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Philadelphia, Saturday, July 1, 1922

BUILDING RECORD BROKEN

THE revival of building activity in Philadelphia has for some months been evident to even the most casual observer. Evidences of new construction are wideeprend, not only in the business section. where steam shovels and ingenious excavating machines are performing their everremarkable feats, but in residential districts and suburbs which are undergoing speedy transformation.

Specific testimony of these changes is

furnished by the Bureau of Building Inspection, which reports a record six months in its history. For the first half of 1922 permits were issued for new constructions and alterations involving an expenditure of more than \$52,000,000. This exceeds the January-to-July total of last year by \$13,600,000, and the sums for the entire years respectively of 1920, 1919 and 1918 Since the beginning of the current year the amount of new building has increased with impressive regularity, reaching a climax in June, a month unsurpassed in the annals of the city bureau.

It is time for earnest statisticians to

elucidate a situation which is undoubtedly in part a reaction from the enormous slump in building caused by the war. Until recently it was believed that the construction increases no more than compensated for the lean years. But if the present high rate of development is sustained or exceeded it may soon be permissible to speak of substantial

THE HOUSE'S HOLIDAY

THE President's threat of an extra session L to secure passage of the Ship-Subsidy Bill is met by the passage of a resolution in the House to adjourn until August 15.

It would not be easy to devise a shabbier method than this of dodging responsibilities. Theoretically, Congress will not have adjourned: practically, only half of it will be functioning in the summer months. Representatives are defending their conduct on the ground that by the middle of August the Senate will have finished tinkering with the tariff measure.

But the Fordney bill is not the sole matter before Congress. Measures of vital im-# portance are in need of serious, efficient and prompt attention, notably the ship-subsidy proposal, with the special backing of Mr.

Vacations are supposedly the reward of productive labor. On this basis the House has not earned a release. Its holiday represents conscienceless indifference to a troublesome situation of its own making.

SHOTGUN BANDITS

DATROLMAN MITCHELL and William Bollindoff, a bank detective, deserve high commendation for the effective protection of two bank messengers carrying \$32,-000 of payroll money when attacked by six shotgun bandits yesterday who were waiting for them with an automobile in which to escape. The money was protected, but the bandits

got away. The real test of the efficiency of the police will come in the pursuit and arrest of the hold-up men. One of them was wounded. It should not be impossible for capable detectives to trace him to his place of concealment, especially as the automobile in which the men were trying to escape had to be abandoned and he had to go afoot through the streets.

The incident should make every bank which has to send money through the streets by messenger and every employer who gets his payroll money in cash from his bank take such precautions as to make it impossible for hold-up men to succeed in robbing the messengers. With a sufficient guard it could not only be made impossible for any one to get the money, but those who make attempt could be arrested before they

had an opportunity to escape. The quick frustration of their efforts and their summary punishment would tend to discourage the further development of the business of robbing money-carrying messengers in this city, which has already become too flourishing.

A VERDICT AGAINST THE K. K. K. THE jury in the Ku Klux Klan case on

trial in Bakersfield, Calif., has decided that the setting up of extra-governmental authority for disciplining citizens is not to

Thirty members of the Ku Klux Klan seized Dr. Dwight R. Mason, of Taft, on the night of October 27, took him to the ball park in the town, strung him up by his neck to a tree and beat him with ropes. The men were masked, but John H. Vitelle, the exalted cyclops of the Taft clan, was indicted for intent to commit murder, to do bodily harm by hanging and for beating the man with ropes.

The jury acquitted Vitelle on the charge attempting to commit murder, it dised on the charge of intent to do bodily frm by hanging, but it found him guilty of the charge of beating with ropes. The penalty is imprisonment for from one to

The prosecution charged that the mal Evatment of Mason was the result of a Ku Klux Klan sentence, and the jury seemed to agree to this view of the case. seemed to believe, also, that if any man guilty of acts that deserve punishment should be punished by the orderly processes set up by law and not by a selfonstituted and irresponsible tribunal which

takes the law into its own hands, This is the only view that can be tolerated in a civilized country. There have been times, when government has broken down or times, when government up, when vigilance before it has been set up, when vigilance committees were organized to punish law improve. But nowadays we have courts in which enforces of the country which enforce

law he can be haled into these courts to answer for them, and if the proof is at hand he will be punished.

