EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONTO ANY ANY DRA

ening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT

John C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer, arles A. Tyler, Secretaryi Charles H. Luding, Philip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. Treen, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley, rectors,

JOHN C. MARTIN, Ceneral Business Manager Published daily at PUBLIC LEOGER Building

Contraction of the	ndependence	Square.	Philadelph	10.
A TLANT	CITT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ress-Thios	Rullding
BARNER, 1	ARTALLAS		364 Ma	dison Ave
101			701 Por	1 12
Dr. Lot		.613 Glob	e-Democra	t Building
CHERCAGO	***********		2 Tribuni	e Building
100 C	NEW	S BURE	AUS:	in sectors of the
	STON BUREAU			

the United States, Canada, or United Stat a pos-sessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month, ing (66) dollars per sear, hazable in advance. To all foreian countries one (81) dollar a month, Notice-Subscribers, wheling address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL SOOD WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601

Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia,

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively em-bilied to the use for republication of all news dispotches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published

All rights of republication of a ecial dispatches berein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Manday, April 17, 1922

OUR DRY NAVY IN ACTION

THE first shot from an American naval craft has been fired at a run ship in L craft has been fired at a run ship in the lane leading to New York harbor. The Mehalatos, a patrol vessel of the sub-chaser type, did the tiring. The shell was a blank. But another sort of ammunition will surely be used sooner or later and a rum-runner will be sink or damaged, and then there will be trouble if a way isn't found to restrict wholesale smuggling through some sort of agreement with the authorities at the sources of the contraband whisky supply.

Confessions such as that just issued by Morris Hertz, hootlegger, from his cell in the Camden jail, aren't needed to convince any one with eyes and cars that smuggling been revived as a flourishing business which returns enormous profits to an adventurer with more nerve than conscience. And it is true that run ships flying foreign flags do a thumping business just beyond the three-nule limit.

The seas are supposed to be free. Properly, the American authoraties will have to catch the smaller craft that ply between the rum-runners and the shore in the area of what might be called dry waters. Here, then, rises a fine new question which may lead to international complications. We might ring up Genoa about it. But Geneawouldn't listen. It is far too basy even now.

AN INDEX OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT

THE torrent of applause which swept through the Senate gallery the other day when Mr. King, of Utah, referred to the need of American participation in a cooperative grouping of the nations for peace cannot be dismissed as a mere exhibition of florid partisanship.

Neither Mr. McCormick, who was attempting to renew his attack on the League of Nations, nor Mr. Borah has yet charged that the benches were packed with graceless Democrats. Mr. Borah, indeed, could not logically make such a contention, since he recently confessed that the League has ceased) to be a partisan issue.

Fugthermore, Senator King tactfully refrained from inflaming certain of the ancient fires of political argument. "I am sure," he suid. "that the overwhelming majority of the American people are in favor of an association of nations." Mark

commended. This means that stables, the breeding places of 90 per cent of these in-sunitary insects, should be cleansed and sprinkled with slack lime. Proper screening and the tight closing of garbage pails is the imperative household duty. Flies in modern communities are anachrenisms. The vanishing of the horse has

rendered their existence increasingly precarious. But deliberate and conscious campaigning is still essential. There is no reason why Philadelphia

should not be as free from flies as tropical Havana. When this deeply desirable sani-tary reform has been effected spring poets no longer have to censor their own will copy.

THE QUESTION THE VOTERS MUST ANSWER AT THE POLLS

Shall Pennsylvania Be Governed by Boss-Ridden Alter or Enfranchised by Pinchot. Unafraid?

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN THE principal occupation of Republican I machine leaders and their train-bearers -what is left of them-from now until May 16, the day of the primary elections, will be that of beating tom-toms, throwing dust in the air and cutting pigeon-wings to

distract the public. It is important that voters be not deceived by these shoddy and antiquated practices. It is a political axiom that a machine

politician never learns a new trick and never forgets an old one. Republicans, and particularly the re-

cently enfranchised women, should not permit themselves to be hoodwinked and taken into the camp of a discredited organization by such moth-caten methods.

