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### MORE LOST BATTALIONS

THE right of protest inherent in the citizenship of every American will doubtless be invoked in derogation of the choice of the Parkway-Fairmount site for the Fair of 1926. Without the indefeasible privilege of kicking, what would become of the Government of the United States? What has become of it, anyway? But that is another story.

this city the satisfaction of dying hard will be denied to no one. Advocates of the Roxborough location for the exposition, champions of the Rooseveit Boulevard and South Philadelphia announce that they will

In Council Mr. Gaffney sadly regards the Park selection as "a mistake." at the same time proclaiming through his tears that "we have not given up hope." It is permissible to admire such fortitude, and especially so in view of the extreme unitkelihood of any change from the committee's decision.

Judgment on the site question was reached after the most careful analysis and investigation enlisting the services of experts. Accessibility, scenic firness and opportunity for permanent development of the city have been scrupulously considered.

In the conclusions reached the merits of the Parkway-Fairmount setting greatis overweigh defects. For that reason a def thite opinion has been expressed by the Fair

But it is well for the public to understand that contestants for other sites do not propose to indulge in supine surrender. esses of paging Roxborough, the Roosevelt Boulevard, South Philadelphia, perhaps even Hog Island, will probably continue up o the very inauguration of the enterprise in the area now chosen. While the show is on impassioned cries for parochial justice may be heard.

Twas ever thus. At this moment there are some persons who cannot consider the Panama Canal without a twinge of retrospective agony. They are still dreamingand remember it is their inalienable rightof Nicaragua.

## BUCKET-SHOP SCENERY

N OIL company that went, as they say. bloosy not long ago and left many small investors wailing and wringing their hands did business for a long time under the name of an old Philadelphia family which, for many generations, had been honorably assoclated with financial affairs of various sorts in this and other cities. It was found after the failure that no one of this name was at any time associated with the stock-jobbing concern.

A man cannot copyright his name. This is somehow regrettable in the present state of affairs. Few of the people who succumb to the propaganda of contemporary Walling. fords know that George W. Perkins died a few years ago. The firm that operated under Mr. Perkins' name and led a lot of people to speculate rather wildly in German marks before it collapsed doubtless found that the sound of a name to which it had no moral right exercised drawing power with a public which once knew Mr. Perkins as a financier of high standing and great influence.

# FOOLING THEMSELVES?

TN ORDER to meet the criticism of Secre tary Mellon, the Ways and Means Com mittee has amended its Bonus Bill by providing that the loans made by the banks on the bonus certificates may be rediscounted at other banks of the same class.

Mr. Mellon had pointed out that the loans which would be for three years or thereabouts, would tie up the available assets of the banks because they could not be rediscounted. Every one was agreed that the should not be rediscounted at the Federal Reserve Banks. So in order to make it appear that the charge of freezing credits was unfounded the committee has arranged that the frozen credits may be shifted about among the banks which have made the loans as though that would thaw them out.

No matter how the loans may be shifted shout from bank to bank the shifting will not decrease by a dollar the amount loaned. If each bank lends all that it can afford on the certificates, then no bank will be willing to rediscount the loans of another bank, and the remedy becomes futile

It would be curious to know whether the members of the committee are fooling themselves or whether they are trying to fool the service men.

# THE OLD FIGHT AGAINST BABEL

THE restoration of the study of German to the curriculum of the Philadelphia sublic schools was inevitable. This view of the workings of destiny does not imply that the cause for which we went to war was fictitious, nor that the imperial militarist dynasty of the Hohenzollerns did not assail civilization, nor that repentance for our indignation of 1917 is in order.

It is, however, an equally indisputable fact that the German language is an existing medium for the expression of human thought and that it has been developed in literary and scientific productions of signal value. And on the materialistic side German is one of the foremost idioms of trade. It cannot dismissed merely by denunciation of what me Germans have done.

Moreover, the interchange of languages is one of the pillars of peaceful civilization. If Americans were bilingual and could talk sanish it is probable that many of the present difficulties in Porto Rico and per-The curse of Babel was one of the most

fective ever launched. For ages mankind as been endeavoring, but with only fair ress, to offset the consequence of that Despite the heavy burden, the

In the schools of this city the study of the schools of this city the study of this city the study of the schools of this city the study of the schools of that highest type of ed-

ucation which begets tolerance and ra-tional understanding. "Dutchy." 'Dago," "Greaser." "Spikety," 'Froggle' are fighting terms in an ominous international significance.

