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Philadelphia, Thursday, April 20, 1922

PINCHOT'S REGULARITY

No AMOUNT of effort can take away from Gifford Pinchot his regularity as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the governorship.

He is as regular as Mr. Alter. The one who wins the nomination will be the regular Republican candidate in the election.

The purpose of the primary is to find out which candidate the regular enrolled Republicans prefer. It is a contest within the party. No one but Republicans may participate.

Certain leaders of the Republican organisation, however, are saying that Mr. Pinchot is not regular because they have selected another man for the governorship and hope to secure the nomination for him. But certain other leaders of the organiza-

tion are supporting Mr. Pinchot, whom they hope to nominate. And Mr. Pinchot is supported also by influential citizens who are Republican, although they have no active connection with the organization. They are not men who take orders, and if they had been seeking indorsement for the nomination in good faith they would not have withdrawn at the last minute when a group of leaders selected some one else. They rould have insisted that they owed something to the voters who looked to them for leadership and direction.

It was because Mr. Pinchot believed that he represented the desire of a considerable er of voters for a new deal in Harrisburg that he refused to withdraw at the request of the leaders who picked Alter. He would have been false to those voters if he had withdrawn and left them no representative of the issues for which he stood.

The withdrawal of Fisher after his nomination papers had been filed was made because Fisher had pledged himself to tight the kind of influences in Harrisburg which Pinchot was opposing. The Fisher sup-porters in Philadelphia and in every other county can throw their support to Pinchot in the confident belief he will carry on the fight.

The public will know on the morning of May 17 who is the regular Republican nominee for the governorship, but not until then.

MR. VARE AND THE LADIES

PLAINLY a mechanician is badly needed for the Vare machine. , A driver is

most conspicuously successful experiment in aerial travel overseas. Alcock and Brown, the two British filers who first crossed the Atlantic, engaged in what was little more than a magnificent adventure, a glorious display of nerve and will. Their flight, unlike that of Captain Cautinho and Cap-tain Scadure and the American tain Scadura and the American naval men. was not calculated to add anything technically useful to the science of long-distance aviation.

The gallant Portuguese officers did not really fail. Neither did their motor. The engines, after their long drill, were working ormally. The aviators themselves proved that air navigation may be carried on with fine precision in any sort of weather and that planes can now find their way comfortably and safely, even through the ocean fogs. Their journey was interrupted, ac-cording to dispatches, by a broken wing. But, since men first began to fly, a broken wing has meant less to them than it means to creatures that have been flying since the beginning. It is not a permanent hindrance. It is only an added incentive to flight!

TRACKS ARE CLEARED FOR THE EXPOSITION SPECIAL

With Real, Able Leadership in Sight the

Fair Project is Now Out of

the Doldrums

A SUBCONSCIOUS sense of historical proprieties has thus far constituted the chief force behind the Sesqui-Centennial enterprise. The intensity of this feeling has survived skepticism, inertia and outward indifference.

The season of floundering and flabbiness, which ends with the first practical moves of reorganization, unquestionably produced dis-couragement. But the idea dominating the project-commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republic-was inextinguishable,

The most inspiring cause, however, lacks luster without inspiring spokesmen. The Sesqui-Centennial program in Philadelphia was initiated under favorable subjective auspices, but it languished through lack of inspiriting organization, inexcusable delays in the selection of a site and still more lamentable procrastination in choosing an authorized leader.

Fortunately there is time to repair the wastage, to convert experimenting into substantial accomplishment and to capitalize the event with energy and high purpose. The Chicago exposition was opened to the

world within three years after the selection of its site. Even after a year of muddled purposes there is still opportunity for the Sesqui-Centennial to be fittingly observed on time. The immediate need is a commander of

the enterprise who shall combine organizing vision with experience, personal magnetism and a grasp of the available machinery of progres

This does not mean that a vain search for supermen must be prosecuted. The right kind of personal material is procurable and the character of the new committee in charge of this work is a guarantee that it will be found. Samuel Rea, Edward Bok, Mrs. J. Willis Martin, E. A. Van Valkenburg, John H. Mason and John H. Lewis are representative Philadelphians with the requisite grasp of realities. They may be intrusted to find a chief commissioner who will be worthy of his responsibilities and magnificent opportunities. The fair has passed out of the doldrums.

