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ALTER AS A HUMORIST

N THE light of comparatively recent political history, Attorney General lter's enthusiasm for the budget system or the appropriation of State money in Pennsylvania is of particular interest.

Just how far does Alter's approval of a ily needed reform extend? If the machine candidate for the nomination for Governor looks no further than such stalwart sdvocates of his campaign as State Senators Vare, Eyre and Leslie, it is fair to assume that any budget proposal, with his indorset, is likely to be nursed into a complete state of innocuous insensibility.

At the last session of the Assembly two important measures bearing upon the budget program were no sooner read than they re relegated to the mortuary atmosphere of the Appropriations Committee. Messrs. Vare, Eyre and Leslie served promptly as pallbearers and suggested the tomb. Expiring in committee, the bills were denied even the distinction of an epitaph. They camply vanished.

Is Alter counting on a repetition of this functeal farce or is he rash enough to reaounce and disparage the past services of ostensibly valued henchmen? In any event his advocacy of the budget system is, idering his undisguised political backing and affiliations, rich with the nuances of

Upon this theme, whether intentionally or otherwise, General Alter has displayed the espacity of delicious humorist

BISHOP MATTHEWS' PLAIN TALK TT WOULD be hard to find a more intelli-

gent and lucid expression of the same view of Volsteadism than that attered yesterday by Bishop Matthews, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, at the annual church convention in Cameien. Bishop Matthews does not believe that liquor is otherwise than bad. But he does not believe that the right of free speech and free eriticism may be abrogated by law or that It is disloyal or vicious to labor for the repeal of an net that doesn't appear to be acting in the manner intended. He believes in rational prohibition, but he can see no reason why any one should be silent after viewing some of the ominous reactions of a dry law that is either too rigid or not rigid

The sudden widespread development of followed by a diversion of trade from Amonshining, the habit of young people to drink extensively in a spirit of bravado or by a mingling of politics with illicit whisky. the seeming inability of the authorities to restret the traffic in foul concoctions sold as whisky and the suggestion of inequality in an arrangement that denies real liquor only to the people who cannot pay high ces are things which should worry every well-intentioned American, whether he be wet or dry.

Whether the dry law needs to be made ore grimly rigid or more liberal, no one knows as yet. Heavy drinking represents only a transient phase of the liquor prohibition question. Doubtless it will pass. But only by honest discussion and thought and open criticism that we shall be able to bnow what to do.

THE DIS-ORGANIZATION

MR. ALTER, we are told, is the candidate of the Organization. It would be much more descriptive to say that he is the candidate of the dis-organization.

What was known as the Organization uring the life of Senator Penrose is now a roup of dissatisfied and jenious fittle leaders rubling about like a hen with her head out of.

They were "order men." The Senator ald them what to do and they did it. Now that they are thrown on their own responsibility they don't know what to do. mong them has shown the qualities of rship, They are at loggerheads, and such is thinking more about how he can outwit the other and get control of the party chinery than about the nomination of ter. They have no attention for that save hat is left over after giving their best

thought to their own political fortunes. And the disclosures of the condition in the State Treasury, made under the direcof Auditor General Lewis, is foreing n to think seriously about the safety of

heir plans. erable satisfaction to the rank and file be Republican voters, for it increases the

allty of a new deal in the party and a wough housecleaning in Harrisburg.

ALUMNI AND COLLEGES NE of the oldest and most troublesom questions known to the academic world erica bobbed up again with the rumor Dean McClenahan, of the College of coton University, who has been laboring sintain college athletics upon a proper hasis, would be removed under presexerted by the Princeton alumni ordon. The rumor was without foun-

opinion was favorable to Dr. Meahan's removal. what extent may an alumnus particle in the direction of his university? What shall be demand and receive when be s his numbers into something like an comcial body? All faculty men know the Old Grad is a person to be refor sentimental and practical rea-But very often, when the Old Grad withdraw the light of his counfrom his alma mater unless his and prejudices are respected in the

os, though it was made plain that some

faculties and a danger to the prestige of the trouble in intercollegiate een due to over-enthusiastic

of educational policy, he is a

even gagged when he attempts to keep up with modern thinking in classrooms feels the effects of the old graduate's power.

