Chestnut Street in the Hands of the Artists of the City-Painting and the preservation of this and other bits of the original forests of the Commonwealth. It has already brought about the purchase by the State of large areas of forest land which,

Sculpture to Decorate Every Window-Another Philadelphia First

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN TULIET WHITE GROSS is secretary of the Philadelphia Artists' Association that is going to mark "Artists' Week" with a white stone in the contemporaneous history ite stone in the contemporaneous history of this city.

I acknowledge my indebtedness to this gifted artist for the condensation of facts

THE WEEK BEAUTIFUL

herewith presented.

Artists' Week, which begine April 22 and ends on the 29th, will be both charming and unique. Every painter, sculptor, etcher and illustrator in the city is interested in its

success, directly or indirectly.

Every school of art and design will, in the end, be its debtor.

A of "days" and an indiscriminate array There have been mothers' days, fathers' days, children's days and donation days vithout end, and tag-rag and bobtail days-

TN THE last year we have had all sorts

which is every day.

There have been "Smile Week." "Cheer-up Week." "Clean-up Week" and "Talk-Philadelphia Week"—and forget it next

Now Director Furbush has his press agents at work advocating "Get-Ready Week" for the Sesqui-Centennial in 1926— or is it to be in 1927? Anyhow, the Director is years ahead of his time. He's rushing the mourners. But Artists' Week will be something new.

Not only new but beautiful.

Juliet White Gross says so. Her fellow artists, sculptors, etchers and illustrators agree with her

I'm a convert to their confident faith,

CAN you imagine Chestnut street in its length from Nineteenth street to Fifth street, and possibly farther, transformed into an art gallery? Two miles of paintings—counting both sides of the thoroughfure.

A quarter of a million dollars' worth—and the exhibits will be insured for more

exhibits will be insured for more than that-of paintings in oil and water. landscapes, marines, still life, portraits!
Etchings, busts and pallid sculpture. Gems that grew under the sculptor's chisel and mallet set forth with the added beauty of drapery by day and the luster of electri Getting down to earth it is the recital of a fact when I say that Philadelphia has

never seen anything like it.

The merchants of the great business theroughfare, one of the world's greatest, are co-operating as heartily as though each one of them belonged to the ancient and en-nobling fraternity of the brush, palette,

graver and chisel.

Art, for the time being, has taken them to her bosom.

OF THESE beautiful objects there will be a number in each window on the

street—or most of them. Half a dozen firms, I am told, have agreed to turn, each of them, one great show win-dow into an art gallery during the exhibition. Window dressers—a unique profession that has grown into life in the last quarter of a century and whose every member is an artist at heart—will vie with each other in the way of backgrounds, draperies and

lights.

Artists from a distance, from other cities, natives who have wandered afar and whose names have added honor to the splendid roster of the Philadelphia Academy of the roster of the Philadelphia Academy of the Fine Arts, are sending some of their best work here for Artists' Week.

A ND what is it all about?

To encourage a love for the beautiful.

To win recognition for the young men
and young women and the older men and women, too, who are of those gifted above their fellows, who make life brighter and better for the rest of us plodders and grub-

MRS. GROSS tells me that the commitbring the artistic and the business worlds It will be a unique feature of the occa-

At a number of buncheons and dinners arranged for the week there will be "chalk talks" and quick sketches by artists and illustrators.
What a delightful innovation!

Instead of a presaic talk-fest with stut-tering or inaudible statisticians, hired orad alleged humorists, the diners

have an opportunity to witness real talent And that out of the ordinary and far away from the commonplace.

A RTISTS' WEEK is a big civic proposi-A tion. It's a "Philadelphia-First" movement.

Its purpose is to bring to the front a mu-nicipal asset, Philadelphia art, which has never received the high consideration that is Here is an extract from a letter I received from a distinguished painter on the subject

"Artists" week will touch everybody somewhere. It is part of the same impulse that causes a man to choose a certain neckti-for its color or its pattern. Why? "Because it pleases some instinct within m. It appeals to his innate sense of the him.

"I heard of a firm of necktie manufacturers who went to the Metropolitan Mu-seum of Art in New York to find new patideas and suggestions in color and stuffs for their ties.

"It is the same impulse that carries through every municipal building in its architecture and adornment. Art is life."

