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JUST SO!

SUTTHE audacity of Mr. Pinchot," remarks Senator Vare, in "seeking a nomination at the hands of the Republican voters is, perhaps, without parallel in the history of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania or any other State."

This is just what the Senator would be expected to say of any man who had exercised his inalienable right to follow his own convictions in voting.

Any man who dares to attack the abuses in the Republican Party and tries to cure them is audacious. The little fellows take their orders and do as they are told, and receive their little rewards. They would no more dare to seek a nomination in opposition to a group of leaders than they would jump off a nineteen-story building into the street. It isn't in them. They are not built that way.

Senator Vare cannot understand a man he assumes that the nominations are made by the voters at the primaries and that he has a right as a Republican to seek a nomination at their hands.

It is not surprising that the Senator thinks that Mr. Pinchot is audacious in daring to contest the nomination with the man he and Eyre and Leslie have selected to be the next Governor.

CONGRESS MUST BE SHOWN

THE skepticism with which Congressman Bland, chairman of the House Committee on Expositions and Industries, views the sibility of Federal aid for the 1926 fair by no means surprising.

Congress, the most extravagant legislative dy on earth, automatically delights in posing as a symbol of stern frugality. Mr. Bland adheres to this transparent convenalthough there is unquestioned warrant for wariness in the economic which are certain to afflict Congress if it which are certain to afflict Congress if it succeeds in putting through a costly bonus

Representative Bland, however, need not ecessarily be regarded as a conclusive depressant. Prodding is invariably needed to rouse congressional interest along practical lines in world fair projects. And in dition to such pressure definite accomishment at home must justify Federal selstance.

type and recognized constructive abilities The appointment of a director of vigorous enable the promoters of the fair to with authority and to urge their claims with some basis of conviction. Definition of the actual boundaries of the exposition is also essential. At present the term Parkway-Fairmount suffers from vague and loose construction. It is imperative that the setting should be charted, its frontiers established, its topography duly surveyed and considered.

Congress is unquestionably open to per masion if the major and initial responsifity is accepted in Philadelphia. Bland is probably aware of this. His reserve should be interpreted as an incentive for hard work and organized hustling.

ORGANIZING FOR VICTORY

18 generally admitted that the nomination of Mr. Pinchot depends on the size the vote polled for him in this city and in Pittsburgh.

He is expected to carry the country disblets. The contractor machines in these big cities of the State hope to roll up rural Pinchot majorities.

They can do it if the free and untrammeled voters are too indifferent to go to the primarles.

Efforts have begun this week to organize the Pinchot sentiment here and to make arangements to get it out to the polls. Mr. Micher is co-operating with Mr. Pinchot in

If the men who asked Mr. Fisher to be behind Mr. Pinchot the Vare machine will not find it easy to carry the city for Alter. But these men will have to get busy and will have to urge their friends to get busy also if the full anti-contractor machine vote

A NEW STAGE OF THE BRIDGE

THE huge bridge calsson, the largest ever built, which was honored with a formel launching in Camden yesterday, represents a new and realistic stage in the progress of a monumental undertaking.

The work is now well past the illusive talls of vague promises and suspirations oratory. As a matter of fact, those sperduous preliminaries have, from the ridge operation has been intrusted to the forable and has been refreshingly free from obstructionary political blights.

Work within the giant caisson and its ter, soon to be sunk on the New Jersey side, will both literally and figuratively esablish the foundations of one of the most table interstate enterprises in the history

There is no reason to fear that the whole structure will be uncompleted by 1926. Indeed, the signal evidences that the bridge will be finished on time should serve as a simulus to the fair program, of which the blaware span is entitled to rank as an sive feature.

REVENTABLE AIR ACCIDENTS

THE army and the navy, and wherever on is highly organized upon a comsis, elaborate inspection systems setect mechanical troubles in an secon as it occurs. To the pro-tice the "ground work" at axia-

ion fields is as important as work in the

It is unfortunate that machines used in casual flights and for the diversion of ama-teurs are often old and sometimes imper-fect. They are not subjected to the careful inspection and the expert care needed to keep them at the standard of fitness required by most professionals. Accidents such as that which occurred near Hatboro on Sunday, when a pilot and his passenger were burned to death after a fall, will be less frequent when stricter legal regulation is provided to protect the lives of thrill hunters by forbidding the use of any airplane that is not as safe as mechanical skill can make it.