Universities ought to be directed by their faculties. And the faculty ought to have

the direction of athletic policy. At Prince-ton it was shown that Dr. McClenahan acted with the full authority of the college directorate. He was never in danger of anything of alumni who complained because a few promising athletes were disqualified because they were subsidized from a special fund.

PEACE AND WAR INVOLVED IN FOREIGN TRADE QUESTIONS

Shifting of the World's Commercial Capital From One City to Another Has Always Produced Upheavals

TT WILL be interesting to discover whether the delegates to the Foreign Trade Convention, meeting in this city today, Thursday and Friday, will consider anything besides how to sell goods abroad.

This is an important question. Little attention has been given to it by American producers in comparison with that given by producers in the older nations. It has been customary to say that we have been so busy developing our own resources that we have had little but our surplus to sell abroad. There has not been much manufacturing for foreign markets. The foreigners, however, have come here to buy what we have had to sell and we have graciously accommodated

The English and German producers have gone out into the world markets to find customers. They have established banks there to handle the business and they have invested their surplus capital in railroads and steamship lines and have sent trained experts to place their goods. They have had to do this in order to provide work for their population, because that population produced much more than could be consumed

Of course, we have exported large quantitles of American products, but until within comparatively recent years those exports were made up largely of foodstuffs. The development of our manufactures has been followed by a comparative decrease in the number of persons engaged in agriculture and a much larger home consumption of our food products. And the product of the factories has been so great that we have had to begin to make a more vigorous search for foreign markets.

But there is more to foreign trade than a search for markets or than a study of the way to sell goods in those markets,

The shifting of the balance of international trade has been responsible for many of the great international wars. And the world's commercial capital has for centuries been where the trade of the East met the trade of the West.

It was trade rivalry between Rome and Carthage which was responsible for the Carthaginian wars.

After the decline of Rome the great international mart was Constantinople, and because of it the Byzantine conjure flourished. The Venetians sent their ships to all the seas and wrested the trade supremacy from Constantinople, after lighting for it,

The discovery of the New World expanded the horizon of Spain and Portugal and sent their traders to the West and the East. They did not win their temporary supremacy without battles.

And when the Dutch began to seek trade with the East they succeeded in making Amsterdam the commercial capital of Europe, but not without bloody contests.

sterdam to London to the disadvantage of Continental Europe. And while London was establishing her trade supremacy. Europe was torn with bloody wars growing directly out of the unsettling of the commercial and political equilibrium due to the decline of Amsterdam and the rise of London At the present moment international trade

is the subject which is absorbing the attention of the Genou conference. What hartion is to profit most from trade with Bussia is the question on which the conference catanot agree. Each nation wishes to get an advantage over the other nations, forgetting that such an outcome would not settle the matter. It would leave a group of dissatisfied nations with grievances to be redressed

The United States has been outside as the sphere of the influence of the great economic forces affecting the commercial equilibrium of the world. But its increasing wealth and its growing trade are rapidly forcing it into the muelstrom, and it cannot escape the consequences of its present commercial strength by hiding it's head in the sand and pretending that there is no danger

The only thing that can less n the danger is an insistence by all the nations on the open door in the undeveloped parts of the world. Equality of trade opportunity in Russia and China and Africa is important for international peace.

If the delegates to the Foreign Trade Convention consider this subject they may be able to make some valuable contribution

THE GENERAL WOOD QUANDARY

CECRETARY WEEKS' cablegram to General Leonard Wood makes no evasion of the dilemma of the present Governor of the Philippines regarding his obligation to the Iniversity of Pennsylvania. "The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania." runs the explicit message, "decline to extend your leave of absence." While admitting the merits of General Wood's administration and the Government's desire for its the Secretary of War significantly adds "This presents a situation which you alone

"It will be necessary for me to remain until the end of the year, and possibly a little longer." replies General Wood, whose services as colonial administrator and chief executive of a great institution of learning appear equally in demand. Manila is re-

ported overjoyed by the decision. The sentiments of the University trustees are conceivably otherwise, although, considering the patience already displayed, it may deemed advisable to prolong the leave of absence until some time in 1923.

The problem is not exclusively embarrassing to General Wood. The University also must determine where it stands.

