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JOHN C. MARTIN... General Business Manager
Published daily at Public Leboum Building
Independence Square, Philadelphia.
ATLANTIC CITI. Press Union Building
New York. 304 Madison Ave.
Detroit. 701 Ford Building
New York. 303 Globe-Democrat Building
T. Louis 313 Globe-Democrat Building
CHICAGO. 1302 Tribune Building
Washington Burral
N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.
New York Burral
London Burral
London
Lo

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601 BFAddress oil communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press

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Philadelphia, Thursday, March 9, 1922

# WEGLEIN'S WELCOME WORDS

RICHARD WEGLEIN, president of Council, has come back from Florida with the right feeling toward the 1926 fair. He says that "no matter what site is chosen, it will have the loyal support of Council.' This is refreshing, in view of what some of

the Councilmen have been saying. When a site has been selected by the unanimous agreement of experts that matter should be regarded as settled and attention should be turned toward its development. If the fair is to succeed it must have the

backing of all official and unofficial Philadelphia. There may be discussion of the preliminaries, but when an authoritative devision has been made then the holding of inquests becomes a waste of energy and time that ought to be devoted to more profitable ties

#### CHAOS IN WASHINGTON

TT 18 being whi-pered that Senator Borals, flercest enemy of the Four-Power Treaty, has been conferring and receiving fresh inspiration from Mr. Wilson. If this is true it means a union of interest between the most conspicuous opponent of the Versailles Treaty and the man who fought for that treaty till he fell. It means more even than that. It means co-operation between the most progressive Democrat and the most backward Republican. Such manifestations of shifting sentiment

no longer astonish Washington, though they bring chills to the people whose fortunes depend upon the rigidity of party lines and the principle of party loyalty. As Mr. Gilbert suggested in his dispatch from the Capitol vesterday, party leadership in Congress is not the easy business that it used Democrats and Republicans alike are breaking out of their party lines, fraternizing in odd ways and actually laughing at the crack of the whip. They no longer take orders from floor leaders. The Republicans have refused to take orders even from the President on more than one occasion. What we are witnessing here is the substitution in Congress of economic principle or self-interest for guiding political legend. That is what the farm bloc means and it is what the various cliques and lobbies mean. But discipline of thought is as necessary in Congress as it is anywhere else. And if the politicians are to engage merely in a wild scramble after the rebellion against oldfashioned party rule, instead of formulating a new and tolerable philosophy of political than it was before. It will be worse off than it was under the old arrangement.

# VOLUNTEER DRY AGENTS

CANCTION by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes of the volunteer movement to aid prohibition enforcement in this State marks the beginning of a new phase of the Volstead experiment. Director Dayls has announced his intention to co-operate to the fullest possible extent with the new Law Enforcement League, and, what is more, to do all that lies in his power to encourage the growth of the movement which the League represents.

This means the establishment of a sort of volunteer dry police. It implies an admision by representatives of the Federal enforcement system that they are finding themselves anable to cope alone with the situation which the Volstend law has

It has been clear from the beginning that the governmental agencies unaided cannot enforce the dry laws equally or effectually. Congress enacted the Volstend law, but made no adequate appropriations for its enforcement. An efficient des police cannot be maintained without visitly increased appropriations. What volunteers can do to lessen the abuses and searches of the liquor situation remains to be seen

# THE CHOST HUNTERS

FAR in the background of almost every ghosts. Even the coldest-blooded realist will be disposed to leave a right burning when he goes to bed after one of those evenings in which the talk turns to supernatural things and some one or other starts a series of ghost stories with one of those familiar narratives of adventure "in a strange farmbouse" where blood-curdling things happened in the middle of a lonely

As almost every one believes dimiy in ghosts, so almost everybody has seen one. or something that looked like one, at some time or other. That is why the country will follow with intense interest the adventures of Dr. Prince at Antigonish, where he has gone to see if he can find a ghost that will talk to him and tell its real name. Dr. Prince, hardened by science, doesn't expect to meet his ghost. Yet it is doubtful whether he has actually abandoned hope of a scrimmage with a real specter. For the thought of ghosts and a queer fear of them as old as the race. It comes down to us ike the shape of our thumbs and the essential glands. It began in the dim past, among the originals of the race, in their forests, in their loneliness and their dread. and it continues to reveal mankind still nwed, for all its glib self-assertion, in the presence of the mysteries of life and death.

