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Philadelphia, Monday, May 29, 1922

THE RIGHT TO TALK

THE suggestion that debate on the Tariff Bill be limited in the Senate is objected to by both Republicans and Democrats. The Democratic lenders have announced that if a rule is proposed which will permit a majority to decide that debate shall end or a certain time and that the length of

to death. Certain Republican leaders are not yet ready to agree on any plan for shortening speeches or bringing debate to an end by a majority vote. They insist on their inalienable right to talk.

speeches shall be limited, they will talk it

If they would say something when they do talk their objections could be understood, but the tariff debates now going on are made up for the most part of trivial matter. Cheap and inconsequent remarks are made as though there was an unlimited amount of time at the disposal of the Senators.

No cloture rule may be adopted this cummer, but the time is bound to come when the Senate will decide that no man shall have power to hold up public busieres by talking merely for the purpose of delaying action, and will amend its rules in such a way as to give the majority power to do business in any way it sees fit.

SEGREGATING COMMUTERS

THE movement on behalf of a suburban union station, which has acquired some impetus in New York, represents an attempt to grapple with a problem that has become ormidable in every great city throughout Commuting has reached proportions un-

imagined by the primitive real estate optrators who first announced "easy terms" for city workers with a taste for the bucolic. The huge traffic developed, while it has been profitable to the railways, has vastly aggravated the train-dispatching problem. pecially in terminals of through routes. The conscious effort to distinguish with regard to station facilities between the two inds of travel has come late, but once the novation is established it is likely to be oundantly imitated.

The Gare St. Lazare, in Paris, which handles the largest number of passengers of my station in the world, presents for certain bours of the day the aspect, in its wds and confusion, of a popular uprising The plan proposed in New York as an offset to conditions only slightly less embarrassing the construction of a union station at Fourth avenue and Thirty-fourth street to commodate all the principal lines of sub-

urban traffic. If the project goes through, Philadelhians, assuming a zest for instruction, may earn something of value for use when the railway terminal problems in this city are considered from the standpoints of realities and imperative needs. At present the situntion, steadily growing worse, represents more or less haphazard development

TO THE SEASIDE BY SEA

NNOUNCEMENT of a through passenger steamship service, to be initiated summer, between New York and Cape focuses attention upon a long-neglected ibility in transportation. Although anid and excellent railway communication s given almost a suburban character to of 100 miles from the great urban population the charm of leisurely voyaging by

boat is by no means negligible. The once resplendent Republic formerly supplied an attractive link between Phila-delphia and the Atlantic Ocean, but even ne time before the war river and coastal passenger transit suffered from a steady decline, to which the cost of operation and other conditions during the period of conflict contributed a formidable blow.

Evidences of revival are, however, at last at hand. The Old Dominion Line has lately restored its historic service from New York to Norfolk. For the first time since the war the Eriesson Line, plying between Philadelhia and Baltimore via the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, supplemented the night line last season with a day boat. The Cape May venture should provide

pleasurable excursion, the delights of which many Philadelphians will be inclined to envy. The steamers to be used are the swift well-equipped Berkeley and Brandon, erly of the James River night line, well-equipped Berkeley and Brandon, collapsed in the decadence of river s throughout the country.

The logical steamship route to Cape May hould have Philadelphia for its other ter-The New York venture, should it meeced, may serve as business inspiration seeded in addition to capital and organizing

AN EIGHT YEARS' WAR ENDED

OR the American Red Cross the world upheaval was an eight years' war. Anneuncement of the end of a rehabilitation campaign almost twice as long as the tragic season of organized conflict is made by Dr. Ross Hill, director of foreign operations.

Dr. Hill fixes June 30 as the "evacuation ing" of the American Red Cross in Europe and asserts with what must be deemed authority that the peoples of the Continent are now "better off than at any time since the war, due largely to American aid."

It is estimated that the sum spent in the kind of reparations that provoke no criticism and inspire the deepest gratitude amounts to \$400,000,000. Calculation of expenditure of spiritual and physical fort and of the largess of the noblest an sympathies is impossible.

monumental undertaking has been cally accomplished. Americans need ot fear the sin of boasting in taking pride

the result. The cessation of the main activities of the ed Cross in Europe denotes, moreover, that he stimulating doctrine of self-help has successfully preached.