The new start by a select few, however, must not be construed as a substitute for intensive, generous and unremitting co-operation by the entire community. In the light of the present advance, picayune methods by Council would be intolerable. A five-million-dollar appropriation is

promised. It should be granted at once. The enormous work of clearing off the Fairmount-Parkway-Schuylkill site should not be interrupted by fake tears for odorif-erous stockyards, health-menacing rookeries and obtrusive dump areas.

ployed that work for them cannot be found for more than an average of 214 days a year, leaving them with ninety idle work-ing days. It finds, too, that the mines are operated in such a way that there is over-production in certain seasons, necessitating a reduction in output in other seasons, with

consequent idleness of the men. There seems to be no serious attempt to consider the needs of the miners. When they asked for a five-day week it meant that they preferred to work five days for every week in the year rather than to work six days for part of the time and be idle during

the rest of the year. The soft-coal mines have apparently been overdeveloped. They can supply at least 200,000,000 tons more than the country demands. Until the demand equals the sup-ply there is bound to be trouble unless the operators change their policy. If the mines should be run at such a rate as to produce about what the country needs and should be kept in operation continuously for twelve months every year the surplus help put on when the mines are running at their full capacity would gradually seek other em-ployment and conditions would be improved. It is easier to say what should be done than find a way to induce the operators to do it. Mr. Hoover is using such influence as he can exert. The Russell Sage Founda-tion report will educate public sentiment.

HAYS VS. ARBUCKLE

TO WILL H. HAYS, in his role of film dictator, the movie world and the large and general multitude that has remained loyal to the pictures, despite all the disappointments and disillusionment of the recent past, owe a debt of esteem and appreciation. Only a czar or an acknowledged boss of bosses-an imperial wizard, so to speak-could have succeeded in making the adjustments of conflicting interests which must have been necessary to keep Fatty Arbuckle out of the theatres, for the time

being at least. Of late there has been an obvious effort to create something like sympathy for Mr. Arbuckle. "He may not have been such a wicked fellow after all," said the broadcasters of professional propaganda. Americans are temperamentally on the side of the misfortunate. But they are not on the side of Fatty. Whether they were willing to accept him or not does not greatly matter. The situation with which Mr. Hays had to deal concerns Fatty only indirectly.

It happens that Fatty and his crowd represented much that was lamentable and destructive in the life behind the films, and the question now is whether the tendency toward sanity and reform is to be checked by a coat of official whitewash spread over the surface of a problem that needs to be attacked at the roots. It is not necessary to be a prude to realize that an attempt to return Arbuckle from exile would be bad for the picture business, even though it might be of infinite benefit to the big comedian and his promoters.

There has been too much of Fattyism in the studios, and, unfortunately, it has created a generally false impression of the film world and its people and obscured the very sincere efforts which many producers and actors are making to advance the art and elevate the standards of moving-picture plays. Members of the relatively small but conspicuous set which has brought a cloud over the films ought to be disciplined and made permanently aware of their responsibilities to the public and to their profession.

What Judge Landis was required to do for organized baseball Mr. Hays is doing for the films. Here, therefore, the country finds itself compelled to applaud a return to rule by dictators. The baseball clubs found a czar necessary to their salvation and so did the moving-picture interests. Yet in the long run dictators do more harm than good. It is regrettable that they should be necessary and that any business or professional organization should have to confess that they need to be saved from themselves.

Without questioning the motives of Mr. Hays or the movie producers, it is neces sary to admit that an official whose word is a universal law in the movie world wields tremendous power. Such authority as he is permitted to exercise over a medium destined to influence and color public opinton in a hundred subtle ways and to stimulate or depress public taste may be used for the general good. But, since it is autocratic authority and not subject to appeal or questioning, only the integrity of the autocrat himself will suffice to keep it from being used for opposite ends. Properly, there should be no autocrats and no censorship anywhere. Lapses from good judgment or good taste or even from decency in any system of affairs may seem for a time to justify dictatorships like that of Judge Landis and Mr. Hays. But a return to czarism is necessary only because men, individually and in their various groups, have not yet learned how to discipline themselves and so make their work contributory to the needs of an advancing social and economic order. Such men and their communities will be better off when they learn to get along without the sort of direction which, but a little while ago, seemed suitable only to illiterates in Russia and elsewhere.