It is not the reasoning faculties that rend when some one in a quiet interval gins to talk of mystifying things seen or heard in gloomy places or of sounds that d to come through the darkness of an mfamiliar place from the other side of the grave. It is primitive instinct that brings the thrills to the back of your neck, the echo of a fear that shook the heart of one of your earliest ancestors in the days when inen were just beginning to wonder and to

There are, of course, the folk who believe in ghosts and make no secret of their fears. thoughtless people will venture to disngree flatly with them, since no one knows whether there are ghosts or not. Life on

this troubled and isolated planet is a flash of time between eons, an experience with forces that the human mind cannot comprehend, an earthly flight of consciousness

that may, for all you know, have a future as long or longer than its past.

The Antigonish ghost, however, is not of

the most convincing sort. If there are ghosts they exist in a dimension of matter all their own. Therefore they couldn't ring bells if they wanted to or move cattle from one set of stalls to another or plait the horses' tails. Neither would they start such fires as have troubled and frightened the former residents in the house where employment. Professor Prince is carrying on his investi-

gations. The bellef in the region of Antigonish that radio waves of high power may be in some ways responsible for the uncanny disturbances in the Antigonish farmhouse opens a field of speculation as interesting as that of ghost lore. Wireless is becoming commonplace. It is girdling the earth with free electric current. If it is possible for highpowered radio stations to start small fires in distant places a new problem is presented to those who are now setting about to map out a course of action for future police of

#### THE 4-POWER TREATY IS VITAL TO WORLD RECONSTRUCTION

Senator Lodge's Admirable Defense of Its Meaning Is Justified in the Lucid

Text of a Momentous Instrument THE breadth of view necessary to a proper A appraisal of the Four-Power Pacific Treaty and renunciation of partisanship in estimating its worth are precisely what were lacking in much of the consideration of the League-of-Nations covenant.

It is a historical fact that the merits of that program were obscured in a political controversy of exceptional intensity. Neither party, however, was fault free. The obduracy of Mr. Wilson and the unreasonableness -of certain opposition Senators were alike destructive

The effect of the storm upon what may be termed the morale of statesmanship has been unhealthy. There are Democratic legislators whose present ambition is obviously to square accounts with their opponents, who in the whirligig of circumstance have become spokesmen for a policy of international reconstruction. There are Republicans whose enthusiasm for a course of co-operation with foreign nations may perhaps be ascribed to the workings of party sentiment. But to dwell only upon inconsistencies in the existing political alignments in Washington is to aggravate a situation which the public as a whole heartly wishes to see

An honest estimate of the meaning and pretensions of the arbitral arrangement among the United States, Great Britain and Japan cannot be made by raking up bitter memories. As in the case of the League covenant, this new contract warrants only such criticism as is untainted by the breath of factionalism.

Henry Cabot Lodge stated the simple truth in reminding his associates in the Senate yesterday that in the Washington Conference the shadow of politics or of personal feeling never rested for a moment. The tangible results of that conclave entirely support this view.

The set of interdependent treaties represents a brilliant practical achievement in the adjustment of formidable international problems. The base of the structure is the four-Power pact, which extinguishes the Anglo-Japanese alliance, confirms national claims and fixes the outlines of arbitral machinery for settling future questions in the Pacific.

To minds not corrupted by shallow obstructionism or infatuated partisanship, the text cannot be else than transcendently clear. It means precisely what it says. It is a pledge of harmonious accord, at least up to the point of conference. It is not an alliance. It acknowledges the manly obligation of each of its parties to respect the rights of the other in insular posses-

The confusion which for a time existed concerning the application of the agreement to Japan, wholly an island empire, has been enterorically cleared up in the supplemental treaty distinguishing between "insular possessions" and "insular dominions." There is no loophole for rational misunderstanding.

Mr. Lodge's views regarding international adjustments have not always coincided with those of this newspaper. But the disparity passes in his advocacy of the Four-Power Treaty as an instrument of true progress and a stimulating safeguard of honorable

The abrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is in itself an accomplishment of the first magnitude. Its removal, asserts the Senator from Massachusetts, "created the situation in which it was possible to bring about an agreement for the reduction of naval armaments."

This reasoning is unimpeachable. The burden of naval preparations for war, the menace of conflict over Pacific problems cannot be lifted, nor can justice for China be secured, as foreshadowed in the Nine-Power Treaty, unless the quadruple compact is ratified.

