EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1922

ing Public Ledger BLIC LEDGER COMPANY RUS H. K. CURTIS, PRIMIDENT

Martin, Vice President and Treasurer; Tyler, Secretary; Charles H. Luding, B. Colums, John H. Williams, John J. George F. Goldmith, David E. Smiley,

admirable services to the stage.

in his variegated life history.

abuse of the marriage tic.

footlight relations

ments

perience, to be typical.

be protected from violence.

His fifth wife leaves home apparently in

the best of tempers, dubs him a good fel-

low and by construction and in prospect

blesses an imaginable sixth set of nuptials.

Mr. Hopper ought to be a shocking phe-

nomenon. He should be and the uxorious but fickle Mr. Goodwin before him should

have been horrible examples of the frivolous

ing, evidently refusing to take Mr. Hopper

more seriously in his domestic than in his

were Mr. Goodwin's, too amusingly ex-

travagant, too naively contemptuous of ex-

SETTLEMENT OF THE STRIKE

Playing for Position Will Soon Have to

Give Way to the Exercise of Public

Authority and a Showdown

CETTLEMENT of the coal strike has not

got beyond the stage of strategic move-

President Harding asked the operators to

open their mines and they replied that they

could not do it with safety unless something

were done to assure the men that they would

Thereupon the President issued his procla-

mation inviting the men to go back to work

and the operators to employ them and calling

upon the Governors of the coal-producing

Troops consequently were ordered out in

this and other States and they are camped in

the coal regions ready to act in any emer-

gency. But there has been no general re-

The conference in Washington yesterday

to agree on a plan for speeding up produc-

tion in the non-union mines and to ration

both coal and coal cars in order to insure

distribution to the points where there is a

shortage indicates that there is no lively

expectation that the presence of troops in

the union regions will bring about an imme-

Attorney General Daugherty has expressed

the opinion that there is sufficient legal

authority to justify the Interstate Commerce

Commission in allotting cars to the regions

where coal is being produced and to justify

Secretary Hoover, of the Department of

This conference in Washington is merely

Commerce, in taking steps to prevent profit-

opening of the mines thus far.

diate resumption of mining.

eering in the sale of coal.

States to see that there was no disorder.

STRATEGIC MOVES IN THE

The good-natured public persists in smil-

His matrimonial performances bode little or no ill to the social fabric. They are, as

C. MARTIN.... General Business Manager ished daily at Pratto Lenona Building

Independence Square, Philadelphia, arrie Citt. Press-Union Building York. 364 Madison Ave. 101 Ford Building Louis. 613 Globe-Democrat Building Caso. 1302 Tribune Building

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 25, 1922

THE TAX RATE BUGABOO

MAYOR MOORE'S aversion to a suggested increase of the tax rate is supported by a candid and specific survey of municipal finances which cannot fail to caPry conviction to all persons save those vision is not obscured by factional wipse vis prejudice.

Mr. Moore's warning against excessive appropriations for county departments is pertinent and well timed. The joint juris-diction of county and municipality in this city has long been more than a source of administrative superfluity. In the present situation machine control of the county offees is capitalized by anti-Administration forces to embarrass the city departments and obstruct their just claims for adequate financial support.

The Mayor has clearly proved that the municipality will not be financially crippled if appropriations for the county bureaus are kept within bounds. His report, in which the dubious course of "short-circuiting appropriations and depending upon transfers and extraordinary receipts to make up the deficiencies at the end of the year" is emplinitically censured, is a model of wellarrey ed definite information.

The tax-fate bugaboo is an old expedient for disturbing public opinion and eliciting its disapproval of those political elements which appear to bear the blame for a threatend increase. In his citation of the prac-tical and important improvements undertaken by his administration this year and the limitations upon extravagance and waste, the Mayor has conclusively shown where the odium for imposing or planning to impose higher rates must lie.