WOMEN'S UNCENSORED POLITICS IS A GOOD SIGN OF THE TIMES

Fortunately for the Country, They Aren't Training in the Usual Game of Evasion and Compromise

CURELY, if women were not gifted with a peculiarly subtle sense of humor, they would be irritated by the note of tolerance and condescension that is apparent in editorial and other discussions of their public

Last week in Baltimore leaders of the women's movement in the United States. Mexico and the South American countries assembled to consider means by which all the Americas might be reconciled in spirit for their own good and the good of the world. The debate and the addresses were in vivid contrast with prevailing political policies that still tend toward confusion and disintegration and persistent enmities on this continent. Observers for the press wrote much about the gowns.

This week the League of Women Voters, which very wisely sought to shed a little light on our system of diplomatic relationship with our neighbors, is continuing an informal conference intended to give better definition to the opportunities and duties of voting citizens. How many generations have passed since men met voluntarily to consider their obligations to their country? And how long has it been since party leaders could talk as plainly and as clearly as women in politics are talking now?

It is with fresh eyes that women view the political scenes of these unquiet days. That, perhaps, is why they can be clear-headed and why their public addresses are astonishingly lucid and direct.

Men have been writing books and preaching sermons about "means to chasten the flapper" and to explain the meaning of youth's shortcomings. "Reform their parents," said Lady Nancy Astor. And she seems to have said it all.

Similarly, it was Mrs. Warburton who first tendered political aid to Pinchot-the Pinchot who is now almost everybody's candidate. Even Mr. Fisher was disposed to be cautious in the text of his belated indorse-

"I'm for Pinchot," said Mrs. Warburton in effect, "because he is able and because he is honest."

Suppose women-the women whose sons and brothers and husbands have been herded out to European battlefields regularly in each generation-were sitting now at Genoa. Would they follow their ancient habit and be concerned about general human welfare and peace and the security of life or would they sanction governmental policies inspired only by group ambitions for trade or financial advantages? Suppose women had had something to say about our diplomatic policies in Mexico and Latin America. Would we still be willing to think almost exclusively in terms of oil even at the risk of an international break? Would the feminine instinct for order permit greater depths of misunderstanding between one part of the Amer ican continent and another than are to be found even now between the United States and any part of Europe?

It is precisely because women are new in politics that they can afford to ploneer, to be even gallant and to look the facts in the face without shrinking. If the country at large were alive to the simple truth it would at once recognize the political inexperience of women as a cause for high hope and an assurance of better times to come. For, being new in politics and, as the bosses say, inexperienced, women voters have no highly complicated organization to protect with base compromises.

As voters they have no debts to pay : no bosses to placate; no party system to consider before they consider the welfare of the country and its people; no hidden scheme of party government to demand their allegiance and their service. They are, for the time being at least, free from a thousand inhibitions that befuddle the average out-and-out party man. They have not even a political tradition to keep them in line for things they do not believe in. And so the women voters of the United States are thinking in simple and fundamental terms. They have not yet learned-and probably they never will-to let a cloud of incidental concerns and the fogs created by deliberate self-interest obscure the difference that exists between right and wrong, between political corruption and political de-

What will happen as they go further in what Senator Penrose used to call "the game" remains to be seen. But for the present women voters are looking at public questions honestly, simply, earnestly and with all their intelligence.

Their public discussions have, therefore, a heerful sound. Party loyalty has not yet become a religion with them. They are for the right first and for the party afterward. For that reason and for that reason only they will seem inexpert to the goosestepper in politics, for whom party management has become a business of compromise, evasion and the frequent betrayal of just causes.

THE LIGHT IN THE HEAVENS

THE difference between the meteor seen Sunday night and the other 19,999,999 other meteors which enter the earth's atmosphere every year is that it was bigger and more brilliant than the rest.

