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A SCHOOL TO BE PROUD OF

SCIENTIFICALLY and artistically, the School of Architecture of the University of Pennsylvania is perhaps the leading institution of its kind in the United

This view is not parochial. It is appreclated at the Beaux Arts in Paris. It is supported in England and has recently received concrete expression in the verdict of Robert Atkinson, of the Royal Institute of British Architects, whose commendation of the work accomplished at Penn was made after a close inspection of all similar schools in the land.

Heavy endowments have contributed little to the resources of the Pennsylvania Architectural School. Its growth, now fairly rapid, was at the outset gradual, and dde more to the enthusiasm, unselfish labors and co-operative and individual abilities of its faculty than to financial backing.

The spirit of endeavor which has been absorbed by increasing numbers of students has made the institution rich in merit and spiritual values, but not in the funds negessary to its practical expansion and development.

The gift of a graduate scholarship to the school which has just been made by E. T. Stotesbury is a laudable recognition of eplendid achievement in the face of some trying difficulties. Paul Cret, the talented professor of design, is to fix the conditions under which the new facilities for advanced studies will be conducted.

Too frequently young architects are forced by pressure from lean purses to curtail their education prematurely. scholarship will enable especially brilliant students to enrich their equipment before entering upon the practice of an art glorifled by its inspired masters and traduced by many who have dabbled in it unworthily.

FOUNDER OF GOUCHER COLLEGE MORE than passing notice should be paid to the death of the Rev. Dr. John

Franklin Goucher, of Baltimore, for he was Bo ordinary man. Born in Pennsylvania and educated at

Dickinson College, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Church, in which he was remarkably successful. He interested himself in missionary work and organized the Anglo-Japanese College in Tokio and ounded missions in China and Korea. He and his wife made generous gifts to the Woman's College in Baltimore and on his election to its presidency in 1888 the name was changed to Goucher College. He remained its president until 1905.

This college for the education of women' developed under his patronage until it is one of the most considerable of the women' colleges in the country. It has nearly 5000 students and a large faculty and excellent equipment. This would not have come to pass if it had not been for the Christian public spirit of Dr. Goucher, And although the college had a long existence before he became connected with it, he is properly known as its founder. He was not unique, as there are other publicentrited and philanthropic men in the Methodist and in the other churches. But there is none too many of them.

DENBY AND THE CHINESE WALL

THE most gigantle defensive work in the world is a monument not only of pretensions but of futility. Secretary Denby, who, after a risky air tour, has been in specting the Great Wall of China, has doubtless been impressed by the sheer magnitude of that venerable structure. If he is given to moralizing and has a taste for history, he may echo the thoughts of thousands of precedent visitors with the query, What for?"

Back in the second century B. C. original builders of the colossal barricade were perhaps convinced that such a question would be posed by any person in sight of their handlwork.

The Great Wall was intended to repler

China sufficient unto itself, to repel the outer barbarians, their goods, their chattels, their armaments. Its miserable failure to observe any of these purposes 1-

Oriental history. China, no less than any other nation on earth, has been subject to invasions of all kinds. Her dynasties have been overwhelmed, her peoples, for centuries at a time, have been subjected to conquest from abroad. Despite the notion that the for mer empire was long impervious to change,

It has undergone through the centuries vaalterations, material and spiritual, through contact with abroad. One of its great religious, Ruddhism, wa-Mongo's have occupied her mported. Western civilization is at present feeting swift transformation in the re-

The Great Wall is in part in ruins, esclopean curiosity, a mocking symbol of obtuse madness of attempted isolation. But what the Chinese know, what Mr. Denby, if he is a philosopher, probably knows, is not common knowledge in the Senate of the United States. In the upper cuse on Wednesday Senator Gooding, of the consumed two hours of legislative time with an appeal for the exclusion from this country by prohibitory tariffs of every le that can be made here. His Great Wall is a barrier of unscalable imposts.

Mr. Gooding is of the opinion that, save or certain minerals and products of the d. every article needed in the United tates can be produced here. The contenis capable of theoretical proof. But it also demonstrable that trade would be shed by so adamantine a bulwark and Lat Europe, without recourse to commerexchanges, would be hopeless of satiaher huge indebtedness to the United sed without the three-mile limit. this is the very rudiments of eco-

of North Dakota, who has been seconding the most nonsensical tariff argument ever the most nonsensical tariff argument ever advanced, have been displaying rudimentary mentalities.