The establishment of irresponsible, secret and self-constituted tribunals, such as the Ku Klux Klan maintains to punish with-out a hearing every one who has displeased the members of the Klan, will readily be stamped out if prosecuted after the coura-geous Bakersfield method.

NO. CHARLEY: WE REGRET THAT J. VERNE IS DEAD

Mr. Hall's inquiry in Council Reminds Us That a Jules Is Needed to Write of a World Going Mentally Blind

CIS JULES VERNE in the house?" said I Charley Hall brightly when Mayor Moore, having come up again for air, casually informed the City Council that \$119,000,000 would be needed for odds and ends of public work preliminary to the

Of course, Councilman Charley knew that Jules was dead. Charley is no dummy. He wished merely to show the fellows that, given the proper background, he could swing devastating persiflage with anybody.

It might be a good thing for the world if Jules were alive. For he had imagination and a sense of humor-rare qualities of mind that might yet save those national and international situations in which the mere reason and logic of less gifted men seem utterly futile. He might write a terrifying romance of a generation of men gone spiritually blind and tearing at each other's throats in the darkness, and mistaking good for bad and friends for enemies and lies for the truth and defeat for victory.

This, for example, is the 1st of July, and half the country is packing for expensive vacations while the other half insists that it hasn't the means to live safely or in decency. And the thing that would interest M. Verne-the most distinguished hunter of romantic contrasts that ever lived-is that none of the people who are in such a hurry to get away from bome pause to consider that they may have to walk back!

They may have to walk back if there is a railroad strike. And there will be a railroad strike if all the people who have to deal with the new crisis on the railroads are as lacking in tact as T. De Witt Cuyler, spokesman for the railroad executives.

Let us admit that the attitude of the shopmen is wrong-headed and that their threats are of a sort to irritate the public's nerves. Even then Mr. Cuyler's lecture on patriotism, indicting the union men as neartraitors because they ignore the authority of the Railroad Labor Board, sounds a bit hollow. It happens that the Pennsylvania Rallroad Company was the first to question the authority of the board. It said at the outset, through General Atterbury, that it would retain the right to run its own affairs in a pinch. Mr. Cuyler wrote nothing publicly on the subject of patriotism to General Atterbury.

Jules Verne, a student always of the phenomenal and the perverse in nature and humanity, would be sure to put Mr. Cuyler in his book just as he would put the equally significant Mr. Gompers in. He would be sure to snatch at Charley Hall and Mayor Moore and all such people. They would be a sort of Greek Chorus in the background of a drama in which most of the ruling statesmen would appear as blind men fighting among themselves for the right to lead the world further on a downhill road.

Jules would try to show that a Governing Idea, founded in justice, is what civilization lacks. He could prove, if he were as clever as he used to be, that an idea of that sort is as far from the economic field in the United States as it is from Europe, as far from Mr. Cuyler as it is from Mr. Gompers and the radical shopmen. And he might find bitter amusement in demonstrating that there are as many ruling cliques warring for control and prestige in Philadelphia as there are in the political riots that continue to leave the allied countries despairing and desperate and actually weaker in the assets that count than the people they defeated in the bloodiest of wars.

Jules might finally make clear what imaginative minds already have perceived, that there can be no unity of human purposes, no great works, no real progress so long as the world continues to be half mad with selfishness.

We don't know where the Mayor expects to get that \$119,000,000 or whether he really expects or hopes to get it at all, or whether he had in the back of his mind a desire to shock the community by creating an exaggerated impression of the fair's cost. He talked for a moment enough like Jules Verne to justify Charley Hall's shining

Of course, his figures were out of all proportion to rational needs. But the Mayor is a hard man to understand these days. He doesn't talk for publication as he used once to do. He keeps us guessing. And he himself appears to be guessing most of the

One cannot but wish that when Charley Hall rose and put his ironic query a voice had answered and said "Here!" There might have been a debate. We know about what Jules, talking to Charley but addressing himself to the entire world of public and semi-public men, would have said. He would have talked like an imaginative person, a person with the long view. And he would have begged his hearers to quit shamming and posing and platitudinizing and cheating and four-flushing and to abandon all the madness of opportunism that tends to make life a burden to majorities everywhere. He would say that lies, official and otherwise, got the world into its present plight and that only the truth, courageously faced and spoken, can get it out again.