It is already forestudowed that the principal cry of these huliabaloo statesmen, the pièce de resistance of their campaign wails. will be uttered with tragic fervor and plaintive appent.

Its burden is to be that by voting for any other candidate than Mr. Alter, who was hand-picked by the remnant of a demoralized organization, the voter will do irreparable damage to the Republican Party in Penusylvania.

Sob stuff, both saline and saccharine, combining black prophecy with feantle demand for "party loyalty," may be antict pated from now on.

"Must the G-r-r-and Old Party of Linoln, Grant, McKinley and Roosevelt in Pennsylvania he slaughtered in the house of its friends?"

"Are you willing to hand the ga-lo-rious old Keystone State over, body and soul, to the McSparrans, the McAvoys and the Demcoratic Party this year?"

Thus will moan and yowl the Greek chorus of the Vares, Leslies, Eyres, Magees. Bakers, Beidlemans, Kepharts and

Snyders It is all the veriest rot. It is as false as Judas.

If anybody hands the Republican Party over to the Democratic Philistines this fall it will be the Contractor Combine. And its members are mighty well aware of the fact. tim

Another sinister but equally false warning will be that by refusing to support Mr. Alter, the machine's man for Governor. Republican voters will be aiding the Democrats to reduce the party's representation in Congress. It is another sample of the attenuated

dust that the Whirling Dervishes of the Discredited will fling high in air.

Republicans who have become disgusted with the graft, the fillfering, the maladministration, the broken campaign promises, the brazen false pretense, the brutal disregard of common honesty In certain offices at the Capitol are not aiding in the defeat of their Congressmen when they vote to nominate a gubernatorial candidate who clean, fearless and unbossed. A congressional seat in Washington is one

1920, as they apply to the largest urban community on the Continent, reveals some extraordinary facts. There are, for example, more Italians in

New York than in any city in Italy. The total is 802,893, which exceeds the figure for Naples by more than 100,000. As a Russian metropolis New York is

surpassed by Petrograd and Moscow, but given a few more years of immigration and that superiority will be lost, since the Russians within the limits of Greater New York now number more than 994,000. No city in Ireland, neither Belfast nor

Dublin, is as populous as the Hibernian enclave in Gotham, in which more than 637,000 inhabitants have been counted. The Germans and Austro-Hungarians amount to more than 1,000,000.

Compared with these huge totals, the inrease of native whites of native parentage is strikingly small-243,516 in the decade between 1910 and 1920. The gain is too insignificant to deprive New York of its priority as the foremost foreign city of the Nation

Of the doctrine of isolation, there is not a great deal left when these significant facts are considered.

HARDING IS THE LEADER

PRESIDENT HARDING made it easy for the timid Congressmen afraid of the little navy vote of the Middle West to vote for an adequate sea force.

These Congressmen, along with the men who really believe that it is a waste of money to maintain a navy, had been urging that there be only 67,000 enlisted men in the interest of economy. The timid men were afraid that if they voted for a larger navy they would be attacked at home.

But the President wrote to Representative Longworth that it would be a mistake at the present time to reduce the navy below the limit agreed upon at the Washington Conference. He admitted that It was up to Congress to act, and he expressed the hope that the time might come when the enlisted force could be reduced below the \$6,000 limit set by the experts of the Navy Department as the lowest consistent with safety.