The little ones are usually called shooting stars, familiar to lovers on summer eve-They are especially common in August, but they appear every night in the year. When there is no moon a careful observer can count about ten every hour, or an average of one every six minutes, in the

small arc of the heavens visible to him. These shooting stars seldom reach the earth in a solid mass. They are burnt to ashes before they enter the lower atmospheric envelope and fall down in impalpable dust. The weight of this dust falling on the earth every year has been computed by astronomers and it amounts to an in-

credible number of tons.

Occasionally a meteor is so large that it withstands the heat generated by its rapid

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE passage through the air and its fragments have been found. Admiral Peary discovered such a survival in Greenland when he went to find the North Pole. The largest fragment of it weighed thirty-six and a half tone. He hears to the United half tons. He brought it to the United States and landed it in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and it may still be there. But there is in Mexico a bigger meteorite than Peary's. It is thirteen feet long, six feet high and five feet wide, and its estimated weight is fifty tons. Whence this heavenly visitant came no one knows. All that we can be certain of is that it fell to the ground from the sky. The theory, however, is that they are exploded stars. There is another theory that these

meteorites were originally thrown into the

air from a volcano, but this is not widely

held. Its acceptance involves the assump-

tion that the volcano has power enough to

fire a missile into the air so high that the earth can revolve half-way around on its

axis before it falls to the ground. And the

recurrence of meteoric showers about the

same time each year is inconsistent with

the theory that they are dependent on the

irregular eruption of volcanoes.

new, not the minerals.

SUFFERERS AT HOME The Great Flood in the Mississippi

and What It Means-le the Leves System a Fallure?—Thousands of People Homeless By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

ated \$1,000,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in the lower Mississippi Valley.

In addition it is rushing aid from every available point to the submerged districts.

A flood in the Mississippi doesn't mean much to the people of Pennsylvania beyond a lot of interesting news dispatches.

To millions of people in the Central South, however, it spells loss, danger, semi-starvation and possible death.

Any one who has never witnessed the

of the scene and its attendant horrors Today every available river craft from Memphis to New Orleans, possibly, is en-listed in the work of saving human life and

Tens of thousands of people are camped in the highlands beyond the reach of the yellow floods, or else living in hastily constructed shelters along the levees.

sodium. They burn with the bluish white of a magnesium flashlight. Sunday night's It was thirty years ago.

The voyage was made as a newspaper correspondent in a sixteen-foot skiff with a The latter were roustabouts on one of the Lee Line steamers whom Mike McDonald, the mate of the R. E. Lee, picked up for me on the levee in Memphis.

Two colored men whom I had engaged the earth, but it is the compound only which is

day before backed out at the last minute.

They were afraid of the river.

They were willing to work on a steamboat, but they drew the line at a skiff—and the river thirty-five miles wide in places.

During that experience we camped on the levees at night, with the river, as yellow as gold, stretching away for miles to right and

With us on the tops of the levees were men, women, children, horses, cattle, poul-try and what household belongings the wretched humans had saved from the clutch of the Father of Waters.

THE present flood is said to be the worst the Mississippi Valley has ever known.
Of course, the greater the flood the more
widespread the devastation, the loss of life and property and the ensuing misery.

The subsidence of the waters does not mark the end of the trouble.

New homes must be built. Plantations and farms must be restocked. The varied life of great communities must be established The last great flood in the Mississippi

River was in 1916. War was impending, however, and the catastrophe did not attract the attention that the present one has done.
Every great flood in the Mississippi Valdemands heavier appropriations for

The population affected by the floods is growing larger year by year.
As far back as the great flood of 1882 viewing realities, it is difficult to discover rations costing \$220,000 were furnished the

In 1884 Congress appropriated \$300,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

This year it is a million—and it may be

A FTER every great inundation there rises A the recurrent cry against the levee

less involuntarily, been teaching the outsystem.

Engineers, newspapers and sufferers from the floods cry out against the futility of the levee system upon which the Government has been spending countless millions of dollars.
From the time the Mississippi River Commission was formed in 1879 until the beginning of the present century the total amount of money appropriated for its work was \$43,572,603. Opponents of the levee system claim that the Government itself is responsible for the

Mississippi floods.