BRIGHTENING A MEMORIAL FAR removed from its original setting. there is little to be said for the decorative propriety of the Grant Cabin near the summit of Lemon Hill. Indeed, the entire merit of this memorial, unbeautiful in itself and decidedly out of keeping with its smiling surroundings, lies in its patriotic

and historical associations.

These are unquestionably of the deepest

interest. It was in this rude structure,

then at City Point, below Richmond on the James River, that the culminating campaigns of the Civil War were planned. Here the commander of the Federal armies passed many months, exacting to the full his extraordinary endowment of patience and determination. President Lincoln was an occasional visitor. In a sense the unpretentious cabin was the military capital

of the Nation. What it has lacked since its transfer years ago to Fairmount Park is fitting and artistic identification. Fortunately, want is now to be supplied by the Dames of the Loyal Legion, Society of Pennsylvania, who will adorn the log house with a handsome bronze tablet, to be dedicated with suitable ceremonies on June 2. A commemorative grove of oak trees, in tribute to soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, will be planted near the cabin on the same day.

The shrine will profit artistically by this sylvan environment. Hitherto its appeal to frequenters of the Park has been comparatively mild. The tablet and the trees will represent a deserved reawakening of interest in a relic worth visiting, once its appeal is duly and effectively clarified.

ANOTHER FAIR ASSET

WITH more than half a million dollars already appropriated for its new administration building, the Board of Education may with propriety consider the suggestion of the Sesqui-Centennial Committee regarding a site for the structure on the Parkway. As Mayor Moore has explained. the permanent building can be readily accommodated in the fair scheme and fashioned in such a way as to permit of special educational exhibits during the celebration

The permanent edifices already proposed for the Parkway which will serve as a formal and stately entrance to the fair have reached impressive minerical proportions. With a proper appreciation of the needs of the case the thoroughfare should present by 1926 an appearance of splender and solidity such as seldom, if ever, before has graced the approach to a world's fair.

The Board of Education is in serious need of new quarters. Its present limbitation on Nineteenth street between Chestnut and Market has always been a makeshift and is in addition representative of one of gloomiest and most distressing periods of school architecture. The new should remedy these deficiencies and at the same time contribute its share to the enduring adoptiment of the Parkway

BANQUETEERS: THEIR DILEMMA

CAN the formal banquet survive in an age of prehibition? Are the big feeds and toustmasters even now half way into oblivion? Formal public dinners are fewer than they used to be, and even a little less joyous; fewer people dress up these nights and rush to town and stay up till morning to be rumpled in what the world of fashion calls a mixed crush. Banqueteers were led to an extraordinary

scovery when the Volstead law was passed. They found that the ordinary banquet speech and, indeed, the banquet atmosphere were almost intolerable to coldly sober man, One could endure these things in a pinch At a pre-Volstend dinner of the large and formal order one could laugh at an aucient joke and appland a cull center, and be agreeable to folk one detected. The teastamster might be, as they say, an egg. But for decency's sake one could tap out the required applicase whenever he rose to shine. But the imsiness of being enthusiastic became laborious. The ongs, that in the old days sounded harmonious and beautifulwere recognizably stopid and badly song, It became apparent that the banquet as

it has been known since the beginning of society the occasion for endless enting and smoking and glad handing, couldn't stand slightly oiled, so to speak, it seemed a barren thing. People who know each other very well can still dine a la Volstead in company and enjoy the experience. But the mixed erowds of the ordinary banquet are banquets are for, anyway. And no one seems to know. Why should you clap bad fellows on the shoulder and call them the museles of your face painfully to make it uppear that you are hearing a dinner joke of the sixties for the first time? Why sit most after hour and be compelled to affect minimization of a man who revels in the sound of his own votce? speeches when you have nothing to say?

The banquet of the fandiar type cannot he saved. It has always been too great a tax upon man's institute of social televation to be endured without the aid of staff which ordinarily made men more lement and more liberal in their estimates than they really

THE EPIC OF ST. PAUL'S

UNPRECEDENTED abortion in the reare involved in the plight of the Portaguese thers Continho and Sacadara, who successfully traversed the distance from Lison to St. Paul's Rocks, only to wreck their nuchine in a difficult landing.

