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Philadelphia, Saturday, March 11, 1922

#### AN AWAKENING AT PENN

PRACTICAL sense of immediate responsibilities is displayed in Acting Provost Penniman's announcement that the University of Pennsylvania is preparing to sunch its campaign for a \$10,000,000 endowment fund. It had been hoped that General Wood

would lend his personal distinction to this undertaking, but this program has been disturbed by the postponement of his investiture in an academic office. The period of waiting has naturally increased the financial burdens of the institution. The Uni-

Dr. Penniman's disclosure of a change of clans was made to the Maryland Club of the University in Baltimore. There will be a cordial and interested hearing of further information on the subject when the drive is formally inaugurated in this city and throughout the country.

Fortunately, organization of the project is to be made upon a solid and extensive scale. The central office of the Endowment Committee will be established at the University, and there will be the necessary co-operation by the out-of-town alumni.

The need of the University for this financial backing, modest in comparison with indowments possessed by some other institutions of higher learning, has long been in disputable. The news that a great work is be vigorously prosecuted, even before the arrival of the new head, is welcome and calculated to bear well-deserved fruit.

#### CLOUDS OVER INDIA

TWO crises are dovetailed, or rather a situation of chronic delicacy has been veneered with factional incidentals in the latest dilemma which the Prime Minister of Great Britain has been called upon to

The political externals of the case are of savory sensationalism reminiscent in a way of the Wilson-Lansing flare-up. Mr Lloyd George is deeply vexed at the preumption of Edwin S. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, in publishing without consultation with the Cabinet the demand of the Indian Government for a revision of the Treaty of Sevres.
The irritated Prime Minister asserts that

this independence of action is indefensible and would, if adopted as a policy by other overseas dominions, result in the disruption the foreign policy of the empire, imperiling its very existence. Mr. Montagu's resignation has been demanded and re-

British political circles interest in Mr. Lierd George's maneuvering abilities is naturally keen. It is intimated that the forces of conservatism, lately restive under the Coalition Government, will be strengthened in the appointment of a new Indian

Winston Churchill is prominently mentioned for the post. But the expected surrival of the present Lloyd George administration will leave virtually untouched the sais for Mr. Montagu's drastic move.

His appeal for a redrafting of the treaty. has offended coalescing elements in the Mohammedan world, is said to have been publicly made at the request of the Viceroy, Lord Reading. As this administrator is in sense a sensationalist, it is plain that the problem of unrest in India has reached

Islam, which was by no means solidly pro-Turkish while the Ottomans were installed in Europe, has grown increasingly resentful in the progress of events in the Near East. In Egypt, in India, even it is said in those French and Dutch possessions peobeen manifested.

It has not been forgotten that for centuries the religious prestige once enjoyed by the Caliphate at Bagdad centered in Constantinople. That historic city is now nominally under the joint control of the Allies, but it is no secret that British inluence there is paramount. What remains the old Ottoman Empire is now restricted to a comparatively small territory in Ana-

The unification of Mohammedan sentiment is a danger which has frequently been dised, but the dissensions of Sunnite and hilte sects, the racial antagonisms between Turanian Turks and pure-blooded white nitie Arabs have militated against any formidable cohesion.

is of record that the aristocrats of Mecca and Medina long chafed under Turkand Prince Feisal and the bes of the Hedjaz gave, in their assistance to the Allies in the war, solid proof of this antipathy. The belief seems to have been entertained in England that a division of Mohammedan sentiment could be perma-

ently effected. Apparently the French was the first of Christian Governments to realize the basic-By unchanging nature of the East. A gractical result of this view was the nego tiation of the treaty of Angora, which recognized the Government of Mustapha Kemal and suggested a deliberate policy of

conciliation with Moslem interests. The feeling prevails in Paris that English opposition to this covenant is likely to abeide under pressure from recent events. Developments of the Near East conference soon to be held in the French capital may eact significantly to the serious situation in

India. While it is true that in that empire the ollowers of the Prophet number only about o per cent of the total population, protests against the extinction of Turkey fit conveniently into the Gandhi movement

mong the Brahmins. As ever in the past, it is the union of the wo sects in a common cause that constitutes a potent menace to the British Em-Not since the Mutiny of 1857 have found a common ground of discon-

The prospects of anything like a repetition of their uprising need hardly be regarded as municipalities. Gendhi is a pacifist, a prac-

tical non-belligerent. The Mohammedan faith is historically grounded in conquest

and conversion by the sword.