A common speech is apparently an impos-sibility. The best substitute is the encouragement of diversified linguistic abilities among those overwhelmingly large numbers of the human race who naturally adhere affectionately to the speech of their babyhood and are inclined to think that it is the vernacular of heaven.

### NATIONAL ISSUES MUST WAIT WHILE POLITICIANS DICKER

State Republican Leaders Seem to Think It More Important to Make Their Own Deals Than to Give Harding Another Vote In the Senate

MENATOR CROW'S announcement through his friends that he will not seek reelection does not go far enough.

The reasons on which this decision is based are strong enough to induce the Senator to resign at once in order that the Governor may appoint a man physically able to take his sent in Washington and co-operate with his fellow Republicans in supporting the policies of the Administration.

The appointment of Mr. Crow was a mistake in the first place. It was made by Governor Sproul against his better judgment on the demand of the practical politicians, who wanted another Senator who talked their language and was in sympathy with their hunger for patronage. "Crow is a good fellow and the boys think he ought to have the job." is what was said to the Governor. Senater Penrose was then alive and Senator Knox, who had just died, had not interested himself in helping the county leaders retain their power through the distribution of patronage.

It was known at the time that Mr. Crow was ill and the date of his probable recovery uncertain. The nature of his nilment is such that it was definitely known, however, that recovery would be delayed a long time. But the appointment was made, and then Senator Penrose died. The Governor did his best to atone for the first blunder by naming Mr. Pepper to the new vacancy.

Unless Senator Crow resigns it is morally certain that Senator Pepper will have to do all the work until after the November election, and it is certain also that the Republicans will be short a vote in the Senate which they will need very much before the summer is over. National interests are being sacrificed to State politics.

The announcement of the withdrawal of Senator Crow from the race for nomination in the primaries has been delayed without any doubt in order to give the leaders an opportunity to come to some sort of an agreement on the man who is to become a candidate to succeed Senator Knox. It looks as if tentative agreement had been reached on John A. Bell, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Bell, who is sixty-nine years old, has desire to "round out his career." as the politicians say, with a term in the United States Senate. He began life with nothing. By diligence and economy he accumulated a little money and went into the banking business, and through the opportunities thus won he has accumulated a large fortune. He is respected by his business associates and has an untarnished reputation for

He has never been a practical politician. but for some years he has been interested in politics in a large way. It was this interest which led him last year to become the financial backer of Mr. Magee in the campaign for the mayoralty of Pittsburgh. He believed that Mr. Magee would do all in his power to improve the government of the city and that some of the men opposing him did not want any betterment. So he spent his money and Mr. Mager was elected.

There is no suggestion that any of the money was used improperly and Mr. Bell has not been unduly criticized for opening his purse, for they know in Pittsburgh that a political campaign cannot be carried on without money for advertising and printing and for hiring halls and for innumerable other legitimate purposes.

As a Senator, assuming that he is to be nominated and elected, Mr. Bell would be a representative of the sentiment of which Pittsburgh is the center, just as Senator Knox was a representative of that sentiment, and as Senator Penrose was the representative of similar sentiment in this end of the State.

This is one of the greatest industrial Commonwealths in the Union, and it has been represented in the Senate for years by men who believed that it was their duty to defend the State's industrial interests. They were convinced that was the best way to serve the whole State, for if the industries were prosperous they argued that the working men and women dependent for their living on the wages paid by the industries would also be prosperous.

Mr. Beil as a candidate would not please the little politicians, for they will not feel free to go to his office and say: "See here. Jimmle, there are two or three men I've got to take care of. What can you do for me? Isn't there a nice job down in Washington you can get for them?" Because Mr. Crow was the kind of man who devoted himself to finding jobs, he was the kind of Senator the little fellows would have liked. Other things being equal, they would rather have a Senator like Crow than like Bell. But the friends of Mr. Bell are likely to pass the word slong that "the old man has a big barrel and you can tap it if you go about it in the right way"; and this announcement, made in the right quarters. will have considerable effect.