The protective policy has the approval of the majority of Americans. But the Gooding-Ladd program is the betrayal of a commendable principle.

It seems a pity that these foolish and obstructionary legislators and a few others of the kind in the Senate could not have accompanied Secretary Denby and have beheld with him the world's most impressive ruin of an exclusive policy.

UP OUT OF THE UNDERWORLD SPREADS THE DRUG TRAFFIC

A Menace That Has Grown Swiftly Through the Organized Deviltry of Protected Outlaws

WHAT is the actual inner nature of the drug traffic, which was brought again into the headlines by the affair of Izzle Ginsberg? What is dope? Where and by whom is it used? Questions such as these must have arisen naturally in the minds of most people after even a casual reading of the experiments in humanitarianism of John R. K. Scott and former Judge Patterson and the tender-hearted members of Mr. Scott's law firm.

To the average citizen a dope fiend is little more than a legend, a shadowy figure of an imagined "underworld" that is supposed to be safely shut off from the normal world in which the vast majority lives and goes rationally about its business. But let us see.

France, England, Belgium, Germany and Italy, as well as the United States, have been moved to make occasional systematic surveys of the illicit drug business and its results. And it has been demonstrated that drugs of the sort which Izzie Cinsberg and his associates peddled have been the cause of swift and widespread social degeneracy in every civilized country.

They are the stimulants which criminals use before they go out to commit highway robberies or burglaries or murder. They supply the courage which the underworld "rat" requires when he sets out to steal motorcars or to rob a pedestrian. It might be better to say that they provide a crazy imitation of courage by making their victim temporarily insane,

The illegitimate use of narcotics is not peculiar to any class. High-rollers among the over-rich are becoming addicts, and it has been found that school children in rowded sections of many American cities have been developing the drug habit in imination of victims in their neighborhood cirles or under the guidance of boosters sent out by the drug rings to expand the dope market.

Any one who acquires the drug habit will he a physical and moral wreck within a year. The addiet without his drugs is in agony. The police know that most of the crimes of violence committed in the streets are the work of drug victims driven to desperation by the need of dope and willing to go to any lengths to obtain the money necessary for its purchase from the peddlers.

So serious a matter is the underground drug traffic that it was brought up for disussion at Versailles, where a proposal was made to have the manufacture, sale and distribution of all narcotics regulated by an international commission. The devastation done on the Continent by dope has been such that the French Academy of Medicine has just demanded that all persons found to be implicated in the traffic be excluded from

America has been hit as hard by the drug rings as any country in the world. Students of the general subject say that if the traffic is not broken up it will be in a few years as great a curse to the United States as the epium traffic was to China.

The State, despite anything that their political friends and their lawyers can do. will have to find a war to keep the dope neadders in put. Wolves moving in packs would not be so great a menace to public sufety as hulf a dozen dope magnates operating with the protection of highly paid lawyers with political drag.

The drug rings make enormous profits by systematically creating and enlarging a degenerate and criminal class. The money paid by the rings for protection of one sort and another is obtained by prostitution. surginey, highway robbery, petty thievery and innumerable other crimes to which addiets turn after drugs have rained their capacity for Systematic work of any sort.

Narcottes are peddled in poolfooms, on treet corners in the crowded sections of a city, in dance halls of the lower type, in rigar stores frequented by underworld loungers and in innumerable small restaurants. Drug yenders have even been caught working at the gates of public schools,

If the courts, the police and the Mayor permit the inquiry started by Judge Quigley to end with Izzle Ginsberg, the organized traffic in narcotics will go on and the done nagnates will continue to ride in motorcars ven a little more expensive and luxurious than these that the bootleggers go about in.