But the Gandhian philosophy has already in several instances been proved to be too rarefied for certain classes of Hindus, who may conceivably be stimulated by aggressive

Moslem principles, The complexity of Britain's Moslem problem is unquestionably serious.

It is reasonable to assume that tact in after-war policies has not invariably been exerted in the various colonial offices in London. A political upheaval may be averted by Mr. Lloyd George's dexterity. But the appointment of a new Secretary of State for India will not clear up a situation bristling with ominous possibilities. There are grave fundamentals which must be skill-fully attacked before a solution of an intricate problem is in sight.

DEMOCRATS ARE READY TO CLEAN HOUSE IN HARRISBURG

How About the Republicans? - The Voters Want This Question Answered Pretty Soon

TF THERE is to be a Republican victory in Pennsylvania this year the party leaders will have to concentrate their attention on nominating the strongest possible ticket instead of on "taking care of" the leaders in the different parts of the State.

If there had been any doubt of this, all uncertanty is removed by the unanimous agreement of the Democatic State Committee on a State ticket.

The Democrats have been divided by factionalism for twenty years or more, Whether the factionalism originated in irreconcilable differences among the Democrats or whether it was deliberately fostered by the Republican organization through deals with selfseeking Democratic leaders is not material just now. The factions have come together. Judge Bonniwell and Vance McCormick have agreed on a ticket, and the ticket is made up of adherents of both wings of the party.

This would not have happened if the Democrats had not been convinced that they have a fighting chance for victory this year. The death of Senator Penrose has removed a dominant power that held the Republicans together and that was able to weaken the Democratic opposition by showing favoritism to men who came to be known as Penrose Democrats. At present the leadership of the party is vacant. There are several men each one of whom would like to wear the Penrose mantle, but none of them has attached to himself a following large enough to justify him in saying what may and what may not be done.

Under the circumstances there will have to be a conference of leaders, where the thing to be done will be agreed upon after threshing out all suggestions.

The Democratic fight will not be perfunctory. That much is made certain by the agreement on John A. McSparran, of Laneaster County, for the governorship. Me-Sparran is a scrapper. He has positive convictions. For months he has been going about the State attacking the way things have been done in Harrisburg. He demands a retrenchment, the usual demand of the outs, but there has been such a bungling of State funds that the Democrats would have been incurably stupid if they had not leaped to the issue ready-made for them.

Dissatisfaction is widespread, especially in the rural districts, and McSparran has been talking about waste of public funds on highways and schools and about the excessive taxes which the farmers have to pay. He is demanding decentralization and the return to the local communities of control over their affairs, which he charges has been taken from them by the Legislature. As head of the State Grange he has the car of the farmers and the confidence of large numbers of them. He is the most dangerous candidate whom the Democrats have selected for a generation.

The selection of Judge Shull, of Monroe County, to run against Senator Crow, assuming that Crow is to run, and Colonel Kerr. of Clearfield, to run against Senator Pepper is shrewd politics. Shull is a young man in the full possession of his strength, while Crow is an invalid. Colonel Kerr is a graduate of West Point, a soldier in the World War and a believer in the bonus. while Senator Pepper is opposed to the bonus.

McSparran and Shull and Kerr can be defeated with comparative ease if the Republican leaders are wise enough to select the right man to head the ticket and if they stop playing with the idea that Crow should run. Mr. Crow is still confined to the hospital in Pittsburgh. At a time when the Republicans need their full strength in the Senate his sent is vacant. He is not even able to go to Washington to be within call when his vote is needed. The first thing to be decided is to nominate a well man to fill permanently the vacancy caused by the

death of Senator Knox. Then the candidate for Governor should be a man who will commend himself to the intelligence of the State as soon as his name is mentioned.

As the Democrats have selected a radical in an attempt to win, the Republicans should nominate a conservative to appeal for the support of the voters of this naturally conservative Commonwealth. Beidleman or Snyder or Mackey does not measure up to the standard by which candidates are to be measured this year. The nomination of any of these men would inspire the Democrats to such efforts that no one could feretell what the result would be and it would be necessary to wait until the votes were counted.