D. Hill explains that the work of allevia-will be continued by numerous foreign

Governments aided by a certain personnel from America, which will be permitted to remain abroad in advisory capacities.

In spite of shipwrecked international conferences, restorative processes will not be The recovery of the ordinary halted. European citizen from shell shock has been quicker than that of the diplomatists, and for this revitalizing the American Red Cross is entitled to a majestic and invincible prestige.

A GREATER PHILADELPHIA TO GROW OUT OF THE FAIR

Preparation for the International Exhibition is Merely Preparation for the Needs of a Growing Community

TEAMWORK is what will make the com-I ing world fair successful. The men officially in charge of the enterprise cannot do everything.

They can arrange for the necessary exhibition buildings and for the exhibits to be contained in them.

They can plan music festivals, conventions and conferences to be held within the fair grounds.

And they can suggest what must be done by the rest of us in order to provide for the adequate housing and feeding and general entertainment of the millions of visitors expected.

When the rest of us co-operate with the fair directors we shall have the kind of teamwork that will make the fair one of the most brilliantly successful international exhibitions ever held.

Scores of persons have doubtless been thinking of what could be done outside of the fair grounds. They know that the street-car system is inadequate to accommodate the present population of the city. They know that the railroad stations are not conveniently placed and that they are not big enough now for the people who use them. And they are aware that the city has too few hotels.

It takes so many million dollars to build and furnish a large modern hotel that capital hesitates to invest itself in such enterprises. But splendid hotels are going up in other cities where they are needed no more than they are needed here. Experienced hotel men have persuaded themselves that their investment in the other cities will be profitable. Philadelphia capital is invested in some of these botels.

Why should not Philadelphia capital be invested in new hotels right here at home, where it is evident that there will be an acute demand for hotel accommodations during the fair? The pressure on hotel, accommodations will begin a year or two before the fair opens, as there will be a continual stream of visitors to the city soon after work on the buildings for the fair begins. Prospective exhibitors will send their representatives here to learn what space can be allotted to them. Men seeking concessions of various kinds will flock to the city to make their arrangements. And when these arrangements have been made their agents will come to carry out their plans. Some of them may have to be here so long that they will bring their families with them and rent houses. But there will be a period during which they will have to live in a hotel.

And this will make new business. As the existing hotel accommodation is no more than adequate for the present business, it seems as if capitalists would soon see the opportunity for profitable investment. Of course it would be unwise to build a lot o expensive hotels to take care of all the visitors to the fair while it is in progress. A large part of them will have to be taken care of in private houses turned into lodging houses for the summer. But two or three large hotels could be put up with the prospecs of permanent business. If the capitalists are timid they could insist that the buildings could be so arranged that they could be transformed into office buildings or apartment houses at any future time,

This course has been followed in other cities, where large club buildings have been erected for organizations the future of which was in some doubt. The men who have lent the money for the undertakings have insisted that the buildings be planned in such a way that they could be put to commercial use. Indeed, it has been suggested right here in Philadelphia that some of the new schoolhouses in districts from which the population may be crowded by the expansion of business be planned in such a way that they could be turned into factories or office buildings and sold when the city no longer needed them for schoolhouses.

The demand for apartments and for offices in the central district is now largely in excess of the supply, and it is increasing every year. Even though there should not be business enough for the new hotels after the fair has closed, the buildings could be put to profitable use. But the chances are that with the growth in population and business every hotel that is likely to be erected would continue to be used as a botel. There is no lack of sites for such structures that would be satisfactory for apartment houses or office buildings.

Enterprising men are doubtless studying the situation at the present moment, and we may hear almost any day of negotiations between capitalists and hotel managers looking to the business that is expected to be created

The problem of the railroad stations is not so simple.

There are many Philadelphians who have been dreaming of a great union station into which the trains of the Reading, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania systems would come and through which all the north and south and east and west trains stopping at this city would pass.

They are not thinking of any such expensive and monumental structure as the Pennsylvania terminal in New York, but something more like the Union Station in Washington. But they are aware that this is only a dream, as the corporations involved are not disposed to consider any such consolidation of their Philadelphia stations.

Yet it must be admitted that such a consolidation would be of immense benefit to the city, while it would result in economies for the railroads.