THE SOVIET MIND

"HURRAH!" cried John Tanner in man and Superman," "he isn't Litvinoff, head of the Russian delegation at The Hague, entertained the idea that the jubilation expressed by Shaw's iconoclastic here would be re-echoed at the European financial conference he was doomed to disillusionment. French, Belgian and Italian delegates received with marked disfavor the Soviet representative's suggestion that his Government was ready to recognize the private property claims of foreigners purely as a matter of expediency to gain credits, not is a matter of right and justice.

M. Litvinoff appears to have been aston. ished at the sensation caused by his remark. Could anything be franker than that proposed separation of principles and practic for the sake of a trade? Do the capitalistic nations prefer hypocrisy? This is conceivand is guilty of offenses against the ably the Russian communistic yiew of the

situation. It represents a process of rea-soning revealed at Brest-Litovsk during the peace negotiations with Germany. The Soviet envoys were able to allege at home that they had signed under duress a Teuton treaty practically damaging to their prin-ciples but in theory leaving them untouched.

It is not entirely easy for so-called Western minds to grasp this species of logic. Little confidence can be placed in a suppliant for a contract who proclaims his repudia-tion of that principle of exchange and barter known as good faith.

Moscow may be pleased to assume that Litvinoff's candor leaves the communistic

principle inviolate. Westerners have not yet caught up with the new day in Russia. Consequently they may be pardoned for their bewilderment.

A code of morals which safeguards prin-ciples by breaking them represents a development of ultra-opportunism. The fact that Litvinoff is apparently unashamed of the affront both to his own faith and to the contrary opinion held outside Russia simply adds to the difficulties at The Hague. Ne gotiations on such a basis would be a perversion of common sense and fundamental standards of honesty.

McCUMBER'S DEFEAT

THE defeat of Senator McCumber for re-I nomination in North Dakota ought to mark the beginning of the end of the

soldiers' bonus agitation in Congress, McCumber was pushing his Bonus Bill because he thought there were votes in it for him at home. There is no doubt of this whatsoever. He knew he needed strengthen himself, and he was confident that the so-called soldier vote would be with him if he fought hard enough for the

The result has demonstrated that there are no votes to be won by any such means. It is becoming more evident every month that the soldiers are, first of all, respecting and public-spirited citizens. They are aware that the country is burdened with taxation levied for the purpose of carrying the war debt and paying the extraordinary expenses of government which have not yet been reduced to a peace basis. They are aware that if from \$3,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 more is to be collected to pay bonuses it will be necessary to levy heavier taxes.

While as soldiers they might be pleased to receive a few hundred dollars apiece as a bonus, as citizens they object to burdening business by heavier taxes in order to raise the money to pay the bonus.

Candidates for the Senate and the House who have opposed the bonus have been nominated and several of the most active advocates of the bonus, McCumber chief among them, have been defeated for nomination. This is a result which is reassuring to those who have confidence in the ability of the people to think straight on a

clearly defined issue.

The other implications of the McCumber defeat are interesting, but of less importance. Lynn J. Frazier, who receives the Republican nomination, is the Non-Partisan League Governor who was recalled last October. He is the spokesman of the discontent in the State over the disregard of the railroads for the rights of the farmers in the shipment of their grain. McCumber supported the Esch-Cummins Railroad Law, which is supposed in certain quarters to contain provisions more favorable to the railroads than to the shippers. The North Dakota farmers apparently preferred to have in the Senate an anti-railroad man,

rather than McCumber. There have been suggestions that the anti-Frazier Republicans, the men who forced the recall of the Governor last year, will join with the opposition and vote for the Democratic candidate for the Senate. This suggestion, however, was made during the heat of the primary canvass and may be regarded at present as nothing more than a form of campaign argument intended to strengthen

COMMON SENSE IN COUNCIL

THE common practice of bedevilment o the executive power by the legislative does not seem to have been illustrated in Council by the unanimous passage of two entirely unobjectionable ordinances over the Mayor's veto.

One of these measures sanctions the laying of two steam pipes under a street by an industrial firm, and the other enables a baking company to build a bridge between two of its buildings at Hancock and Chancellor streets.