After the letter was read in the House on Saturday the 86,000 navy was voted for by a large majority. If any man who supported the bill is challenged, he can now say that he followed the lead of the President, who is supposed to know more about the international situation than any Congressman, and he can also say that he agrees with the President on the wisdom of the policy of disarming gradually rather than precipitately and disarming by international agreement rather than without consideration of what the other nations are doing. While the President's letter was con-

ciliatory, there was not a member of the House who was unaware of the prevailing impression that the little navy hill would he vetoed if it were passed. So they knew that back of the conciliatory words was a definite and consistent purpose to carry out the policy agreed upon when the delegates of foreign nations gathered in Washington to talk about disarmament. The United States took the lead and laid down the ratio of armament for the three nations interested in Pacific problems. That ratio was the lowest consistent with the preservation of

peace in the Pacific. The President's assertion of his leadership is none the less effective because it was made tactfully. It is reassuring to those who are looking with some trepidation on the attitude of Congress toward other matters before it. But events are proving that the President has a better understanding than Congress of what the people want. The recent defeat for renomination of two Illinois Congressmen who voted for the

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Japanese Movie Actor Discourses of Hypnotism, Eternity, Suicide, War and the Symbolism of His Art

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

I WAS listening to the philosophy of a great Japanese actor, who is in this country just now playing for the movies. He is Sessue Hayakawa, and apart from his acting is by profession a naval expert and an officer in the Japanese Navy. The conversation stand it seems to me. The conversation started, it seems to me, with the difference between the Eastern and

the Western conception of acting. He plays in the very dramatic version in which he is principal with scarcely a motion of the face or body that can be analyzed by the naked eye, and yet he makes his effects. He claims that the camera notes and passes on more subtle and less perceptible movements of muscles than the unassisted eye, but that what he feels and intends an audience to feel is not conveyed by the usual hackneyed signs and symbols to which the eye had grown used to in the movies, but by the changes in expression that are too evanescent

to be described or even consciously noted, and that are felt by both actor and audichee. One of the group murmured some-thing about hypnotism and the Americans present were made to feel that a Westerner's idea of hypnotism was infant's prattle. Hypnotism, of course, but of a sublimated quality only understood and practiced in the East.

HAYAKAWA illustrated the Eastern type by what we Bible Christians are wont to wonder at as the miracle of the Fall of the Walls of Jericho in the early history of the Israelites, when they de-stroyed the foundations of an enemy city by walking round it for three days to the sound of trumpets. The Eastern actor in-sisted that three well-known—well known to the Orient that is processes were invoked for that exploit. The marching army fasted, thus concentrating all their spiritual force on one idea; they used music, probably cer-tain few prolonged and insistent notes, and they marched in rhythm, thus making a specific and dynamic assault on the stability of the balanced walls and buttresses and towers. He contended that they could not have endured the rhythm themselves, or the prolonged reiteration of the music unless they had been fortified spiritually by their fast and their religious concentration. He gave as an example in modern times a fact that he youched for as happening at the time of the Russo-Japanese War during a naval battle. All the assembled fleet of the Japanese were given simultaneous orders to concentrate the minds of officers and of men for a certain purpose, with the result that the Russians were made to see a fleet that did not exist and waste their fire and

never sailed on any sea. • The American part of the group took this story politely but with an inward reserva-tion which Hayakawa was very quick to recognize.

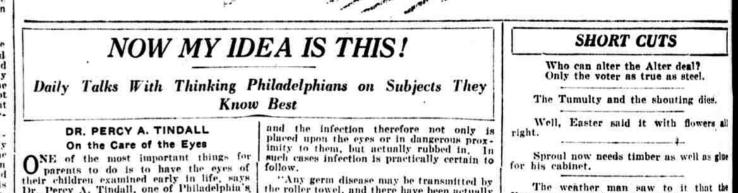
maneuvers in destroying a ship that had

He remarked that to expect spiritual concentration of common sailors by Government orders would be unbelievable to us because we had no training leading up to such an end. He looked about him for a simile and apparently found it in his sword, which, he explained, had been made by a man who, as a matter of course, fasted and dwelt alone and made religious offerings at the tombs if his ancestors before he began his task. The weapon was conserved from its task. The weapon was conserved from its first crude beginnings as the saver of life and the destroyer of evil and the defense of the empire: for a stranger to even breathe on it was to offer its owner an insult.