There are Republicans of such admitted ability and of such high standing in the community that the selection of any one of them for the governorship would be an assurance to the people that the abuses that have grown up in Harrisburg would be cured under his administration.

It is becoming evident that the voters are determined that the abuses shall be cured. If the Republicans will not do it, they are in a mood to summon the Democrats to the

The Democrats have announced that they are ready for the job.

How about the Republicans?

## A HOOVER FAIR, ANYWAY

CECRETARY HOOVER, being a man of Dinitiative and constructive imagination and the breadth of view which is given to all pioneers, did a memorable service to Philadelphia when he pleaded for a world's fair that should be more than a vast spectacle, more than an exposition of material achievement and more than a glorious work

lone in perishable forms. What Hoover had in mind was a world exposition that should be an exposition of ideas, a stimulus to progressive thought, a help to closer co-operation between peoples and a thing of moral as well as esthetic implications. He had the engineer's antipathy for any plans that would involve tremendous effort and expenditures for a emporary purpose or an impermanent end. So it was his desire to depart from the old theory of expositions that were built to fall in ruins after a few months. Why should artists and architects, road builders and landscape-makers give the best that was in them only that the results of all their labors should vanish after a little while?

That way of doing the thing seemed intolerably wasteful and short-sighted to Hoover, who imagined ways in which much of the beauty and constructive work of the fair could be retained and made permanent for the good of the city. It would have been like him, for example, to see, as part of the fair plan, changes and improvements in the Schuylkill River areas that would lead ultimately to a great cross-town boulevard on the west side of the river. Similarly he would have sought to give the fair a new meaning for the whole world and to work into it some significant ideas or implications likely to inspire all people with a better of what our civilization can and should be.

It appears now that Hoover cannot accept the post of director. But he has hurriedly suggested a way of thinking which those who have the fair in charge will do well to follow. If Hoover cannot come to Philadelphia, it is the duty of the Fair Committee to find some one who has in him enough imagination and ability to see the reasonableness and dignity of Hoover's views and to be guided by them.

## THE BOOB

TF YOU happen to feel extremely wise and worldly, and are, in fact, hopelessly ingenuous and tractable, you are a boob, and more sophisticated people will drive and befuddle and frustrate and use you to the end of your days.

Among contemporary boobs Walter A Unger, who looted the funds of the Evans Institute, fled and returned to be rathroaded to jail, is a shining type. He took the money and he took the risks, and he will have to take the punishment that is due him. Others took the money in turn. But they took no risks and they will take no punish-

The bucket-shoppers and the crooks in the brokerage business and their innumerable touts will read in the newspapers of Unger's lugubrious tears and of his trial and his journey to a cell, and they will feel merely that a well-paying mine has petered A few of them will drive out to dinner in motorcars bought with some of the Evans Institute's money. They will bask comfortably in the shade of legal technicalities. They will take vacations in obscurity and wait for the stock-gambling scandals to blow over. Then they will return to business on the old grounds and go about working havoe to the wits of foolish people who have money of their own or money belonging to other people to risk in a game that is more hopeless for a boob than California poker used to be for a tenderfoot.

Thieving is thieving, and you cannot dignify or justify it or give it another name by the ready expedients of elaborate office furniture and a suave and pretentious exterior. Crooks in the securities business have built up an elaborate system of incitement for the unsophisticated. They have a highly organized system of deliberate temptation. They operate with the assistance of a small army of brisk young men of the sort who loathe any prospect of decent work, and to these juntors of the tribe of Wallingford they give a share of the spoils.

It is easy for the police and the District Attorney to railroad Unger. Unger appears to deserve all that is coming to him. But what is to be done about the people who really got the money or with the men who actually co-operated with this particular boob in the looting of the Evans Institute's safe-deposit boxes?

There is something so fantastic about the method of cheap stock exploitation that you wonder why any one in his senses is ever victimized by it. It ought to be obvious to every one that dependable securities will never have to be peddled from door to door and sold through promises of certain, immediate and sky-high dividends. But the amateurs never seem able to withstand the drives made upon them by professional hevamps of the stock market. And they

Nine out of ten of the inexperienced in vestors who went "into the market" in the days when the war was giving wings to all quotations are poorer now than they were when they started. They made some money but they lost it and lost more besides. The speculative fever is part of the aftermath of war. Only the sharks of the market have profited. And they are the only ones who profit by the thefts of men like Unger.