But the nomination of Mr. Bell is not assured until the people who are insisting that the political rights of the working man should be considered have been appeared.

William J. Burke, of Pittsburgh, Congressman-at-Large, has ambitions which he thinks can be served by becoming a candidate for the senatorship. He is a labor leader with a following, and with a disposition to magnify his claims to further honors. It is conceivable, however, that he is merely seeking assurance that he will be sent back to the House, and if he can get that he will not contest with Mr. Bell or Mr. Pepper a nomination for the Senate.

# A FAVORITE SON IMPERILED

BATTLING for the people's rights, chastising the Southern Pacific Railroad and standing heroically for the dignity of several undlions of the white race menaced in the sun-kissed State by a horde of perhaps a hundred thousand Asiatics, Hiram Johnson was an ingratiating figure. California adored him. Did he pot politically snub that rash

があつが自身(C 製造型)時には、10円間 数 1015 C 1017 invader from the East, Charles Evans Hughes? Was he not the resplendent champion of the humble, the oppressed and the misunderstood? Did not the Bull Moose quiver ecstatically, though, as it bappens,

unavailingly, in his presence? Modern Johnsonese was the speech of California, home of a multitude of nathe sons that would have astonished even those fruitful ploneering ancestors. But despite what some persons have considered evidences to the

contrary, California is penetrable by thought. Some of Senator Johnson's former constitnents have been thinking. Among these is a considerable group who did not quite regard the League-of-Nations idea as the infamy envisaged by their legate in Washing-Nor did they discover in Mr. Hearst that repository of virtues which Mr. Johnson, since becoming his attorney, seems to

have found. Qualms at home have lately been accentuated by Mr. Johnson's belligerent attitude upon the Four-Power Treaty. Recalci-trancy, it appears, can be overdone. Mr. Johnson opposed the Democratic program of international stability. He is equally in-

outside of political preferment, does he want? The inability of numbers of Californians to answer this question satisfactorily has obviously prompted a movement once unimaginable. A rival Republican candidate for the Senate has been suggested. He is an individual of some distinction; in fact, none other than Herbert Hoover, who happens just now to be investigating water conservation and distribution possibilities in the ex-

treme Southwest. Mr. Hoover, who takes his job as Secretary of Commerce with commendable serlousness, has not spoken. He will, however, be visited in Phoenix today by a represenintive delegation from men and women throughout California, including bankers. newspaper proprietors, manufacturers and farmers. The revolt against Johnson is assuming realistic proportions. It is beginning to look as if Mr. Hoover might win the toga, if his inclinations are in that direction.

It is putting it mildly, although perhaps with sennt regard for the sensibilities of Californians of the ballyhoo type, to suggest that the presence of Herbert Hoover in the Senate-and especially as the representative of the Golden State-would be little short of a national benefaction.

#### MITTEN WINS

MR. MITTEN, his 11,000 employes and his theory of co-operative management of great utilities won with astonishing case yesterday in the meeting of P. R. T. stockholders. The question before this meeting was whether the theory of profits first or the progressive and more or less experimental administrative system created through the co-operation of men and their bosses, and ultimate profit-sharing, should govern the offairs of the trolley corporation in the

The responsibilities that go with victoryand they are invariably heavy and complicated-lie now upon Mitten and his men. Few people will immediately realize the significance of the departure from precedent which the outcome of yesterday's meeting represents. The P. R. T. enters automatically into a new and more hopeful phase of existence. John W. McElroy, an energetic representative of the working personnel, sits upon the Board of Directors, and virtually every man and woman on the company's payrolls owns at least a share of the company's stock, and is assured, moreover, of sharing in such profits as efficient and economical operation of the lines makes possible. The P. R. T. is no longer in danger of being gobbled up by absentce financiers who have been dreaming of a vast airtight monopoly of Eastern trolley lines, modeled after the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and a universal ten-cent fare

Co-operative management in industries is not new. Co-operative management of pubutilities in the form contemplated by Mitten is unique. It emerges from the welter of economic theory as an institution peculiar to Philadelphia. Much of the success or failure of the arrangement will be due to the employes themselves. They have been guided and inspired by Mitten, and they seem to have infinite trust in him. They may have to exercise the virtues of patience and great industry in order to realize the best that is in the co-operative plan, and they may have to absorb much of the Mitten philosophy of fair play and square dealing.