ABOUT NERVE AND LUCK

Percy W. Edmunde and His Old Papers-Andy Carnegie and Tom Scott - Bob Pitcairn, Who Was Carnegle's Chum and Side Partner

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN I HAD the rare pleasure of handling an uncut copy of the first edition of the Edinburg Scotsman yesterday. It was eight pages, beautifully printed, with scroll head across a thistle, the na-tional emblem of Scotland, just as the leek is of Wales. In the scroll or principal heading were

In the scroll or principal heading were the words, "The Scotaman," and below "or Edinburg Political and Literary Journal." The issue was dated Saturday, January 25, 1817, In all the

In all the years that have elapsed since that first copy was issued this greatly hated, yet cherished, critical journal has never altered its headlines.

They are the same today as they were 105

They are the same today as they where years ago. In that respect they differ from every other newspaper publication in the world. I do not know of any journal whose criti-cisms on literature and politics have been more coveted or more greatly feared than those of the Edinburg Scotsman. An uncut copy is a remarkably scarce thing in these days.

DERCY W. EDMUNDS is the unusually

PERCY W. EDMUNDS is the unusually fortunate possessor of this copy, pos-sibly the only one in this country. It is worth while noting that the "Edin-burg" is not spelled with a final "h." Pittsburgh is a victim of this peculiarity. Robert Pitcairn, colleague and co-worker with Andrew Carnegie, fellow Scotsman and Pennsylvania Railroad official, with the "Gentleman of the Libraries," was, they say, responsible for putting the final "h" to the cognomen of the Smoky City. "Bob" Pitcairn was a "braw Scotsman." From a subordinate position in the Penn-

From a subordinate position in the Penn-sylvania offices at Pittsburgh he grew to be

one of the dominating forces, in his time, in that great organization. Robert figured out that as Edinburgh had a final aspirate, which is uncertain, it was

a nail aspirate, which is uncertain, it was proper and becoming that Pittsburgh, of which he was an adopted son, should be distinguished in the same fashion. It was a tribute to the land of his birth, and so when he became a power in the Penn-sylvania Railroad sixty years ago the "h" was added to the Smoky City's title in honor of the Scotsman honor of the Scotsman.

THIS unique combination of Percy W L Edmunds, Scotsman and former operation star; Robert W. Pitcairn, Pennsylvania Railroad operator, and Andrew Carnegie, millionaire iron and steel master, recalls some interesting incidents about each of the

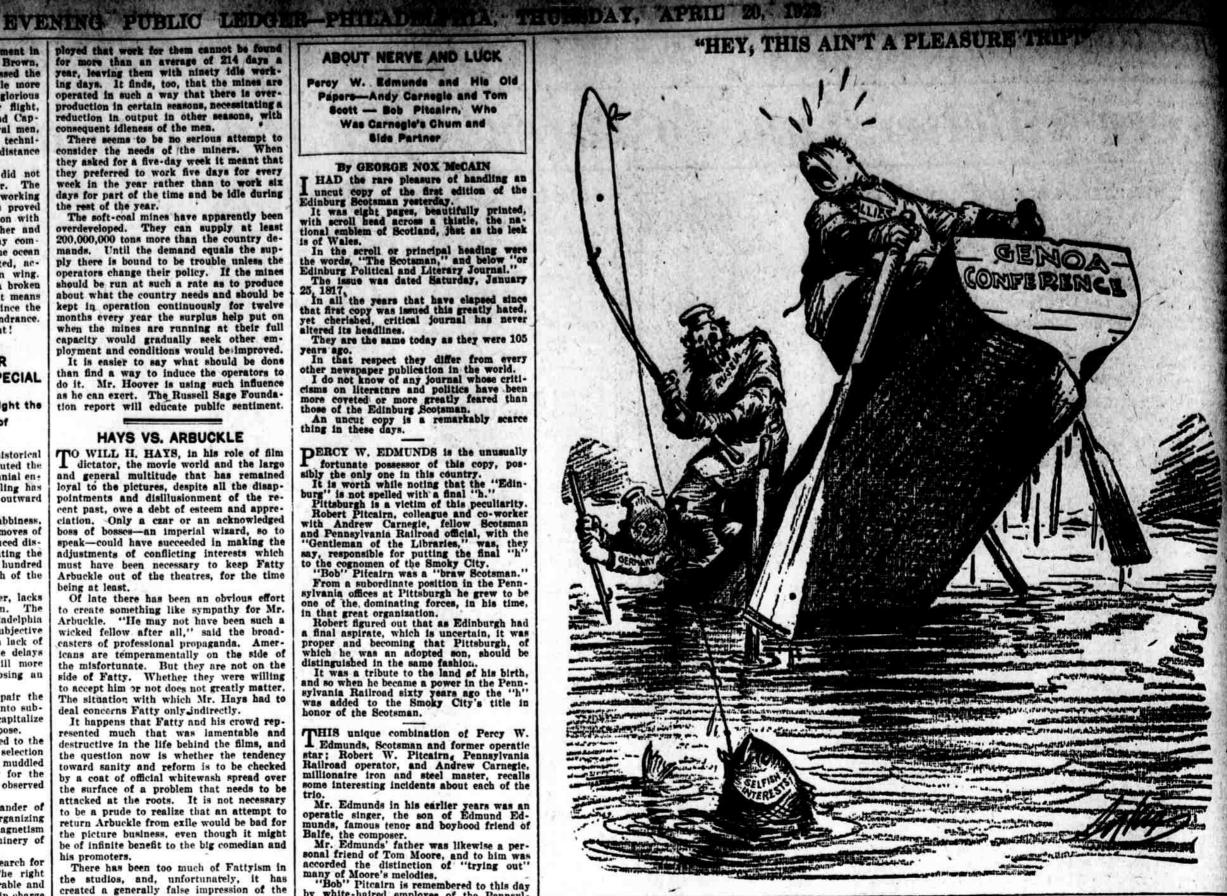
trio. Mr. Edmunds in his earlier years was an operatic singer, the son of Edmund Ed-munds, famous tenor and boyhood friend of