The work of Government engineers, which

seeks to control the waters of the mighty river, actually causes its recurrent over-flows and floods, they say. A ND what is the levee system?

A What is it supposed erecting hundreds of miles of dikes to restrain the river within bounds? The Mississippi pursues a winding cours

It flows through hundreds of miles of flat country. Like every great river, it brings down a

vast mass of sediment in solution and spreads it along the bottom of its channel. The Yukon River has reduced the depth of Bering Sea to five feet at a distance of three miles from the river's mouth The natural effect of the settling of this sediment is gradually to raise the bottom of

This causes changes in the channel and produces overflows when the spring floods By confining the river within prescribed

limits by means of rigid artificial banks or likes, its overflow is prevented and the lowlands are protected.

pointed out, as the deposit of sediment raises the bottom of the river higher every year, so the dikes must continue to be raised. This involves vast expense, the river chan-

nel is ultimately raised above the surround-ing country and greater danger to life and property is incurred. TT IS the theory of the engineers who favor

this system that by confining the stream within these levees the current will so out the channel and keep it at one level. At the delta, where the river makes its way to the Guif through a dozen mouths, a ship canal can be kept open by a channel scours itself out between the walls of

For this reason it is assumed that the same process will be repeated between the levees or dikes along its banks from Cairo to New Orleans.

Meantime the floods grow worse each

The present has been an unusual spring. Everywhere near the headwaters of the Mississippl persistent rains are reported.

The precipitation has been unprecedented ough the watershed of the vast stream. Only the periodic overflows of the Yellow River of China can equal the disasters in the Lower Mississippi.

Millions of lives have been lost in China, though, compared with hundreds in th Mississippi.

A new airplane wing, Fly Time on trial in Washington ascent and descent. It may only be a little while before the suburbanite may get into his plane at the top of his office building. travel sixty miles in thirty minutes, dro into his back yard, taxi into his hangar and be ready for dinner in next to no time.

Russia wants a loan \$2,000,000,000 from the Allies. When she says the money is needed at once if railroads. agriculture and industries are to be restored she says what every one will readily believe. Doubt only begins to show its ugly head when the matter of using the money wisely and eventually paying it back is considered

Members of the Danish nobility who arrived as steerage passengers in New York with a request from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Denmark that all courtesies be extended to them have been detained in Ellis Island. Only limited courtesy is at-tached to a third-class ticket.

but after reading the speeches of two emi-nent gentlemen we arrive at the conclusion that Uncle Sam need not wholly despair while he has Samuel Untermyer and Sam-uel Gompers to straighten out his industrial Things may look pretty black at times, so violent as the rack or the thumberrew, is



Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

GRANT M. SIMON On Architecture's Relation to Other Arts

ARCHITECTURE is the art which, used to the best advantage, furnishes the background for the other arts, according to Grant M. Simon, architect of the Meade Memorial in Washington.

"Most of the other arts," said Mr. Simon, "such as literature, in the case of a novel or poem, painting as in a picture, sculpture, and the rest, are direct arts, but the real province of architecture, especially when applied to the designing of a memorial, or other or commemorative as well as being artistic, is to provide a suitable background or setting for the other arts. For this reason, architecture is made the more difficult because it demands great restraint.

"This restraint must be exerted, especially when the sculptor and the architect are working together. After the theme has been discussed and decided upon, and the outline of the memorial or monument also decided, it then becomes the function of the architect to prepare the way and to lead the spectator perhaps unconsciously to the work of the sculptor and it is the function of the latter to tell the story in detail.

A "Mother" Art

"Thus architecture becomes something of mother art' in that it is in the position of a mother who gives up everything for her children. In a similar manner, architecture takes the background and in reality only prepares the way for the best possible exposition of the other art. "Artists frequently think that architects

pre-empt some of the functions which prop-erly belong to them. But if the architect works with the proper restraint, as most of them do, his work does not take anything from the other art, but rather forces or exaggerates whatever of beauty there is in

"An excellent example of this kind of treatment is found in the Boston Public Library, where the treatment of the wall forms what is in reality a framework for the Paul de Chavannes painting. The person viewing the picture is entirely unconscious that the wall is forming the framework for the painting, but a look with this in mind will show that it actually is the case.