The street railway situation is bound to be improved before 1926. One new high-speed line-the Frankford "L"-will be in operation before the end of the year. The City Council is considering the authorization of other lines. And without any doubt Mr. Mitten, president of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, has been giving much serious thought to the subject. If the city authorities and Mr. Mitten can come to a satisfactory agreement as to routes and terms of operation, there is every reason for

believing that ample facilities for carrying AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT the fair visitors will be provided in time.

> One Unimportant Reason Why Column Writers Never Fake Letters is That They Don't Have To. The Mails Are Full

A REFORMER ABROAD

everything to the fair directors.

But a decision cannot be postponed long.

It must be evident to every one that If the

fair is to succeed the people of the city

must make preparations for it and not leave

A LTHOUGH the wild tale of the impo-sition by a French military court in Syria of a twenty-year prison sentence upon Charles R. Crane has been categorically denied by the Foreign Office in Paris, the delicacies of unofficial inquiry are none the less worth heeding.

Mr. Crane is obviously an enthusiast on

the subject of administering mandates acand is of the opinion that there have been abuses under the French regime in the Near East, He has already reported his findings in Syria to the Mandate Commission of the League of Nations sitting in Geneva. and has admitted that even the French members treated him "with every considera-

Whether Mr. Crane's activities in & situation of acknowledged complexity will result in anything more than respectful hear-ings is, however, somewhat doubtful. Repudiation of the League of Nations by the United States has not smoothed the path of these apostles of self-determination who are aggrieved at some of the after-war settle-

It is said to be the belief of Mr. Crane that Upper Syria, of which Damascus is the chief city, has been unwarrantably deprived of national rights and that the country should either be accorded complete independence, in response to the wishes of the Moslem inhabitants, or liberal autonomy under an American mandate.

Despite his diplomatic experiences under the Wilson Administration, this itinerant critic without portfolio is seemingly deficient in a certain sense of realities. Well informed, perhaps, concerning the causes of Syrian discontent and sympathetic with the native resentment over the ousting of King Feisal, now restricted to a modified authority in Irak. Mr. Crane appears to have forgotten what was the consequence of the appeal for an American mandate over Armenia.

It is fantastic to presume that the attitude of the United States concerning ventures abroad has lately changed. Furthermore it must be conceded that Europe has reciprocated regarding American interests and exhibitions of suzerainty in the West-

French altruists are not at present active in Haiti nor are European protests forthcoming when the United States, as was the wase last week, squelches an inc'pient revolution in Nicaragua.

The way of the ardent private reformer nowadays is far from easy. There are doubtless wrongs to be righted in Syria. where the mixture of races perpetuates a problem trying even to Imperial Rome some wo thousand years ago.

But Mr. Crane, even if he has discovered the remedy, can scarcely afford to overlook the fact that American governmental interest in what occurs across the seas is to some extent measurable by congressional

MUNICIPAL BEACH SERVICE

SOMEWHAT unpretentiously inaugurated several years ago, the municipal bathing beach service has already reached proportions warranting its consideration as an important attraction of urban life during the season in which the city is supposedly the least appealing.

Commendable improvements in facilities have been made since last year. When the season opens in June, Pleasant Hill Park, on the Delaware near Torresdale, will be well equipped to accommodate large crowds. The lake beaches at League Island Park are accounted the best municipal undertakings of their kind.

Bathing and locker houses providing for 6000 persons at a time have recently been erected, and during the last fifteen months the strand has been virtually "rebuilt" with 220,000 cubic yards of clean sand. Both the east and west lakes are to be open for bathing this summer, and flood lights will make them available at night. As a "seaside" resort. Philadelphia has

made a praiseworthy beginning. What is required now is an expansion of the idea to serve conveniently other sections of the city save the extreme northeast and the extreme south. The possibilities of the Schuylkill for the West Philadelphia and central city district have not been exhausted.

