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A MATTER OF SIZE

WITHOUT intending to do it, Major Reel has called attention to the most significant fact developed in the recent contest within the Republican Party in Pennsylvanin.

After Mr. Pinchot told the State Committee that he wanted to carry out his pledges with the assistance of the Republican State organization, but that in any event he intended to keep fidth with the Republican voters. Major Reed remarked. to the enthusiastic applause of the committeemen who had made Harry Baket chairman, that "I don't consider inviself bigger than the committee.

As a matter of fact, Major Reed is not than the committee and Mr. bigger Pinchot is.

The committee exerted itself to the utmost to defeat the nomination of Mr. Pinchot. All the power of the Organization was thrown to the support of Mr. Alter.

When the hallots were counted it was found that, with an unprecedentedly large vote, Mr. Pinchot had carried sixty-two of the sixty-seven counties of the State and that he had a safe plurality over Mr. Alter. He fought the gang single handed and he won because the Republican voters of the Commonwealth recognized in him the kind of leader for whom they had been looking. His nomination was equivalent to a vote of want of confidence in the Organization that was opposing him, and it was a definite vote of confidence in Mr. Pinchet. The sooner the members of the State

Committee, or the men for whom they sit as proxies, recognize this fact the better it will be for the Republican Party in Fennsylvania;

### THE HAGUE AND ZERO HOUR

T CAN never be said of The Hague conference of 1922 that it was begotten in an atmosphere of spurious optimism.

Mr. Hoover, who continues to set forth with clarity the reasons for American nonparticipation, insists that under present conditions treaties with the Soviet are virtually waste paper, that there can be no with a country which has no comupon the stocks of gold in the former Imchestras and dizzying array of richly and delicately if sometily garbed show girls are probably greater. It would be queer, indeed, should intelligence invade the summer footlight field.

The reception of "The Rivals" furnishes at least a faint hint of such a prospect.

A CATASTROPHIC WEEK-END AND SOME BAD GOOD TIMES

Americans Dedicate Their Days Off to Wild Excitement and Then Wonder What's Up With Their Nerves

THE story of a really catastrophic week-I end reported in yesterday's papers hasn't been half told. For the storm on Pelham Ray was, of course, no more violent than the unrecorded storms that rocked the souls of Vo'stead dodgers on the roofs and while on thereatingy. Boats on the

open water tossed about no more dangerously than the cabaret-to-cabaret taxicabs chartered by fo'k who, when the week's work is done, seek rest and pence in the shade of the artificial paims.

America was being gay. If was going about the business with its usual headlong determination. Any disciple of Mr. Edison or any school child above the age of twelve can tell you that the United States has only one consistent aim in the months between May and September. It labors to have a good time. And good times, as we are coming to know them, mean Pullman expresses doing seventy an hour, Fords striving their valuant best to show that they are faster than any twin six that ever gave them dust and a general wild rush of people to get to nowhere in particular and a uni-

versal stretching of overstrained acryss. The cities empty themselves into the country and toward theses. And the country empties itself into the etties. And people behave as if they had only another day to

live and know pleasure.

Why do Pullman trains do eighty an hour and why do Fords go wild to pass twin sixes? Because people who normally complain bitterly of the weather and walk on the shady side of every street are in breathless haste to lie in bathing suits under the full blaze of a blistering sun.

Tan ! What a world of agony is silently induced by people who aren't happy unless they can achieve in a few hours the air of having been afar and the aspect of elegant leisureliness that go with the complexion of a healthy Malay!

On any Monday morning during the full tide of summer it is easy to recognize the people who have been good-timing it in their of hours. They are people who move cautiously and their eyes are filled with suffering. If you touch them they moan and if they wish to look behind them they must turn all the way round. Tan they will have achieved in the course of time through torment that few people are willing to endure for an exalted principle.

The hardened roof gardener seldom appears in public on Mondays in summer. Monday is his day of rest.

### Is it because people work too hard that

they go off like uncorked champagne bottles at the instant that they find themselves footloose? Are we forgotting how to be leisurely?