Mr. Lodge's explanatory address to the Senate is utterly exempt from strained imdications or hypotheses not fiatly supported by the brief text of a momentous treaty.

Equally free from equivocation is the President a reply to Senator Borah's resolution calling for a declaration of the status of the Lansing-Ishii agreement in the Orient. That much-questioned arrangement is, indeed, a subject apart from any dealt with in the part of the four major nations. It is the Nine-Power Treaty, to be presented later, which, as Mr. Harding points out, supersedes and hence obliterates one of the numerous disturbers of Mr. Borah's peace of mind,

The worst that can be said of the four-Power convention is that it is a treaty. That in itself may serve to inflame some of the most ignoble traditions of the Senate. But the intrinsic value of the pact is unfeeted.

Rejection of it, which notwithstanding much political red-fire seems unlikely, would mean a return to international chaos and, in Mr. Lodge's words, to "suspictons which develop into hatreds' und to "hatreds which develop into wars."

By the passage of the treaty the Senate will not only at last display a sense of responsibilities, but will rear a stately pillar of a new order of world progress.

# WHY CRIME INCREASES

WHATEVER any one else may think about it, one of the great surety companies is convinced that there has been an increase in crime within the last year. Its annual report gives figures to prove

it. In 1920 only 2814 burglary claims were presented for payment, while last year there were 3487, an increase of more than 50 per cent. The company was called upon to make good on 15,000 defaults by men whom it had bonded and the amount which it paid on depository bond claims totaled as much as it received in premiums on this kind of

The increase of crime is due, according to the theory of this company, to the unwilling ness of men to give up the extravagant habits which they formed during the period of the war, to the use of drugs and to un-

The drugs are probably responsible for the greater activity of the habitual crimibut unemployment and extravagant habits are leading men into crime who have hitherto not come in contact with the crimi-

nal laws. With a decrease of unemployment, crime arising from that cause is likely to fall off, and as we get farther from the war era the extravagant habits will have to be abandoned and there will be fewer moral weaklings tempted to dishonesty in order to keep up the old scale of expenditures. But no one can tell what will reduce the activity of the habitual criminals. A more rigid enforcement of the law might help, but the drug-crazed criminal is no more deterred by fear of the law than a drinkcrazed criminal used to be.

## VARE'S BOOM FOR MACKEY

WOMEN who have not been accustomed to interpreting the political news are likely to draw incorrect inferences from the pronouncements of the political leaders. They will learn in time that there is strategy in politics as well as in chess and in war, and they will discover that what appears to be an ultimatum or a definite declaration in favor of the nomination of this man or that is merely a move in the

Take, for purposes of illustration, Senator Vare's talk about Harry A. Mackey and the governorship. The unsophisticated would be likely to infer from it that the Senator is irrevocably committed to the support of Mackey, when as a matter of fact the thing in which he is chiefly interested is the preservation of his standing as a State leader.

Without any doubt he would be delighted with the nomination of Mackey, because then he would have a Governor of his own and could play politics on a broader stage than that on which he now makes his exits and his entrances. Mackey is a ward polltician whose personal political influence does not extend far beyond his ward boundaries. He was an expert damage lawyer before he became chairman of the Workman's Compensation Board, and he has been on the whole a satisfactory chairman. Senator Vare is aware of the weakness as well as the strength of Mackey, but Mackey is strong enough to serve his purposes.

Senator Vare can hardly expect Mackey

be accepted by the other leaders as the organization candidate. He is too well aware of conditions for that. He knows that the last two Governors have come from this end of the State and that It is regarded as politically expedient to select the candidate this year from the Central or Western districts. But when the leaders get together to choose the man who is to have their support in the primaries Senator Vare expects to be consulted. He will tell them that Mackey ought to be named, and they will explain to him that the eastern part of the State has had the Governor long enough and that the nomination ought to go to such and such a man from Pittsburgh or such another man from Indiana or York County. After making a show of objection which will deceive no one, the Senator is likely to say something like this:

"Of the men you name so and so seems to me to be the best and I am willing to support him."

Then after the man is nominated the Senator will see to it that he knows that he agreed to his selection, and after he is elected the Senator will proceed to collect for his support by getting appointments for its friends to State position ting executive approval for bills that he sponsors.