The Mall in Washington

"The new plans for the City of Washing-ton show another phase of artistic architecture legitimately employed. Mr. McKim and Mr. Burnham some years ago resur-Mr. McKim rected the old plan of the city, and one important thing which they did was to plan a great new avenue from the Capitol to the Washington Monument to be called The

"The original plan of the city, known as the L'Enfant plan, from the name of the architect, had been very materially departed from to meet the exigencies of the city's growth. This departure was not always narked by the best artistic sense. much of the result might well have sprung from a lack of the artistic sense, but the exigencies of the moment were allowed to dictate the course which was pursued. "In the new plans one of the important

duties of the architects is to provide places for the best exhibition of the other arts. There was a period after the Civil War when art and architecture in this country were at a low ebb and most of the buildings were at a low ebb and most or the balling in then erected were put up with nothing in view except their utilitarian purposes. spent in the construction of the State, War and Navy Building, which like and Navy Building, which like the Treasury, cuts off another vista to and from the White House, it is a matter for rejoicing that we have returned to better things.

Improving the City

"The revival of interest in the capital may be dated from about the time of the celebration of its centennial in 1992, and since that time many steps have been taken for the proper growth of the city substantially in accordance with the original plans. One of the greatest of these has been the clearing and obstructions in The Mall

clearing and obstructions in The Mail.

"Near the Capitol Hill end of The Mail stands the Meade Memorial. We were given a smaller plot of ground, which formed one element of the great composition which is The Mail, and here is placed the splendid piece of sculpture executed by Mr. Charles and this standard in the Mail.

was our duty as architects to arrange the ground and the whole setting to show the work of the sculptor to the best advantage.

Time

FOR IF EVER IT SKIDS-

"Another phase of architecture is shown in the great hall of the Lincoln Memorial and in the center of this is the figure of Lincoln, executed by Daniel French. The original commission laid out a great avenue, terminating in the Lincoln Memorial Hall. In this the chief figure is the statue of Lincoln, executed by the sculptor mentioned. Lincoln, executed by the sculptor mentioned while the walls are decorated by another artist, But in this case, as in the others which I have cited, the architect does not detract from, but rather amplifies the work

D Contrasts

"But contrast this work of architecture for a moment with that of a hundred buildings which might be mentioned, where the architecture is constantly fighting decorations, and you will see what I mean by architecture amplifying the other arts. Take, for example, the statues around our own City Hall. I suppose that in the original plan it was not intended to place statues at these points, but it was done and statues at these points, but it was done and the general result is that they simply cannot

But our new Parkway, on the other but our new Farkway, on the other hand, is a fine example of the architect working together with the engineers to prepare the way for the placing of great works of art. Everything there will be set out to he best advantage, as it should be, when the approaches and the buildings are planned with this end in view. At the end of the Parkway there will be a handsome group of buildings, including the Art Gallery, which will in turn provide a fitting setting for the work of the sculptor, the artist and the

"Therefore, in cases such as those which I have cited, the duty of the architect is to provide the setting; in other words he must handle his work very much as the jeweler sets a diamond. His work must lead the eye to the group and yet it must be sufficiently. to the group and yet it must be sufficiently vigorous to add dignity to it.

Demands on the Architect "To do work of this sort makes great de

mands of the architect. He must have at least two essential qualities; first, he must be able, and, second, he must be willing; and by this I mean that he must not prethe opportunity to exploit his own work to the possible detriment of the object he should be trying to amplify. "The relation of architecture to the art

of nusic is more remote, and yet the archi-tect can do much in the designing of a music hall of the larger kind. In this kind of work, like the others, he must have constantly in mind the fact of what the hall is to be used for, and both the architecture and the decorations must be such as to put the listener into the proper mood for listening to what he is to hear without having his attention distracted by either of the other arts."

What Do You Know?

Who was King of England at the time of the discovery of America?
 What are Epirotes?
 What is a tellurian?