Mitten himself will have a freer hand than he has had thus far, partly because he has achieved a sort of independence for his company and partly because of the corporation's new prosperity. The city, the P. R. T. stockholders and the transit employes are fortunate in having the services of a man who, being rich in his own right, can afford to labor for the fun he gets out of it. That is about what Mitten has been doing. He has started an experiment which may yet indicate a painless and universally satisfactory way of escape from the labor complications of these times.

He will still have to pay enormous tolls to the franchise-grabbers who are the exacting landlords of Philadelphia's streets. with power to collect enormous tributes from the P. R. T. in return for the rights to operate trolley cars. But he seems to feel that with the sid of his employes he can so strengthen his corporation as to make it stronger than its parasites. To do this he should have the co-operation of the City Administration. Therefore there should be a speedy compromise at City Hall, so that the company can begin speedily to operate the Frankford elevated under reasonable terms. The course of affairs on the troller lines

for the next few years will have an aspect of something like romance. It will show whether scientific and conscientious management and a willingness to co-operate to the fullest extent with labor in the operation of utilities can be made to pay, whether the strangle-hold which co-operating political and financial groups got on American street car lines in the past can actually be broken and whether strikes are unnecessary to industrial safety and progress. \_\_\_\_

Senator Overman has Long-Distance asked the Geological Survey to investigate a strange light which Adjuration moves up and down the forests of the Blue Ridge, southeast of Asheville, North Caro-lina. There may be a news tip here: say an inventor with something as revolutionary at hand as the airplanes of the Wrights in Everglades. For weeks before the facts of the airplane were known the correspond ents were sending stories of a 'monster bird' seen in the sky. But, on the other hand, the light may be merely a heliograph or radio version of an ancient remark made the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina.

"Mystery, thy name is woman," sang the poet. But members of the Lucy Stone League would rather write it "Miss-tery."

Somebody forgot to tell the five in-surgent P. R. T. directors to beware of Mitten on the idea of March.

## SHORT CUTS

Even the heavens wept on Income Tax Day.

Do you suppose short skirts promote

The mixed jury is growing to be a habit

Shore frequenters are tempering the cold surf with the hot dog.

Wise political birds are chirping that Crow is a philosophical old owl. Old King Coal insists on making All

Fools' Day a personal celebration. Cuba is discovering that Liberty is a tree on which many vices are grafted.

Pretty nearly every time we read of

The Immigration Law has at least one thing to commend it. It restricts immigra-

Greece it is to learn that the fat's in the

Even the most strenuous boosters for ther sites will get over thinking of it as the Crepe plan.

The consumer seems to be the only big interest that isn't maintaining a tariff lobby

That the bonus will be killed is too much to expect; but there are indications that it

We see by the pictures in the papers that Detective Ellis Parker is still examining the shell that killed Brunen.

The presumption is, of course, that when we get fired of talking Philadelphia we'll proceed to work for her. Mobile, Ala., has changed Adam street to Eve street; and is herewith decorated with the suffragette blue ribbon.

Bituminous coal operators still refuse to confer with miners as suggested by the Secretary of Labor. Digging a pit for them-

One bit of economy that has not occurred to Congress is a cutting down of the size and circulation of the Congressional Record.

Demosthenes McGinnis says he pre-sumes an Indian official is pretty much like the rest of us: He gets Sikh every time he "If the fools all voted together they

could win a presidential election." remarks a colleague. And every defeated caudidate is convinced they did.

It is the farmer's turn to lead the country, says McSparran. We may, therefore, expect to see the Democratic donkey marching with a carrot before his nose. The President has the reputation of being one of the best-dressed men in Washington. But some of us who are watching

The authorship of the first draft of the Four Power Trenty having been determined, it is the duty of carnest patriots to discover in what country the ink with which it was written was manufactured.

ngress are anxious to see him don his

fighting clothes.