So, behind Unger and behind every one else who plays fast and loose with other people's money in bucket-shops and the establishments of suide brokers there is a whole flock of silent partners. What is to be done about them after Unger is railsoaded? What is to be done about the whole detestable flock of well-dressed touts whose business in life is veiled theft and legalized robbery? Are only the boobs to go to jail?

Indications of deliberate fraud are thick in the records of some recent failures of brokerage houses. But no make-believe broker has seen the inside of a cell. Indictments were found against some of those who were presumed to be directly responsible for the Chandler failure. That was months ago. But there has been no talk of railroading the accused persons. Is the District Attorney's office content with Unger? Does the District Attorney's office only want something easy?

# STATUS OF McCONNELL

THE ruling of Attorney General Alter that when Senator William C. McConnell accepted appointment as prohibition enforcement officer for Pennsylvania he automatically vacated his position as Senator is in accordance with the provisions of the State Constitution. When McConnell accepted the Federal

office he thought it a better job than the senatorship, and when his attention was called to the fact that he could not hold both offices he resigned his membership in the Legislature. Then he was removed from his Federal job and attempted to withdraw his resignation from the State office.

The Attorney General's ruling is that his State job was vacated without his resignation and that there is a vacancy now in the senatorship from the Twenty-seventh district which must be filled at the approach. ing election.

Now, if McConnell wishes to go back to the Senate he will have to get the nomination in the primaries in May and the election in November. If he becomes a candidate to succeed himself it will be interesting to learn what the voters of his district think of a discredited prohibition enforcement officer liable to indictment for the acts of which he is accused while engaged in enforcing the Volstend act.

The Immigration of says a baby born of parents while Laws Need nlien parents w Revision American port is an alien. The naturaliza tion law says it is an American. In the conflict of opinion that followed a case in York, the Immigration Law the babe was deported with its parents.

Armed with a birth certificate, the child pay later return and assert its rights.

## SHORT CUTS

They want to amend it to read "Pro Bonus Publico."

Somebody seems to have been stringing Harry A. Harp.

Justice Holmes is constructed like his father's one-hoss shay.

"Harmony hinges on Crow."-Suspended for caws, as it were. It is time that determines the difference

between caution and timidity. Bluebirds have appeared in New Jer-sey. Blue with the cold, perhaps.

Just in a little while the fish will begin to bite and the liars begin to stir. When a politician says, "The time has see when—" he means election time.

The motto of the present Congress ap-pears to be "Penny wise and pound foolish." L. F. says the reason Unger came back

Soviet Russia now knows that you can't get golden eggs from a goose you have

Every hip-pocket specialist may now insist that he is a volunteer dry agent gathering evidence.

Oxford scientist says Salome was not a dancer but an acrobat. Well, it's nothing to us. Tell Mary Garden.

Things have come to such a pass that we hear no more of old Doc Sawyer than we do of the Vice President.

It may later rain economic cats and dogs, but for the present we'll take our chance outside of Genoa's ark. In the appeal of Secretary Davis to miners and operators there is a touch of impatience justified by the circumstances.

Horse in Barrington, N. J., fell dead while a band played. Probably a com-

Enemies of the Four-Power Treaty continue to insist that the proof of the pud-ding is not in the eating, but in the making.

We are undisturbed by stories of the first robin. We still insist that spring is not officially here until the Independence Square robin arrives. It is probably not one-man control,

but ten-thousand-men control that worries opponents in the P. R. T. of the Mitten Provision for free seeds has been put back in the House Appropriation Bill. Free seeds is probably the one subject these birds

really understand.

The Kentucky Legislature has defented the bill providing that the theory of evolu-tion shall not be taught in the University of Kentucky. Life is just one blow after of Kentucky. Life is another for Mr. Bryan.

The Gandhi Kid on Montagu Worked tricks described as hellish. Mont beefed and pulled a bone or two--And lost his India relish.

Lord Rayleigh deduces from radio-active disintegration that the world is a billion years old. With all due respects, he is a piker when it comes to figures. A bonus advocate could do better.