munds, famous tenor and boyhood friend of Balfe, the composer. Mr. Edmunds' father was likewise a per-sonal friend of Tom Moore, and to him was accorded the distinction of "trying out" many of Moore's melodies. "Bob" Pitcairn is remembered to this day by white-haired employes of the Pennsyl-vania Railroad on the Pittsburgh Division as one of its most masterful characters. I knew Robert Pitcairn in those days, forty years ago. He was a railroad super-

I knew Robert Pitcairn in those days, forty years ago. He was a railroad super-intendent while I was city editor of the most influential newspaper in Pittsburgh. When it came to political deals for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Chris Magee, "Billy" Flinn, "Bob" Pitcairn. William McConway, "Tom" Mellon, father of the present Secretary of the Treasury ; "Tony" Keating and "Barney" McKenna worked together despite their Republican and Democratic antagonisms as the most beautiful bi-partisan machine that ever operated in Allegheny County. "Andy" Carnegie was then a "prominent citizen," and not quite a millionaire.

ON THE 27th of this month founder's day will be celebrated at the Carnegie In-

stitute in Pittsburgh. "Andy" Carnegie started on his upward career as a telegraph operator for the Penn-sylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh on February



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

THEODORE J. LEWIS

On Health and the Sesqui-Centennial THE approaching Sesqui-Centennial makes It imperative that Philadelphia be at once put in the best possible physical shape so far as health conditions are concerned, according to Theodore J. Lewis, a member of the Advisory Board of the Department of Public Health.

"In view of the coming Sesqui-Centen "In view of the coming sesuit-center nial," said Mr. Lewis, "when there will be a very large number of visitors to the city and temporary residents, whose visits will rath from one week to perhaps four or five months, it is of the utmost importance the city be in the best condition that can be obtained in so far as safeguarding the health of these visitors as well as of the permanent residents of the city is concerned.

insanitary conditions caused by these vaults. insanitary conditions caused by these vaults, mosquito-breeding places and poor housing conditions, and the plan is to use the entire personnel of the Division of Housing and Sanitation, in co-operation with a number of civic organizations which have expressed approval of the clean-up idea, to bring about a general abatement of nuisances in the in-terest of the general health of the city. "The Health Department will direct its campaign especially toward the elimination of all such vaults on sewered streets. As Dr. Furbush says, it is indeed a serious reflection upon Philadelphia, which boasts

Germany has laid herself open to the charge that when she can't bully she It may be said for Laddie Boy, in an-tenuation, that he has no idea of seeking the limelight. of being one of the healthiest cities in the

greener.

e may deduce from the action of W

SHORT CUTS

As she gains in experience spring gre

It isn't regularity that Pinchot is fighting, but irregularity.

A director general will give direction in the power that backs the Sesqui.

How happy we might be if the e tariff jokers were the paragraphers!

eded, too. But the mechanician will have the most important work to do. Gas there is in plenty. But the thing won't go, and when it does stir a little it moves inevitably toward the ditch.

The Vare organization manifested only elight and belated interest in the woman vote. Latterly, however, as the going became hard, the help of women voters has come to seem more and more necessary to the downtown organization. Now Mrs. Harmon and her associates, upon whom Mr. Vare has been depending with increasing anxiety, announce that they are angry. They were snubbed by the Big Boss himself and they have begun to talk like professing insurgents.