The greatest exhibition of art that will be by the greatest number of people and without the charge of a single penny for the privilege, will be held in Philadelphia on the street called Chestnut for an entire week, beginning on April 22, which is Saturday next.

Good people, take heed!

Dr. Adolf Lorenz says the glandular operation to which he submitted has proved a success and exhibits silvery hair now turning o gold. But perhaps this is due to a study our currency system and the gold has always been in reserve. Pennsylvania Congressmen are a unit in favor of a naval personnel of 86,000. Tis a happy chance that self-interest is here truly calightened, and that the possession

of a navy yard should point to sanity in national policies. Dr. Sy, of the University of Buffalo, has been telling club women that if they wish to attain physical perfection they must ent raw meat and drink the blood of slaughi animals. Our guess is that Sy is short for Billy.

It is queer how fate chastens in order bless. Right on the heels of the President's proclamation urging the populace to observe Forest Protection Week Pennsylvania loses the country's best forester. The Big Four are said to be standing as

a unit at Genoa, but Germany and Russia have apparently not yet decided to their own satisfaction whether the quartet cousists of aces or a bobtatl flush. Judging by some of the interviews

criticizing his speech at the Forum, they'll be hanging John B. Deaver in the morning. At all events there does seem to be need emperance somewhere.

globe.
"His descendant, the Magellan who cre-ated the Magellanic Premium, gave the money to the American Philosophical Society

OUR DECORATED HARD-BOILED EGG

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DR. W. W. KEEN

On the American Philosophical Society THE Amercan Philosophical Society, founded by Benjamin Franklin, which will hold its general meeting in this city next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, has contributed greatly to the useful knowledge of the world, according to Dr. W. W. Keen, for ten years its president, before declining

e-election about a year ago. "There are few organizations in the United States," said Dr. Keen, "which can show either a finer record of things accomplished or an equally distinguished personnel in membership. Eight Presidents of the United States were members of the American Philosophical Society at the time of their election to the presidency. These begin with George Washington and end with Woodrow Wilson, who was elected a member while at Bryn Mawr. Besides these, two other Presidents, Taft and Roosevelt, became members of the Philosophical Society after their election to the chief magistracy, so that in all ten Presidents of the United States have been members of our organiza-ion. Thomas Jefferson, third President of

"The American Philosophical Society was founded in Philadelphia by Benjamin Franklin and, as is generally known, the headquarters of the organization are in its own building in Independence Square, on the Fifth street side. Franklin modeled the ociety closely after the Royal Society England, but the American Philosophical Society has continued along the original lines, which the Royal Society has not. The latter, some years ago, closed its doors to all branches of study and research except pure science, while we have retained the humanities, such as history, philology and

Lord Reay was the first president, but, as I have said, we have continued along the original lines, and still include them.

American Philosophical Society, but the real organization of the society dates from 1727.

Other Distinguished Members

"Besides the ten Presidents of the United States who have been members of the organization, four of the American winners of the Nobel Prize also have been members These four men have been Dr. Carrel, in medicine; Dr. Richards, in chemistry Dr. Michelson, in physics, and Theodore Roosevelt, who won the Peace Prize. Be sides these, there have been innumerable members of the seciety who have won dis-tinguished honors both at home and abroad for their contributions to the useful knowl

"The society is the only 'alien' holder of ground in Independence Square. The State owned it originally and gave the society the little plot of ground where the building now stands, and in 1787 the present structure was put up. But we are cramped there to the last degree, so much so that it has been necessary to store 10,000 of our books elsewhere. In a building erected that long ago most of the weight is carried by the walls,

upon them than we on them than we have now. building erected there by the opening of the Sesqui-Centennial in 1926.

The Magellanic Premium

"One of the interesting features of the coming meeting of the society will be the award of the Magellanic Premium. This is the income from a sum of money given to the society in 1788 by a lineal descendant of the Ferdinand Magellan who in 1520 dis covered the straits which hear his name, who was the first European navigator to

SHORT CUTS

Fisher is now digging bait.

Red Russia is being bled white by Rah for the Tariff Bill. It may lighten

the market basket. Let's give the Tariff Bill another kick.

It hasn't any friends. Already the optimists see the Phillies

Porto Rico's Mont Reily appears to be

Congress has returned to the kindergarten stage and spends its time building

These are strenuous times and we feat the Easter Egg is going to crack under the

The gang doesn't care how many chizens are back of Pinchot so long as they don't

Tariff tinkers may at least proudly delare that nobody urged them to put a tariff

on books. The Easter rabbit who lays condy eggs ppears to have a peculiar fondness

hocolate. Good Democrats are praying for the nomination of Alter. They have a better chance of licking him.