Coney Island and most of the resorts that imitate it specialize, as some one observed not long ago, in the devices carefully calculated not to let your nerves down but to modifies to send out in exchange and that drag them up another notch and to the the drafts of the Communist Government very limit of endurance. They will fling you through the air and shoot you in chutes and fill your ears with a matchless din. Relaxation they do not provide, seemingly because it hasn't a recognizable market value. That is one of the reasons why your home-coming week-enders invariably seem wearied to the bone and why some one has suggested that there ought to be an allotted period in which the tired business man could rest after the stresses and tribulations of the conventional summer vacation.

will visit the Kingdom of Great Britain this summer. Chief Justice Taft, who is this inquiring individual, is already embarked. His object is to learn why processes of law move briskly in England, and what is the solution in that country for the problem of congested dockets, cluttered courts and obstructionary technicalitics. The theme is one of considerable moment. A country in which everything moves smartly but justice is still a subject for instruction.

Mr. Taft has undertaken a formidable task. His exalted position, however, will lend authority to any reforms he may discover or suggest. Anything which will serve to expedite court proceedings and accelerate the consideration of cases should be richly welcome. The damage to our self-esteem caused by

the importation of ideas from abroad would be more than compensated by the offset to medievalism and judicial lethargy.

### READY FOR ECONOMIES

MR. PINCHOT'S committee or board of inquiry is expected to have the assistance of all the departments in Harrisburg from which it seeks information.

The purpose of the inquiry, as Mr. Pinchot has clearly pointed out, is not to find evidence to convict any one. It is purely to assemble such information as will enable him to recommend a sounder financial policy for the Commonwealth. It is generally admitted that this policy

in the past has not been sound. But whether it was admitted or not, the unfortunate position in which the State finds itself today is sufficient proof that there have been grave mistakes.

Pennsylvania is rich enough to provide all the money that is needed to carry on its government, to provide ample funds for the maintenance of the schools and to build a system of splendid highways without bur-

densome taxes. A business-like study of the methods that have been used, the methods of raising money as well as the system of spending it, ought to point the way to a sounder method.

Mr. Pinchot is wise to call to his assistame a group of representative men and women commissioned to ascertain the facts and to recommend reforms. The information will be at his disposal long enough before he takes office-his election is morally certain-for him to digest it thoroughly and to frame his own conclusions about what is best to be done. So when he makes his recommendations to the General Assembly in January they will be the result of careful thought and not the product merely of an amiable impulse.

If he should go so far as to urge a reorganization of the departments in Harrisburg, the consolidation of bureaus and the abolition of commissions, he will be doing only what the situation demands. The Woodward Commission, appointed by Governor Sproul, has been making an inquiry into the need of reorganization and it has gathered considerable data. As Senator Woodward has accepted a place on Mr. Pinchot's committee, this information will be available to the other members.

There is no doubt that the general sentiment of the State is in favor of such a wholesale reorganization in Harrisburg as Governor Lowndes made in Illinois a few years ago, a reorganization that resulted in abelishing scores of dap'icating and needless commissions and bureaus, and in great economies in the cost of government. The only serious objection will come from jobholders and their friends, but they dare not profess in public what they practice in private, for the assumption that government exists for the profit of the jobholders is not one which can profitably be talked about openly by its adherents.

### T. EDISON ON POKER

### THE MEN WHO DO THINGS

Dr. Krauskopf and Edwin K. Shultz, Who Gave Till It Hurt for Education-What Philadelphia Loses by Waste-40,000 Shoes Cobbled Dally

### By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

THE Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf is what The Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopt is what Editor Jackel, of the Doylestown Daily News, describes as a "practical Philadel-phia idealist." It is a well-deserved eulogy descriptive of the work of the National Farm School in Bucks County, whose twenty-fifth anni-versary was celebrated a few days ago. Dr. Krauskopf is the founder of the school

So great has been its success as a practical "back-to-the-soil" movement for Jewish boys that it has commanded national attention.

From a very modest beginning in the suburbs of Doylestown the school has grown until it includes five farms, embracing, all told, 500 acres. The farms are worked by the students of. the school

the school.

IN ADDITION to a general education along liberal lines, the students are trained in husbandry, dairying and collateral lines of farm work.

The farms are self-supporting. Not long ago one of them reported a surplus of \$3000. In one year \$25,000 worth of produce was

The crop of last year showed figures that

ore illuminating. On 130 acres there were produced 250

When the wheat from forty-six acres on the School Farm was threshed it sacked up 940 bushels.