The plan of the eppenents of the four-Power pact is a perfectly simple one: First get proponents, if possible, to aver that the treaty doesn't mean anything and, the mission being made, ask, "Then why bother

Speaking offhand, we should say that,

Hoover having turned down the Sesqui-Cen-tennial directorship, there is little likelihood that he will act on the suggestion of Californians that he run against Hiram Johnson for the Senate. New York University co-eds have started an agitation for a ladies' smoking room in the school. Mere men have renson

to be thankful for the Volstead act. In just

lining up at the bar.

little while the women would have been

Norristown police are investigating the sanity of a man who, shotgun in hand, chased a hiccough victim from a Schwenksville bungalow. There is a possibility the offender had heard that a severe shock is a sure cure for hiccoughs

A clerical error made Secretary Mellon that if all veterans accepted the land settlement option the ultimate cost to the would be approximately \$185 000,000.000: whereas what it really would be is in round numbers \$18,000,000,000; but a trifle of \$167,000,000,000 is a mere naught in the life of a Treasury cierk.

Frederick MacMonnies' statue, "Civic soon to be erected in City Hall Virtue," soon to be creeted in City Hall Park, New York, shows a busky youth without any clothes carrying a club on his shoulder and apparently in a great hurry. supposition is, we surmise, that he has been interviewed by the politician and is returning resolved to get at least a pocket hand-

# The Watches of the Night

THERE is a fellowship that draws us close I Who fear the watches of the night, and keep Their lonely vigils through the long, dark Aye, we know fellowship, who do not

sleep : We know the horrid noises of the night-No silent night for those who sleepless lie!
For there are dreadful whisperings—of what?

And stealthy, rustling things go creeping by !

The ticking of the clock upon the stair Seems hammers beating on the tired brain: Like thund'rous tramping of mad cattle-

Sounds, on the roof, the fall of gentle rain! And Grief comes back to us, in those dark

Grief that the daylight almost drives AWDY : And secret tears upon our pillows fall-We keep them back and bravely smile. by day!

And there are ghosts that come to us at night! They visit us and trouble us in truth. In daylight we can keep them all at buy-Ghosts of ourselves as we were in our

Ghosts of the youths and maidens that we Ere we had learned Life could be base or mean; Ghosts of the dreams that once we used to dream:
And ghosts, sh, God! of what we might

And sometimes in the night the heart awakes
To long-forgotten Love, whose bitter pain
We thought long dead; and old, sweet memories Come back-come back to trouble us

God speed the daylight for us hapless ones.

The brotherhood of those who lie and keep vigils through the watches of the

again!

Or else, dear God. in mercy send us sleep!
-Roselle Mercier Montgomery, in the New York Times.





#### Inner Lights on Lives and Whims **HUMANISMS:** of Personages in the Public Eye

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY IT WAS an odd experience to meet in this A. D. 1922 the man responsible for the story of Mrs. O'Leary's cow which started the Chicago lire in October, 1871, more than fifty years ago.

Major John B. Jeffrey is the man, an upstanding teteran journalist done all in white, who was at that distant date editor of the Chicago Journal. The Chicago fire had burned the plants of every newspaper in that city, but across the river Major Jeffrey found an insignificant press and some miscellany of type owned by the man who published the city directory. Being urged by General Philip D. Sheridan, who had taken over the city, to print a paper to help the morale of the people, he attempted to get out a sheet in this makeshift plant. With his hands he set a front page which carried the scare-heads of the great calamity. When he got down to the details of the fire he had not much material upon which to go. About that time, however, Dan Horan came into the shop. Dan being an Irish boy in employ, at the time considerably under the

influence of liquor. "Dan." said the editor, "what do you know about the cause of the fire?" "Faith." said the Irishman, "I know all about it." And he proceeded to clucidate

"You see," said Dan, "Mrs, O'Leary was out in the barn milking her cow. The cow kicked over the lantern, which set the straw The wind blew the flames into the gas works and from the gas works they spread to the city, and there you have the whole story of a great conflagration.

Major Jeffrey set the type for this story with his own hands and his sheet, the first paper issued in Chicago after the fire, carried the story to the world. Few newspaper stories have ever been printed that became more widely known. This one has often more widely known. been denied and endless controversies over it have resulted. There could be no better authority on the genesis of it than a statement of the facts as here related to me in Washington by the man responsible for its having been given to the world.