Public attention is now directed to another associate of drug peddlers, one Ellis, who, like Ginsberg, was turned loose after serving a few months of an eighteen months' term. And, as in the case of Ginsberg, the Instrict Attorney's office was not consulted about the parole,

Sterner laws are needed in this and every other State to punish drug peddlers and restrict the traffic. And there is no reason why, when existing statutes are revised. they should not be made broad enough to cing into the class of criminals liable to legal punishment all those who deliberately aid and encourage individuals or groups engaged in the illicit drug trade or conspire, under any pretense, to make them immune inder the law

THE SUICIDAL LUSITANIA

THE report that an American salvage company is contemplating recovering "treasure chest" from the Lusitania is rovoking in some quarters in Germany the kind of comment which might be termed preposterous had not the war and its conduct revealed many abnormalities in Teutonic

One newspaper complains because Germany is not to be represented at the suggested salvaging and is fearful lest "evidence" showing that the liner was carrying munitions should be destroyed with the connivance of the Entente. The Taeglische Rundschau volunteers the theory that the Lusitania had only herself to blame for sinking so suddenly to the ocean floor.

The submarine torpedo, contends this journal, would have caused only two compartments of the vessel to fill with water and could not have produced explosions ut Mr. Gooding and Mr. Ladd, I This is an ingenious conjecture, which if

logically extended could be made to cover the cases of most of the merchantmen at-tacked by the Germans during the war.

Ships with damaged compartments can sometimes float. Therefore hundreds of cargo and passenger ships of America and the Allies blew up of their own accord. There is absolution for the imperial submarines. Q. E. D.

As for the possibility of explosions on ships struck by torpedoes in vital parts, in, say, engines, botlers or oil stores, that must not be considered.

For several years boasting concerning the sinking of the Lusitania was common in Germany. School children celebrated the deed and a bronze medal with Death selling tickets to Cunard patrons was struck off. Pride in the original performance has apparently evaporated now. It is more

fashionable and certainly easier on the postwar conscience to attribute the U-boat

THE FIGHT IN BUFFALO

depredations to their victims.

THE real issue in the Buffalo street-car A strike is whether the Mitten plan shall be adopted or not. There is no dispute over wages, as the Mitten management in that city agreed to

the demands of the men. It refused, however, to make a contract with the union. Thereupon the strike was ordered and the representatives of the union announced

that the men should be hired through them

or not at all. . There is nothing strange about this attiude. It is known throughout the country that the employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, operated by Mr. Mitten, are not affiliated with the national street railway men's union. They have their own independent association and they deal directly with the management of the streetrailway system and come to amicable agreements regarding wages and conditions of work. They are consulted through their committees, and a system has been established through the operation of which the men participate in the profits of the com-The men recently have become shareholders and they own the largest single

It has been the desire of Mr. Mitten to persuade the Buffalo street car men to adopt the Philadelphia system, which is really the open-shop system, with no discriminations made in favor of either union or nonunion men. The only requirement is that the employes shall be loval to their work and shall co-operate with the management in the economical operation of the cars.

block of stock recorded on the transfer

Several hundred of the Philadelphia conductors and motormen have wone to Buffalo -they volunteered the suggestion that they should go-in order to explain to the men on strike how the system works here and to hold their jobs for them until the strike is settled.

There are other than union labor complications in the situation, however. Capitalists generally with money invested in street railway properties do not approve Mr. Mitten's methods. They think he pays too high wages and that he shows altogether too much consideration to the men. They did their best to block his plans here a few months ago, but they did not succeed. They did succeed, however, in forcing an increase in the rate of fare against his protest because the successful maintenance of a five-cent fure in this city when the street railway companies in other cities were insisting that they must be allowed to charge more put these other companies on the defensive.

It will surprise no one aware of what has been going on if it shall eventually be disclosed that certain capitalists and the union leaders are working together in Buffalo to defeat Mr. Mitten.

Mr. Mitten has had experience with strikes in the past and he has broken them. but he discovered that breaking them left the problem where it was in the beginning. He sought a plan which would precent strikes and keep the relations between the employes and the managers friendly for the benefit of both. The result is the plan now in operation here. As the years have passed it has commended itself to the judgment of the men until, as already indicated, they volunteered when the Buffalo strike begun to go to that city as missionaries of the new industrial gospel. Some of them have been stoned. But this is not a new experience for missionaries.

It is worth while for observers to recall that no man resorts to violence until he has lost faith in the force of his arguments.

OH, MOLLA!