For the dairy and stock barns 341 tons

of silage were produced on cighty-one acres of land. In addition, 7112 bundles of corn folder and 3130 bushels of corn were grown. Out of the wood lots enough wood was taken to supply the institution with fuel. of that sort. of that sort.

EDWIN K. SCHULTZ, of Boyertown, is Unique as a philanthropist. For thirty years, or since it was founded, he has been treasurer of the Board of Trus-tees of Perkiomen School, at Pennsburg. His family for generations, for it is one of the oldest in the Pennsylvania German section of Lower Berks and Upper Mont-gomery Counties, have been members of the Schwenkfelder Church. Perkiomen School was established by the Schwenkfelders, and although undenomina-tional in teaching, has been under their auspices ever since.

auspices ever since. Edwin K. Schultz has been the largest single contributor to the institution. Yet he has never been asked to give a cent. All of his gifts have been voluntary.

WHEN the new main building was in course of erection at a cost of over \$30,000, the board found that it could raise

but \$18,000. Without solicitation Mr. Schultz underwrote the entire proposition. He carried the debt at great personal sacrifice without interest until it was liquidated in the course

of years. The World War, to which Perkiomen contributed liberally of her sons, left the school with a deficit. Under its system it offers self-help and certain advantages to promising and deserving boys. This largely-increases its financial burden. Mr. Schultz, unsolicited, started a sub-residue high with \$5000 to clear off the

scription list with \$5000 to clear off the deficit, in addition to his other benefactions. Dr. Krauskopf, at a testimonial dinner to him at the Bellevue-Stratford, told that it was necessary for him to invest his personal fortune to start the National Farm School. His story of self-sucrifice recalled that of Edwin K. Schultz in the struggle of the Perklomen School.

Each institution has won a triumph. The National Farm School graduates have gone forth adequately equipped not only to

operate their own farms successfully, but WHAT would you do if a well-dressed to assume positions on large estates as farm superintendents, dairymen, herdsmen and



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

manner as to make them visible to the spiritual eye of the beholder. When this is done the mission of sculpture in its highest On the Essence of American Sculpture

form is achieved.

SCULPTURE, like any of the other fine Sarts, must develop a distinct national individuality, if it is to take a significant position in the history of art, says Giuseppe Donato, of the city, one of the leading

Food profiteers may soon swap alible at

France fears the reparation scale syst rob her of the fruits of industry. Not Photographic Reproduction

"Herein lies the difference between work-

manship and genius. The great sculptors in masterpieces, such as I have mentioned. do not concern themseives so much with a

perial Treasury are fast being exhausted. The Dutch as hosts are commending sobriety and are urging the delegates to approach the conclave "as a work meeting and not as a champagne farty." The British have fintly negatived the French plan of laying down in advance an irreducible minimum of conditions to be delivered to Russin.

Lloyd George is not in sulogistic vein. It is admitted on all sides that the problems to be attacked are as trying as they were at Genoa. Diplomacy acknowledges a zero hour.

Nevertheless, preparations for the assembly are proceeding. The preliminary committee of experts will meet on Thursday and endeavor to outline some program of financial and commercical affairs without entrenching upon political principles.

The absence of great expectations is in one respect refreshing. Alarmists are stiffed. Professional prophets of gloom are stultified. It is incossible to warn delegates who are already acutely aware of the difficulties confronting them.

The Hague meeting presents a study in realities. Though these are dark, they are at least preferable to fictions. What is accomplished, he it ever so tiny, will be a net gain. There is always this virtue in preparation for the worst.

### A SUMMER-TIME THOUGHT

DRAISE was abundantly forthcoming in New York last week for a new kind of summer show. In site of hot weather, a resuscitation of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "The Rivals," presented by the Players' Club, founded by Edwin Booth, was generously patronized.

A new generation was entertained by one of the most amusing plays ever written. Old-timers revived pleasant memories. A diverting time was had by all and regrets were expressed that the special conditions under which the all-star production was given prevented it from running for several weeks more.

Upon one significant point considerable infuiry was raised. Is it necessary, it was asked, for all summer shows to be girl shows, jazz shows, spectacles and tinseled entertainments? Granted that high tragedy indigestible during the season of tropic emperatures, is not a laugh a refreshment and a tonic whether inspired by Sheridan or painfully devised by the overworked manufactories of the so-called revues?

There is decidedly more fun-and not high-brow fun, either-in an intelligent performance of "The Rivals" than in the average Ziegfeldian offering.