"Before the Chicago fire," said Major Jeffrey, "newspapers had never used heavy display heads. When I came to get out my improvised sheet in a make-hift plant I found little cise available but some cases of heavy type. This I used, not from choice but from necessity. So there appeared across the top of this first newspaper pub-So there appeared lished after the fire the big black scarchead : "The Calamity of the Ages." It was followed by another line which read : 'Chicago in Ashes.

"For several days we published a paper with this same type and every day it boasted these fluring scarcheads. Many editors saw them, were impressed by the vigor with which they flashed an idea. They followed suit and began using heavy type on the front pages. So was a journalistic idea born which has since become a commonplace in American journalism."

The week that followed the Chicago fire. Major Jeffrey further states, saw the birth a new American institution, the Wild West Show, and the first appearance of Buffalo Bill, that man who. time, showed to more people than any indi-vidual since the world began,

General Sheridan thought something should be done for the entertainment of the Poople of the stricken city. He called upon Tony Pastor, the circus man; sent to New York for Ned Buntlin, the writer of Wild West stories, and called in his two chief scouts, Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack, both remarkable marksmen, and thus staged and press-agented their first public appearance.

Albert Jeremiah Beveridge, former Sena tor from Indiana, is again in the spetlight, baving decided to tussle with Senator Harry New for his old place in the upper house of Congress.
This re-entry of the author, orator, law-

yer, statesman, into politics reminds Tom Shipp, who was once his secretary and who afterward ran for Congress on his own, the most trying moment in the Beveridge career. A campaign was at its height. There were

scores of key men from different parts of State. The managers of the campaign were calling these in, were having them see the Senator, were setting the stage that they might be properly impressed and imbued with Scuntor Beveridge did not know these

men nor the local situations in the communi-ties from which they came. His managers had it fixed, however, so he would appear

to have all this detail at his finger tips. In advance of the coming of John Smith, for instance, it would be written out on a card who Smith was and what he was to be asked to do. Shipp, the secretary, had the cards. One day a man arrived from a far corner of the State. He had find to travel in a roundabout way, to stay up all night, to change trains. It had been quite a job. But when this man arrived, Tom Shipp. the secretary, with the "dope" in his vest

pocket, was gone. "What do you want to see the Scuator about?" asked the clerk. "How the devil do I know?" was the irritable response. "He sent for me. What does he want to see me about?"

So there the candidate was impinged on the horns of a dilemma. He could not see this man because he did nor know why he had sent for him. He could not keep him waiting after all his travel.

And Shipp kept fiddling around somewhere all afternoon. Finally this husky thrust the clerk aside. kicked open the door and stood in the pres-

ence of the Senator. At that precise moment Tom Shipp entèred by another door, his finger in his vest pocket. It emerged, drawing out a card. There it was all neatly typewritten. This man was to take a message direct from the Senator to Se-and-So and So-and-So was to line them up. Success or failure, State and possibly national, depended on him. Even the eyes of Washington were upou him. He was flattered and appeared.

Richard Linthieum, secretary to the Democratic National Committee, was telling of the first time he ever saw Woodrow Wil son.

That gentleman, as president of Princeton, went to Chicago, and Linthfeum, as a reporter, went to interview him. Prexy Wilson was sunburned, his hair was long and bobbed square at the neck, he wore tuxedo that was too tight for him. He looked like a farmer dressed up in his son' clothes. The reporter asked the president of

Princeton for an expression of opinion upon the proposal, then being advocated. shortening college courses to two years. He got him to talking. It was Wilson at his Had the reporter ever beheld the sopho-

more in all his glory? Could the colleges be forgiven for releasing as a finished prodnet such as he upon the defenseless world? It takes a century to grow an oak, but a squash may be brought to maturity in single summer.
The Wilson epigrammatical mill was in

operation.

Dr. Hubert Work, the next Postmaster General, has labored long as a country practitioner, has ridden a million miles over mountain trails on horseback with his drugstore in his saddlebags, and has seen much of human nature in the rough, good and bad. But the meanest trait, he holds, is selfishness.

Once he rode forty miles to the cabin of a miner whose wife was desperately ill. He examined the woman carefully while the miner looked on. "Is she going to die?" asked that indi-

vidual. "Yes, I think she is," replied the phyelcian. Which verdict quite broke the miner

down, whose sorrow deeply impressed the doctor until the man spoke, revealing the real cause of his grief. He said: What in h-is to become of me?"