TT SEEMED to be the contention of the I Japanese that we Americans prepared ourselves for the affairs of life mentally and even physically, but not in a specific way by what he would call concentration of the spirit on the object to be attained, and not certainly by a period of disentanglement and fixed meditation on the act to be performed.

It was a curious indictment from a Japanese, to whose country we are constantly sending missionaries in order to foster the things of the spirit and a belief in the unseen and eternal rather than the material and temporal, which we are led to understand is at the root of the Japanese skepticism. We are told that the Japanese commit hera-kiri and indulge in suicide almost as a thing of course because of their materialism. This Japanese actor insisted, to the contrary, that no Japanese was afraid of death, because he regarded it as a mere bridge to an eternity from which he had ome and to which he could go as easily as one leaves one shore to stand on another

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1922	
STILL RAVING	
Ren I III	1 5 S 111115
STAN STA	
San and S	
	71//
E 3 AND	
Conferr	00,00
	1
	and the second se
Missis	×.
	AN A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!	SHORT CUTS



that significant word "association." By its use Mr. King extributed himself from the incendiarism of partisanship in favor of contact with general principles.

The plaudits were presumably genuine. If "league" still commins a disturbing label, there can be little question that aversion to the broad idea of world co-operation is fast shrinking. It was Mr. King's privilege to stress a chord of popular sentiment which has grown deeper and richer with each step in the process of world reconstruction.

The captions are unimportant. It is the fundamental principle that counts,

HYPER-SENSITIVENESS

NATIONAL sensibilities are unpredicta-ble. Possibly this is because the re-Possibly this is beenuse the refinements of feeling are attributable to hollow governmental formalities and the imitative chatter of Government-Inspired newspapers, especially in Europe.

newspapers, especially in Europe. Spain is a case in point. She is a par-ticipant at Genon, but this recognition is regarded as insufficient. None of the Spanish-speaking republics of America was invited to the conference. This is regarded in the touchy Mother Country as an afront and an implication that the declination of the United States automatically rules out all other nations of the Western Hemisphere.

The view is expressed that the United States is not entitled to speak for the Latin-American Governments, There is, of course, no evidence that any such assumption of hegemony, to use the diplomatists' favorite term, has been made. Latin America has been excluded because its problems did not seem to be infinately involved in the perplexing enigmus which the Genna sessions have been called to solve.

By all minds save those of nitra-profes sional bureaucrats this state of affairs might be deemed particularly happy. But the dipomatic mentality is exceptional. Latin America, as affectionately represented in this instance by Mother Spaln, long for wee and tribulation?

Acute suffering by the aftermath of war will give any tation that desires it a standing at Genon. Is it really this doubtful distinction that is so passionately soughty

LIES AND SPRING POETS

MALLIAM BLAKE, in what would seen W to have been an excess of tenderness, sang sympathetically of the common house-fly. Later poets have not followed house-Later posts have not followed his exemple, but in a way their reserve has proved almost as baleful as the course of our-andout culogy.

Spring verses in particular are deheatedy Kind words for tree and plant, pruned. bird and flower and even beast are abundant. Lulled by the lyricists, one might imagine that nature in her great awahening Mare wholly beneficent. She isn't.

Dr. Furbush b. andid prose contributes the note of realism. The Director of Public-Health in this community is not in the least concerned with the housefly's "right to live." Its place in the san has, in his new, been reprehensibly usurped.

As usual, the spring offensive against one the unloveliest manifestations of nature in been launched this year with a few imple instructions which, if scrupulously served, would soon rid the city of an reidable naisance. The Health Departint urges not merely fly-swatting, often trritating and exhausting performance. an extermination of the pest at the

busses in embrys is strongly

bing; the gubernatorial chair in Harrisburg - another. They have no connection beyond that the

names of the candidates for each office appear on the same ballor, The average woman often, ardently Re-

publican in principle yet fourful of her own judgment, is the individual most likely to be deceived by the tous-tous, the dust and the hallyhoo of these political "Shifters,"

But there is no reason for apprehension, Both candidates are Republicans-at least in name. The voter, therefore, sacrifices neither party allegiance nor Republican principles, according to modern political standards, by supporting either one of them, All doubts, queries and apprehensions on this score may be cust aside at once as imaginary dangers; mirages on the horizon

of the present campaign. The great and only question is, Which of the candidates is most deserving of a vote? scape must be given from one of two Design to 1

Shall Pennsylvania be governed by hossridden Alter or enfranchised by Pinchot initiatid?