It may even be that Bryan has come o the conclusion that they don't want him for Senator down Florida way.

The Irish rebels have the handicap of

knowing that if they lick their own people they have to turn in and fight the English.

The Reparations Commission respect fully, but firmly, informs Germany that she cannot possibly know what she can do in

the matter of payments until she tries.

Name two Genoese of world fame.
 Who said, "Your if is your only peacemaker; much virtue in if"?
 Who is the present head of the Psa American Union?
 Who popularized the stage character of Lord Dundreary?
 What is the correct pronunciation of Union?

novel. "Martin Chuzzlewit."
he Poets' Corner is a space in the east
side of the south transept of Westminister Abbey, containing the tablets,
statues, busts or monuments of Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Chaucer, Milton,
Spenser and other British poets,
actors, divines and great men. Some
of them are buried near or under the
monuments, Robert Browning is buried
to front of Cowley's monument and a

ing. Africanus Major (the Greater) was

sation trouble was sure to fel Mr. Wilson sent no message to the

ming Public Tedger URLIC LEDGER COMPANY OTRUS H. E. CURTIS, PRESIDENT C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer D. A. Tyler, Secretary; Charles H. Luding, Fallip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. Teen, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley

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All rights of republication of special disputches Philadelphia, Saturday, April 15, 1922

A NEW FIELD FOR PATHOS COUNCIL has acted wisely in authorizing public hearings upon the ordinance to condemn the Schuylkill stockyards in order to use the property for part of the Sesqui-Centennial site. "Save the stockyards!" a rallying cry that cannot be considered lightly. What is to become of Philadelphia if centrally located abattoirs are to make way for structures of taste and beauty? What shall be thought of those elements of the community which seek to cleanse an odoriferous river, adorn its banks and safe-

gnard public health? Mr. Gaffney is plainly shocked at the whole conception. It is fitting, therefore, that every argument that can be marshaled in the pathetic cause of defending a nuisance should be heard. Here is an opportunity for

developing the subtlest kind of poetry. A primrose by the river brim was sething much more than that humble flower to William Wordsworth, Mr. Gaff-* hey's symbolism is still deeper. To this ardent champion of unseen beauty a stockyard by the Schuylkill's bank is all the sweeter when it's rank and e'en a great

deal more. The whole subject is one of the most savory that has arisen in connection with the fair of 1926. The public discussion is welcome if only as an instance of the possibilities of pathos. If one has tears to shed, can they flow for anything more appropriately than for a slaughter-house?

CONGRESS IS NOT A PHYSICIAN

DR. DEAVER'S objections to the inter-ference by the Voistead act with the physician's discretion in prescribing alcoholic stimulants are similar to the objections raised to the provisions in the Harrison Narcotic Act.

Dr. Fdward Huntington Williams, special lecturer on criminology and mental hygiene at the State University of California, has lately been saying that the Harrison act is fundamentally defective from a medical standpoint. It treats drug addiction as a criminal act rather than as a symptom of a disease. Dr. Williams insists that this wiew is as mistaken as the old view about "Insanity. We know now that insanity is a disease and that there are criminal insane and insane who would not think of committing crime. A distinction is made in the method of treatment of the two classes, and recognition of the fact that insanity is a

disease has led to the discovery of ways to " cure certain forms of it. So Dr. Williams insists that the Norcotics Act should take cognizance of the pathological condition which leads to drug addiction, and which makes it almost im possible for the addlet to cure himself with-

Dr. Deaver has not said that alcoholism n is a disease, but he does insist that the physician should be allowed to use his own dgment in the prescription of alcohol to such patients as need it. He objects just as strenuously as Dr. Williams to having Congress set itself up as an expert and to say what physicians may and may not prescribe and what physical conditions should be treated by physicians and what by the courts.

LET THE CITY HELP SUBSCRIPTION of \$2500 by the Com-A SUBSCRIPTION of SECOND OF MERCHANISM PROPERTY BURGAN needed to finance the Ocean Traffic Bureau ought to be followed quickly by other sub-

The Council, which has been asked to appropriate \$25,000 toward the fund, could not make a better use of the money. The bureau is intended to supplement the work of the various commercial organizations of the city and to do what no other body has authority to do.