These grants do not in any sense iconard the public welfare. Council is to be congratulated for its common-sense view of the subject. The unanimity of the vote precludes the suspicion of petty partisan factionalism.

BOB MAXWELL

WE IN this office, knowing Bob Maxwell as we did, were yet surprised to learn how universally he was liked and how many people of all sorts, little and big, obscure and exalted, felt a pang of genuine grief at the news of his unexpected death yesterday. He had been more than a noted personality in the world of sports that accepted him as a youthful and smiling sage, He was an influence for clean dealing, a force opposed always to bad play of any

An artist and an authority in his field and the most generous of men we knew him to be. But when he died there came to the surface in a hundred places evidences of secret kindnesses done by him for innumerable people and of a gentleness that, seen in retrospect, contrasts all the more finely with his magnificent strength. .

There was only one Bob. He wrote from a mind that seemed flooded with sunlight and clean airs. There is not a man among those who were his associates who does not feel a sense of profound and personal loss.

The Man Afoot Shank's mare nowadays seeks few long-distance records. The broad highway is no longer for pedestrians. If Dr. Watts were writing his famous quatrain today it would begin, "Whene'er I take my walks abroad how many flivs I see." And walks abrond how many flivs I see." And he'd have to keep his eyes peeled. Who walks by faith and not by sight may later ride in an ambulance. And some hardworking, careful driver will have to help pay the hospital bill. This fact and not pure altruism is probably back of the resolution passed by the State Motor Federation at Syracuse, N. Y., urging the New York State Highways Department to construct footpaths for pedestrians along the struct footpaths for pedestrians along the highways. After that the man afoot will be required 'life's checkered paths of joy and woe with cautious feet, to tread" at crossings only.

One might think from the disturbance in the duck pond that the coal Virtue and strike and the threatened rail strike were the two most important de elopments in the industrial world today relopments in the industrial world today. This is because virtue only occasionally achieves the first page. When the history of the labor movement comes to be written it may well be that a recent quiet decision of Pennsylvania Railroad employes will be worthy of more space. Not to mention our own P. R. T., which is making amity a commondator.

LOW-GRADE POLITICS

Decades of Enslavement of the Republican Voters by the Party Organization Bring Inevitable Decadence

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN THE outstanding feature of Pennsylva-nia's political system, aside from its low-grade morals, is its reactionary tendencies. Its standards have always been destructive and retrogressive.

This condition is undeniably the result of decades of enslavement of the Republican voters by the party organization. And the voters have been willing slaves except when some recrudescence of morality and selfassertiveness developed, as in the recent pri-mary election which resulted in the nomi-nation of Gifford Pinchot for Governor. A sample of this retrogression, paraded for decades before the eyes of every State

school system.

Organization bosses were satisfied that Pennsylvania, in the matter of educational advantages for its children, should rank with communities south of Mason and Dixon's line; should stand

was "nothing in it" for the machine, neither offices nor coin. Why worry? York and Maryland had inaugurated a com-

THE election of William C. Sproul as A Governor worked a change in these departments. The outstanding achievements of Mr. Sproul's administration have been the reorganization of the public schools under Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, and the inauguration of a comprehensive highway system under the late Commissioner Lewis S.

These have gone far toward redeeming

The management of our fiscal affairs for half a century has been a joke. Since the time of Robert W. Mackey, State Treas-ury resources have been the plaything of whatever boss, or coterie of bosses, happened to be in control.

There was no secret about it. Every politician knew that the funds of the State deposited in favored banks and trust companies earned no interest, but that instead hundreds of thousands of dollars were poured annually into the coffers of the State Organization by these favored banking institutions. It was their tribute of corruption for the purpose of controlling

At rare intervals sporadic attempts were made by conscientious men to correct these abuses. But the public conscience was calloused, and it was not until within the last few years that laws were enacted compelling depositories to pay interest upon State funds intrusted to their care,

During the interim the absolete and untrustworthy rule-of-thumb method of roughly gauging up the State's appropriations to the estimated amount of its income went on as usual. There was neither system nor efficiency in the arrangement.