STILL AT IT

COLONEL MCCAIN'S report from Chi-cago that W. Z. Foster is still engaged in his radical propaganda within the labor ons will surprise no one who read Foster's book on the steel strike.

that illuminating volume Foster intimited that the radicals were making a revous mistake in remaining outside of the equiar labor unions. If they joined these unfons they could readily turn them into revolutionary organizations and could further the causes in which they were interested much more effectively than if they racked independently.

nly flaw in the Foster theory lies in its ignoring of the fact that the American workingman, whether in a union or outside, is not revolutionary. He knows that in a ditical and industrial system in which binty is recognized and which is essentially democratic no worthy person has anything to-fear.

as ruthless and decidedly less whimsical than the seven-wived Bluebeard of legend. the world will be sufficient for all reason-able demands upon it, and cheap bread, which we have had for some time, will continue. The normal crop of Russia is With such figures of either history or fable, neither the late Nat C. Goodwin nor about 800,000,000 bushels, a considerable the present divagating Hopper present portion of which was exported. It is not many analogies. Both players have stood likely that anything like this amount has high in popular favor. Mr. Hopper's breezy comic talents have lost little of inbeen raised this year. But it is generally believed that she has enough to avert the telligent appeal in the long period of his fear of famine for the next twelve months.

MELTED MUSIC

TN PANAMA, in Madras or in Singapore hobody would conceive of giving an open-air concert in the broiling sun at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Residents of the tropics understand their own climate and adjust their habits to its character, with the result that life in the torrid zone is by no means the scorching horror that is imagined by outsiders.

Philadelphians, on the other hand, persist in pretending that their summer weather is not violently equatorial, become incensed at high temperatures which the Weather Bureau serenely pronounces normal and are repeatedly vexed when the heat interferes with pleasures and pursuits suitable to Copenhagen in July, but not to Southeastern Pennsylvania.

If proper respect were paid to the sum-mer isotherms of this region, business would be suspended for a couple of hours around midday, cloth sults and stuffy straw hats would be discarded for white ducks and pith-helmets, the noon slesta custom would be brought north from sensible Latin America, and commercial and recreative activities would be confined to the early morning and late afternoon hours.

Of course this arrangement of the day will never be effected here. Americans have acquired the notion that rushing around in the heat connotes enterprise and progress and that suffering in summer is a necessary evil. It is perhaps useless to combat that view, but even acceptance of it is no palliation for the absurd plan of holding sizzling matinee concerts under the blazing sun at Lemon Hill.

Naturally a single performance-that of last Sunday afternoon-demonstrated the impracticability of the venture. Musicians, auditors and instruments were almost literally roasted. A fortunate abandonment of the concert after the first number saved the violins from liquefying into puddles of varnish and the horns from becoming masses of molten metal.

The cultivation of the tropical mind and of tropical turns of thought will do much more to make summer in town bearable than the most determined efforts not to the weather. It is good enough mind weather if handled with intelligence.

Happily, the management is displaying a omprehension of realities in canceling all the Sunday afternoon dates of the Fairmount Park Symphony Orchestra. That admir-able organization will be heard nightly on week days at Lemon Hill, where the evening breezes carry some refreshment, while for the Sunday program a series of children's concerts on Saturday mornings will be substituted. It is announced that these performances

will begin at 10 A. M. An even earlier hour would seem advisable, if one reflects that there is virtually no shade in the open auditorium and that heat and humidity hold sway quite as intensely in Philadelphia in summer as on the coast of Surinam

one more strategic move. No one can t what its effect will be. There is a growi	Summer as on the coast of Surinam.
belief, however, that there will be no perm nent settlement of the trouble until aft	a- SHORT CUTS
there has been a thorough and impartial i quiry into all the facts about the mini and marketing of coal. The coal operators are now favoring t appointment of such a commission as t President suggested last week. A. M. Og president of the National Coal Associatio has telegraphed Mr. Harding urging the in mediate appointment of this fact-findi commission so that the members can be	 n- In Kansas just now we would all like to be. There's a coolness in Kansas 'twist Henry and Me. And such being so it may chance there'll be found Of the coolness in Kansas enough to go round. Mercury seems to have a notion that he's a steeplejack.
the investigation at once. Curiously enough, Mr. Ogle asks that t	Old Sol is a clever painter, but he is