It could easily be argued that the work should be done by the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, but that department has no facilities for it. Arrangements would have to be made for organizing a bureau within the department and for the employment of a head and a working staff This would cost more than \$25,000 a year But as the bureau is to have intimate connection with the business of the port, it is in many respects better that it should b subsidized by the city, while its management hould be in the hands of men who are

directly interested in its success. If new business is to be brought to the port it can be secured more quickly by the done here and with connections across the ocean and in other parts of the country than by an official in a city bureau. In brief, it is better that the business men should do this work for themselves than that they should depend on the City Government to get it done. But the business is so important to the city that a modest appropriation can well be made in support

A WILSON-TUMULTY BREAK

A BREAK between former President Wilson and Joseph P. Tumulty, who was aspicuous as his friend and secretary, had to come sooner or later. It probably would have come sooner if Mr. Wilson had read Mr. Tumulty's book about Washington and the White House in wartime. In that book it appeared too often that Tumulty was dent and that Mr. Wilson was little

re than his voice and strong right arm. Mr. Tunulty is a politician to the heart. Wilson is a politician and much more day one who knows anything about him or was able to understand the revelations his personality disclosed in the White se and in Paris must be aware that his oncern is with a philosophy of political rather than with any faction of any lar party. So, when Mr. Tumulty to make it appear that the former was sympathetically disposed Mr. Cox and his wing of the Demo-

Cox banquet. Mr. Tumulty selected from among some casual utterances of the former President a few phrases calculated to put spirit into the gathering and implied that they were uttered as a message of inspiration and a promise of support for the Cox cohorts. Now, it happens that Cox does not represent the progressive Democrats or even the Wilsonian Democrats. Mr. Tumulty knows this as well as any one. It was the inevitable that happened, Mr. Tumulty's characteristic audacity carried him a bit

THE P. R. T. AS A SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

Mitten Has Found a Real Alterna-

Jersey and other strongholds of backward

In New Jersey the old alliances between politics and badly managed utilities have continued without check or challenge. The allied street-car companies have arrived almost at the limit of futility and confusion. They are staggering under enormous overhead charges. They are inefficient and down at the heel. And wherever they turn they are met by a bitterly antagonistic public determined to encourage any sort of com-

of street-car investments. The moving geniuses of the Jersey street railway mergers were at least a century behind Mitten in point of view. They seem to have believed that financial advantage and political influence were enough to insure the continuing safety of public service corporations which serve no one but the owners of their securities. They have had to learn in recent years that the good will of the public-something that has to be earned-is a fundamentally necessary asset without

be secure or even safe. Mitten, on the other hand, seeking to provide a square deal for the public and the working personnel of the P. R. T., has assured a square deal for his corporation. For even a trolley company gets out of life about

what it gives.

The practical value of co-operative management has yet to be properly estimated. There is a pathetic deficiency in the philosophy of a corporation which daily puts millions of dollars' worth of physical property into the hands of men who are at heart its enemies. In encouraging a plan of joint responsibility which now tends toward actual full ownership of the P. R. T. by the operating force. Mitten has gone far in the way of enlightened industrial evolution. For he has made it both possible and necessary for the employes to share the responsi-

bility and the risks that fall as a matter of course on industrial capital. fully to apply the limitless energies of en-

thusiasm, sympathy and personal interest to the practical problems of a large business. That sort of creative force cannot be bought for money alone. It is a priceless thing to the man who can liberate or control it. It changes the whole nature of labor by making of labor an attractive, Interesting and promising business in which a man's heart and mind can have a part.

man who lives on dividends alone, and

dignity as a human being. The Mitten policy, so called, is not founded on scientific abstractions. It is founded on simple human philosophy. through which one must admit that the rich and the poor are not made of different sorts

square deal, will get a square deal in re-

yesterday.

original forest was like can be seen by visitors to the Cook tract of 8000 acres on the Allegheny watershed in Clarion, Forest and Jefferson Counties. There is white pine there 125 feet tall and so clear of branches that four sixteen-foot logs could be cut before a limb is reached. This land, en not belong to the State. less it is secured, this original timber is