At every session of the Legislature the members have voted appropriations, often with a recklessness that was appalling, aware that they were exceeding the income of the State. The Governor was always the goat. The Legislature "passed the buck." It was up to the Chief Executive to cut the appropriations to conform to the revenues, and assume all the obloquy and popular condemnation for his supposed mony.

I of 1921 was a blessing in disguise. It aroused the thinking members of the Republican Party. It did not matter the excuse that a misleading report of the Auditor General on the State's income was responsible for this ficancial debauch. The fact remained that the people had to foot the bill. The money to pay the piper had to come from the packets of the citizens. It was this as much as the revelations of

Auditor General and State Treasurer that rallied the voters to the gonfalon of Gifford Pinchot. One of the greatest evils of our financial

It is a lump sum set aside to pay the Lord knows what. It is an official grab-bag, a temptation constantly presented to every head of a department, an invitation to graft, an encouragement to increase the payrol unnecessarily.

ommonwealth's expenditures has been decried by the Organization, The scheme of a budget was preposterous!

For years the bosses scoffed at the idea of compelling banks to pay interest on the State's deposits. But the interest system was introduced, and the budget system wil ultimately come.

THE business men of the State, its mannance of a budget.

At the annual convention of the State Chamber of Commerce last October the following was unanimously adopted: Whereas, The Federal Government all of the States, except Pennsylvania and

budget procedure; therefore, be it Resolved. That the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce strongly urge the installation of a budget system in our State overnment to expedite the creation of balanced relationship between revenues and expenditures, and the adoption of a work program through correlated and propor-

Pinchot a few days after his nomination was his response to that call. He has pledged himself to a reorganization of our fiscal affairs and a budget-a budget, as stated in the above resolution, "to expedite the creation of a balanced relationship between revenues and expenditures."
With concrete knowledge of the sum re-

quired to conduct the State government. and a conservative estimate of the State' revenues, presented to each recurrent Legis. ature, there never again will be presented such disclosures as have disgraced the State The budget system is an absolute neces-It must come.

The curse of the contingent fund must go.

drivers who have at times worked without hats or coats are now required by city ordinance to wear them.
As the ordinance fails to mention pants, some of the humorists among them threaten to wear kilts. As a reproof to lawmaking busybodies this might be excellent, but the chances are nothing of the kind will happen. It sometimes costs money to joke sucfully, and a poor man can't afford it.



THE FREE-FOR-ALL STATE

IRELAND

in the Union, was the humiliating failure of the voters to demand a progressive public

among the States in point of education. The reason was always apparent. There

The same was true of our highways. New prehensive system of roads long before Pennsylvania took belated action.

the Commonwealth in the eyes of the country and of its own people.

elections, purchasing votes and enabling the bosses to "shake the plum tree."

THE reckless prodigality of the Legislature

gross mismanagement in the offices of the

system has been the curse of the contingent

fund.

Every past suggestion for regulating the

A ufacturers, merchants and great corporations that bear the burden of taxation, are aroused. They are demanding a complete reorganization of our finances, the mainte-

one other State, have followed approved business practice by installing a permanent

tional appropriations to State services and institutions.

The appointment of a Citizens' Committee on Revenues and Appropriations by Gifford

Atlantic City jitney Smoking Is

> vicinity. Flowers and Everyday Lafe "If a more general knowledge of the use and appreciation of the beauty of flowers could be brought into the life of every person, there would be a great gain imme-diately for civilization and for cultural influences. Once an interest in flowers is

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

started, it is rarely abandoned, and the person wants to know how to cultivate them, how to care for them and how to use them to the best advantage in the home.

to the best advantage in the home.
"The same increase of interest of which
I have spoken in Philadelphia extends
throughout the State of Pennsylvania, al-

though it is perhaps stronger in this city than in any other. There are horticultural societies in many of the smaller cities throughout the State and they are doing

excellent work in arousing and maintaining

e interest in these things.
"At the present time we hold five ex-

hibitions every year in Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity, and, as I have said, they

are each year being better attended. The summer exhibitions are held in the suburbs and some of them are devoted to special

tion is devoted to peonles and roses, with

spring bulbs and flowers, and there are also exhibitions for sweet peas, dahlias, etc.