They should not blame the Big Boss. He is not yet reconciled to the woman vote. Until very recently he seemed to have forgotten that there will be such a thing as a woman vote. When a mechanician is found for his machine and when some of the wheels have been put in place again Mr. Vare ought to advertise for the aid of a philosopher. A philosopher could tell him that gas alone won't run a machine that has begun to go to, ruin fore and aft.

THE PRESIDENTIAL FLEET

THE probability that none of the Chief . Executives rejected in renaming the merchant fleet will rise in his large white cravat to say, "What's that?" has given the United States Shipping Board a securely free hand. In the main this latitude has . been discreetly exercised.

As was foreshadowed recently on this page, John Tyler, James Buchanan and Andrew Johnson have been denied the honor of vessels bearing their surnames. To these add Millard Fillmore. The shade of John Quincy Adams must content itself with the distinction accorded its immediate progenitor. Laurels for the tribe of Harrison are equivocally distributed. President Harrison, as the passenger liner Bay State will be called, will serve equally for the victor of Tippecanoe or the less historically remote possessor of a grandfatherly top hat.

From Grant on no cues for spectral heart burnings or indignation in the flesh are furnished. A ship for a President is the nonpartisan ruling.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Wilson and the Roosevelt are sister craft, allocated to the same service, from Baltimore to Honolulu. Mr. Harding is sigantically memorialized in the rechristened Leviathan. The Germans obligingly anticipated us with the Washington, seized during the war and since retained under a more appropriate flag.

presidential merchant fleet was a The happy thought . It is an attractive tribute to a procession of national rulers, representative of an average of statesmanship, integrity and patriotism of which the Republic may well be proud.

BROKEN WINGS

No one who admires genuine courage and the audacity of pioneers will fail feel a sense of regret at the news that Captain Cautinho and Captain Seadura, the two Portuguese aviators who at-tempted a trans-ocean flight from Lisbon to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, failed within a few hundred miles of their goal. St. Paul's Rocks, where they descended and damaged the wings of their big plane, are only a few hours' fight from the South American coast

The fight of the American naval aviators to Portugal in 1019 remains, therefore, the

The suspension of taxpayers' suits and the limitation of wrangling over property condemnations are imperatively in order.

Authentic progress in Philadelphia and by Philadelphians will invest the enterprise with precisely the sort of impetus necessary to drive home its appeal to the Legislature of the State and the Congress of the Nation. Congressional assistance commensurate with the whole splendid design is in the line of legitimate duty. The exposition is not a parochial undertaking. It is of vital consequence to the dignity and self-respect of the Nation.

The irreducible minimum for success is, of course, enthusiastic, practical co-operation in Philadelphia itself. The full-speed semaphores have been set. They are no longer a visionary conception, but are signals for an unceasing flow of exposition traffic for these four years, so pregnant with great possibilities for the city privileged to provide the national birthday.

EQUAL RIGHTS IN CHURCH?

THUS far there has not been even among the zealous feminists of the National Woman's Party any suggestion of a desire for equal rights in church-which means, of course, equal rights in the ministry. In politics and business and the social scheme Miss Paul and her associates want "absolute equality of opportunity." Programs policy issued by the Woman's Party of would indicate that the leaders are willing to leave the ministry to men.

What would the Church be like if women should have equal rights in the pulpits? Would it undergo any change? Would it be sterner or more tolerant, more spiritual or more immediately practical than it is now? The suggestion of an answer to such queries may be found in the public statements of Miss Maud Royden, the ablest and most noted woman evangelist of England, who, following in the wake of a small army of British writers and critics, has just arrived in the United States for a lecture tour. Miss Royden was assistant preacher at the London City Temple. She later founded the famous Guild House and is noted abroad as a minister of Christianity. She is admittedly a woman of strong and vivid spirit and profound earnestness.

What does Miss Royden think of dancing? Well, she believes that people should

dance because dancing makes them happy, and that some of the modern dances should be abandoned because they are repulsive. She doesn't say that they should be prohibited. "Prohibition." observes London's lady preacher, "is opposed to all my instincts. I should like to see people being good because they want to be good, 'not because they are compelled to be good." Drinking as it is done in the United States and England, Miss Royden says, is a vice and a way ought to be found to stop it as a way was found to stop opium smoking in China. But she seems to dislike the thought of forcible prohibition almost as much as she dislikes the thought of general drunkenness.