Dean Inge, of St. Paul's. alleges that there much indecency a Unaffected vulgarity in modern ficwithout a wholesome undertone of sensuousness are not so commendable as the dean appears to think. George Bernard Shaw says the foulness of which the dean complains is nothing but violent reaction against the dishonest and intolerable Victorian affectation that women had neither legs nor digestion. From which it would appear that gentlemen are not necessarily at odds and all three statements may be While frankness is praiseworthy and desirable, the passionate recoil from prudery has brought about a salaciousness as unnecessary as it is repugnant to good

Los Angeles man ad-Another dressing the California Pharmaceutical Asso-Hollywood ciation at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, any man with any claim to class has his pet shade of face powder, his favorite fragrance in toilet water, his own particular shaving soap and his distinctive preference in nail polish; but the Hard Guy who sticks o soap and water will incline to the belief that he got his dope from the movies.

C. G. Abbot, assistant secretary of the Smith. Possibilities sonian Institution thinks it likely the planet Venus contains intelligent life and that communication may be possible though costly. Prof. Arrhenius, Swedish physicist, says Mars is covered with frozen sand and will not support life. And, by Jupiter, all we seem to lack is some light, frivolous anti-saturnine comment

Twenty-six wines of

Don't Answer! , special vintages were served at a banquet to He's Soused! American bankers Bordenux, France. Do you suppose, asks the Blithesome Imbecile, that if twenty sick souls took twenty-six sips for twenty sick stomachs' sake it would make twenty sick stomachs ache?-and if so, what effect would it have on the interallied loan and German Because out of 1700

Pricking the students in Northwest-ern University only twenty-two turned out to take part in athletics, Dr. George Craig. president of the Alumni Association, dubbed them weaklings, tea-hounds and cake-eaters, and has called on the co-eds to ostraize them until they mend their ways. That's telling it to 'em, and if the girls can't pull the trick nobody can.

Past president of the National Electric Light Association notes ous hip-pocket fad of several years ago. Men, he declares, carried little red memorandum books there and occasionally pulled them out to jot down items of interest. Curious and interesting fact!
Weird and wonderful progression! Gun, book, flask! What next?

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

SOME ONE asked me the other day if I did not think that Mr. House, of the PUBLIC LEDGER, made up the correspondence that he enlivens his already lively column with from time to time. I said that from even my limited experience he ought to be able to cull from his daily mail speci-mens upon which to let his wit play without going to the trouble of imagining them.

The letters that sound funny when they

The letters that sound funny when they are printed are the ones written by persons who are mad clear through with the person to whom they write. They are meant to be lashing or cutting, and they aim at scorn and sometimes even at righteous wrath, but somehow they do not hit anything but the funny bone. I fancy, because they do not seem to have been shot off by one who has any notion of the real person he is addressing. You cannot take a scolding seriously that is meant for some one else.

that is meant for some one else.

I got a letter recently that made me grin all day because of one sentence in it which calls up a picture that is so unlike me that it would make the most disapproving person that knows me smile at me leniently.

TT JUST happened that I had to begin the morning by beguiling a lot of women from all over the countryside to col-lect money for a cause that was, to say the least, unexpected to all of them and not particularly popular with some of them; and I had to end the morning in another crowd by holding up the easy passage of a constitution for a political club in an article which had to do with the payment of dues. I knew that article would be passed and that my amendment would be quashed, and that out of the 200 women present no one would quite agree with me, but I knew also that in the long run my protest would count, even though most of

those present were strangers to me.

The day ended with my listening to the debate and the recording of the votes for and against the admission of women members into the Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. I was particularly interested to listen to the debate and to observe the vote, because I had been one of the original signers of the then unnopular petition to the men governing the Church, asking them to recognize women delegates to the conven-tion, and it so happened that this winter I had been chosen by the women of the had been chosen by the women of the Church Club to publicly debate the question in the affirmative with the men. Not an easy thing to attempt, though the courtesy of the other debaters made a difficult task

at least a gracious one. This day of all others, therefore, found me listening to folks or discoursing with folks from morning till evening, and at least twice having to stand alone in the matter of an

appeal to a lot of strangers.