These afford the persons who are interested in these especial kinds of flowers to see the

which have been made in raising them and

the new species which have been brought out

Flower Growers Interested

flowers acquires many things which add to their appreciation of the beautiful which is

They get a more thorough understanding of

the real beauty of flowers, learn to know th

different species and find out what im-provements have been made, both in the

flowers themselves and in the manner of raising them. Then they usually apply this knowledge in their own gardens, whether they be large or small.

"But the rent value of this form of edu

its floral interests and by no means all that

s possible has yet been done. But, with

the annual increasing interest in the matter, the future of Philadelphia as the

greatest floral center of the country is ex-ceedingly hopeful."

What Do You Know?

Did George Washington sign the Declaration of Independence?
 What State does Porter J. McCumber represent in the United States Senate?
 Who coined the phrase, "The short and simple annals of the poor"?
 Who are the Igorrotes?
 In which direction does the River Nile flow?

6. In what year was Austria defeated by

6. In what year was Austria defeated by Germany in a short and decisive war?
7. Name two signers of the Deciaration of Independence who became President and lived for fifty years after the Fourth of July, 1776.
8. Who wrote the patriotic poem beginning "When freedom from her mountain height"?
9. Name a famous yietary over the Patriotic Poem of the Poem

9. Name a famous victory over the British
won by Washington in 1776.
10. How many Presidents of the United
States were inaugurated in months
other than March and who were they?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The first daily paper in the United States, the Advertiser, was issued in Philadelphia in 1784.

The salary of the Vice President is \$12,000 a year.

grommet is a metallic evelet, used in sails and flags. It is sometimes spelled grummet.

spelled grummet.

word arctic is derived from the Greek "arktikos," bear, in allusion to "Ursa Major," the Great Bear, the brightest constellation in the northern

heavens. The great fire of Rome occurred in the

reign of the Emperor Nero, in the reign of the Emperor Nero, in the first century A. D.

"The Physiology of Taste" ("La Physiologie du Gout") was written by Brillat-Savarin, a noted French epicure and gastronomist, who was also a writer on other subjects and a jurist of some repute. His dates are 1753-1826.

singularly fortunate position with regard

cultural. Philadelphia is in a

denied to those who have not this knowledg

"The person who is really interested in

best varieties of them and note the change

JAMES BOYD

On Philadelphia as a Flower Center PHILADELPHIA is probably the leading city in the United States in the matter of horticultural interest, only Boston being in a position to dispute this leadership, according to James Boyd, president of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

one of the great horticultural centers," said Mr. Boyd, "Philadelphia is getting to the very front in this matter very rapidly. Not only have we a number of large seed and nursery establishments in and near the city but the interest of the people as a whole is rapidly awakening to what floral culture means to them and the good which they may derive from a horticultural interest.

"The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society is the oldest one of its kind in the Unite States, having been organized in this city her horticultural pre-eminence. Massachusetts Society, however, was or-ganized the following year, that is, in 1828 and so, from the very first, the largest city in each of the two Commonwealths have been friendly rivals for supremacy.

Interest in Flowers and Vegetables "It is a mistake to regard the efforts o organization as being restricted entirel to flowers, although these form a very im portant and perhaps the leading element of the program of each year. Our interest exto other branches of horticulture a well, and every year the society offers prizes for fruit and vegetables as well as flowers During the war years the efforts of the or ganizations were almost exclusively confined o vegetables, and a good bit of work along these lines was accomplished.

"Interest in all things horticultural is growing rapidly in Philadelphia and its im-mediate vicinity, and this has been especially the case in the last few years. There has been much more interest manifested in the home growing of things, and there has been a much larger attendance numerically and a higher degree of interest shown at the various shows where the results of the skilled gardeners of the city, most of whom are not professionals, are exhibited.

"The women have contributed to this in creased interest in a large measure by the exceedingly active personal interest which many of them are taking in the raising of flowers, fruits and vegetables. They have organized the Women's Home Garden Club f America, a national organization, which is doing wonderful work, not only in the raising of garden stuffs, but also in in-creasing the interest felt in all horticultural matters. A Great Cultural Influence

"Flowers and music form what seems to me to be the two greatest cultural and refining influences which it is possible to bring into the lives of people of all con-ditions and grades of society. Both rich and poor are equally sensitive and respon sive to the effects of the two great elements

"To bring this home to the people of the city and the State is one of our main ob-jects. We want to get people up to the point where they will thoroughly appreciate lowers and to teach them how properly in their homes, and to this end we prizes every year to the school chil tions using flowers exclusively, etc.