HUMAN SIDE OF MINING

MR. HOOVER'S statement many months ago that the coal industry was inefficiently organized is borne out by the report of the Russell Sage Foundation on the bi-

tuminous industry. That report finds that the mines are capable of producing a minimum of 700,-000,000 tons of coal a year and that the anual consumption is only 500,000,000 tons. It finds they there are so many miners em-

A FEW BONUS FACTS

GROUP of Republican Senators have A GROUP of Republican Senators have voted in favor of the passage of a bonus bill, and President Harding, who has insisted that no bonus bill should be passed which did not provide the money to pay the cost, is said to be suggesting that the tariff bill contain some provision for raising the money.

In view of the heavy taxes now levied and in view also of Secretary Mellon's estimate that the deficit next year will be nearly half a billion dollars, it will not be easy to find a popular tax.

Yet the bonus advocates will continue to tell us that the other nations have paid bonuses to their soldiers. They do not tell the whole story, however.

The Italian bonus was from \$157 to \$314. But the Italian private soldier was paid at the rate of from \$7.30 to \$14.50 a year. The minimum pay of an American private was \$396 a year.

The British bonus was from \$25 to \$145 and the yearly pay of a private was \$131.40. And the French bonus of \$46.46 was paid to soldiers who received a yearly pay of only \$17.25.

The United States has already paid bonus of \$60 to each enlisted man. But if it had paid nothing beyond the yearly wage the financial status of the American soldiers would be much better than that of any of the European soldiers who have received the extra compensation.

The American Government is spending more than \$1,000,000 a day for the relief of the disabled, and it will spend more if necessary. But there is a growing belief that the country is in no mood at the present time to tax itself heavily in order to raise money to be paid to the able-bodied men who received more generous pay as soldiers than that received by any of the Europeans beside whom they fought.

We gather from Genoa dispatches that the Russian Communist delegates combine the bodily sleekness of the American banker

the bodily steamers of the American banker with the sartorial excellence of the Parisian man-about-town. Tish, tush! Thus are il-lusions shattered. We had the impression that each of them carried a knifeovitch in his teethsky.

His salary was \$35 a month.

Thomas A. Scott was superintendent of the Pittsburgh division at the time.

Carnegie, with all the Scotch thrift of his ancestors, was intent on making money. At the same time he was bright, adap-table, eager, and, as I judge from a copy of a daguerreotype of him in 1854 which I have before me on my desk as I write, some-what daring and willing to take a chance. The fact is that Carnegie was nave a facili The fact is that Carnegie was never afraid

The fact is that carnegie was never afraid to do things on his own initiative. The family had some savings, and on Tom Scott's advice they pooled their issues and purchased ten shares of American Express stock at \$50 a share, or \$500. I do not propose to follow out the various episodes in Carnegie's life.

I recall as a boy of ten Andrew Carnegie when he, with the "Dutchman" Kloman, a fat-faced, bow-legged German, operated the Carnegie, Kloman & Co. Mills at Thirty-third street, Pittsburgh. In those days he was "Andy" Carnegie

THE two conspicuous features of Andrew L. Carnegie were his superlative egotism; the idea that he could accomplish anything, and a fearlessness to undertake things at which other men of his age would have hesitated. All sorts of incidents have been quoted as

responsible for Carnegie's remarkable and rapid advancement as a financier.

I think it was entirely due to his fear I think it was entirely due to his fear-lessness and luck. He was not afraid to do things, added to which was a remarkable measure of what is called "luck." Here is a sample of what I mean:

CAMUEL HARDEN CHURCH, secretary O of the Pennsylvania Lines West, whose friendship I have enjoyed for a great many years, tells this story of Carnegie :

Thomas A. Scott, along about 1853, was division superintendent of the Pennsylvania road with headquarters in Pittsburgh. Andrew Carnegie, a few months short of being eighteen, was a telegraph operator

In Scott's once. One morning there was a mighty bad wreck east of Pittsbungh. The road was blocked, Superintendent Scott was not to be found, and instant action to clear the lines and unlock traffic was necessary.

