During the war the Government set price of \$2.40 at the mines. Just fter the armistice was signed it brought

after the armistice was signed it brought
most any price. Why din't you tell us
some facts about hard coal.

I am not in the coal business in any
way, but know something about it and
its prices at the mines, today.

Many people are familiar with the
figures and it seems a skame that you
should allow such a good paper to contain articles that apply to conditions
over a year ago and not the present.
It's the conditions now that the public want to know about.

You will not do much good with

You will not do much good with stricles like that. Anyway, bituminous, r soft coal, does not interest your reades who use anthracite, or hard coal, ninety-five per cent of them.

It's the kind we use we want some light on; also some real facts on the

Perhaps L am wrong; if so. I will

H. O. McMURTRIE. 2500 N. 30th st. Philadelphia. March 21, 1922. Dr. McMurtrie's letter embodies ome fair criticism. It happens, how-

thracite miners were generated. thracite miners were generated. Thus conditions in the bituminous field react to keep hard coal prices at a high level. It is true that a soft coal shortage would not matter directly in the average home. But if it twere considered the soft on south on road passing near station. Better inquire. Distance about one and one-half miles. average home. But if it twere conhave an extremely bad effect on all in-dustries hereabouts which use bitum-

Violently Opposes Prohibition to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—In your Forum Column I notice a defender of the Rev. Dr. Krauskopf. Let me say, I thoroughly agree with "Temperate." Our reputable citizens are being daily insulted by people who, if they would attend to trying to convert sinners to the church, instead of defaming men who lead clean, Christian lives, it would be better.

Will these prohibition fauntics dare to deny that today there are hundreds. deny that today there are hundreds thousands, more lives being snuffed ut through poison administered through than there was before prohibi-Do the learned doctors of Bellevue Hospital in New York lie when they say there were 5000 cases in 1920 mere than 5000 in 1921 admitted the hospital crazy, not drunk, brough this vile stuff? I admit there some deaths through drink prior prohibition, but they were old topers who did nothing else but fill their cars with rum from morning until night They were not men-they were swine.

Can, therefore, these prohibitionists any good when daily we see not only en, but women, wild-eyed, crazy unk from the stuff, which, had we en allowed to vote, individually for I have met personally men who will not go to certain churches any more simply because their ministers are pushing prohibition down continually It was forced on the people by a few two all have their cellars full by the

way! and any red-blooded American clizen who says it is right, by my way of thinking, is not an American at all. It is against the Constitution and against our right of freedom. We are being made the laughing stock of the world, and on my part I am going to work with all my might to oust those in bugress who worked for prohibition.

A REAL AMERICAN.
Mount Arry, Pa., March 19, 1922.

Defends Darwin

on the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—I note your lender in a recent assue and would be glad if you would give your readers an opportunity, by the publication of this letter, to learn something about Darwin which is so little known. That he wished people to know he was only theorizing as regards human evolution is clear by the fact that at least sixty-seven times in his book he writes: "This is my theory." I believe that Parwin, by the publication of his book, has helped us to know more than we should otherwise have known, which is in flat contradiction to believe which is in flat contradiction to believ ing in his theory. But I think the world will benefit from the reading of world will benefit from the reading of that part of his five years' voyage on the Beagle when he stayed months among the South Sea Islanders. Here is his record as given in the books in the Philadelphia Library.

He tells of scenes which made the party meaniveally aware they were on

rly unequivocally aware they were on island in the far-famed South Sea. an island in the tar-tanger in his men but which were to linger in his men as the happiest moments of his life. But twenty years before these people had belevel in human sacrifices and the power of an idolatrons priesthood—had followed a system of proflighcy unparalleled in any other part of the world, with infanticide a consequence of that system; had been accustomed to bloody wars where the conquerors spared wars where the conquerors spared meither women nor children. Now, he relates, "I was pleased with nothing much as the inhabitants."

When hundreds of them visited the thing he says: "It was the opinion of every one that it would have been difficult to have nicked up an equal number.

Menit to have picked up an equal number from any other nation who would have flyen so little trouble." He speaks of their honesty. Mixing freely with them he found a rigid observance of the Sabbath in that they would not launch a cance on that day. That they were a praying people, he relates how, as the party were preparing to sleep on the mountainside, the Tabitian fell on his knees and with closed eyes repeated a long prayer in his native tongue, prayto have picked up an equal number knees and with closed eyes repeated a long prayer in his native tongue, praying as a Christian should do, with fitting reverence and without fear of ridicule or any ostentation of picty. That they prayed night and morning. He also tells us "that at our meals none of them would taste food without saying beforehand a short grace."