Ada Lewis, for example, would be much nore amusing as the real Mrs. Malaprop than as the copy of that character in "Very Good Eddle," one of the most creditable of nusical comedies of several seasons past.

The Bob Acres. Witness Willie Collier and now standardized simulations of comic wardice. Lydia Languishes are inmerable in varied environments. Is not he real thing preferable to the imitation? It has been argued that "all-star" rivals of comedy classics, such as "The Rivals," "The School for Scandal" or "She nos to Conquer." are ruinously costly. production of the first-named piece in attan last week included such artists Tyrone Power, Henry E. Dixey, Viniet 

"office" or "Scandals" or "Passing with their assembly of authors, ettiste, special song writers, costumers,

The extraordinary number of motor accidents reported yesterday and the nature of most of them provide corroboration for something said a day or two ago in this co'umn relative to the contributory negligence of public authorities visible in the great majority of automobile mishaps.

It seems now, for example, that the signal bell may not have been ringing at the grade crossing near Absecon where six members of one family were killed when a shore ex-press struck a motorcar. Is a bell enough at a crossing where railway trains and automobiles run at top speed?

The blame for the Absecon tragedy may be put ultimately upon the railroad or it may be shifted to the driver of the automobile, who is dead and unable to give his side of the story. But it belongs in reality with public officials of the past and the present who were too shortsighted to see that all the problems of overland traffic would need new treatment with the astonishing expansion of the motor industry and the increasing use and utility of the automobile itself. The time to prevent the accident near Absecon was ten years ago, when new roads in that general region were being planned

and when no one had enough imagination to perceive that the plans were inadequate to future needs. It is idle to suppose that all the important motor roads in New Jersey and Pennsylvania

and other States can be carried under or over railways at one swoop. That is what will have to be done with them sooner or later. Meanwhile the railroads ought to be compelled to do what railroads do in other civilized countries. They should be compelled to put guards and gates at every grade crossing. They will do so readily enough and at a comparatively slight expense when Legislatures are honest and free from the belief that corporations are holy and not to be bothered or irritated, no matter what happens,

### INSTRUCTION FROM ABROAD

A MERICANS are supposedly proud of A their speed records. Money and motor. cars, reputations and railway trains go Celerity distinguishes a multiplicity fast. of affairs, material and moral. Foreigners have imagined the Nation as a vortex, a swirl of action. They have sensed our intentions, if not invariably our achievement. Our public believes heartily in movement, is pleased to fancy that the Republic is racing toward new peaks of grandeur. It is unquestionably agreeable to imagine that no people can build citles, win wars, make the desert bloom, finance great corporations, acquire culture, imbibe education, invent ist see fits for mankind and size up

the rest of the universe so swiftly as out people.

Yet in spite of all this exultation, it is as a student, not as a teacher, that one of the most eminent sitisens, of the United States

tranger in a poker game sat with pat hand and bet a quarter, while you had only three eights and \$10 in all the world? Thomas A. Edison, desiring to test your knowledge and character, wants to know. And it appears that Mr. Edison is either kidding you or kidding himself, since possible answers to this most moving query are as various as the souls and purposes of all the strangers that one may meet in the course of a lifetime.

Had Mr. Edison named Henry Ford as the player with the pat hand an answer would be easy. Mr. Ford would bet a quarter, even if he had a royal flush. And he would continue to bet quarters until he had all the credulous and acquisitive players into the game as deep as they could go and live. Then he would lift the ante a million or so. If, on the other hand, the man with the pat hand were Vice President Coolidge, a wise opponent would give him a battle and, of course, Mr. Coolidge would withdraw.

Mr. Edison, and he seems to know something about the game, would have to be handled differently. He might take one chance and risk a quarter on a bluff. The thing to do, therefore, would be to raise him. If he didn't yield at once the man with the three eights and \$10 would be wise to desist without further labor. For if Mr. Edison didn't guit after betting two whole quarters one might be sure that he, as the saying goes, had them.

Marching Negroes in Washington are de-Mean Well Act Poorly manding the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching

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Even though the bill would stop lynching (and its strongest advocates do not claim that for it); even though it were wise for the Federal Government to further interfere with State affairs (and the wisdon is at least debatable), the parading would be a foolish and a futile thing. There ought to be an end of lynching, but the end is not to be reached in Washington.