Which shall it he?

REAL AID FOR THE PORT

WHETHER the adequate appropriation or introving the two tivers slipped the House of Representatives when Middle Western nembers were not looking is a subject into which it would be impolation to impure . Suffice it to rejoice that an Imperative mod has at last been recognized.

The sum voted for deepening the Delaware navigation and commerce

There is new confident hope of deepening the Delaware channel to permit of transportation facilities by large ocean-going cessels. The port of Philadelphia i-

illy out, of to such consideration. Realizing this necessity, Joseph F. Hasskard, a recognized authority on the situation this port, has called upon Director of the Budget Drives, Senator Pepper and Representatives from Peansylvania to endst their aid in safeguarding the original House appropriation in the Senate. In all fairness and justice to Philadelphia the sum should not be out.

Wasteful extravagance has characterized nany a Rivers and Harbors Bill of the Inst. The aspersion does not apply to the afforment for Philadelphia and the canal between the two bays in its commercial area.

COSMOPOLIS

TMILE debate between New York and London on the subject of metropolitan preeminence is probably interminable. Ingenious statisticious are quite equable of satisfying their respective constituents and the map mak its are equally obliging. But as cosmopolis New York has authen-

Bonus Bill which the President and Secretary Mellon condemned is likely to make Congress think twice before it again rejeets advice from the Executive Department.

THE VAGROM CONDOR

THIAT story about a condor swooping down on a peasant's haby in the Swiss Alps and carrying it off, only to be killed by the father who went in pursuit, reads like the kind of stories that the imaginative reporter of Winsted, Conn., used to send out to the delight of the souhisticated.

The condor, in the first place, is a South American bird. The probability that one should be found in Switzerland is so remote that proof of it is needed before it can be believed. In the second place, the condor of the Swiss story had a spread of wing of seventeen feet and five inches. The books say that the expanse of wing of the bird varies from eight feet and six taches to ten feet and six inches, and that it is improbable that any specimens exist with a spread greater than twelve feet.

Yet it is not impossible that a condor should be in the Alps. The bird can live for days without food. It can soar in the air for hours without flapping its wings. It is possible that a bird caught in an upper air current was carried across the ocean and as far inland as the high peaks of Switzerhand. If so, it will not be the first time that the great South American vulture has been seen in the Old World. Such a bird is sold to have been found in Persia years ago. Mansfield Tracy Walworth heard of it and made the bird one of the characters in "Delaplaine," a story of adventure, which will be remembered by men lifty years old, When he was charged with writing inprobabilities he retorted with the testimony of British consular agents in Persia who had reported the presence of the bird. No one knew how it got in that part of Asia, but the evidence that it was there seemed to be

> theorge Howe says the Repsonable beauty of architecture Architecture in France is 08 har-Architecture mony with surround-

pretty good.

ings ; and he showed a recent audience how and Schuyikill will go for toward completing every space was treated in some way to long-discussed and long-delayed benefits to avoid that have appearance. "The beauty he sold, is in its functional of arelitecture." renormablences Which, we presume, sufficiently evolutions the presence of the barnyard manure pile at the farmhouse kitcher door.

> In Long Branch, N. J. Little, a thoughtless wasp en-But, Oh, My! tered a flivver in which Little. there were already two

women, three children and two dogs. While r doctor treated one wasp sting, two sprains and a dozen lacerations, a farmer disentan gled the flivver from a telephone pole. The fate of the wasp is not known, but, living or dead, he for shey may be considered the victim, as well as the cause, of overcrowding.