THE - shall we say high? - temper that I afflicted Mrs. Mallory when she lost the tennis championship to Mile. Lenglen hasn't abated. And, reflected in the stormy sentences of the interview which Molla granted to reporters who met her ship in New York harbor vesterday, it isn't the nicest imaginable thing to see.

"I've been misquoted so often," cried the former champion, "that I'm afraid to open my mouth. The newspapers are the vilest things in the world, and if they don't leave me alone they'll drive me out of tennis and ack to Norway!"

It is the painful duty of reporters for the press to seek out celebrities and the great of the earth in moments of crisis and under circumstances trying to the nerves. What the celebrities say in such intervals, intervals of trial and emotional stress, does not always look well in print in the calm of the morning after. That is why you hear so many people loudly denying sentiments attributed to them in the papers. The fact is that no reporter worth his sait ever misquoted anybody, and most reporters are worth their salt and a great deal more.

The journalists who patiently listened to Molla's angry outburst might have made a more-than-fitting reply. They might have said that if lady tennis stars who lose important matches do not learn to hear their afflictions with a better grace they, the reporters, will be driven from the tennis courts altogether to seek refuge in the relatively peaceful realm of politics or the tranquil air of city police courts.

If you don't know what Can't Help chemotropism is, write Willem Rudolfs, Ph. So They Do D., New Jersey agricultural experiment, sta-

tion in New Brunswick and go right on swatting mosquitoes. It appears that the New Jersey mosquitoes are summer birds and are prompted to sing at a temperature similar to that of the human body. Less than that fails to satisfy; more is a burden. But given just that temperature they, in-toxicated with the exuberance of their own kiss you, tap you and pass on, there is to it. Mr. Rudolfs has explained it all in a pamphlet

When the Railroad Labor Board, born of Instructions the Transportation Act, was instructed to base wages on the rate paid for similar work in the open market and on the relation between wages and the cost of living it was in effect old to use its own judgment; as one 'standard' suggested is never static and the other must needs be merely theoretical.

Juarez, Mexico, school children recently stormed the City Hall demanding that the schools be opened. This spells more hope for Mexico than half a dozen political

Because brevity is the body of conven-ience the children of headline writers are all and always tots.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Love of Animals Means Possession of Trait Responsible for Many Happy Hours-How Charlle Chaplin's Cat Nearly Got a Monument

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE other day a woman whom I know-a very pretty woman with a great faculty for making friends with all the children and animals that happen her way—was doing her errands down a crowded street in Germantown when her attention was suddenly riveted on a group consisting of a man with a camera, a dog, a girl and an inter-ested crowd of spectators, among whom was a police officer. Now anything about a dog was apt to interest her, so she stopped to observe. The camera man evidently wished to take the dog's picture, and the girl was evidently trying to get the dog to pose for the purpose, but without success. Presently the police officer edged his way to the lady on the opposite pavement and saluted her affably, explaining that the dog was the famous "Alien's dog" and the camera man was taking the pictures for the newspapers, or trying to rather, the dog up until then having been quite unmanageable.

"It looks to me," said the lady, "as though the trouble was not so much with

the dog as with the girl. She acts afraid of him." The officer knew the lady's ways with animals and a very bright thought struck him, which he presently confided to the distracted photographer and growingly nervous girl. The photographer was delighted with the idea, the girl was relieved, and even-tually the lady was persuaded to try her powers of persuasion on the dog. With the result that after a word or two from her and a long moment of quiet inspection from the dog, he was perfectly delighted to make friends. Indeed than delighted, insistent! So that he put two paws upon her shoulder and was presently thus photographed, much to the lady's surprise, for that had not been part of her original bargain. However, she accepted her fate with a pretty grace and went her way, gazed upon by admiring bystanders and a grateful newspaperman.

THAT little knack of understanding animals and making the at ease and happy and confiding is something in a person that I've never heard explained. It cannot, I think, be cultivated; one is born with it. I had an uncle who was noted in the army for it and was sought after by all the livery stable men in town. The implored him to "gentle" their horses by driving them. He need never have been without a horse free, if he had succumbed to their a gings.