Major General G. Tanaka, of Japan, was member of the army department of the Japanese delegation to the Arms Conference. The recent great storm in Washington reminded him of a similar occurrence in Japan some years ago-an occurrence which resulted in a near tragedy in his household.

He had brought back from Forepe an
English buildeg of which he was very fond. Engosa baildog of which he was very fond. This buildog got his exercise on the roof of the general's house. When the storm came there was ice on the roof and, one day, the buildog slipped and fell to the pavement below. It nearly killed him and the War Department had to get along without one its chief functionaries for ten days while General Tanaka stayed at home and nursed his per back to bealth

# What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What is the meaning of the prefix "see-qui" in such words as sesqui-centennial

qui" in such words as seed and sesqui-pedalian?
2. Where is the Bay of Bengal?
3. When was the Suez Canal opened?
4. What is tarragon?
5. Who was Merlin?
Vame three British generals prominen

5. Who was Merin 7
6. Name three British generals prominents the War of 1812.
7. Who said "Men are but children ef a larger growth"?
8. Who is the present poet laureate of

8. Who is the England? What is the Galaxy in the heavens? What are the forelimbs of a whale calle

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz The Rand is the name for South Africa highlands, especially those in the neighborhood of Johannesburg. A commando is a body of troops called out for military service, especially those used in the Boer wars and a South Africa.

South Africa. the controversy between Joseph Pulls zer and W. R. Hearst for the rights is the "Yellow Kid" cartoons for news

paper publication.

It: Salvador is the name of a Cental American Republic. San Salvador is the name of the capital city.

Two novels by Tolstoy are "Resurrection" and "Anna Karenina."

Vicercine is the feminine of the title Vicercy.

Viceroy.
7. The French phrase, "sans souci," mean

8. The Gospel according to St. Mark is the one thought to be written nearest to the events with which it deals. enta is Italian meal torridge made of barley, chestnut meal, etc. 10. A dormer window is an upright winder projecting in a slanting roof

Today's Anniversaries

1689-The habeas corpus act was suipended for the first time in England. 1751-James Madison, fourth President the United States, born at Port Convey, Va. Died at Montpelier, Va., June 28

1821—George W. Brooks, the North Carolina Judge who, in the Ku Klas troubles, upheid the principle of civil tris. born. Died January 6, 1882. 1842 - Death of the twelfth Duke of Nor-folk, the first Roman Catholic peer to take his sent in the British House of Lords.

1843-Daniel O'Connell addressed un audience of 30,000 people in favor of a repel of the legislative union of Great Britan and Ireland. 1807-Lansing celebrated its fiftieth and niversary as the State capital of Michigan.

1908-Freedom of the City of London conferred upon Miss Florence Nightingals the famous Crimean War nurse. 1920-The Prince of Wales left London

1921-Services for 1608 American was dead held on pier at Hoboken. Today's Birthdays George Wharton Pepper, the new United States Senator from Pennsylvania, born is

for Australia.

Philadelphia fifty-five years ago. John M. Parker. Governor of Louisians, born at Bethel Church, Miss., nity-siz

Elsie Janis, popular star in musical com-edy, born at Columbus, O., thirty-two years Henry B. Walthall, one of the first !

achieve wide prominence as a motion pictus actor, born in Shelby County, Alabana, forty-four years ago. Clyde Milan, the new manager of the Washington American League baseball club, born at Linden, Tenn., thirty-six years as-

Colonel Yell, of Yellville From the Arkensus Gauette.

Yeliville was named in honor of a gallast soldier, Colonel Archibald Yell, who went to his God like a man on the field of Buent Vista. Archibald Yell was a man of parts a gentleman who in time of peace did his share in politics and in time of war did his share as a saldier. share as a soldier. He resigned as a menber of Congress to enlist as a private the outbreak of the Mexican War. When the outbreak of the Mexican War. When Washington, Hempstead County, he we elected colonel of the regiment in which had enlisted as a private. Albert Pike was a captain under him. At the battle of Buch Vista Yell's command stood against a sweeting charge by a great force of Mexical ancers. Archibald Yel, died there fighting

# bund to-hand with the Mexicans.

A politician never buries the buniess he has an ax to grind.