So Paul's is about as unjusting a resistence as can be lamanly e-necived. The 1400 feet in length. The recks are almost entirely without vegetation and are ordinarily inhabited by sea fowl, spiders and a few insects. Fish, assert the authorities in their sole cheering note on this thome, "are

Presumably the placks nirmen have caught some or have subsisted on the conentrated provisions taken for the flight. for they are now bound for the more hospitable island of Fernando de Noronha, 340 alles away and within 200 miles of the nearest coast of Brazil. The cruiser Republica, which, because of rough sens, was anoble to hand the new machine carried from Portugal at St. Paul's, is transporting the two during adventurers

The point now artising is this; Will they its back to St. Paul's in the new plane and then return in it to Fernando and thence to Brazil, thus completing the trans-oceanic journey, or must they begin all over again in far-off Portugal? What counts as an ocean flight?

In the absence of well-defined rules, it may be said, however, that this adventure in a last of ways extraordinary and theliling, and that when it is told the full narrative of their enforced sojourn at St. Paul's will contribute a brilliant new changer to the romantle chronicle of human courage, initiative and endurance.

There are seven movements ments in properly shoveling coal, accord-Stokehold ing to naval militia authorities, and they have been set to music on board the Illinois for the benefit of gobs who need their weight reduced, who need their weight reduced. But the really popular movement is an eighth, which occurs but once in the production. This is the grand finale when the shovels are the grand finale when the shovels are crashed on the ceal pile with the full strength of the orchestra as another shift

Boy Scout at Bloomsburg is said to have booked a pheasant on his line while fishing. We don't know whether this is a bird of a fish story or merely a bird story that sounds fishy.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

DINING SPEED OF DEDGISH SPEED OF THE SPEED O

What the Committee of Women Has Done to Help the Orchestra and to Foster a Love of Music in This City

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

ONE of the most effective pieces of organizing that has ever been done in this y was the formation and the setting to work of the committee of women that acts as an auxiliary body to the orchestra directorate.

I always make it a point to go to the yearly meeting of the Woman's Committee of the Philadelphia Orchestra to hear the reports of the officers, above all to hear Miss Frances Wister's very able summary of the season's accomplishments. In its way it is quite perfect both as to technique. as a statement, and as to the impression it is nicely calculated to make. As chairman is nicely calculated to make. As chairman of that Woman's Committee she has given her fellow members and the city a gift of great intrinsic worth in both leadership and example.

The women under that leadership started to create a

out ten years ago, and more, to create a permanent audience for the orchestra, in a city that was anything but musical. Naturally if the city had been musical the orchestra—already a great one ten years ago—would have created its own audience, but it took something more than music to accomplish that here. The concerts had first to be made fashlonable and then popular. Eventually those who subscribed be-cause it was fashionable became converts to the music. Eventually, too, those converts turned what had been merely fashionable iato what was triumphantly popular.

Now, many persons who began by going to the Friday concerts because they were the vogue have forgotten all about that the of their original motive, and at side of their original motive, and at some inconvenience go to the Saturday eve-ning concerts because they believe them to

This clearly musical reason for being subscribers is due to the power of good musiover intelligent minds during a course of years, and not to any Woman's Committee: but to the far-sighted perseverance of the Woman's Committee in gathering the first audiences the audience of today owes a

The guarantors could have put up the and the leader and other musicians could have done their greatest, and the man-ngement could have been just as efficient, but in the end everything depended on the kind of audience which was gathered to kind of audience which was gathered to listen and on its responsibility in the matter of subscriptions.

There were two or three innovations in

management of that original propaganda that may have "just happened," but which were eleverly made use of by Miss Wister and her co-officials. One was the dividing of the interest under localities rather than under social sets. The making of West Philadelphia, of Germantown, or Chester County and other outlying suburbs responsible through sub-committees of their own really recognized a very salient characteristic of this agglomeration of separatlocalities that still bears the name of the first locality-Philadelphia.