None of his children inherited that pecu-lier knack, but all of them cared greatly for horses and were wise about their points. He saw to it that from their earliest childhood they were both fearless and sympa-thetic with them. Those I think are the two qualities one needs in ore to get all the pleasure that is possible out of an animal, but it is surprising how many persons are without one or the other.

Fear of animals can be planted very early and is dreadfully difficult to eradicate. I know a man whose father and mother unconsciously made him timid with dogs before he could speak. There was this ex-cuse for both of them: They had each been badly bitten by strange degs in their early childhood and carried the scars of those encounters both on their bodies and in their

The boy tried valiantly before he w's grown man to overcome his timidity, and managed to hide it at all events from all but dogs themselves for most occasions. But it so happened that one day he was preach-ing-for he was a clergyman-in a small country church on the virtue of fearlessness when a dog swirled into the obore and trotted up the aisle, and scenting the spasm of fear that the preacher was "flicted with, snapped mischievously at his feet and the folds of his surplice. It very nearly ruined the effect of that sermon on fearlessness For neither his gestures nor his voice in ordering the dog out were as confident as the preacher would have liked them to be.

Δ S A CHILD I was taught to plant my heeliess baby shoe on eve that ran across my path which could be exterminated thus decisively, and to mash every snake with a stone or rock or whacking stick, no matter how harmless, to avoid cats and to cross the street to escape strange dogs. I have a picture yet in my mind's of my mother hiring a very small box to conduct her past an equally small dog who was yapping and at the same time wagging his tail behind a garden fence.

From ants to cows, our attitude toward animals was one of armed hostility or cautious avoidance. And I might have passed on without ever having an inkling of the joys of animals and their little ways if a tiny toy terrier had not fallen to my lot in very adult years. Her name was "Bunty," and to Bunty I owe an open sesame to all the animal kingdom upon which I formerly slammed a violent door. For, of course, one animal is very like another in its general traits, differing as they do in personal characteristics. When I disturbed a little chippering sparrow on a hydrangea bush just now that I supposed was mine and she supposed was hers, and she sat tight and determined and game on her nest of tiny fledglings, she was for all the world like Bunty guarding one of her precious bones e suspected me of coveting under that same hydrangen. I backed away from the little nest with the same quick apology and helpless desire to be understood just now as I had done years ago with my fiery yet forgiving Bunty.

A PART from all their loving, willful, faithful ways the comic side of the erentures that people the earth, their laugh ing ways, give one a rich harvest of amusement that is at once a cure for loneliness and a stimulant to one's own powers of

The other evening the garage man's dog came and looked at the family at dinner through the open French windows. He made no effort to join us, except by way of response to our chatter and general comfortable jollity; he grinned and grinned, and sat there enjoying us as a spectacle of family unity until his master called and whistled from the back premises,

The children of this generation in America are being introduced more civilly and with better success to the animal world than were their mothers. Possibly it is the influence of England, possibly it is our grow ing good sense about children. Certainly the interest of a whole audience in the screen to prove that to a great many of us are "like folks." the moment an animal comes in view goes

A FRIEND of mine was asked to talk to some children not long ago about current events. She was a very ardent member urged the children to send one of their number to represent them at a nearby con-ference on the public schools of the State. at which several notable speakers were to be present. The one she chiefly emphasized as worth while was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. who as the organizer of the League Woman Voters and great in suffrage affairs, had loomed large on her horizon and to her thinking should also be a great person in the eyes of present-day boys and girls. Her suggestion that each child donate a penny to the fare of one child who should go to the convention was enthusiastically acquiesced in. And she made it a point to be present next day when the pennies were ought in. Not only that, she asked the est boy who came forward with his penny squeezed tight in a grimy hand to to the rest of the children what his penny was given for.

His answer was very prompt and ardent : "To help pay for the monument Charlie Chaplin's cat!" said he.