The letter that made me grin because of the odd picture it drew of me was from a woman who had written to ask for half an hour of my time to speak to me about some-She had not said what that "something" was, so I wrote-with mine own hand, as St. Paul says-to ask her to give

Now this is her letter. And knowing what my day has been, it is easy to see why what was meant to be scathing in it made me laugh a little, even felt sorry that for both our sakes the writer had sized my actual self up so mistakenly. I print the letter, not to be funny about it, but because it is a sample of one kind of letter that editors get which, as a rule. either go into the waste basket or into the "funny column" and quite fall short of the editor's heart or mind: May 2, 1922

Dear Madam-I received your answer today and just wanted to say that I am the same class as yourself, though from a Western city. I wanted to ask you a certain question bearing on my own ause you have had articles in EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER bearing on my subject. But either you are too timid to meet a stranger or you lack the ordinary. let us say human, interest in folks to try to reach, them other than through the newspaper. My mistake, I am sure. I can ask others whom I know, and shall do Pardon my temerity in writing to you. Yours truly, etc.

No, "timid" does not quite hit off my make-up, nor am 1 a recluse exactly!
Too bad! For we might have had such a nice time eventually talking over the thing" which she could not prepare me for by naming it in her letter. But then, as a very pretty book agent said to a friend mine whom she beguiled into seeing her in the guise of a social call, "If I had asked you in that note to see me for the real thing I was coming for, probably you would have phoned me that you were too hard up to buy books just now. Generally speaking, I suppose, if a stranger

cannot even name his errand he cannot expect to have half an hour of your time. I get a good many letters and not a few spoken suggestions from people giving me topics; and sometimes a sketch of how to treat the topics. Every now and then what I get is a real find, and I am grateful for tions and humbly wish I might use of them. Some of them circumstances make it impossible, as, for instance, the suggestion I received the other day that I write against billboards and large "ads" on public highways.

There are other strong-minded souls who would like to see this column pop off in a series of bombs under the feet of wrongdoers; and other generous ones that would have it for a continuous passing of the medium hat for good causes. I saw a squib in Punch the other

enting on the new rlot order said to have been issued to the Paris police. event of a popular disorder the police are instructed to use bombs. A thorough way of dispersing a crowd," Punch said, "but not so tactful a way as passing the hat."

Possibly a column given over to either bombs or the passing of the hat would eventually have a like dispersing effect on

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. Who killed Archduke Ferdinand of Aus-

tria in 1914?
2. Who was William Caxton?
3. Who was the first Chief Justice of the United States?

United States? What is the oldest daily newspaper? What is nidification?

6. Who was the king of the fairies in Western European folklore?
7. Distinguish between ordinance and ord-

nance.

8. What was the Peninsular Campaign of the American Civil War?

9. What is the system of naming American passenger vessels owned by the Shipping Board? 10. Who wrote the fantastic novel "Peter Ibbetson"?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

course cannot be done in the winter months.
It is during the late fall and the winter, however, that the recreation buildings come into the fullest use and the club and game Dagon was an idol or god of the ancient Philistines, half woman and half fish. Tom Paine said, "The sublime and the ridiculous are often so nearly related that it is difficult to class them separately." rooms are freely used. Gymnasium classes for both sexes are conducted, and those taking this instruction range in age from Pennsylvania was the second State to ratify the Constitution of the United States. seven years to twenty-one and beyond. Classes in folk, social and esthetic dancing

States.

4. The nearest point at which Mars on its orbit can approach the earth is about 35,000,000 miles away.

5. A margay is a South American tiger-"We encourage the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts and the Camp Fire Girls to hold their meetings in the recreation centers' buildings, and besides these mothers 6. The Directors General of American Railings, baby clinics, parents' associations and many other organizations are enrolled and 6. The Directors General of American Railroads during the period of Federal control were William G, McAdoo and Walker D. Hines.
7. Pierre is the capital of South Dakota.
8. Thomas Jefferson was called the Sage of Monticello, after the name of his costate near Charlottesville, Va.
9. The Marne flows into the Beine near Charenton, a suburb of Paris.
10. King Solomon is said to have lived in the tenth century B, C,

many other organizations are curofied and always made welcome.

"Christmas, May Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day and Halloween all are appropriately celebrated in the recr. ation centers, and on virtually all of these helidays special programs are arranged. The Fourth of July celebration is so programmed as to give the members of the community the pa-

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best triotic demonstration and pleasure to which all look foward and at the same time carry out the idea of Mayor Moore for a safe and

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

sane Fourth.