Hope Springs John Donlin, labor lead-er, told the Cincinnati

convention of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor that the way to minimize strikes is to minimize authority to call them. He suggested that labor bodies nattern themselves on the United States Congress, which alone has the authority to declare war. Those who have had building declare war. Those who have had building plans halted by sudden strikes will sympahize with this sugrestion.

It has been suggested by Mars and Hymen the French Military Commission that army Military service be shortened so that the birth rate may be raised. The idea is by no means far-fetched. The enormous increase of population in Germany is not whoily unconnected with comparative freedom from military service, a consummation largely brought about by ailied coercion.

A pretty woman bumped Sparing World her head while diving A Severe Jolt at Atlantic City. She wouldn't give her name

at the hospital "because she was so well known nationally" it would cause a stir. But the bump is testified to by a physician. One may venture the guess that it is not a bump of modesty.

The menace of the rat is ever present, but happily it is only once in a great while that it is brought home so terribly as in the case of the three local children bitten while they slept.

It is at least comforting to realize that a hurricane can shock us with forty deaths. It would have been barely worth chronicling in war time,

specialists. Nearly 1300 graduates is the monument to the work of Principal Dr. O. S. Kriebel and his friends like Edwin K. Schultz, of Perkiomen School.

THERE are 20,000 pairs of shoes resoled and heeled in Philadelphia every day. This work is carried on, according to statistics prepared by a leather manufac-turer, in 2500 repair shops.

turer. in 2500 repair shops. This means that 6,000,000 pairs of shoes are mended in Philadelphia every year. It is only one phase of reclamation that is growing by leaps in this country. The most remarkable results of this are shown in the Pennsylvania Railroad's fig-ures of the income from the sale of office waste paper waste paper. The company realized about \$1200 a week

from this source last year. It is but a drop in the bucket compared to the amount of wastage going on daily in Philadelphia in the processes of ordinary

life. The greatest waste is in food. Tons of kitchen and table scraps are daily thrown away that could be utilized again for

human consumption. It is much less now than it was prior the World War, and the operations of to the World War, and the Food Administration. The curtailment and restrictions of that

period taught wasteful Americans a lesson in economy.

THE "Function Shops" that flourished L south of Market street fifteen and twenty years ago have disappeared.

They were little cubby holes where the poor could buy meat scraps, bread, cooked old vegetables, and often fruit with the decayed parts cut out that had been discarded by Dock street merchants. The meat and other foods were the left

overs from hotel tables. Today the second-hand shoe trade of Philadelphin is maintained entirely by the repair of salvaged footwear, partly shoes.

They are cobbled and polished up and realize a fine profit.

The immense sums, aggregating millions of dollars, that were saved by the French. American and British armies by reclaiming accouterments, shoes and uniforms was in reality inspired by the success of the second-hand trade in the great cities of the world.

SENATOR GEORGE WOODWARD is greatly interested in the matter of keeping employed the convicts in our peniten-

tiaries. It is the most difficult problem of solu-tion in the entire range of penology. It is just as true in a prison as in out-side life that. "Satan always finds some

work for idle hands to do." As the State is its own printer, the ques-tion has been raised. Why cannot the peni-tentiaries be equipped with machinery and he State's printing done in these institutions?

Smull's Hand Book, that invaluable vade mecum, possibly the most important document put out by the State, failed to appear last year because of complications in the State printery.

Important reports of State departments and bureaus are months, and even years, behind in their publication.

FOR thirty-five years and more the prob-lem of prison labor has been before succeeding Legis atures. It is invariably met and repeatedly op-

nosed and defeated by the forces of organized

labor. It has, therefore, been necessary to dis-cover some prison industry that will not come in competition with outside labor. A step in this direction, Dr. Woodward

A step in this direction, Dr. Woodward told me, has recently been taken. The automobile license plates which have been printed at one of the State institutions

are herenfier to be turned out from the shops in the pententiary. The necessary machinery has been in-stalled and the plant is ready to begin busi-Contraction of the

"Like everything else in these lines," said Mr. Donato, "the public is the final arbiter, and that public should interest itself more in the real expression of sculpture and in its artistic treatment, in order better to educate itself in the interpretation of the emotions and of the life of today. On the other hand, our sculptors should do the same thing in the matter of interpretation, and not be content to reproduce and fill Amercan house with antique copies or relics of the Greco Roman or Pompeian periods.