Let us now persuade One Glint curselves, gentle readers. of Sunshine that there is one bow of Met'umber tariff bill. It shows its gentle effulgence in that feature which makes the Tariff Commission the real rate fixer within certain limitations. With a Tariff Commission composed of experts and the limitations shifted somewhat we may eventually arrive somewhere worth while

Speaking of cacti, remarked Demostically out listanced its rival and every other great city in history. An exhaustive study of the United States census figures of all the spikes taken out of his disposition.

without so much as a flutter of his garments. Again it was quite plain that he had not carried conviction to his American com-panions in the discussion. To them suicide was shirking life, the only business on hand, and as such was a dangerous and indeed fatal blunder. And seeing this Hayakawa blandly returned to his first theme, the movies. He had felt, he said, no hesita-tion in exchanging the theatre for the movie because to his mind there was a much greater scope in action without words, and he believed that the movie of the state

would go more and more into symbolizing

thoughts

far behind as useless.

THOUGHT most of the Americans agreed with him there. One man who has worked much with Griffith and has lately him, I rather thought with a view to feeling his way toward a more artistle symbolism than that very famous producer has yet sought to attain by his spectacular appeals to a rather crude type of imagination that chap announced it as his belief that the sconer the movie business got out of the annuls of the theatrical geniuses and inte he control of painters and sculptors, stin sooner the whole subtlety of varied expres-sion and value of attitude and the infinitesimal play of muscles and nerves would be indepstood and made use of.

After a long apprenticeship in watching ctors, he said he was convinced that they did not understand a tenth of the art of human expression that a sculptor did. In order to get their effects they used their faces, above all their mouths and the muscles about the eyes, and they constantly walked about a room in order to emphasize

which then that a single gesture could con-vey and in real life did convey. They discussed for a little the reason why all dramatic movies of the commoner spec-tacular sort have to have a "ride to the rescue and generally a door which the villain locks and from which he strides toward the frightened and helpless heroine. They said these two well-known situations were the symbo's of rescue and of attack and as such recognized by any audience symbol that is not understood by every adjence is wasted effort, the idea being that spite of the advertisements movies are

not educational but presuppose a minimum of education. The age, I was told, is that of a nime-year-old child of our public schools. This is not irons ! It is good husttess for the producer, because in the com prehension of action as translating ideas of a literary or dramatic sort the ordinary American audience has got for the most part just where a nine-year-old child has got,

and no further. He understands a few symbols like the ride to rescue and the locked door and tride toward a victim, and these are used with variations over and over again.

WIAT the Japanese contended and what gestures and the symbols of the present-day American actor are not the only way to g an idea over to an audience, and that th way to get can be made to feel very swiftly changing ideas through the median of hypnotic conideas through the actor conveyed by almost intangible changes of expression on the actor's part and by a mechanical use of light and shade that already has been raised light and shade that already has been raised to great technical perfection. In fact, he believes that the present-day movie will be superseded by a future movie that will make our present pastime palaces sets as anti-quated as barrel organs.

Dr. Percy A. Tindall, one of Philadelphia's leading eye specialists.

"This early examination of children's eyes," said Dr. Tindall, "is of great im-portance in more ways than one, but chiefly because any error that may be found to be present can thus be corrected before any erious harm to the vision is done.

"The data which we obtain from the examination of the eyes of school children are amazing. There are more abnormal eyes than normal ones in children, but in many cases the abnormalities are too small to need immediate correction by the use of glasses,

Where Neglect Costs

"A costly case of neglect of this early A costly case of neglect of this early examination came under my personal ob-servation not very long ago. There was a fireman working for one of the big railroad companies who had the opportunity of being promoted to be an engineer. Apparently it had not been necessary for him to undergo a evere eye test for the fireman's work, but when he became a candidate for the position f engineer of course he had to take the by action which would leave words rigid eye tests to which all railroads subject these candidates.