He found that although the plant called "ava" (so famous in former days for its powerful intoxicating effects) still grew on the island, all the people and the chief and queen were abstainers from intoxicants, and it was a law of

from intoxicants, and it was a law of the island. Also by the free will of the

people the flute and dancing were abolished. Yet, he tells us, that he saw no trace of gloom among them, and it would be difficult in Europe to pick out of a crowd half so many merry and happy faces.

Speaking of the change that had been wrought by the introduction of Christanity, he says it would be base ingratitude on his (a voyager's) part to great these things, and thinks it useless to argue against reasoners who will not try to make they undervalue, if not despise, to the countries he visited where he came in contact with the so-called civilized (American and English, to name that two he tells that all were glad to see the such. He holds nothing but dissigned (American and English, to name that woo he regret. He looks back but to one bright spot—the island in the south of the saw such. He holds nothing but dissigned the such that the were glad to see the such the so-called civilized (American and English, to name that two he tells that all were glad to see the such. He holds nothing but dissigned (American and English, to name that the one bright spot—the island in the south of the such that all were glad to see the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the south Sea with its Christian inhabitation, so the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the says that the change is the such that the suc could foresee no prospect of a change.

I am inclined to believe that those who condemn Darwin as an enemy to religion have only half read his writ-

ings, and are among those who would be the first to condemn others of only half reading the Scriptures.

N. HENNESSY.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1922.

The Route to St. Davids A friend at Villanova sends the fol-

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Pardon my calling your atten-tion to your designation of the best route to Old St. David's Church as preever, that current statistics drawn from the coal fields and presented in behalf of the unions or the operators often are in conflict and subject to revision through further analysis. The editorial in question was based upon accepted figures tabulated for the year which ended in October, 1921. We have received to the present to be love in the general accuracy. ich ended in October, 1921. We have miles south of the station. Two ways son to believe in the general accuracy go from Radnor station, but it is one or

go from Radnor station, but it is one or two miles farther than St. David's. One of these returns.—Costs vary, of course, in different regions. It is reasonable to say that people in this part of Pennsylvania are interested primarily in anthracite and anthracite prices. But we were discussing the prospect of a general coal strike and it was in the soft coal fields that most of the troubles incident to a proposed walkout of anthracite miners were generated. Thus could find in the hituminous field response to the policy of the proposed walkout of anthracite miners were generated. Thus way.

My reply would have been affect of

I'm not sure of distance. Don't think it is one and one half miles. This is most direct route for one walking, only two turns.

Asks' Justice for Soldiers

o the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger; Sir-As-a native-born American, loyal and devoted to the institutions and ideals of this great Republic of and as an ex-service man, en-l in April, 1917, with fourteen months' line service prior to the ar-mistice, permit me, through your valnable column, to issue an appeal to each loyal American who personally, or whose son, husband, father or friend

price.

for the boys who went out in '17 and '18, where would our country be today and our business? What would be the value of a Liberty Bond—in marks?

A few pertinent questions, Smith. It was the ex-service man who fought and won the war! We went out in those years to keep our national bonor clean, to fight for the ideals of our country and to prevent Prussian domination of the world. This we accomplished. Now we ask you, the people for whom we fought, to keep our honor clean. Because some one raised the bonds question and because some of us have asked.

Booze and Bonus

To the Edditor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—In your paper of recent date on

tion and because some of us have asked for it, we read each day articles which class us, collectively, as lower than the dogs of the streets.

These insults slowly curdle a man's spirit and sour his sense of patriotism.

A trifling minority perhaps, but why permitted? I almost wish that we had to do 't over again, that these objectors might be segregated and their homes invaded by the Prussian horde that they to atoms, the desecration of all they held sacred—then they might appreciate the worth of the ex-service man.

I do not demand, nor do I even ask, for the bonus—that is for the Congress to decide—but I do appeal to every loyal American to seal—even though it requires a fist—the slandering pen which speaks or writes the infamous insults which are constantly appearing in print.
It was a vivid chapter in all our Don't allow that class to make us feel that we gave in vain, that the

were a wanton sacrifice to nothing at monuments only to a colossal folly. See that we get our due!
J. DOUGLAS LAWRENCE. Philadelphia, March 20, 1922.

For and Against Bonus

o the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sit-This sentence by John T. Mc-rendy: "Have we bred a Nation of Cready: cowards that they are not willing to stand up and protect their homes unless they are paid to do so." seems out of place, and I would like to know if he refused his pay when the end of the months came while he was in the serv-

Most likely Mr. McCready has a job whose son, busband, father or friend answered the call to the colors during the recent war with—may I differ with Wilson—the German nation.

I do not refer to the bonus directly, though it is through this issue that I am roused to "kay my say," but to the low-down slander and insult to which we ex-service men, as a class, have been subjected since the bonus question has in the colors during the recent war with—may I differ with and nothing to worry about, but there are thousands like myself who need a bonus, but would much rather have a job and most likely will get neither if the ones who don't need it stay patriotic and say, "We don't want a bonus," we fought for our country, not for its money."