It Becomes Plainer Every Day That

tive for the Strike THE more we learn about the trend of Affairs in the P. R. T. under the direction of Mr. Mitten and his men the more significant and promising the experiment in co-operative management appears. Prophets are still without honor in their own countries, and so it does not seem to have occurred to any one to appraise the Mitten theory in the light of news that continues to come drearily from New York, New

street-car management.

petition which will further depress the value

which no modern utilities corporation can

It is impossible now to measure the good effects that such a policy of education must have, or to even guess at the miracles that might follow if that policy were to be more broadly applied in other essential utilities, such as railways and mines. We should enjoy the benefits of real industrial efficiency. The terrific waste of business would be largely eliminated. A working system of education by experience is, however, the least of Mitten's achievements. He has, in creative energy, for he is seeking success-

While other leaders of blg businesses were appealing to courts and to the militia and to strike-breaking organizations, Mitten made his appeal to the faith, the sympathy and the intelligent and generous spirit of men. He won. He couldn't lose, And he won merely because he was able to see that all men, rich and poor, are alike at heart that a poor man or a man who works for wages will be as keenly and as intelligently concerned about his children's future as a

quite as determined to maintain his own

It is atrange to perceive that this obvious truth is yet to be recognized in many other important industries. When it finally is recognized, as it is sure to be, the capitalist will be no worse off at the bank and he will be a good deal happier. There will be no criminally wasteful strikes and conflicts. no labor wars, no need for embittered agitators. And there will be fewer broken-down

utilities corporations shivering on the edge The attilities corporations, by giving a

PROTECTING TREES AND BIRDS

WHEN the statistics have been assembled it will be known how many trees were set out in the State on Arbor and Bird Day

in the celebration of Arbor Day will not result in restoring the forests to their origifew meadows and some rough mountain tops. There were more than 28,000,000 acres of

This annual impetus to referestation found

nal condition. No one expects that to happen, for when the State was first settled by white men it was all forest save a trees. Only 50,000 acres of the original forest remain. There are about 15,000,000 acres, however, of forest area which has grown up over the land denuded of its original trees. Of this, 8,000,000 acres are productive and the remaining 5,000,000 ieres can be brought into a state of productivity by proper care.

The interest aroused in forestry by the annual setting out of trees on Arbor Day may in time be strong enough to bring about as the timber is cut in accordance with sound principles of forestry, will yield a

considerable income. While Arbor Day benefits the forests. Bird Day benefits the farms through a spread of knowledge of the valuable work of the birds. While it will be fifty years on April 22 since the first Arbor Day was observed in America, it is only twenty-eight years since Bird Day began to be celebrated. It was in May, 1894, that Charles A. Babcock, Superintendent of Schools of Oil City, arranged the first celebration. He had been attracted to the interest shown by the children in bird study in the nature courses, and he set out to make that interest intelligent by teaching the importance of preserving the birds. Now Bird Day is observed in every State and farmers are protecting the birds which once they regarded as a nuisance

when they were not indifferent to them.

BARTHOU'S EMBARRASSMENTS A LTHOUGH the Genoa conference has A proceeded to other matters, Louis Barthou, of the French delegation, continues to dwell profusely upon the subject of military disarmament which provoked the brush with George Chicherin, M. Barthou is plainly grieved at the imputations of French militarism and is intent upon justi-

fying the recalcitrancy of his Government. Much of his defense is in a way convincing. M. Barthou contends with truth that "France lost the war of 1870 and for forty-four years did nothing to trouble the peace of the world. Then without provocation she was attucked and lost a million and a half of her best youth. If France actually had the intention some people credit her with, then France would be mad." these statements the sense of facts is well

preserved. But the outside critics of whom M. Barthou complains have not denied any of these assertions. They understand, and this is particularly true of the majority of Americans, that France has suffered cruelly and that the temper of her people is utterly opposed to further tragic conflict.

It is the attitude of her present Govern-

ment which is the sole basis of concern.