Chauncey Depew admits he never fished, played golf or saw a game of baseball, and a steamed colleague wonders what the man finds to talk about. Easy. He talks, among other things, of fishing, golf and baseball. The evil of mixed juries having been

pointed out by the editors of the country, legislators may see to it that the prisoner at the bar be given the privilege of deciding whether to be tried by men or women. There is difference of opinion as to how Unger pronounces his name. We suspect that he once thought it rhymed with plunger.

t rhymed with hunger. (Gee! but it was

Bonus Congressmen would care not at all that the Comptroller of the Currency adrised banks to have nothing to do with bonus It is the announcement of his before the passage of the bill that

There is pathos and in-Plucky Kids spiration in the story of the three little blind boys, who scaled a six-foot wall to escape from a local institution and essayed to travel through the dark to the home of one of them; pathos in their plight and inspiration in their resource and daring.

Physician told local ad-Merely a Step vertising men doctors appreciate publicity. but that this is not due to a change of ethica standards, but because medical men are so often called to public careers. But only half of the story is here told. If advertising can help a health commissioner and the publie he serves, it can help a private prac-titioner and the public he is anxious to -when he has something worth while

A Barnsboro, New Jersey, scribe, One of the optimistic tribe, Avers the bees are buzzing and The frogs now croak on every hand While moles, like billiard sharps and plays, Are making runs in divers ways and ridging lawns. Likewise the fur And ringing laws. Likewise the fur Of possums now grows looser where It once was tight; and barnyard hens Now cackle in their coops and pens. From which, he thinks, the signs are clear That spring, ny boys, is almost here!

Our Meteorological Psychologist says the crime wave has its origin in the vortex caused by the meeting of the wind of warborn desires and the winds of adversity. On born desires and the winds of adversity. On the other hand, our Financial Psycho-Analyst, pursuing the matter further, avers that desire to raise the wind in itself often causes a storm, and, therefore, the crime wave may be due indirectly to inflation of the ego accompanied by deflation of the pocketbook kudos. But keep your hair on, matey. This ain't no permanent wave.

Architect addressing Tearing Down Pennsylvania brick Dream Castles manufacturers ridicules claims heard in connection with interesting buildings in this city that their bricks were brought over from England, declaring that to bring them all would have demanded a larger fleet than that required to carry all the Mayflower furniture now in this country. Sorrow over the shattering of tradition is mitigated by knowledge that we have always able to roll our own.

New Jorsey Lumber-men's Association, in Pocketbook convention in Atlantic that the Court of Error and Appeals may reverse the decision of the Supreme Court, declaring the law exempting new houses from taxation for a period of five years unconstitutional. The matter is of interest to thousands of Philadelphia commuters, Many who have recently purchased heavy City, expresses the hope of them who have recently purchased homes are justly aggrieved at a very considerably increased item of expense as the result of the Supreme Court decision. On the other hand, old residents of growing communities complain with some reason of having to pay much more than their just share of taxa-

# IT'S A HARD LIFE!



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

#### CHARLES H. WINSLOW On Art as Applied to Industry

THE practical application of art to industry has now assumed large propor-tions in the American industrial trades, and the feeling as to its enormous possibilities is growing all the time, says Charles II. Winslow, secretary of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art.

"The manufacturer," said Mr. Winslow, "is finding that by far the largest proportion of the profits lies in the embellishment of his product. Not only this, but a proper and fitting embellishment of almost any product gives it a more ready sale, as the feeling for the artistic is and has for some years been steadily growing in the United States.

"Formerly, and not so many years ago at that, the aim of the manufacturers was to turn out a serviceable product, standardized as far as possible in order that speed and a consequent turning out of the greatest number of finished goods in the shortest time might be attained. Today this sentiment has largely been superseded by the knowledge that the public has a decided preference for goods which have some ar-tistic touches to them, and the articles which have not this attribute are falling behind in competition with the others.

The Beginnings of Commercial Art "But our manufacturers have seen the light and they now realize that art has

distinct and important place in the making of almost all goods. It is true that it adds somewhat to the cost, but the purchasers appear to be willing to pay this charge for the pleasure that embellished articles give them. Therefore our manufacturers of such goods as may be fittingly embellished must add this feature to their work if they hope to compete with the product of other nations which have in some instances realized this great commercial truth earlier than we did. "The principle of art as applied to in-dustry first made its appearance in this country about 1877. The growth of the idea was slow at first, as is the case in nearly every radical change, but it never showed any symptoms of dying out; on the contrary, increased with the passing of the years mendous annual gains, while the increase in the feeling for art and the demand for its

#### went before it. Comes From General Public

application to industry in the last five years

"This demand comes from the general public and not alone from those who have ad the advantages of an artistic education. The truth of the matter is that the American public has been inoculated with the desire for artistic things, but the process so gradual that they themselves were not aware of it.