Perhaps the country has reason graphation that Congress is too busy to

THE HATCHERY



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

MEREDITH HANNA On Increased Divorce Costs

THE cost of divorce action, which has steadily increased for the last twenty years, took another jump recently when the Judges fixed the compensation of the master in such cases at \$100 and the Legislature increased slightly the fee for filing. lature increased slightly the fee for filing divorce suits, although this action has not materially affected the number of divorce actions brought in the courts, according to Meredith Hanna, Deputy Prothonotary. "The original master's fee Hanna, "when I was admitted to the bar, about twenty years ago, was \$25. that time it has been increased three times. each time in the sum of \$25. First, it was

made \$50, then \$75 and now \$100. last session of the State Legislature increased the cost of filing the libel, which is the technichal name for beginning a suit, from \$1.75 to \$2.75. Has Not Decreased Suits

"I do not think that the main reason for the action of the Judges in increasing the compensation of the master in divorce suits was to make divorces more expensive in order to discourage the bringing of such

"The principal reason, I think, was to make the compensation of the master sufficient to insure the greatest amount of care in the hearing of such suits and to get attorneys of experience and ability to net as masters. In a divorce case the position of master is one of great importance and responsibility, even though whatever action recommends and all the testimony in the case is reviewed by the Court before the decision is given. But much remains in the hands of the master, and for this reason was evidently deemed important to make his compensation worthy of his giving the serious attention to the case which he heard. "The action of the Legislature in increas-

ing the fee for beginning suit was evidently for the same reason. The cost of everything has gone up materially and some increase here was deemed necessary. But the advalue which the Legislature authorized was oo small to have any deterrent effect in the filing of such suits.
"The number of suits filed in Philadel-

phia County annually shows a steady in-crease from year to year. There has been no alarming, increase in the number of actions, nor has there, on the other hand, no alarming. "New conditions of life beget new conditions with regard to marriage and divorce. and while the number relatively has certainly not decreased, still, I should say that the divorce evil is today no more of s menace than it was, say, ten years ago. s true that more actions have been begun but then the population of the country has

very largely increased also.
"But the costs which I have enumerated are by no means the only ones in such a lawsuit; in fact, they often represent only a relatively small part of the total cost. There are often charges for advertising the notices to the respondent, where personal service of the papers cannot be obtained, and there is a final charge for the Pro-

thonotary's office when the decree is filed.
"All of these, of course, are outside of the attorney's fee and the other costs of a trial or hearing. The attorney's fee is usually regulated by what the client is able to pay, and, as in the case of many other legal suits, it often does not begin to repay the lawyer for his time and work. "I should say from my experience in the

office of the Prothonotary that the new scale of fees does very little if anything to prevent any one from obtaining a divorce if he or she has a good case and really wants to take such action. The only effect that it could have, as I see it, is that it would take a little longer to get the money together.

No New Causes Given

"The Legislature in its action gave no new causes for beginning suits, nor did it reduce the present number in any manner; that portion of the law remains just as was previously. Pennsylvania has a great many more legal causes for divorce action than some of the other States, and for this reason many persons from States where the causes are fewer in number come here

General Humidity has perhaps forgotten how to retreat.

whether the added restrictions to getting

married have had any effect upon the num-

ber of divorce suits brought in the county

These restrictions are the long and very intimate questions which persons desiring

to marry are now obliged to answer before the license is issued. Both parties to the

impending marriage must now also appear before the marriage license clerk personally,

whereas formerly the man alone could secur

discourage divorce by preventing at least

a number of hasty or, rather, improper mar-

have been achieved, for there has been

filed since it has been in effect.

are apt to regard it nowadays.

each year is

riages, but this result does not appear to

apparent decrease in the number of suits

people is the only feasible solution of this great problem, and I think that the secret

f preventing a large number of divorces ach year is more fully to instruct young

persons contemplating marriage in the dutie

and the responsibilities of married life and

also to educate people to regard the marriage

tie as a far more sacred obligation than a mere business contract, as so sany person-

appears to me, are the real fundamentals

changed the number will not be materially

decreased, no matter what the costs may

What Do You Know?

At what time of year were the halcyon days supposed to occur?
 Who is the present Postmaster General of the United States?

of the United States?

3. Name two American countries which have been empires.

4. What is a harbinger?

5. How high is Mont Blanc?

6. Who was United States Minister to Belgium curing the World War?

7. What is an "ex libris" and what is the meaning of the term?

8. What is groggrain?

9. What is "impasto" in painting?

10. Who said "The painting?

What is "impasto" in painting?
 Who said "The paths of glory lead but to the grave"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

as chief executive

. Tensile strength, used often of metals, refers to their power of resistance to

refers to stretching stretching of Hungary is a present Government of Hungary is

ages. ocrates, the famous Greek philosopher,

was born in the fifth century B. C., in 469, and died in the fourth century

consignment of tea was received by Thomas Garraway, a London mer-chant, who established a house for selling the prepared beverage, weden is known by its inhabitants as

in 399.