Perhaps at heart M. Barthou realizes this, for he has intimated that the disarmament question cannot be reopened unless special instructions are forthcoming from the Poincare Ministry. There is the rub. M. Barthou is evidently struggling hard to be loyal to his political superiors. Among these, Premier Poincare

is undoubtedly the most trying. He is the

type of extremist who hedges covertly, as he has already done with Lloyd George, when pressure arises. M. Barthou is obviously waiting for auother exhibition of these tactics. His posi-tion is not enviable. It is especially typical of the uncomfortable roles which partisan politics so often force sincere statesmen to

THE BLOT ON COLLEGE SPORTS

A DETERMINED effort is making at Princeton, Yale and Harvard Universities to put an end to the practice of subsidizing athletes. As a result of it three Princeton students have been debarred from further participation in college sports. It seems that a fund had been provided

from which loans were made to deserving

students who engaged in sports. Its evi-

dent purpose was to enable the students to take a college course so that they could play on the college teams and help win victories for the college. This fund was administered in Princeton through the office of the Bureau for Student Help, but about a year ago the name of the bureau was changed and it was put under the direction of the secretary of the The athletic fund, however, was not turned over to the new director, but was retained by a committee, which administered it with the knowledge of the university authorities. The three students who have been debarred from further participa-

interest of any one in enabling deserving youth to go through college, but in order that they might play on the college teams. The debarment action has been taken in accordance with an agreement with Yal and Harvard to prevent interested persons from using money to support athletes whose services would not be available without such support. This agreement can be made effective if all funds for the relief of needy students are administered by the college authorities, and, if relief is afforded, it is given to students regardless of their athletic

tion in sports were receiving loans from the

fund-that is, they were apparently being

helped to an education not because of the

But even such an arrangement would not top the scandal of subsidized athletes in the present state of college sentiment. It is notorious that the athletic authorities of the colleges scour the country for good football and baseball players. If they hear of one in a high school or private preparatory school they seek to induce him to enter their college. His tuition will be remitted and a loan will be promised to him to pay his college expenses, with the understanding that he will not be pressed unduly to repay what he has borrowed. There have been cases where a boy has allowed the colleges

to bid for him and has gone to the college which made the best offer. This abuse has grown up since the employment of expensive coaches to train the teams. These coaches receive a bigger salary than is paid to the president of the university, and the coaches have fostered the practice of getting the best arhietic material the country afforded, in order that they might by their victories justify the salary paid to them.

The president of Amherst College has recently been urging the discharge of all professional conches and the restoration of college athletics to a purely amateur status, His suggestion has not been seconded any-It is not likely to be seconded so long as the purpose of college athletics is to win victories from other colleges rather than to keep the students in good physical condition while they are pursuing their studies. But the dropping of the three Princeton students from the college teams indicates that the authorities are beginning to realize that something must be done. Unless the abuses are cured it may come to pass that Miss Jeanes, who left \$2,000,000 or \$3,000 .-000 to Swarthmore College a few years ago on condition that it participate in no intercollegiate athletic contests-a bequest which was refused-may have been only a genera-

tion in advance of her time.

It is as we surmised. General Hokum A little thing like an old clergyman and his wife being in hard luck is of small importance, but the moment the old horse was mentioned checks and cash began to pour in on the Rev. U. Myers, of Catawissa, Pa. Here's wishing a happy remainder of life to the ancient trio.

It was with due regard for the pro-We are just a little too near to it to prieties that Mr. Pinchot divorced himself from his job before becoming wedded to his and the P. R. T. employes are making campaign.

ever since. This year it goes to Paul R. Heyl and Lyman J. Briggs for their invention of the earth inductor compass, by means of which it is possible for an aviator to locate ols position even though above the clouds.

and the income from it has been awarded

Treasures of the Society "The need of the Philosophical Society for a new building is for other reasons than merely for more room. The society has some of the greatest treasures of American history, and these should be in a thoroughly fireproof building. Among these are the chair in which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Indeper dence, the bust quis of Condorcet by Houdon, by means of which the curator of the Louvre discovered that certain busts in the Louvre were incor-rectly labeled, and the old library chair of Benjamin Franklin, which when the seat is lifted reveals a little set of steps, which was used to reach the higher books. This chair is used as the official chair of the president of the society.

It so happened that all the European astron-

omers had cloudy weather in 1769, while it was clear here. As a result the observations

was clear here. As a result the observations of David Rittenhouse were the only ones

which could be made and they stood for

State Aid Needed

out the original plan of the Royal Society, founded by Charles II, which is the premier scientific body of the world. I like the corporate title of the American Philo-

sophical Society and always used it during my presidency. It is 'The American Philo-

sophical Society, held at Philadelphia for

Promoting Useful Knowlege, and it seems

me redolent of the sound common sense

"It is the oldest society in the country,

and the State has never done anything for it except to give the lot in Independence Square. When the bicentenary of Franklin

was held a few years ago the State appro-priated \$20,000, but it was not for the society, but for the celebration.