"He was unable to pass the examination and was told to consult an oculist, as one eye was bad. I made a careful examination and found a big error which, at his age, i vas impossible to correct to the point where he would have been able to pass the railroad Had his eyes been examined in his tests. couth there would have been no trouble, as was a matter easy to correct in its early stuges.

"Here was a man who, given good sight in the person. both eyes, was entirely capable of filling a more remunerative position, but was for-ever excluded from it because of the neglect the street cars is a bad one. It is impossible to keep whatever is being read perfectly still, f his parents or guardians in not having and hence the optic nerve is kept in conthis most important of examinations made in his youth. Every parent whose child will stant motion in the effort to adjust itself to a perpetually changing focal point. This is exhausting to the eyes and therefore not to have to make its living by any occupation demanding first-class sight in each eye is doing both the child and himself an injustice be recommended. by not having such examinations made,

Chief Error of Vision

"The chief error of refraction which we find in persons is farsightedness, or by peropia. Nearsightedness is the most in frequent and the most dangerous. In chilmeropia. dren one of the most common diseases of the eye is what is known as phlyctenular ophthalmin; and it is often indicative of a ophtmining, and it is often indicative of a tubercular tendency. It is a nutritional dis-case and is usually rather easily corrected under guidance. It is evidenced by small ploers on and around the cornea of the eye. These little ulcers are recurrent and per-sistent and will ultimately impair the sight if the structure be deep enough.

"Acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, or, as it is commonly called, pink eye, is another disease of the eye which usually takes epidemie form. It is highly contagious from person to person during the period when the affected eyes are discharging. It is a germ affected eyes are discharging. It is a germ disease and is not dangerous to the sight unless neglected.

amined with homatropine, or as it is gen-erally called, drops.' These drops produce a dilation of the pupil of the eye, but "The human eye is as thoroughly tected as nature can do and it has three protective forms-the eyelids, the eyelashes and tears, the last being one of the most potent in keeping the eyes cleansed by wash

which is one of the most dangerous agencie known in the transmission of eye troubles. The idea of using a towel which other per-sons have used is repugnant in itself and it is bad enough where the hands are concerned, but is positively dangerous to a delicate and sensitive organ like the eye, "Perhaps as much eye trouble has been caused by the use of the roller towel as by discased eye may easily be transmitted by its use to a score or more of persons whose eyes are in healthful condition, and it is made the worse by the fact that the towel in funly rubbed across the eyes vigorously.

the roller towel, and there have been actually thousands of cases of infection of the most Easter egg was all to the candy. loathsome diseases by this means. The roller towel should be prohibited by law if

means of infection.

Pinchot now proceeds to prove that he the common sense of the people is not suffi an upstanding two-fisted man cient to make them stop using this active

The most mild-mannered trout fisher thinks nothing of beating up a stream.

"Practically every physician now uses a wash for the eyes of newly born children, but parents should insist in every case that The Easter bunny proved a poor hand at hiding things. Every egg he hid was this be done. The National Committee for found. statistics show that about 20 per cent of the

cases now in blind asylums might have been cases now in bind asymms might have been prevented by this means. The custom, now happily almost universal. Of washing the eyes of the babies with this special solution immediately after birth has reduced the per-Bonus advocates are for the moment pussyfooting. The Illinois primary has given them pause. centage of blindness to a large extent, "Holy Mackerel!" cried Mary Doodle as she watched the Gloucester fishing fleet

Diseases of Childhood

Prevention of Blindness says that

"Most of the common diseases of childat Cold Spring Inlet. hood, such as mumps, chicken pox, diphtherin, etc., produce conditions which in-volve the eyes to a certain extent, but it broke bread together there was perhaps some thought of the millions in Russia lacking nearly every case these are readily curable when taken in the early stages, as everything bread. relating to the eye should be taken. "The eyes should be examined every two

but it is important to make any

changes in all things regarding the eyes at

the time when such changes are seen to be

the eyes often results in the discovery of

matters important to the general health of

The Matter of Light

when using the eyes also is important. The light should not be too brilliant, as this will

result in retinal exhaustion. To a certain extent the eyes themselves will notify their

owner when the light is either too strong or

too weak by showing signs of becoming tired

or of strain. In writing, the light should come over the left shoulder of a right-handed

person and over the right shoulder of on who is left-handed.