MISS SOPHIA LEWIS ROSS

On Public Recreation Work

THE three objects of the recreation pro-

gram of the Department of Public Wel-

or rather inculcating—the proper spirit in which to accept life in its different phases, according to Miss Sophia Lewis Ross, chief of the Bureau of Recreation of the de-

"A great many persons," said Miss Ross,

"apparently think that the work of the Bureau of Recreation is for children alone,

some of the most enthusiastic followers of

our programs are persons who are nearing middle age, and there are some who have

even passed that point. Recreation, as pro-

vided by a municipality, is spreading and

being developed all over the country, differ-ing in minor matters according to the lo-cality, but all with one main object—recre-

ation which makes for health and happiness,

Philadelphia's Equipment

formal gymnasium drills are not enough and

games, genuine play which unites as well as

enlivens people, are essential. The oppor-tunities to form social clubs, hold dances.

competitive games, etc., under the super-vision of competent leaders, are all due to

the children and young people of any com-

units of which are conducted by the Bureau of Recreation, which is one of the bureaus of the Department of Public Welfare, We

have ten centers with buildings, seventeen playgrounds with equipment and inclosed,

and three playgrounds used during the sum-mer, in addition to which there are two grounds supervised. There also are eleven sites under the jurisdiction of the bureau,

but not improved or used, although plans for the improvement of some of these sites

summarized, the equipment of the city shows

centers conducted all the year around, five

and eleven playground sites not used in any manner. There were thirty-two play-

A Fully Equipped Center

"A recreation center fully equipped means that it contains buildings with a

gymnasium, shower baths, auditorium and

club rooms. The grounds are laid out with baseball diamonds, tennis courts, soccer

are held out of doors, the grounds being open

which there is continuous interest, and ten-nis is provided for both boys and girls, tour-

naments being held during the summer months. The younger children have games

vading pools, sand piles and the like.

f lower organization, occupation work,

The Winter Work

"These are all out-of-doors sports and of

s in active operation during the sum-

twenty-three playgrounds and recreation

playgrounds used during the summer

are now in the course of preparation.

"Philadelphia has a good equipment, the

"It has been conclusively shown that the

under proper supervision.

munity.

ground

mer of 1921.

TH' POOR FISH!

Other Special Programs "The May Day fetes are largely exhibi-tions of the work done during the winter in the gymnasium and in the folk and esthetic lancing classes. Christmas is an especially happy time in the recreation centers ties are arranged for persons of all ages. Every center has its own Christmas tree, beautifully trimmed, and in some of the sec-tions small gifts donated by some interested nd public-spirited citizen tributed to the younger children.

"Inter-playground swimming meets are conducted during the summer and much inerest is shown in these competitions, which have proved a great incentive to the young people to become proficient in this most useful of sports. Classes are conducted in the ten pools connected with recreation centers, and the Board of Education conducted classes in thirteen of the pools. That the pools were largely used is shown by the fact that last year the attendance was 274,413 more than that of the previous year.

"Municipal recreation has now got be road the child, although it is under the supervision of a corps of teachers and care-takers. The teachers give instruction in various games and those teaching the higher grades are technically trained. grades are technically trained. The pupils of all ages are formed into classes and all instruction given is done systematically.

Much Depends Upon Teachers

"Much depends upon the teachers, especially those in the open grounds, where his or her individuality and originality and tact are soon manifested. In some sections churches are very co-operative, and if there are no recreation center buildings the churches frequently allow us to use the base-ments of their buildings. Our work is, of course, strictly non-sectarian. "We try to teach the children and every

one else who attends the immense ance of playing fair in everything; in short, to be good sports under all circumstances. Certain ideals of conduct and endeavor are held out before them, and a training in these important matters comes with the "None of our work is compulsory on the

part of the children, nor, except in a general way, are they under discipline while they are using the receration centers or the playgrounds. Therefore they have an independence of spirit which is not often seen in compulsory physical training or education. "There are very few serious breaches of

fields, outdoor apparatus, swimming pools, wading pools and beach and shelters. There conduct. Police officers are detailed to the are playgrounds with temporary or partly is not often any reason for them to interfere. The disciplinary effect of the uniform is very equipped buildings, also playgrounds with grounds equipped but without buildings. effective, even if silent. Of course, there are many little disagreements, but few that "There also are twenty-three swimming the teacher in charge cannot fix up in a few minutes. Infractions of the rules are pun-ished by banishment from the playgrounds for periods of from half an hour to a half pools, and these are dedicated to the fullest public use during June, July, August and September. In the centers and on the playgrounds opportunity is offered for either in-dividual or group training in all branches of athletics, gymnastics and social activities. day or so, the teacher having the authority to mete out these punishments. And they During the summer months these activities usually are very effective." from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. On all the grounds where the area is sufficient baseball diamonds and soccer fields are laid out.