"The society should have the hearty sup-

fireproof, so that the priceless relies

port of the citizens of Philadelphia and suffi-

cient State aid to put it well upon its feet and enable it to erect a new building, which need not be very large, but should be abso-

which it possesses may be safe from any pos-

be used either in this way or it might be put toward an endowment. The society by its splendid achievements in the past has shed

great glory on the State, and it has been of

vast scientific value to the Government, al-though it does not bear the official relation to

Gilbert Stuart portrait of Washington, which

hangs over the entrance door. It was painted by order of the society and is one of the

very few nortraits of the first President that etill is the bands of its original owner. "The Hondon bust of the Marquis of Con-

dorect has an interesting history. It was ort in the evened be a noble family of France, but when Condorcet turned Liberal and was

guillotized the owner sent the bust in dis-grace to the basement or some other obscur

abouts were learned by the secretary

place, where it could not be seen. Its where-

abouts were learned by the secretary of John Adams, who was often a visiter to that home. Adams asked for the least for the American Philosophical Society and it was given to bim. John Adams, second President

it that some other organizations have.

"Another treasure of the

"An appropriation from the State might

"It is important to note that the American Philosophical Society is still carrying

"Besides these there are scrapbooks which contain more than 80 per cent of the writings of Franklin and a curious pamphlet of Dr. Jeffreys and M. Blanchard, a Frenchman, lescribing the first flight over the English

105 years.

of Benjamin Franklin.

the United States, was president of the Philosophical Society for eight years. Channel in a balloon, this flight being made Founded by Franklin by these men. In the shaft put up by the French Government to commemorate feat Dr. Jeffreys is described as an Englishman (probably because he spoke English). but he was an American, coming from "Another relic is the clock made by David Rittenhouse to observe the transit of Venus in 1769. At that time this was the only known method of computing the distance between the earth and the sun, the yardstick of the universe. There was a transit of Venus in 1764, another in 1769 and then not another one until 1874, which I saw myself.

"The humanities were then taken up in England by the British Academy, of which

"When Benjamin Franklin was a young man of about twenty-one, he surrounded himself with a group of persons of scientific tastes. This was in 1727, and the group was called the Junto and met in a tavern every Friday evening. Later this organization was merged with another one and in 1743 they took the name of the

the American Philosophical Society.

and we cannot safely put any greater strain lot near the beginning of the Parkway, and if it is possible we should like to have a new

cross the Pacific Ocean and the first person of any nationality to circumnavigate the

What Do You Know?

5. What is the correct prominciation of Uruguay?
6 What was the first great victory won by General Grant in the Civil War?
7. What ancient city of France was founded by the Greeks?
8. Who were the Brobdinghagians?
9. What famous American will be honored this year by a celebration of the centenary of his birth?
10 What is a unicameral legislature?

0. What is a unicameral legislature? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

I. The first name of Robespierre, the French
revolutionist, was Maximilien.

At the time of the crucifixion of Christ
Pontius Pilate was the Roman procurator of Judea.

The fictional character of Tom Pinch
the lovable and sweet-natured organist
was created by Charles Dickens in his
covel, "Martin Chuzzlewit."

The Poets' Corner is a space in the ess

monuments. Robert Browning is buried in front of Cowley's monument and a bust of Longfellow is nearby.

The great steamship, the second in the world, originally the Hamburs American liner Vaterland, and then the United States transport Levisthan, is to be reconditioned as a passenger vessel and named the President Harding.

the name given to the Roman general, Publius Cornelius Scipio, who overwhelmingly defeated the Carthaginians under Hannibal in the Punic Wars at Zama. Africa, in 203 B. C. He ended the Second Punic War and negotiate the treaty of peace with Carthage, ness is a tableland or plateau with ubrupt or steeply sloping side or sides a high terrace. The word is Spanish for 'noie and is used particularly on

abrupt or steeply sloping side of such a high terrace. The word is Spanish for 'uole and is used particularly on the American Continent.

The picture, the Isle of Death, was painted by Arnold Boecklin, the Swingartist. He died in 1901.

Lims is the capital of Peru.

There are 252 gallens in a tun in liquid measure.

of the United States, was also the second president of the Philosophical Society. Thomas Jefferson succeeding him as third president both of the United States and of the society.