Philadelphia is a collection of towns and

villages that have been absorbed into a city, but they have kept their individuality and work better for the city when that individuality is recognized. Germantown is not the same as West Philadelphia, nor is Southwark the same as Kensington in view-point or in type of appreciation. The people of the original little town are still of the original town, though they have scattered all over the city from Chestnut Hill to Lansdowne and the Girard Estate t resdale, for when a call comes to straighten up the fences of the old town and renew is sidewalks and furbish up its landmarks. is they who are the ones to come in from wherever they are to do it. We the only really public-spirited people of the city, but actually they care for the old budmarks because they were family landmarks, just as a Darby man might be stirred by something out Darby way more stirred by something out Darby way more than what was being done down on Front

WELL, the Women's Orchestra Commitshrewdly, I do not know which, and acted on it. Consequently they worked on the local pride of the various towns absorbed with the main town with very successful

Then, too, they made a personal atmosphere for the orchestra leader and the other austeians. They saw to it that biographiwere entities, persons who not only but lived. It as much interest had been aroused in the public for the men who taught in the university is for the men who played in the orchestra, from the leader to the chap who rushes in with the innsie, Philadelphia would have a greater uni-

accomplished was to bring the coming gen-eration into rouch with the music of the orchestra by the setting it has given the

OF COURSE, all this was not accom-plished by the more flourish of enthuslasm nor the push of the original impetus, nor even by the clearly defined ideals of the chairman: It has taken very eareful and skillful and persistent follow-up work during all of the ten years.

all of the ten year.

Just in the matter of scating the big waiting list of concert-goers that now wish to be regular subscribers. An ordinary business management can sell season tickets and single tickets for unsubscribed seats, but no business management of the masculine sort could bother with selling part-time subscriptions, or manipulate the seats to be left vacant for a night or an afternoon so that a problematical waiting list of pos-sible buyers could be accommodated.

But this is the very thing the Woman's Committee under the very able management of one of its chairmen—Mrs. William Arnett - actually accomplishes. Before every concert, tickets are turned in to her mittee's lists as probable buyers. committee sees to ing to subscribe for alternate concerts or a series of concerts throughout the season are puried off with others who wish part-time tickets. Tickets to be given away also are takens. Thekets to be given away also are taken care of, and appreciative recipients looked up and notified. It is a very great task and one requiring spirit and devotion to muse a veritable labor of love. And its successful manipulation is an integral part of the success of the concerts, for manipulations in the labor of the success. musicians do not like to play to empty sents, no matter if they have been paid

TOWARD the raising of the endowment T find for the orchestra—a fund that is now appreciably nearing \$2,000,000—the Women's Committee and their enger host. Their own subscription toward the fund as connectee has been raised in a variety ways; one of the late successful ventures was that of the opera dances, which were managed as subscription dances and pers by a sub-committee of the Woman Committee. These dances have given the foyer some of its old prestige and have been very much appreciated by the opera-

And then, last but not least, the Woman's Committee more than once has acted as a hospitality group for the entertainment of ative kind to musicians and music appreci lovers. Just one item in that committee's report for this season gives a sort of picture to the mind of its effective functioning. During the time when the Toronto Choir was here and was entertained, a motor drive through the town and environs was part of the schedule. The Hospitality Com-mittee arranged for this drive by asking for automobiles from its members and their friends. Ninety motors were promised, and eighty-five turned up on time, each with a hostess! That is good management splendid team work!

When Attorney General Alter says favors legislation to establish the budget system for the administration of State moneys, Messrs, Vare, Eyre and Leslie exmoneys, Messr change winks.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

"L-LEMME EXPLAIN!"

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

this are fully awake to its importance. The

business men who have investigated appre-clate Americanization and its possibilities

out the trouble is that there has not as ye

one into the matter.
"On the other side, the great question is

to get the newconer to our country to awaken to his needs and to the fact that

from other countries come over here, and, as

they are, as a rule, community-loving, they settle among those of their own nationality,

and as a consequence there are in Pailade's phin, as in every other large city, groups of

foreign settlements which, in a measure, an

Instilling American Ideals

"Americanization does not necessarily

does propose to instill into those living

n them American customs and ideals and to

they thoroughly appreciate first what this means to them, their own judgment and

"The work done thus far has been prin-

cipally correlating the various elements con-

cerned in the matter: Those who have some-

oreign-bern person and his employer, and hose who are interested in seeing the work

progress for the good of the country and of

women's clubs have established settlement

houses and they have done a wonderful work

in various sections of the city. The recreation centers as well bring the foreigner into

slose touch with American sation activities

and influences. There are many of these agencies and all are doing excellent work to-

The Manner of Approach

these agencies should maintain its own in-

tegrity and work along the own lines, for in

this manner a much larger field may be covered than if all were working under

single head or in one circuiton. But all of them make these people feel that there is

much in the mevement and that there is

tion which it is to their privatings hearthy

nething in America and in Americanica.