In his subordinate position the boy oper-ator knew what should be done. At the same time he was helpless, because

he lacked the necessary authority to clean the situation.

up the situation. He waited until affairs became critical, and then, with the daring of youth and the conviction of the right thing to do, he fired out telegraph messages to subordinates in charge of wrecking work and transportation. He had the nerve to sign the name of Superintendent Scott to his messages. The result of that day's work was that

The result of that day's work was that Tom Scott made "Andy" Carnegie his sec-

From that on Carnegie was Scott's alter ego when it came to doing the things that were necessary in moments of crisis. It made Carnegie. Talk about "nerve"—and luck!

	and the second se
Deferred Revivification	Hindenburg says he be- lieves in Germany's res- urrection; but perhaps
e on it. One	he only thinks he has a may justly infer that the

line resurrection he sees is a martial one. Hope of a spiritual resurgence is nullified by the moral blindness displayed in the making of the trade compact with Russia at Rapallo in violation of agreements implied by consent to a meeting with the Allies.

Sporting authorities say the Dempsey Carpentier bout will not be permitted in London as "we do not wish to witness a elaughter." But perhaps Dempsey can be induced to dispose of the little matter in a quiet and gentlemanly way.

"Dr. Furbush is already working on plans to secure this result, and these plans have the hearty support of members of the Ad-visory Board of the Health Department.

To Profit by Experience

"Philadelphia may well take a lesson from its own experience during the Centennial exhibition in 1876. At that time there was exhibition in 1870. At that time there was much sickness, especially intestinal disor-ders, both among the residents of the city and the visitors, and in many cases it might be directly traced to entirely preventable physical conditions. It is the aim of the Department of Public Health to get the city is conduct to earliest possible moment. So ing on the sewered streets should be aban-doned promptly and then thoroughly cleaned and filled up. To this desirable end the Health Department urgently makes its appeal to the owners of properties having these vaults to co-operate in the immediate in order at the earliest possible moment, so that there will be no repetition of this un-fortunate occurrence. It is imperative for the good name of Philadelphia that this be progress of the city. done, and it can only be effectively accom-plished by the co-operation of the citizens.

"In the last analysis the cleanliness of any city depends directly upon the will of the citizens to have a clean town. The De-partment of Health may advise what the partment or measures for obtaining this result are, but it is impossible for it to see directly that all the work necessary is done. But if the idea of municipal cleanliness bo once instilled into the citizens the thing is as good as accomplished.

"To this end the department urges now, as it has repeatedly in the past, that the elementary principles of sanitation be strictly observed. Every householder can give material assistance to this end by seeing give instering assistance to this end by seeing that the back yards are cleaned up, that a general appearance of cleanliness about the house and yard is maintained and that the street in front of the residence is kept free from filth and debris of all kinds.

"But it is not alone those in the residential sections of the city that can bring this about. Tradesmen are especially requested to give their personal attention toward preventing the littering of the side-walks and the streets in front of their places of business with papers and refuse from their shops. This is necessary both for ap-pearance and for health.

 Name four independent nations which formerly belonged to Russia under the Czarist monarchy.
What country besides the United States has adopted a drastic prohibition law?
Who was Grant's Democratic opponent in his first presidential campaign?
What is a lamprey?
What is the meaning of the Law "If this is begun now and kept up for a "summum bonum"? 6. What King is reported by Shakespeare to have said "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown"? short time there will be no difficulty about the cleanliness of the city by the time the Sesqui-Centennial opens. The habit of cleanliness is no more difficult to learn than that of disorder, and it is a great deal better for every one concerned.

used to some extent as a dumping ground for refuse of all sorts, and, if it were posror reture of an sorts, and, it it were pos-sible accurately to trace the origin of dis-ease, much of it would undoubtedly be found to come from this source. Therefore, it is part of the plan of the Department of Pub-lic Health to secure the co-operation of the owners of vacant lots to see that these sites are kept free from rubbish and filth. Un-sightly weeds, which often furnish cover for disease-carrying insects, should be uprooted and the grounds kept in a clean and orand the grounds kept in a clean and or-derly manner. All residents are urged to keep their yards free from filth and accu-mulated refuse, and to keep their kitchen refuse gathered in water-tight metal pails with clear fitting course. with close-fitting covers.

"During the Centennial Exhibition in 1876 one of the most important factors in the spread of disease was the undrained out-door vault. The department has begun a door vauit. The department has begun a special campaign against these menaces to public health, and it is to be hoped that they will have entirely disappeared from the city before the opening of the fair in 1926. It would certainly reflect seriously upon the city to have it observed that these vauits still exist in a municipality of the first class. "The intensive clean-up campaign of the department has in view the elimination of

ates, that there are still more ther H. Hays that Fatty Arbuckle's severest trial 13,000 of these wells in the city, of which 3355 of them are on sewered streets. Every is yet to come. one of them is a menace to the health of the citizens in that it may be the source of distribution of typhoid fever and of intestinal lisorders.