Farrar's Parents

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Please tell me who was the father of Geraldine Farrar. Was he an American?

Let Me Tell You A Secret

mind of his customer to conform to that fixed schedule.

United States Shipping Board

Emergency Fleet Corporation

orders the

and apartment houses, business buildings of the best materials and construction and several vacant lots in

BUCKMAN VILLAGE, Chester, Pa.

Own Your Own Home, whether you are a tenant of the houses being

MR. OPERATOR:—Here is your opportunity to buy these houses now at rock bottom prices and later reap the profits which should be

ment Armory, 8th and Sproul Sts., Chester, Pa., on

Next Saturday, March 25th

The property will first be offered as a whole for cash, and then

in individual units on the following terms:—

sold or an outsider wanting one of these nice houses. Do not let

the speculators get them and be a rent payer to them .- Own It

The auction will be held at one o'clock, rain or shine, in 6th Regi-

AUCTION SALE OF 301

An ordinary real estate salesman is bound by a definite schedule of

prices and his salesmanship is best displayed when he bends the

I have no such restrictions. My contract is to sell, sell, sell at auction sale, and I intend to comply with my contract, and you make the

when you get out of the army you are practically broke, after you buy, your civilian clothes, they might try to help us old vets to push the bonus through.

I think those that don't need a bonus should refuse it, but not try to keep some one who does need it from geting it.

WM. W. DICKINSON, G. Company, 114th Infantry, A. E. F.
Philadelphia, March 16, 1922.

Princess Mapy's Manager of the army you are was barded in the property of the proper

Sir-In your paper of recent date on Page 8 I see you have a clipping as follows, "They Don't Frighten Pep-rer." Pray, what right has he to say that there should not be any compensa-tion? Have we, the voters, said so? I don't think we have had a say yet. When the public votes on that question then it is time for the ones at Washington to talk, not before.

Washington is where we send our might see with their own eyes that from men to represent or to act for us, but which they were saved by the ex-service man—murder and rape perpetrated against their families, their homes blown think of the poor as well as the moneyed Now about the compensation and how

to pay it. Cut out this so-called dry country, for that is only a fraud; easy money for a few dry agents.

Almost all saloons are selling liquor besides the cigar stores, tailors, fruit dealers and private houses. It can be gotten almost anywhere.
ALBERT JOHN SHAW.
Philadelphia, March 18, 1922.

Questions Answered

"Adam's Apple"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Please tell me in your People's Forum why the peculiar bone formation in the throat is known as Adam's apple. S. L. SAYLOR. Philadelphia, March 16, 1922. The name "Adam's apple" is supposed to have originated in the absurd popular notion that a portion of the forbidden fruit, assumed to have been an apple, stuck in

First Agricultural Experiment Station

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: periment station iccated in this country? Philadelphia, March 19, 1922.

Miss Farrar's father was a celebrated brackall player named Sid Farrar, and was born in America. Her mother was Henricta Barnes, also an American. Miss Farrar was born at Melrose, Mass. Maud Adams was never married.

Princess Mary's Marriage to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—It has atruck me as being ver atrange that the Prince of Wales was no present at the marriage of his sister. Ca you tell me why? Philadelphia, March 19, 1922. The Prince of Wales was in India on a mission of importance to the State. We do not know of any other reason why he was not present.

Poems and Songs Desired

"Just for Today"

"Just for Today"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—in the Forum I noticed a request from Earsen Tolliver, Atlantic City, N. J., for a poem. It is called "Just for Today," and is or was used as a hymn, but I inclose the first verse, which is all that I can temember:

Lord, for tomorrow and its needs

I do not pray;

Keep me. O Lord, from stellage and

Keep me. O Lord, from stain of sin Just for teday. Lat me no wrong or idle word Unthinking say:

So keep me, hold me, guide me. Lord. Just for today. Philadelphia, March 19, 1922.

Wants Two Old Songs the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—I am anxious to secure two old songs.

Also to know where I can purchase the music. One of them is called "If I Could Live to Love You. Then I Would Love to Live." The other one is "Suppose I Met You Face to Face."

J. F. COLLINS.

Harriman. Pa., March 19, 1922.

To Fort Myers, where he will spend a vacation. During a brief stop here he called on Mayor Key and other officials and received members of the Ford-for-Muscle Shoals Committee.

When crossing a street he narrowly escaped being run down by an automobile of his own make and exercised the

bars: One saw the mud, the other saw the stars." was written by Stevenson. The writer, however, does not say under what title.