"To show how the public interest in flowers has increased in the last few years it is necessary only to note the number of entries for these prizes, which, while not large, carry with them considerable honor. When the society first began to offer for the best table decorations, which in-clude hall and library as well as dining room tables, there were only about five of six entries in this class. At the last exhibition there were fifty-five competitors. This shows clearly how much more interest is now taken in horticultural matters than there was a few years ago, and it all re-dounds to the credit of the intelligence and the desire for knowledge of the finer things, as shown by the people of our city and its

SHORT CUTS

North Dakota took the bone out

Where is the bunch that got Bunc As the Bakersfield, Calif., jury has they are Ku Klux Kowards.

Railroad shopmen will have to rechand their employers but their case

Wonder why the House didn't give Mr. Voigt a vote of thanks for permitting it

It is comforting to realize that was Senator Watson, of Georgia, is libelia George Washington he is too busy to Griffith and Collins deserve well of the country. They practiced forbearance unit it ceased to be virtue and are now showing

irmness, even though it hurts. Fireflies dusted with vermilion power at a paint factory in Woodside, N. J., gave forth a red light that flagged a fast freight. Is the correspondent sure the factory was a lightning bughouse?

Former United States Senator Cols, nearly a century old, after visiting the Seate, said, "I didn't see a man who was there when I was, but the speeches were much the same." Yeah. Same old flubdu.

When the coal strike is settled at last a may occur to our representatives that a fact-finding agency put to work in the confields might go far toward making a repetition of recent unpleasantness an impossi-

The Irish Free State is measuring to its job. The fist that is now denonstrating its punch will be quick to open to the hand of friendliness when occasion offers. Friends of Ireland hope the time is near at hand.

The plea of the National Disabled Seldiers' League that no bonus be paid to ablebodied veterans until disabled men have been adequately cared for is, so obviously based ustice and common sense that the coustry dare not ignore it.

June having taken her umbrella and departed, we were prepared to see July stroll in gayly poising her parasol. But be careful, dear month! Safety first, July first! Who knows what dangers your early days may bring forth? July Fourth frinstans.

Just in a little while, perhaps, the coal strike will be scuttled. The strong hand of the party of the third part raised to the first position of a spanker will suggest to the parties of the first and second part the de-

sirability of compromise. "Is Jules Verne about?" asked Charler Hall when Council got the Mayor's estimate for public improvements needed for the Fair. Jules is a batk number. Nearly all his flights of imagination have been ex-

ceeded by the sober facts. Many sermons will be preached from the text furnished by the voters of North Dakota and not all the lessons drawn will be justified by the facts. But, at least, nobody will be brash enough to contend that the defeat of McCumber is a victory for the

"A jug of wine, a loaf of bread and thou beside me sitting in the wilderness, sang Omaz Khayyam, "the wilderness were paradise enow." Were Omar living in New paradise enow." Were Omar living in New York today he might dispense with the jug of wine. A baker there has been discovered peddling loaves containing half pint flasks.

After Dr. Harold E. Longsdorff had hed two surgical operations in the finished two surgical operations in the Burlington County Hospital and had put out a fire in a basement and then performed three more surgical operations he was ready to call it a day. "Life," quoted the doctor casually, "is just one darned thing after another."

of some repute. His dates are 17531826.
7. Unalaska is one of the largest of the Aleutian Islands, which extend in a chain from the southwest extremity of Alaska. Its seaport is also called Unalaska.
8. The baobab is an African tree with an enormously thick stem. It is also called the monkey-bread tree.
9. The expression "Barkis is willin'" is derived from Charles Dickens' novel "David Depended." Barkis is a mild-mar d, rather simple-minded carries married Pegotty." David Coppe murse.
10. The dat By sive for the crusi-faxion Mayor of Buffalo insists that a dealer in hot dogs shall carry a ment-dealer license. Lawyers for heated pup vender protest, contending that the recibind largely vegetable. Issus joined. Contestant at the links. Somebody barking up the wrong tree. Assists would awaits established the contestant at the links. Somebody barking up the wrong tree.