3. What is a tellurian?
4. What is the original meaning of the word uncouth?
5. Where is the White Sea?
6. What is teak?
7. Which is the second largest city in France?

When described problecture are the tellurians. 8. Who described architecture as "as it were frozen music"?
9. In what year was the Chicago World Fair held?

10. Who was Jacques Offenbach?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

There are nine Beatitudes.
 Four Scandinavian nations are Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Iceland.
 Bhang is East Indian hemp, used as a narcotic and intexicant, chewed, smoked or eaten.

4. The original meaning of the word Eden The original meaning of the word Eden is delight.
 The Wilhelmstrasse is a term used for the German Foreign Office, which is located in Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin.
 Richard I of England, who reigned from the control of the contr

1189 to 1199, was known as the lion

hearted.

7. The only active volcano in any American State is Mount Lassen, in California.

8. Three barleycorns make an inch in long measure.

9. General Haller is a Polish general who was prominent in the World War.

10. Timothy Titoomb was the pen name of J. G. Helland, the American accelest

SHORT CUTS

Alter is finding up-State slightly ep-

Jack Frost, too, is celebrating Artists'

The Forester swings the heavy sledge as cleverly as if it were an ax.

What is going to happen to the case-phone during Music Week? The congressional committee admitted

got a fair sight of the fair site. Don't you just love these gloriously bright and enappy winter mornings?

Mary Garden having retired as director may now indulge her temperament a little.

the river. So the Delaware took the caiseon

Father Penn had barely time to my "You're welcome, Papa Joffre. Come agaia.

"Heaven preserve us!" cried the pre-gressing fruit crop as Jack Frost jammel

If anybody had suggested an Anti-Cigarette Week during the war he would have been lynched. This is Children's Week in New York

it laying in a stock of candy. "Lady Baltimore is a cake," explained Mrs. Wilson. "And Lady Astor takes it,"

supplemented the Young Lady Next Deer But One. The Gridiron dinner is usually hot stall, but the burning of the hotel where it is held is a feature that ought not to be en-

couraged. Atlanta, Ga., business men are waging war on the monkey-embellished hand organ. A far ripple from the Bryan-Darwa

Hazleton, Pa., pastor who says mothers-in-law cause 75 per cent of matrimental disasters evidently hasn't heard that the oke has been outlawed.

It is hard for the mind to wholly dis-sociate the Lord Mayor of Dublin's plan to disband the Iriah Army from the more ancient scheme to bell the cat.

The giant meteor which passed over the city on Sunday and crashed into the ocean beyond Barnegat narrowly escaped making one of the biggest news items of the day. Princeton chemist is said to have succeeded in producing cold light. The offen flopper says it is the light in woman's cyes when she hands a guy the icy mitt.

This being Anti-Cigarette Week, it is safe bet that members of the Ancient Order of Perverse Ones who never smoked a be-before will be industriously puffing em.

The innocent bystander, who appears be the principal casualty in the fratricidal war, will welcome the report that a military truce has been agreed upon by Irish leader

There are still a few belligerent feathers in the tail of the dove of pence. King of Utah wants the United States to blockage Mexican ports until American claims

Osteopath in Atlantic City conve says the modern flapper is a healthier and happier girl than the Venus de Milo type Well, at least, there is evidence that has all her limbs.

It is so long since we have heard and thing about the plesionaurus we are forest to the conclusion that the members of the expedition have decided that it would be crucl to keep it in captivity.

Spite of the speed with which new travels nowadays the pickets arrested in Webster, Mass., do not appear to have learned that the textile strike has been officially ended by the State.