"Again I want to emphasize the impor-

tance of parents having the eyes of their children examined at an early age. Many persons who have reached the age of twenty.

ive or thirty years and have never had their

eyes examined come to every oculist in the

this is purely an incidental effect and is not the purpose for which the homatropine is

tion when the eye is at perfect rest, and the

drug does this by producing a slight tempo

ical rest and when the patient has no con-

a platform of economy and efficiency is proof that Merton of the Movies is not the only

The Senate has reversed itself and re-

person in the world who can be funny with

atored the free-seeds item to the Agricultural Supply Bill and once again the Republic for arred by the skin of its teeth.

trol over this condition.

out knowing it.

mant

The real object is to secure a condi-

The declaration that Alter is to run on

"The matter of the right amount of light

"The habit of reading on a train or in

New York's police commissioner tell precinct captains "to sleep on their arms. It has been suspected that some sleep on or three years as a matter of safety. It may not be necessary to make any changes in the glasses if the person is wearing them their feet. needed

When the Big Four and the Bolshevists

Mahanoy City girl heat into uncon-sciousness one bandit who was trying to rob her father while a second, frightened, fied. What, we wonder, would she do if she saw advisable. Then, again, an examination of mouse?

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- QUIZ What three Americans were winners of the Nobel peace prize? Where and what is Charlotte Amalie? What is an epicene? Which was the first American State to pass an act abolishing African slavery? Why is the strawberry so-called? Who is private secretary to President Harding?

- Harding? what century did Karl Mars live? "To the
- In what century did Karl Mar?
 Who originated the expression victor belong the spolls"?
 Name two rivers in Australia.
 What are thermae?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

Christopher Columbus ranks as a Gen-oese, although he was born, so far a can be ascertained, in the village of Terrarossa, a few miles from the City of Genoa. Giuseppe Mazzini, the famous liberal statesman and one of the founders of modern Italy, was a rative of Genoa. His dates are 1805-1872.

course of his practice. If they are required to have perfectly normal sight in both eyes 1872.
Touchstone, the philosophizing jester in Shakepeare's "As You Like It." de clared "Your if is your only peace maker; much virtue in if."
The present head of the Pan-Americas Union is Leo S. Rowe.
E. A. Sothern, failing of Edward H. Sothern, popularized the stage char-acter of Lord Dundreary.
Urugnay should be pronounced "Oo-roo-gwye." to retain their positions or to get more re-numerative ones, many of them find themselves in the same position as the railroad man of whom I spoke. "A child's eyes should always he ex-

- Uruguny should be pronounced "Ootow gwye."
 The first great victory won by tieneral Grant in the Civil War was the cap-ture of Fort Henry on the Tennesse River, on February 6, 1862. For Donelson, of still more strategic im-portance, was taken on the 16th of the same month.
 The city of Marseilles in France is popu-tarly supported to have been founded by the Greeks. Recent archeological dis-coveries, however, have established the fact that a Phoenician colony pre-ceded the Greek settlement of about 690 B. C. rary paralysis of certain nutscles, which al-lows the ocalist to examine the mechanism of the eye when in a state of absolute phys-

 - 600 B. C. Brobdingnagians were the huge inhe Brobdingnagians were the huge habitants of the country in which Leanuel Gulliver in Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" appeared by comparison to be a pigmy. "not half so big as a round fulle worm plucked from the lazy finger of a maid." The centenary of the birth of General Grant will be celebrated on April 16 1922.
 - - unicameral legislature is one cor of but a single chamber.

ing out foreign matter. The Dangerous Roller Towel "I would strongly warn every person against the use of the common roller towel