6. Tea? native to China, is mentioned by Maffel, a Portuguese writer at the end of the sixteenth century, in his "History of the Indies." In 1615 a Mr. Wickham wrote the first English record of tea in a letter, which was preserved among the documents of the East India Company. In 1657 a large consignment of tea was received by Thomas Garraway, a London.

Sverige.

8. The expression "sub rosa," literally "under the rose," and meaning in strict confidence, has been traced to ancient Egypt, where the rose was the emblem of Horus, the god of silence.

9. Taxying in aviation parlance means skimming along the water in a hydroplane or scaplane.

10. Taplock is derived from the cassava, a tropical plant, the starch of which is dried.

liberal monarchy, ruled by a Regent

many divorces, and until they are

seems to me that education of the

"It was hoped that this procedure would

The Hague conference demonstrates that money sometimes talks in strange tongues. to establish a residence for the purpose of beginning suit.

But while such residents are waiting for There is at least originality in Ginsberg's idea that the way to avoid trouble is

to go to jail. The Italian Chamber of Deputies in decided that Premier Facta was a stubborn thing.

Gray days are becoming everyday days.

Woman candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maryland District wants Mr. Mudé o live up to his name.

Washington investigation seems to prove that tree grafting sometimes persists after the wood has become lumber. Every time the ultimate consumer thinks of a n'ee little railroad trip, somebody hits him in the eye with a hunk of coal.

One of the Russian Soviet Government's lifficulties is its inability to differentiate between negotiating a loan and panhandling.

ntives in the United States Senate that the little prairie flower is growing wilder every hour. Advices from Honolulu convey the incresting information that Kilauca has re-

News from Nebraska convinces conserv

sumed her job as press agent for the tourist Demosthenes McGinnis says the fat man knows in his heart it is his good nature and not the food he cats that keeps him

If they but knew it, Buffalo strikers are making enemies for the labor union at a

time when the labor union most needs friends. The man who stole 200 hats from an automobile at Thirteenth and Locust streets

perhaps was still in arrears with his election bets. New York admiralty lawyer has shipped hand. With the advertising he has been

given he is going to find it hard to glimpse the naked truth. New York woman shot by her husband

while walking with another man declared she got what she deserved. Both fact and acknowledgment are unusual enough Two aviators have been fined for trespassing on a Punxsutawney, Pa., farm. They

flew over it but didn't touch it. Punxsu-tawney, it will be remembered, is the official home of the groundhog. The slavers of German Foreign Minister

ns chief executive.

The Island of Halti, discovered by Columbus on his first voyage, was named by him Espanola, or Little Spain. The name was Latinized into Hispaniola.

The word sterling, as applied to the British pound, is said to have been derived from starling. Iittle star, in allusion to the star or bird depicted on the coin. According to another theory the name refers to the Easterlings, German traders in England in the middle ages.

Secretaes the fermous Country of the start of the property of the start of the s Rathenau killed themselves when they found capture was inevitable. Germany's parious political condition is shown by the efforts made to help them escape. The trouble with the Railroad Labor

Board is that it can tell 'em, but can't make 'em. When Labor Boarders go to swim as Labor Boarders oughter, they hang their clothes on a hickory limb, but don't go near Momentous dispatch from Hackensack,

N. J., says the rallroad strike has increased fliveer traffic and motorcycle cops are reaping a rich harvest of speeders. Thus the history of an industrial upheaval is being written on police blotters.

Because blacksnakes are the natural enemies of ground moles the Contesville. Pa., Country Club wants a bunch of them in the neighborhood of their golf club. Later on. attached to light-running vehicles, they may be trained to act as caddles.

Girls with bobbed hair attacked and collis with bobbed hair attacked and robbed a man at Pensauken, N. J. We gather from the news reports that the bobbed hair was undoubtedly the cause of this violence. Which gives rise to reflection. Just think what would have happened had samson cut Deliah's hair.