"The general movement in the direction have indicated dates back, as will which I be seen from the year, to the time of the Centennial. After this great exposition the American people as a class began to realize just what art as applied to industry meant. All large expositions help every country, no matter what its artistic antecedents may have been, to appreciate this economic prin have taken a little stronger old on us at first because of its novelty. but it has now become as fixed here as in any nation on earth. It is here to stay, as increasing interest each year clearly dicates.

"Proper and beautiful embellishment sells all textiles, and we are rapidly reaching the point where any goods which may fittingly be embellished must have this addition in order to find a ready sale.

## Can Compete With the World

"There is no longer any question as to whether England, France, Germany or, for that matter, any country on earth can pro-duce finer cloths for clothing than we do. They cannot do it, nor are their products embellished any finer or more artistically than ours. We can meet the world in this than ours. field, but the fact that we can do this is largely due to the progress which we have made in our art as practically applied.

"We feel with a just pride that our insti-"We feel with a just pride that our insti-tution has played an important part in this advance. During the last year the New York State Department of Education and the National Society of Vocational Training have conducted an industrial art survey, not only in the State of New York, but also in some of the neighboring States. This survey went into the field of art as applied to industry and discovered a tremendous interest in the whole matter of applied art.
"But the specific things in which they

found the most interest are the very things which the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art has concentrated on for of Industrial Art has concentrated on for years. There are many schools of industrial art in the country, but ours is unique in that we have a great diversity of the forms

of art as applied to industry, all under one roof. We have graduated more than 30,000 students, who are scattered all over the United States and Canada and whose skill is reflected in almost every city in the

#### country. Theory and Practice

"The theory of art as taught and the practical application of it in industry are two totally different things, and this gap must be bridged in order that the applica-tion may become effective in actual work. Therefore we conduct an industrial excursion every week to some of the great plants

of the city.

"The students do designing, but the manufacturers ask of what use is it for them to make these designs unless they design that which may be profitably manufactured; hence the industrial excursions. These visits are of immense practical value to the stu-dents, as they give the young people an opportunity to see just the young people an opportunity to see just what they must do in order that their work may be used to the pest advantage in the open markets of the world.

"Up to the last few years the appeal of industrial art education and production in the United States had not received a very wide response, even the greater cities giving their chief aid to art which is not industrial This is in a large degree due to the lack of understanding regarding the distinction of industrial art from mere manufacture.

#### France Recognized Art Value "As I have said, the commercial value of

the highest percentage of profit entering into the calculation of the producer, the French Government having long ago realized this fact and the need of governwell as civic encouragement chools of art. "The intrinsic value of iron and clay

is negligible, and the utilitarian value is regulated by use only, whereas the design, the art which distinguishes it from the merely necessary, increases its value by several hundred per cent.

"Americans are highly susceptible to art even in the ordinary things of everyday life, as was shown by the readiness with which the American soldiers assimilated art principles during their comparatively brief stay abroad in the great war. This tend-ency is in part reflected in the attitude of he average American worker today. He has the desire to be an artistic workman, and the tendency is now to do away with speed far exceeded apy similar period which and standardization and pay more attention to sheer beauty.

Employers, too, are beginning to see that it is the artistic product which pays in the long run. The introduction of the the the long run. The introduction of the streamline into a certain popular, low-prices automobile resulted in sending the stock up automobile resulted in sending the stock up five points, as it was immediately recognized that the addition of beauty to the car would mean increased sales. The movement for mean increased sales. The movement for more beauty is a step in the right direction from the standpoint of national economies. Counting the Cost

# From the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger,

Take Notice! Being unable to support an eight-cylinder car and a wife, will trade my car for any good building lot and a baby buggy. Tired of being single,—Arthur Lee

# LOST SHIPS

THE sea is a witch! You can feel the And roll as she churns her devil's brew

The sea is a gray, grim beast of prey.
Stalking her quarry the long night These are the thoughts that come to me

When I hear of a brave ship lost at sea, Lapped and kissed by the curling mist,

Hid are the jugged rock and reef.
The creeping fog is a surly dog,
Gaunt and ghostly; gray as grief,
And I fear the black of the scarrying wrack,
When a good ship sails and never comes
back.