This is the way the game is played not only by the Senator, but by all the other leaders. They do not admit it to one another, but they all know what they are after and no one is deceived save those who have not troubled themselves to follow the course of events. The same rules apply in the national

arena. The favorite sons pop up in the national party conventions as pawns in the struggle for power. When the vote for a favorite son is thrown to a candidate who can be nominated his supporters always demand something in return. They get a Cabinet appointment or a diplomatic office or a bureau headship, as well as the right to be consulted on all appointments to Federal office within their State. If this is a cynical view of the matter.

then a recognition of the facts is cynical. It is desirable, however, that the inexperienced women voters who are beginning to take an interest in politics should know what goes on beneath the surface so that they may be able to understand the significance of what is talked about in the open.

Blinds Down on This Bank the right to wear silk stockings isn't worth \$5000. A woman who wanted to sue for that amount because of a sear on her leg has been told to stick to the lower court, where her first plea was for \$500. The where her first plea was for \$500. justices are perhaps of the opinion that a consequence, the Lisle Bank must be satisfied with a smaller deposit. As a result of several

Dobbin to Blame cases of anthrax having been traced to shaving Congress has been asked to enact a law prothe importation of shaving brushes hibiting the importation of shaving brushes made of horsehair and forbidding their ship ment in interstate commerce. After which those who insist upon taking a chance may urge their State Legislatures to protect home industry.

Reciprocity with the Give and Take United States is one o the issues facing the and the result is of interest to Americans. We can give as good as we get; what has caused hesitation in the past has been the question whether we could get as good as we give. In our own States, we answered the question satisfactority long ago.

Let it once be conceded that legislator elected under the primary system are inferior intellectually to those formerly elected under the boss or convention system and the fact is at once triumphantly established that at last we have a truly representative govern-

The action of the Lackawanna courts in refusing all liquor licenses in the county should displease neither "wets" nor "drys." The issue is not whether prohibition is good or bad, but whether the law shall be enforced or made a mockery.

The allegation that Woodrow Wilson is back of the opposition to the Four-Power Treaty is perhaps designed to prove that the former President continues to be unfortunate in his choice of associates

"The worst yet," says Secretary Mellon of the latest bonus plan. The "yet" saves him. We have faith in Mr. Fordney. The

. It may not always be soft for the hard-

Two spring attacks: Income tax and carpet tacks. Bonus Congressmen now ship their pork hogsheads.

Fruit growers find present March days frosty but kindly.

Not all who are fond of music are willing to pay the piper.

The frozen credit feature of the Bonus Bill practically puts it on ice. It will be only a skeleton army and navy if the ghost refuses to walk.

Age cannot wither nor custom stale the infinite variety of March weather. The only thing the attorney for the

defense wants to hang is the jury. The Mayor's trouble is that he has more friends than he knows what to do with.

"H'm!" said the prospective recipient of the Pawnbroker Bonus, "Three balls and The one objection to a bonus sales tax is that it would be perfectly good tax

The Capitol Hill and Vare Combines may yet dispose of each other Kilkenny cat fashion.

The United States Senate continues to juggle with a sword, a bladder and the peace of the world. If Republicans don't clean house in

Harrisburg there is possibility that some-body else will do it for them. Ireland wants the next Olympic games. Fine! And as a preliminary let the fields be cleared in Limerick and Belfast.

Dr. Prince is desperately afraid he will be cold in the haunted house in Antigonish, Here's hoping the ghosts will make it warm for him.

When the Belfast women tore down the Irish Free State flag it was perhaps their idea that they thus proved their fitness for self-government.

It is authoritatively announced that. Eamon de Valera has declined the title of Knight Commander of Michael (Collins) and (Lloyd) George. "When this bucket-shop gate falls down and kills somebody," ruminates the District Attorney, "somebody else is liable to come along and hang it."

Fordney says party lines will disappear when the bonus comes up for consideration. To give way to lines of worry perhaps; a few lines from home.

The Delaware peach crop has not yet begun to suffer from the frost, but when or if it does we can put the blame on the Federal Reserve Banks.

As we browse over the news from dear ol' Lunnon we arrive at the conclusion that old King Coalition is still far from a merry old Solution. The House Ways and Means Commit-tee, we are informed, will stand pat on its bonus plan. It now remains to be seen whether Congress will allow a four-flush to

Is that Mr. Reily, can any one tell, That gave Porto Rico its torridest spell? Yes, that's Mr. Reily, respected so highly, And, still smilling wryly, we wish the man

Asbury Park, N. J., debating society decides that Jack Dempsey and Thomas A. Edison are the highest types of America's Wonder how Edison came to get any votes?