Today's Anniversaries 1601-Cornelius van Tromp, the great

Dutch admiral, died at Amsterdam. "Basketball and volleyball are games in Rotterdam, September 9, 1629. 1780-Continentals under Colonel Buford suffered a disastrous defeat at the hands of the British under Colonel Tarleton, at Wax-

1845—France and Great Britain signed and convention for the suppression of the 1856—The Republican Party held its first convention at Bloomington, Ill.

1867-Charles Kean made his final appearance on the stage at the Prince of Wales Theatre in Liverpool. 1869—A monument to Washington and Lafayette was dedicated in Philadelphia. 1897—Dedication of a monument to the Hawkins Zouaves on the battlefield of

Today's Birthdays M. Leon Bourgeois, famous French states.

man and former Premier, born in Paris seventy-one years ago. Gilbert K. Chesterton, noted English journalist and author, born at Kensington,

journalist and author, born at Kensington, forty-eight years ago.
Charles G. Bond, representative in Congress of the Eighth New York District, born at Columbus, O., forty-five years ago.
Commander Alexander Ramsay, R. X., who married Princesa Patricia of Connaught, born forty-one years ago.

SHORT CUTS

Physically, also, City Hall impedes

None of the jokers in the Tariff Bill are able to raise a laugh.

Sing Sing is overcrowded. Case of sya-

The greatest of Russian questions today "When do we eat?"

Charles Ark Rain should have carried his views on Syria to Genoa.

A traffic jam provides the cop on the corner with a sweet old time. Tariff lightning is now playing about

Although clocks on stockings don't tell

it, they consume a good deal of time.

In the leather schedule of the Tariff Act there is no Jekyll to the McCumber bide.

Attorney General Daugherty's letter to Jim Watson is gentle to the point of meek-Forty-niners in Sacramento's mining camp are having a rip-rouring time on nut

sundaes. What with one Watson and another, the Attorney General's interests appear to

What some of the radio broadcasting stations appear to need is a few editors with thick blue pencils.

If Daugherty is to be the goat of the Administration, there is possibility that he will use his horns. The greatest of all virtues is patience, says Attorney General Daugherty. This appears to be his exercise hour.

Because of the number of its published words, the Conscienceless One wonders if its full name isn't Genoa Webster. Perhaps the French military court is Damascus aims to let Mr. Crane serve that

wenty years just where he pleases. Jersey City woman has left \$500 for the care of her dog. This ought to be enough to steer its bark to pleasant places.

Oddly enough, the one objection to considering cloture in the Senate at this time is that it would cause too much talk. Now that London has heard that De Valera is in favor of the Free State, London

is wondering what he has up his sleeve, Morgans Point, Conn. Probably free of all encumbrances save the light housekeeping wheeze.

The Young Lady Next Door But One wonders how aviators expect to get around the globe when they have to hop of on

If oil-dumping by inbound steamers of the New Jersey Coast continues, fishing may eventually be confined to sardines ready for

Yes, little boy, you must study your arithmetic if you ever hope to become successful prizefighter. How otherwise cas you figure your percentage of the gate re-

"The market," says a financial dis-patch, "Is well sold in pulled wools." Quite so, quite so. The primaries are over and we're all keyed up for the regular campaign. Mind your eye!

Clare Sheridan says she wonders how Americans ever learn anything, as they are always talking and never listening. Wonder if that's what she meant when she said we have ''damn good chins''?

Swat is a small kingdom with a big hinterland. When the King of Swat indulges in border warfar and tries to put Swat on the map of a referee or a fan he may expect the Big Powers to discipling him. That's what.

Study of papyrus develops the fact that Egyptian surgeons as early as 1700 B. C. were able to perform operations as intricate as many accomplished today; but that the scalpel wielders came within reach of present efficiency we refure to believe until the documents disclose a bill or two