GIUSEPPE DONATO

"We today cannot live the life of the ancient Greeks or of the Romans. It is true that there have been many copies made, because in the past they have found a liberal market in this country. But we have our own lives to live, and unless this life is reproduced in our fine arts there will be no merican art for the future. Art is truly universal, but to the universal expression f it must be added the individual and the nationalistic note.

### **Outlook Good in America**

"The people of the United States are taking yearly a keener and more critically appreciative interest in sculpture, and many of the younger generation of sculptors are showing undoubted talent. It has not yet because the people as a whole have not yet had sufficient opportunity to educate them-selves up to the point of appreciating sculp-ture as a part of art, to the degree, for instance, with which they appreciate and understand painting and decoration. And this education is not a technical one, but is simply a closer communion with and an understanding of the beauties of nature and the harmonious impressions which are given Almost all that the technically educated observer can say that the non-technician cannot is whether or not one figure is modeled better than another. reclation of the modeling of surfaces and exhibit some knowledge of form.

"Therefore, I do not see the necessity for the public to be technically educated even if the public to be technically educated even if this were possible, in order to appreciate the beauty of fine sculpture. In viewing the glories of the pediment of the Parthenon or the figures of Lorenzo and Giuliano de' Medici, by Michael Angelo, with the asso-ciated figures of night and day and dawn and crepusco, technique sinks into utter oblivion in the majesty and beauty of the works, and the same may be said of every great art work in whatever medium. A sculptor like Michael Augelo put the characteristic elements of a man's whole life into a single pose.

"As a matter of fact, the public is at all times impressed by the message which a figure or a group conveys. A technical knowledge is valuable to the student, but is not necessary to public appreciation.

### Is Less Easily Understood

"At the same time, it is undeniable that sculpture is less easily understood than many of the other fine arts. In painting, for example, the use of colors charms the eyes and pleases the senses, as music often has the same effect upon the ear, regardless of the ideas expressed by the creator of the work. But sculpture is plain form, and unless the expression of the idea is ani-mated by something behind it, it becomes merely an imitation of form and therefore does not attract either the mind on therefore does not attract either the mind or the eve "But great pleces of sculpture have far more than mere form, and they have the power to move the minds of men pro-foundly. Take, for example, the case of the man who was so overwrought by the plaster cast of Rodin's 'The Thinker' when it was exhibited in front of the Pan-theon in Paris that he broke it to bits. And this was not done in a spirit of van-And this was hor done in a spirit of van-dalism. Intense emotions are also arcused by Michael Angelo's figure 'The Slave' or Rodin's 'The Are of Brass.' "Hut in works like these we find nor

form, but speech to form. It is apparent to every person of scueld ifties who coss them. Into those secrets of Nature which are into the physical are in such a one's office?

photographic reproduction as they do with a truthful interpretation or translation of those characteristics which they want to

accentuate. "Freedom of expression is needed in order to accomplish this, and when this is limited to the mechanical, then the finer element of the art is sacrificed for the lower one. The Winged Victory of Samothrace is perhaps the highest expression of sculpture of all time; but in seeing it one loses sight of the mechanics and feels only the impelling force of the thought of the artist, unknown though be to this day.

### The Collector of Sculpture

"The great demand among the buyers of older days. This is due to two things: the lure of a name or the desire on the part of the collector to have a piece by a certain sculator to complete the collector to have a piece by a certain sculptor to complete his collection. It is not fair to condemn the collector for this point of view, but the reprobation should go to the dealer who takes advantage of the confidence of his client to exploit him.

"There is in this country a greater tendency toward collecting, and, even better, there is more of a demand every year on the part of the public for sculptured decora-tions on buildings. Evolution and education are bringing this about and the people are evidently becoming tired of seeing un-ornamented buildings and drawing comparisons between these and some of the decorated buildings which they have seen here and abroad. This education must be both by the

architects and the artists themselves. "No better example of this can be cited than the Parthenon of the Greeks, the first exposition of sculpture and architecture combined. When this great masterpiece is

combined, when this great masterpiece is seen, one is not impressed by the form shown, but by the spirituality expressed by the figures in the pediment, or the reliefs along the frieze, all in complete harmony with the architecture itself, which is spiradding soul to the architectural itual, and feature. In other words, the architect makes the skeleton and the sculptor adds beauty to it.