The seaweed gleams through my waking Like the jenious glint in a mermaid's eye

ts biring green is a shimmering screen
For the cave where the mocking mer-And I thate the snare of its snaky bair, When I think of a drowned ship tangled

Each toppling wave is a waiting grave, And the whole vast sen a sepulchre. Each hovering cloud is a misty shroud, That follows a ship to cover her.
Oh! I could not be on the cruel sea.
For the murdered ships cry out to me!
—Vilda Sauvage Owens, in the New York

### **HUMANISMS** By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

THEY were women of the Pacific Coast, I intelligent, progressive, up to date. They were interested in the happenings of this big world, so, when a conference of nations was called in Washington, the capital of their own country, they decided to come down in person and view history in the

Of course they were scheduled for a disappointment because there were so few extra sents at the plenary sessions and so many important people clamoring for them. They couldn't get a look-in at all.

But these ladies laid about them for a means of working the miracle. They re-called that, once upon a time, they had met one William Howard Taft, erstwhile President of the United States, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. They had not the temerity to seek him out at that holy of holies of justice, the Supreme

modest church. They were used to going to church and felt at home. So, after they had shaken hands with the babble just like that back home, they walked right up to Chief Justice Taft, renewed

ference session And the Chief Justice, right there on the

Wilson Popence goes about the world for

ing avocados when, one night, his quarters were robbed and his entire outfit, including clothes, Government camera and typewriter, was spirited away.

He sleuthed around a bit for himself, actually succeeded in seeing some of his stuff in the hands of the police and came to the conclusion that the police themselves were responsible for the entire incident.

Would be come down, make the proper affi-He would. He went down, with two witnesses of identification, and swore to papers of legal perambulations that would

With due formality the recovered portion of his property was then turned over to him. It consisted of a key, a broken pocket knife, and a used razor blade.

 What is the generic name for the dismonds, hearts, clubs and spades on playing cards? 3. What is the highest flying of all birds?

5. What was the Cock Lane Ghost?

6. What is a creel?

10. Who was Philip Freneau? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Union.

2. Tarsus, a city in Asia Minor, was the birthplace of the apostle Paul.

3. Claude Lorraine was the assumed name of the famous French landscape painter, Claude Gelee. He was born in the chateau of Chamagne, in the Vosges Mountains in Lorraine, in 1600. He died in 1682.

4. Bethwann-Hollwan was Impariat Chame

6. Thirty-one and one-half gallons make

and sundials.

8. Alligators differ from crocodiles in these respects: The feet are less webbed, the head is shorter and flatter, the long four teeth of the under jaw fit

Philippe fied from France under the name of "Mr. Smith."

10. Catastrophe literally means a subverse or turning upside down of things the Greek "kata," down, and "street the

Court, so went one Sunday morning to his

helr acquaintance, and told him of thete disappointment at not getting into the Con-

pavement, reached into his vest pocket, took out two perfectly good tickets, his own precious seats, and forked them over.

the Government in search of plants that may be introduced into the United States to ncrease its crop yield. He was in Guatemala not long ago hunt-

He made an awful fuss about it, threated to make it an international incident

Then, finally, he got official word that ome of his property had been recovered davits and recover it?

shame even the courts back home.

# What Do You Know?

 To what race do the majority of the in-habitants of the Philippine Islands be long?

4. What treaty ended the French and Indian War?

7. What is the Chinese name for China? 8. Why are Catherine wheels so called? 9. What is a codex?

1. South Carolina was the first Southers State to secede from the American

4. Bethmann-Hollweg was Imperial Chancelor of Germany at the outbreak of the World War.

5. The White House in Washington was originally patterned after the palace of the Duke of Leinster, in Ireland. The architect was James Hoban, of Dublin.

barrel in liquid measure.
7. The Romans told time by water clocks

into pits in the upper jaw and not notches between the teeth, and it causes the whole head to be broad and the snout more obtuse than the revolution of 1830 King Louis