FILM DAVID AND GOLIATH FIGHT ENDS WITH SPOONING

Twenty Movie Stars in Holy Land to Stage Big Spectacle Jerusalem, March 22.-Twenty stars f the American film world arrived in

THE WOLD TO DAY MARSH 222

Jerusalem recently to prepare for the filming of the Old Testament story of King David. The big scene in the play is to be the fight between David and Golinth. which will be staged a few miles north

of this city. Biblical accuracy is not to be strictly adhered to, since the About 5000 persons are to be employed in the filming of the play. Five thousand sheep, 1000 camels and 2000

goats are also to be used.

This will be the first time a produc

tion of this magnitude has been filmed in the Holy Land. Apart from the appropriateness of the country for the filming of biblical stories, it is declared that Palestine is insurpassable for film productions, owing, first, to its natural beauty and, second, to the clarity of the atmosphere.

FORD NEARLY HITS FORD

Sorry I cannot give the other verses, but And Henry "Bawls Out" Driver, Same as Any One Else Atlanta, Ga., March 22.—(By A. P.)

-Henry Ford left here last night for Fort Pierce, Fla., to visit his friend. Thomas A. Edison, before proceeding to Fort Myers, where he will spend a

bile of his own make and exercised the pedestrian's prerogative of saying what mes: "If I couldn't make a car better than

Two prisoners looked out from behind the that fellow can drive one," he said, 'my automobiles wouldn't be so numer ous and there wouldn't be any competi-

Tareytons are a Quarter again! something about them you'll like" Twenty for a Quarter Herbert London Cigarettes

Perhaps you are one of this two million

Some two million of the ten million American motorists will find it necessary to replace their batteries during 1922. You may be one of the number.

What will you do about itbuy a battery or the battery for your car? On your choice depend quite a few dollars in cash and a great many dollars worth of comfort. /

You can probably get a battery that costs less than the Exide in the first place, but you will find none so economical in

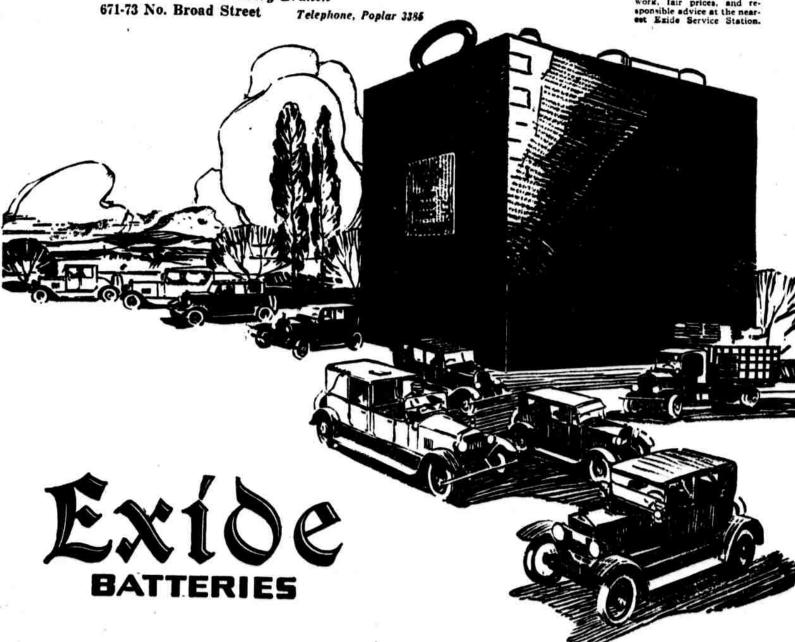
the end. For Exide is the longlife battery, not in a paper "guarantee," but in actual service in your car—a fact that has been proved by millions of motorists since the day of the original starting and lighting battery, which was an Exide.

Give some thought to batteries before the time when you will have to have a new one, for the right battery means a lot to you. You will find courteous and intelligent men to talk to at the nearest Exide Service Station.

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confident of skilful repair work, fair prices, and re-sponsible advice at the near-



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Cliarfield, Clearfield Auto Supply Co.
Cliarfield, Clearfield Auto Supply Co.
Cliarfield, Clearfield Auto Supply Co.
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Coatesville, The Battery Service Co.
Conshohocken, M. F. Moore Garage,
Darby, Addison, Faster, Jr., Co.

Elmer Weber, 23d & Tioga Sts.

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enkintown, Stein's Garage. Laucaster, Exide Buttery & Ignition Co. Lansdale, Maurice Krause Lansford, Carbon Battery & Electric Co.

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Newberry,
Packson Brothers.
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Pottaville.

amokin, R. A. Shade.

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Stroudsburg, P. H. Shireman
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Vork, Ralph F. Stauffer.

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Asbury Park, Storage Battery Inn.
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Bridgeton, Colamars Battery Co.
Burlington, Benjamin Goldy.
Hammonton, Hammonton Auto Station
Lankewood, Central Garage
Lambertville, George C. Green,
Mitville, Auto Electric
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