See-saw, Margery Daw, Mexico has a new cargo. We may cheerfully say

The Audubon Societies have received wift of \$200,000 for reservations for Those birds are modest. For reserva-that really cost something see those birds in the United States Senate.

"Again we may lift the embargo."

We gather from the rush of steam through the brazen whistles of the protesting opposition that there is more power packed in the four-Power pact than the boilers of the country can stand. Good old safety

From Petersburg, Fla., comes the story of a pelican on the Coffee Pot Course ending a game by swallowing a golf ball. Attune your ears while we twang the lyre to the lilt of an ancient Limerick: Said a Petersburg, Florida, pelican,

Admiter might say, ... 'He'll digest it today,'
But Bob Maxwell avers, 'Yes like helican.'

# HARRIET

AS I was busy in my kitchen, Engaged in those essential preparations That must precede the simplest meal. The door bell rang.

And the door, opening, admitted Harriet-My husband's cousin, Harriet. By an effusive welcome I strove to hide my inward consternation

For Harriet is an expert in Domestic Science Whose name is known from coast to coast "I am so glad to see you," I lied. Come out and watch me cook. You'll learn things that you never knew

before."
"I'll come." said Harriet,
"If you will let me help."
"Right-o," I cried, a shade too joyously,
Leading her to the kitchen, 'I'll let you make the biscuits.

I have the things all ready on the table She looked my table over with an apprais-Then said:

Of course, dear, I must have Lansbury flour And Royford baking nowder. And Roylord onking powder,
A Gyrex bowl for mixing,
And I always use a Shippenberry pan to
bake them in."
"My dear." I said,

'I haven't anything you ask for." Harriet laughed. "Why biscuits, anyway? Bread's good."

John came in then, creating a diversion, And while they talked I mixed the things together And got them in the oven. And supper soon was ready.

Harriet is a most interesting woman, And we sat long around the table Talking of many things. We naturally asked her about her work. 'It's interesting." Harriet said, "but hard. Women, you know, are unprogressive. They're quite content to do the way Their mothers did;

Their mothers did; And it is hard to make them understand That satisfactory products
In food, as elsewhere.
Can be obtained only by using the best tools

She sighed, and reached out for another biscuit-Her tenth.

-Edith B. Allen, in the N. Y. Tribune.

SHORT CUTS

Every time Lloyd George is bumped he

"Years ago, I remember an old colored

woman with a huge platter of strawberries,

the same tone day after day and sometimes ascenden third, sometimes a fifth and some

"In New York there was a colored man

who also carried his platter of wares on his head. He sold honey and would call the

word 'honey' four times on a high note and on the last syllable descend an octave with a gliding tone which was far from disagree able.

Why Sounds Have Ceased

acter, have now pretty well ceased in the larger communities. There are several rea-sons for this. House-to-house selling has

stopped to a large extent, being superseded by improved and more profitable methods of merchandizing, and this is perhaps the chief

reason why we no longer hear these attrac-tive sounds during the day and the early

reason why the cries of the streets have

vender, to a certain extent, a thing of the

the summer months, but this is largely be-cause the peddler is likely to be a Negro re-

cently from the South, and therefore a per-

son who is carrying out the traditions of less

in Philadelphia, and the raucous bark 'any

Our Cities Monotonous

"The passing of the street calls and of the

pleasing street music unquestionably robs the

lantic to the Pacific and be sure to run into

the same fronts, displaying the same kind of goods, with little or no personality and a

t appear as if our great cities were tumbled

of an immense city-making machine,

Thank goodness for the flower venders.

streets. Let us hope that they will remain and grow with modern city life."

Acting Natural

We are told we should act natural and do

their baskets of flowers along our

kind of mechanical uniformity which

From the Atchison Globe.

old rags?' gets even into the suburbs.

There are still

"These sounds, so full of color and char-

SPEAKING OF SPOOKS

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JAMES FRANCIS COOKE On Distinctive City Calls

absence of them in Germany, where in a great many communities street sounds, unless actually necessary, are 'verboten.' THE street calls and noises of a great city A are as distinctive of each great center of population as anything connected with it, according to James Francis Cooke, editor of which she carried on her head and who used to haunt the vicinity of Eighth and Spruce streets. She was at her post in the early morning and would very musically call her wares. She would pitch her call in about The Etude and president of the Philadel-phia Music Teachers' Association, and many adds, are not entirely without musical attributes.