George Ade or Wilbur D. Neshit scheduled to sell at auction seventy south seven Chicago millionaires who have many south of the virtue of goats' milk of

THE Federal Government has appropri-Any one who has never witnessed the ississippi in flood can have no conception

The curious fact about all the meteors which have fallen to the ground without first being burned to ashes is that they are composed of the minerals that are common HAD the unique experience of traveling to the earth. The spectroscopic analysis of for a week on the crest of a Mississippi their light shows the lines of magnesium and

meteor blazed with this sort of a flame. A chemical analysis of the meteoric stones discloses them as composed chiefly of fron. Other known minerals appear and some mineral compounds have been found in them which do not appear in the ores of the

THE DIPLOMACY OF "IFS"

RAYMOND POINCARE'S assortment of monkey-wrenches has been exhibited again for the benefit of those political forces responsible for his elevation to the Premiership. To spectators unversed in Touchstone's accommodating philosophy of "ifs,"

the display may conceivably be alarming. If the Versailles pact is not executed. France will exert military pressure alone. "If the French delegation cannot go on with the work in Genoa," it will be obliged to quit. If "proper guarantees" are not given. France cannot co-operate under Lloyd George's international non-aggression agree-

Much virtue in "if." It has permitted M. Poincare to speak daggers, but to use comparatively few. Ever since his accession to office the

French Prime Minister has been lavish with threats. He was recalcitrant at Cannes, but eventually swung into line. Because of the Russo-German Treaty, he was for breaking up the Genoa conference, but didn't. He was furious at George Chicherin's plea for reducing military armaments, but that is now a "closed incident."

any extreme divergencies between M. Poincare's actions and those of his unforturate and discouraged predecessor, Aristide Briand. There is, of course, still the possibility that M. Poincare may really kick over the traces. Thus far, however, he has, doubt-

In fact, setting aside his threats and re-

side world to discount his most flery outburst. A deserving object of commiseration at Genoa is Louis Barthou, head of the French delegation, upon whom devolves the trying task of adjusting himself to so-called 'crises' while at the same time seeming to support the irrational Chauvinists at home, who are the mainstay of the fulmi-

nating Chief Minister.

AMERICA: 1922 AUGUST PROBST, a Swiss, twenty-two years old, was engaged to be a butler at a club where the ultra-fashionables of Pittsburgh take their case in luxurious clusiveness. August appears to have fallen into a sort of long-distance love with one of the daughters of a proud Pittsburgh family. Then strange things happened. He was shunted suddenly out of the city in a

while and finally sent to Ellis Island to await deportation. He was said to be insane and so liable to ejection from the country. Alienists summoned to examine him say that August was merely lovesick. But after a legal battle in which the Swiss Consul General figured prominently, Byron R. Uhl. Assistant Commissioner of Immigra-

private railway car guarded by private de-

tectives, held prisoner in New York for a

tion at New York, has ordered that August The order must be approved by the Federal Department of Labor before it becomes valid. It is pretty generally understood that political pressure has been exerted at Washington to make it immediately effective. If the process of informal deportation is to be extended to serve private ends, we have come upon strange days. Attorney General Palmer's terrorists were reckless enough. But if an unhappy foreigner is to be hurled out of a country because be happened to fall in long-distance love with a poor little rich girl, the time has come to say that any cat that looks at a King must

be at once formally suffocated in the public

WIRELESS MESSAGES THE half-humorous suggestion of Howard L Zimmerman, sergeant major in the Pennsylvania National Guard at Harrisburg, that cockroaches communicate with one another by wireless opens up the whole question of the method by which animals and insects and birds understand one an-

That there is some method of communication is indisputable. The students of ants have noticed time after time that they deliver messages to one another which bring about a change in their occupation or divert them to a different route from that which they are following. Every owner of a dog has seen a neighbor's dog approach the house and entice his dog away. The two animals stand looking at each other for a few moments and then, as if by a common purpose, they start off in the same direction and do not return for hours. It is just as if one boy had said to another. "Let's go for a tramp in the woods." Not a sound is made by the dogs, yet they seem to understand each other. How do they

do it?

results

The body of a child believed to have been mur-dered has been found in Modernity Newton Creek, N. J. A woman against whom no charge has been made is being held by the Camden police. "During her questioning, which lasted all through the night," reads the news report, woman remained calm, answering questions readily, but telling the detectives nothing which seemed to have a bearing on the mystery." Wonderful thing the third degree; beautiful though illegal. And "questioning through the night," though not quite

Here is a field for investigation where

every possible theory might be tested if

any one could discover a way to find out

whether a test produced any satisfactory