"The proper approach is a matter of the

atmost innortance in the Americanization question. The foreign-born critizen is usually

ery recentive if the approach be correct and actful. There must be a sympathetic un-

erstanding of the person and of his prob-

one and he must see that there is a desire

to aid him without patronizing or making

dyantages to be gained from the movement

by both sides are so enormous that each its

this fact and be quick to seize his oppor-

tunity. The principal adjunct to success-

it, we can do everything; without it, nothing."

See Also
Bank Figures
County who were informed by Attorney
General Alice from

Radio Station WJT (probably With Jos!

Trimmings) that Pennsylvania is the great-

est State in the Union, with a population greater than the nine States west of the

rick's parish, Pittsburgh, "or Saint

cane and spats and smoking a cigarette

Frances de Chantal in a one-piece bathing suit?" We wouldn't presume to. Nor, on the other hand, would we seek to visualize

on Talk says a Washington cor-respondent, and all the arguments will be old stuff. When Sir Ed-

ward Coke said reason is the life of law h

Among the things of which Wu alleger

Among the trangs of the charge of the charge of the charge in the charge of the charge

artist works onward to a dramatic and soul-

did not refer to a tariff law. And there are legislators who would rather be the life

Patrick in pants, cutaway, topper,

oration in last year's almanae,

Dakotas, may find the rest of his glowing

The people of Eric

"Can you imagine Sain!

the rector of St. Pat-

There will be four months of tariff debate,

Teresa with penciled eyebrows; demands

elligent foreigner will speedily

ful Americanization is co-operation.

See Also

Sanctity

stirring climax.

"It seems better in the end that each of

ward a common goal.

community as well as of the individual.

On the practical side, many of the

thing to gain by it, which includes both

enlarge and broaden their horizons.

ommon sense will do the rest.

sufficient unto themselves.

pose to break up there

en a sufficient number of them who have

WALTER P. MILLER On Americanization Work in Philadelphia

A MERICANIZATION is one of the greatest problems which this country now faces, and much depends upon its successful solution, according to Walter P. Miller, who has made the subject one of careful study and is not of Philadelphia. careful study and is one of Philadelphia's best-posted men in the movement.

Americanization will bargely supply thene. Every year an immense number of persone "The problem of Americanization in Philadelphia," said Mr. Miller, "has many angles, but I consider that the educational standpoint is really the whole crux of the question. The absolute Americanization of the entire population of the city is the ideal to which we all look forward, both the native Americans and the foreign-born people, who should learn early what the will mean to them and to their

"Consider me a moment what the census figures of 1920 showed in this respect in Philadelphia. There were in this city 683 illiterates who are foreign-born, 58,866 who cannot read any language, 61.732 who cannot write any language and 38.711 who annot speak English.

The Problem Here

"This then is the situation which we aust meet, and the question is how it can be done n the most efficient manner. Excry one at the city is either directly or indirectly af-fected by this subject, but the two classes which are affected the most are the foreignborn themselves and the American business men who are the largest employers of this

"If the business men only knew the situation in all its details, they would be only too willing and ready to help the various organizations which are doing so much to achieve the results which we have in view. These business area and organizations who have taken the time to investigate even superficially ere immediately impressed not only with the importance of the question. also with its magnitude and with the necessity of doing this great work in the best manner possible. "As will be seen from the figures which I

"As will be seen from the ligares which I have quoted, the matter of language is the first thing to be considered. When we have in our city nearly \$9,000 persons unable to speak our language, it is not difficult to realize that a knowledge of the spaden tengue is one of the essential parts of the Americanization fregram and that these persons the present that these persons in the persons in the person of the present that these persons in the person of the they will nequire this knowledge first of all. Teaching the English Language