"The music of the streets of old Philadelphia," said Mr. Cooke, "may not have always been euphonious or harmonious, but it certainly gave a distinctive color and character to the city which was possessed by no other in the country. It is to be re-gretted that with the conveniences of mod-ern urban life we should be compelled to sacrifice these features of sound which added

so much to the special character of the city "Each of the great cities of the world has its own peculiar calls and sounds, which are not duplicated even closely by those of any other great centers of population. Each is

#### a law unto itself in this respect. Have Some Musical Value

"Those street cries have certain musica attributes, which have not been overlooked some of the most nationalistic composers Charpentier in his opera 'Louise' has given a prominent place to the street calls and sounds of Paris, and, to go much further back, Orlando Gibbons and other musicians turned these sounds into what was known as 'Fancies,' some of which achieved great popularity. The street sounds of Naples have long been a favorite field for Italian composers, not only to introduce as part of the local musical color, but also for the musical value of the sounds themselves, although the treatment such sounds have received from the composers has done much to establish their permanent musical position. Among the latest of the modern Italians to use this form of expression is Malipiero.

progressive communities. There are still some vegetable and fruit dealers going about "Among the European cities, London is perhaps the most distinctive and one of the most fertile in the number of street calls it possesses. Sir Frederick Bridge, in a recent address, gave a partial list of some of the older street cries used in the metropolis of are becoming monotonous in a great many ways. This in some respects is due to the chain store. One may go on Main street in every city, town and hamlet from the Atthe British Empire. Sir Frederick asserts that there were thirteen different cries for fish, eighteen for fruit, eleven for vegetables, thirteen for articles of clothing, fourteen for household articles, fourteen for different kinds of food, nine tradesmen's cries, begging cries for prisoners and Bedlam and watchmen's enlls.

"Philadelphia is not behind the other great cities in the number and the characteristic qualities of her street calls and sounds. It is true that they are not so numerous as they formerly were, and some of the most interesting ones have apparently disappeared. But there are thousands who remember a few of the best known of them, such as 'pepper pot, all hot,' 'sweet corn,' 'strawberries' and others. Little is left of these musical and interesting calls, especially on the leading thoroughfares where they once resounded daily, except the nasal yawp of the newshoy, whine of a few ragmen and that of an occasional scissors grinder. A Peculiar Legacy

#### "Some of the street calls are legacies handed down from one generation to an

nanded down from one generation to another, where the 'business' has descended from father to son. Thus the manner of calling the daily newspapers in certain cities, Philadelphia among them, is in some instances set to different melodic motifs, if we may apply this term. "Street hawking is the most primitive type

of selling; and if one will go to the Italian quarter of Philadelphia on some busy market will find the street-side still calling their wares in characteristic and not unmelodious sounds. This fact is particularly true of the East Side in New York, where the noise often reaches almost pandemonium. In fact, New York has retained the street noises of a quarter of a century ago to a greater extent than has Philadelphia.

# A Street Missionary

"One of the most singular street sounds and sights of Philadelphia is that of a solo cornetist, who plays exceptionally well and often draws big crowds to hear him. After he has played several tunes, he surprises everybody by moving to another block without taking up a collection; as a matter of fact, he never makes any attempt to get money for his playing.
"The story is that he feels himself to be

sort of musical missionary who is carrying a real message to the everyday men for whom he plays in the streets.
"The street noises of London and of Paris are proverbial, but one notices a singular

of Congress. It is said of him that he is the best classic student on Capitol Hill.

As floor leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives his claim to being the fastest man on his intellectual feet in that body was undisputed. that body was undisputed. !

He is the only man of whom Uncle Je Cannon was ever suspected of being afraid in forensic combat.

He says of himself that he is the only man who ever went to Heidelberg back in that period forty years ago who did not afterward claim to be a classmate of the

Finally, he is the most absent-mindel man in Congress, There is the aften-told story as to the occasion when he dressed for a reception, taking great care as to the

rayed, he presented himself to his secretary for approval. 'How do I look?'' he wanted to know.

on your trousers."

evening.
"Machinery and electricity, which have come into such general use, furnish another as Assistant Secretary of Treasury.

