, as boys back in the seventies and eighties, player with printers' ink. Thomas A. Edison is one of them, as is Governor William C. Sproul, of Pennsylvania, and Josephus Daniels, who used to be Secretary of the Navy, James M. Beek, Solicitor General of the United States; Or-

ville Wright, Senator George H. Moscs and Cyrus H. K. Curtis are "Fossils." All of which may indicate that putting one's thoughts in print while he is yet young is a thing that may breed that straight-thinking that leads along the road to accomplishment.

The father of Terrence V. Powderly. white-haired dean of immigration problems at the Labor Department, came from Ireland and settled in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania. He was the man of them all n this world who first loaded a rathroad car with coal. This first car of coal which Powderly loaded was transported back in 1829 and held a ton and a half of fuel.

P. W. Wilson, of England, long a member of Parliament, throws some interest ing sidelights upon Mr. Lloyd George, who is by way of being the most outstanding figure in the world today.

He says that Lloyd George's human re-

sponsiveness is his strongest characteristic. There was the time when he called on the new King, for example, to condone with him on the passing of the old King. His Majesty said afterward that Lloyd George was the only individual who treated him as George man as well as a sovereign.

There was the time also when the Pre-mier's daughter died of appendicitis and Mr. P. W. Wilson lost a son of the same omplaint. Lloyd George sent for the same ber of Parliament and when the latter arrived be found the former, this man who

directs the course of world affairs. In tears.
"Tell me what it amounts to." says Lloyd George to some subordinate whenever an imposing state paper requires his atten-tion. He refuses to read them.
"Attack me as much as you like." he once said to an unfriendly critic, "but don't SHORT CUTS

blue blazes, tish-tush-TISH!

It is Fordney's stunt to articulate the

In a bucket-shop account there is small Antigon-ISH! Antigon-Ish! Noise,

"Deaf Mutes Cause Hearing Postpone-ment."—Headline. Indefinitely.

Among signs of spring we no longer in-

clude those relating to bock beer. Brazil's centennial fair sets us an et-

matter As Gifford Pinchot appears to see, the pride of the forest will go before a Fall.

A close-up of the Antigonish ghest would make a fascinating movie feature.

As bonus advocates see it, the only free seeds distributed this year will be to soldiers. Lloyd George is enough of a reactionary

find the younger generation somewhat of a trint. What forestry appears to fear in the Interior Department is its digestive appa-

The fight for the Hospital for the Insane in Limerick seems to have some appropriateness. The persistence with which bandits rob

igar stores seems to show a determination to smoke them out. Lloyd George's success is due to his ability to get in a punch while his opponents are sparring for wind.

The mistake of the Congressional Record printer who turned "C'7" into 'sea-serpent' was elemental. We are not among those inclined to

over Chairman Fordney with obloquy. He really doesn' know any better. Lloyd George is said to be tired of office.

No doubt. It is a delusion from which every man suffers some time or other. Dentists are taking steps to take candy trom the kids. What are they trying to do? drive themselves out of business?

Zoning may be, as commission's eagincer declares, a key to the city; but too much once cannot be taken in getting the 1. What architectural style has for its distinguishing feature columns with capitals carved in scrolls?
2 In what large country of Africa does "Factry now eatist?
3. What is the most densely populated island in the West indice."
4. What every is the American tradeur.

right pitch.

Members of the Ways-that-are-dark and Mean-'s-they-make-'em Committee apin tax dodging.

The melancholy thought obtrudes that in all but one lone instance virtue is going to be its own reward at the Academy of Music on Thursday.

What are the two main divisions of the auman brain?

W high is the Rock of Gibralter?

and is the full name of Volstend, after whom the Prohibition-Enforcement Act ALC: Williams The persistence with which Senato: Bornh asks for information might lead the unthinking to believe that he really wants to know, you know, here does the accent fall in the word

"Home has no terror for any of us. says Senator Pepper. But divers bonus-badgered Congressmen testily cry, "Speak badgered Congressmen testily cry, for yourself, George!"

Hard work and cheerfulness are the secrets of longevity, says West Chester woman, 107 years old. From which it would appear that care killed more than the cat.

A pat royal flush proved fatal to a Newark N. J., man in a midnight poker game. If that is what De Valera has been waiting for, the story should be an in-

The Committee on Ways and Means had etter postpone action on the benus until the demotic papyrl are deciphered. The Egyptian rulers are said to have discovered taxes that do not oppress. this is as good on excuse for delay as any other.

European scientists plan to put haif a dozen how and girl habies on a tropical island and bet them shift for themselves. The scientists want to know what the little one will do in a state of nature. One sad this is going to interfere with the experiment the children won't grow up. If left themselves they'll dis-