### Some Fine American Work

Some Fine American work "In America now we are going through the struggle among the few who have the desire for divine interpretation with the wish to add a national note of our country to the world's history of the art. In the last group made by our former teacher, Mr. Charles Graffy, the one for the Mende Memorial, he has broken away from the style of conhe has broken away from the style of con-servative art into the line of expressive and interpretative sculpture and it is one of the interpretative scutpture and it is one of the pieces which may be considered as part of the development of American sculpture. This, with the Barnard groups in front of the Capitol at Harrisburg and a few others. I believe, may be looked upon as among the water mathematican sculptures done most pretentious and significant works done by American sculptors thus far."

# Acting Prohibition Commissioner has ruled that a man may have liquor on a sideboard in his private dwelling. This im-portant matter being settled, remarked Demosthenes McGinnis, we may now look

 The maiden name of Lillian Russell Leonard.
 Jean-Francois Champollion was a constrained French Orientalist, discower of the key to the Egyptian him glyph es in 1822.
 Temple Bar was a famous gateway to fore the Temple in London, with formerly divided Fleet street from to Strand. It was removed in 1873 re-erected at Waitham Cross, Hen England.
 Benjamin Ryan Tillman was long Un ted States Senator from England.
 Benjamin Ryan Tillman was long Un ted States Senator from England.
 The traveler's tree is a remarkable plan a matry, of Madagator. The england a matry of Madagator. The england a matry of Madagator from england a matry of Madagator from england a matry of Madagator. The england a matry of Madagator from england a matry of matry of the plantan from england a matry of the plantan from for a ruling telling us where to get it. Students of the evolution of language will have a treat coming to them when a certain Negro theatrical company makes good its promise to produce a Potash and Perlmutter play.

Dissolute bees who feed on fermented mash are turning out a coholic honey in Oregon. Flee from the bee, thou souse, and consider her ways unwise.

Kato's acceptance of the Jalanese premicrobio may be accepted as a chack on the additionists which a peace-loving world will delight to bonor.

ALL OF STATION AND AND A

After the third busted tire an auto drive, inclined to think of himself as a jedu champion.

SHURT CUTS

Regularity is what the dog of the proved

Joyous the day when it doesn't occur W

More than a thirst for information in required to run down a rum-runner.

one to mention the weather.

returns to.

Come to think of it, has Chandler paid in claim to the State which demands obs of its laws?

The attitude of the gang politician either party is, "We care not who on the cow so we may milk it."

One apparently good reason for a subsidy and busy ships is that it is cheap than a Shipping Board and idle ships.

Some little catch in his throat make Senator Lodge appear to sing to his con-stituents, "I'hear you McCall-ing me."

There is no longer any shortage of sche teachers. The law of supply and dense appears once again to have justified itself.

Hope has been expressed that Pepper will now proceed to reform the tional Committee. But it may not be kind of a bulldog.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is meant by a Pyrrhic victory: 2. How many years intervened between the first permanent settlement of Vay ginia and the first permanent settle-ment of Massachusetts?

 What instrument is used in measure the velocity, direction and elevation a clouds? What is a penthouse? Who was Patrick Sarsfield?

Who was Patrick Sarsfield?
 What was the compromise of 1859 a American history?
 Where and what is the Dekkan?
 What is baroque architecture?
 What are the corbie steps of a house What are the corbie steps of a house When did cultivated asparagus being be popularized as a table vegetablet

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

5. The maidon name of Lillian Russell

resembles that of the plantam sends out haves only in two oppo-inducible a buse expanded fan buse of the maximum subjects weat when, even is they drive weat one day produce the fact par-tice base. The water, which may

10. General Gattieni was the military mander and defender of Paris is

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
 Charles E. Hughos has held the offer of Governor of New York, Justice the Anited States Supreme Court is Secretary of State.
 Theoeritus was a famous Greek ident poet who was born at Syracuse, she and lived in the third century B. His poems represent the life of the men, shepherds and fishermen.
 Roald is the first name of Amuse. The Whisky Rebellion or Insurrect was an cubreak in the four Pole.
 The Whisky Rebellion or Insurrect was an cubreak in the four of an act congress imposing an excise duy all spirits distilled in the Units States and on stills. A large boot fishing was suppressed without bloo shed.
 The maidon name of Lillian Russel