I was talking with him the other day and largely disappeared. Modern advertising is still another, as all these things tend toward selling in bulk and therefore make the street past.

The watermelon call still persists during holds.

Twenty-five years ago, M. O. Eldridge, of the American Automobile Association, told me there were just four automobiles in the United States.

chines, all oasset acr cars. Today there are ten million motor vehicles, one million of them trucks, children of a single decade.
The railroads of the nation, its most outstanding asset, tracks, terminals, follows stock and everything, are worth twenty

billion dollars.

The automobile industry, the cars in existence, the garages that house them (so fast has the baby grown), likewise represent a wealth of twenty billion dollars.

from Pennsylvania, is past fifty years of and but is probably the huskiest and most and letic man of his years in public life.

Not longer ago than last summer, his office staff in Philadelphia organized a baseball team which, after due practice, challenged a similar crack organization in

The game was staged on a Saturday afternoon and George Wharton Pepper himself caught behind the bat for the full nine innings to the twirling of one of his your

# natural things. An Atchison man says he started out to do things that seemed natural to him but that he landed in the penitenti-What Do You Know?

How many feet make a statute knot?
 What were the names of the Slamese twins?
 Where was ancient Babylon located?
 Where was ancient Babylon located?

What is a triangle? What is the meaning of the prefix "Fitz" in such names as Fitzjames and Fitz-

patrick?

6. What is the origin of the expression, "the cup that cheers but not inebriates"?

7. Who was Caesar Rodney?

8. What State did Secretary of the Interior Fall formerly represent in the Senate?

9. Who was Guido Reni?

10. Who was Stentor in Greek mythology?

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz The architectural style which has for its distinguishing feature columns with capitals carved in scrolls is called

2. Human slavery at present exists in Abys-

Human slavery at present exists in Abyssinia.
 Barbados is the most densely populated island of the West Indies.
 Philadelphia is the American headquarters of the game of cricket.
 Henry C. Wallace is Secretary of Agriculture in President Harding's Cabinet.
 Cobait is a reddish-gray metal similar in many respects to nickel.
 The two main divisions of the human brain are the cerebrum and the gerebellum.

Rock of Gibraltar is 1489 feet high.

9. The Prohibition - Enforcement Act
named after Andrew J. Volstead. 10. The accent in the word sondola falls upon the first syllable.

### By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

**HUMANISMS** 

SENATOR JOHN SHARPE WILLIAMS, of Mississtppi, is more often spoken of in the superlative than any other member

He is the man in Congress who wears the most exaggerated type of "corrugated"

condition of his hair, shirtfront, neckie. Finally regarding himself as being duly ar-"Pretty good, upstairs," said the secretary, "but I would suggest that you put

Elmer Dover, who, as a youngster, was secretary to Mark Hanna in his President making days, has come back to Washington

he showed me a clipping from a newspaper published eighteen years ago. This clipping said that he had been offered and had declined the identical position which he now

Ten years ago, there were 700,000 ma-

George Wharton Pepper, new Senster

# Today's Anniversaries

1749—Count de Mirabeau, one of the greatest orators and statesmen that France ever produced, born near Nemours. Died is Paris April 2, 1791. Paris April 2, 1701.

1832—Abraham Lincoln issued a circular letter appealing to his friends and leighbon to vote for him for the Legislature.

1839—The three months' war between

France and Mexico was ended. 1847—Michigan Legislature passed a bu locating the State capital at Lansing. 1862—Battle between the Monitor and the

Merrimac in Hampton Roads.

1880—Empress Elizabeth of Austria
visited Queen Victoria at Windsor.

1901—Count Tolstoy, the Russian author. philosopher and reformer, was excommunicated by the Orthodox Greek Church. 1905—Dr. Oliver C. Haugh was convicted at Dayton, O., of the murder of his father, mother and handless.

### mother and brother. 1921—The Allies took charge of the cur duties in several German cities. Today's Birthdays

Edward G. Acheson, the chemist who we fame and fortune through his discovery a carborundum, born at Washington, Paristy and Pa sixty-six years ago.

J. Waldo Smith, celebrated constructive engineer and builder, born at Lincoln, Mass.

sixty-one years ago. Eddie Foy, a veteran comedian of the American stage, born in New York City

William H. Southworth, outfielder of the Boston National League baseball team, at Harvard, Neb., twenty-eight years