"Geneted that at least a working knowledge of English is the first consideration, the question arises as to how and when this knowledge shall be imparted. We have in Philadelphia the finest school system in facilities are fered to these people without charge cellent teachers are supplied, as the the build. ings, the books and all that is necessary to the obtaining of this knowledge, without which they can do to little, are at their dis-"But this is not enough, for many of those

who cannot speak English are far beyond the school age. Therefore some of the larger industrial establishments of Philadelphia give taken it upon themselves to give their employes who desire this knowledge an opportunity of securing it. In a considerable cumber of such plants schools have been established, the classes being held at times which suit the necessities and the con-venience of the employers, and in these chools the foreign-born employes get the sudiments of Americanization. This works to the ultimate advantage of

the employe as well as of the employer the employe as wed as of the employer. The latter is unxious that his employes have these edvantages for a number of reasons. In the end it means that these people will become better workmen, that their understanding will be keener and quicker, that the overhead will be automatically reduced, that accidents will be fewer and that the morale of the curployes will be substantially raised.

Works Both Ways

"All these are benefits which the employe who has taken advantage of this instruction shares equally with the employer. The additional knowledge which he has acquired puts him in a position to secure better con. pensation for his labor and fits him for adcancement when the opportunity occurs things which he could not hope SPUILL quired. In other words, it fits he place when opportunity beckons, In other words, it fits him for the

"Both the business man who understands what Americanization means and the foreign-born citizen who has also learned

SHORT CUTS

Lloyd George is the world's prise Reed sways in the blast Wilson blows

Russia's resources at the moment are wholly dialectical.

in Missouri.

'Tis a deleful tune State Treasury records are reeling off.

A history of the G. O. P. in 1922 would of necessity be a scrapbook. First thing you know Section Boss

Lewis will be ratirending somebody.

Every pact means a separate peace, and Genon may yet provide the cement to make the separate pieces one.

With a wall of misunderstanding between them. Russia and the Allies continue to argue from different premises.

of Borah it wishes he would use a period instead of an interrogation point. All that President Harding needs to

Whenever the country has time to think

bring Congress to time are a big stick backed by a strong arm and the will to use it. Senator McCumber thinks tariff legis on should move faster. All right, Senator. Just step on the gas-and choke it off.

one gets the impression that many of the stories foretelling the disintegration of the Genea conference are prompted by those who would like to see it fail.

The President is insistent that Bonus Bill shall lay no carpet to the pay window without carrying tax. To which the Tax-payer would fain add. "And not even

People in Warsaw with money to buy are enjoying oranges and pineapples for the first time in sly years. In Genoa, con-ferces, horing for plants, are getting nothing

strate that American college professors be-lieve that as a historian H. G. We'lls leaves it to be inferred that he may be a more or less entertaining novelist.

Mexico will presumably try to make har-mony out of the many notes exchanged between the two tinvernments.

call for them in New Haven, Conn.

I. Who was the first Secretary of the Na of the United States?
2. From what animal was the famous
Tyrian purple use obtained?

. Name two American generals of the Mexi-

can War. 5. When did the Sepoy rebellion occur in India?

6. What are vital statistics? 7. Who wrote the poem, ' The Bivouse of 8. Where is Lake Titleaca? What is the meaning of the suffix "grad" or "grade" in such words as Petrograd or Belgrade?

16. Who was Franz von Suppe? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Lord North was Prime Minister of England during the American Revolution. 2. Canton is the largest city in Southern China.
3. Themistocles was a noted Athenian states.

man and general prominent in the defeat of Persia by the Greeks in the fifth century B. C. He died in 449 original meaning of the word trous

seau is bundle b. A tabor is a small drum, especially one

a tabor is a small drum, especially one used to accompany a pipe.
During the first administration of Grant the United States had the enportunity to buy Santo Domingo for \$1,500,000. The offer was declined.
A grange is a bara; a country house with farm buildings attached.
St. James is the patron saint of Spain.
Three kinds of whales are finback whales, right whise and sperm whales.

9 Three kinds of whales are finback whates right whales and sperm whales 19 Edward Whymper was a noted English traveler and mountain climber. In 1865 he ascended the Matterhorn, it Switzerland, theretofore deemed insecessible. He visited the Andes in 181 80 and made the first ascent of Ch.

Recent publication serves to demon-

The treatment commission to discuss clations between the United States and

Are the two bald-headed engles that are stealing chickens and ducks near West Chester eligible for membership in the Bald Head Club of America? If so, there is

What Do You Know?