A second reading of the news advise us of the fact that Lady Astor brought be husband along. "Much has been done toward the elimination of these dangerous vaults in the last eight years. According to the records of the Department of Public Health in 1914 there

The flight of the Portuguese aviate earn jogerphy.

were listed 42,553 of these wells in the city limits, and since that time 20,269 of them have been eliminated. All of those remain-Ask a Congressman how he expects the bring home the bacon and he will point the pork barrel.

> That the last two syllables of "man damus" are unduly stressed is the firm can viction of Council.

removal of the disease-breeding places, which And as though there were not enough counts on which to damm the Tariff Bu Hiram Johnson approves of it. are a serious drawback to the sanitary "The records of the Division of Housing and Sanitation indicate that a number of

New York may be a trifle optimistic in supposing that its crime wave is now dep porting itself on other beaches.

and Sanitation indicate that a number of these undrained vaults are on properties controlled or managed by trust companies for estates, owners absent from the city and persons reluctant to make improvements in the properties pending the sale of them. This group will be especially appealed to on the basis of civic pride and decency and in the interests of the public health, and it is believed that most of them will accede to the request of the department. The question whether London or New York is the bigger city gives rise to another What does it matter?

Germany's idea was perhaps to make a unit of the disaffected Allies. That, it makes be remembered, was the way she was the war.

"A united campaign such as the Depart-ment of Public Health proposes to carry out will, if it gets the hearty support of Though West Chester lags an hour be-hind the daylight-saving schedule, bed-loring will, if it gets the hearty support of the citizens, as it certainly should, speedily result in greatly improved sanitary condi-tions and in a decided reduction in the morbidity and mortality of the city." commuters may not linger longer on the account.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

"summum bonum"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Jutland

A seaplane has just completed a journey between Palm Beach and New York in all hours and fifty-six minutes. Another feather for the birdman's cap.

The case of Poincare adds weight in the belief that the French premiership is school for the turning of radicals and martarists into conservatives.

I am inclined to think, said Demo-thenes McGinnis, that Conan Doyle or an other man is entitled to the best heaven is can make for himself. Why fuss?

Fashionable men, says a Paris dispeter will this season wear ties to match the of their women companions. Woman's write them will thus become, "Blest he we tie that binds.

It is the hour of wise economists has the Mellon statement forecasting a sec-000,000 deficit in the 1923 budget will be point enough and force enough to pursue the bonus bubble.

Bucharest school children, so che helped by Americans, have reciprocated by raising \$3 for "children made destitute by

 Advian Constantine Anson was a noted baseball player of the Chicago club. He. was known as "Pop" Anson. He died in 1922. . James A. Reed is a United States Senator

Annes A. Roscuri.
The beach at Walkiki is on the Island of Oabu, in the Hawaiian group. It is a few miles from the City of Honolulu.
Inigo Jones was a celebrated English architect. He diled in 1652.
"An oyster may be crossed in love" is a statement made by Richard Brinaley Sheridan in his dramatic burleague, "The Critic."
"Dollies or doyleys" gat this scatter.

Doilles or doyleys get their name from the Doyleys, a firm of linen drapers in London from the time of Queen Anne until 1850.
Beparto is a kind of rush imported from Spain for paper making.

1. Five important naval battles in which British fleets participated in the World War were Helgoland Bight, Dogger Bank, Coronel, Falkland Islands and the Knickerbocker Theatre fre." Bless the little hearts, the gift is as much appreciate as though it were needed. Alexander the Great was a native of Macedonia.
He lived in the latter part of the fourth

In all fairness it should be stated that the fact that only 22,000 of the incom-physicians in the country have takes out permits under the Volstead act may be used in part to a man's disincifination to be used by his patients and friends as an involuntary and inforcent bootlearer. and innocent bootlegger.

We cheerfully entities The Way of It the startling control which came near the ing an edition for a minute and a hair terday. The clever copyreader had rear the headline "Lady *** These marks" and obligingly furnished the gram : "Lady Astor Risks These Remain After he had recovered from the vision of the headline stars.

What King in "Uneasy lies the the to have said "Uneasy lies the that wears a crown"? What common vegetable was formerly grown exclusively for decoration and was known as the love apple? What West Indian island is divided into two republics? Many Open Vaults "The vacant lot in the large city, unless carefully watched by the owner, is always 10. Who wrote the words of the song "Annie Laurie"?