Curiously enough, Mr. Ogle asks that commission contain neither miners nor oper-Election returns seem to show ators, but that it should be absolutely non-Klux crows in Texas. partisan. This recognition of the weakness of the system of arbitration through representatives of the disputants in such a crisis indicates a growing appreciation of the interest of the public in labor controversies. There have been arbitrations in the past and they have usually resulted in compromises which have not taken into account anything but the narrow and selfish interests of the disputants. And the arbitration awards have usually left grievances which ultimately provoked new disturbances. It is not beyond the ability of fair-minded bottoms? men to find a way for a reasonably permanent and equitable way for keeping the mines in operation. The importance of prostretched. viding an adequate and continuous supply of coal must be admitted first. This is merely another way of saying that the public intermon sense. est is of prime importance, and that it cannot be made to suffer through any disputes among those whose duty it is to serve the public, either with fuel or with transportasound basis. tión. The appointment of the President's commission, however soon it may come, will not) get slammed. be enough to maintain industrial peace. A permanent commission, or court preferably, is needed to which industrial disputes may error of his ways. he referred without the interruption of production. And this court or commission must have power to enforce its decrees. Russian commerce. We have such a commission now exercising supervision over railroad operations. This commission was bitterly opposed in the first place, but the railroads would not go back to the old system of cutthroat and irresponsible competition if they could. An extension of the principle on which the Interstate Commerce Commission is based to other industries as conditions warrant will bring about a state of greater peace. There is nothing in the theory that other great industries differ from the railroads in that they do not need public franchises for their operation. The essential justification for the Interstate Commerce Commission was not that it dealt with the franchiseholding corporation, but that it was needed to protect the public in the enjoyment of an

THE PASSPORT NUISANCE

How It Leads to Subornation of Per-Jury and Other Things-The Unscrupulous Evade the Embarrassing Questions, the Conscientious Suffer

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THERE is a certain Federal regulation that encourages premeditated perjury. Particularly it encourages subornation of

perjury. To the unthinking this may seem an extravagant statement. It is a fact. Have you, gentle reader, ever applied for a passport to go abroad since the war? Have you ever good-naturedly listened to the foolish and irrelevant questions that the

the foolish and irrelevant questions that the smiling clerk in the Passport Division is compelled to address to you? Then try it; and form your opinion later. You are, let us say, a native-born citizen, well past fifty years of age and of decent repute in your community. Moreover, you are aware that the ma-jority of the questions asked are not only irrelevant but absurd. It would be impolite to say that some

It would be impolite to say that some conditions imposed verge on the idlotle in a highly civilized and democratic country— that is, in times of peace.

A^{S, for instance, from the smiling clerk} this query :

"Can you furnish a birth certificate from

"Can you furnish a birth certificate from your physician?" As if the physician who officiated at your entry into this vale of tears had not been dead for a quarter of a century. The absurdity, too, of requesting a birth certificate for a long-distant time when municipal and civil authorities never dreamed of such things is apparent. But here are the instructions under which But here are the instructions under which the smiling clerk in the Passport Division is compelled to act :

"A person born in the United States should submit a birth or baptismal certificate with his application (for a passport), or if the birth was not recorded, affidavits from the attendant physician, parents or other persons having sufficient knowledge to be able to testify as to the place and date of the applicant's birth."

Is it any wonder the Passport Division clerk smiles?

IF IT is your first experience you will become gently sarcastic or mildly indignant as you reply in the negative.

Without relaxing his amused expression the clerk tackles you from a new angle: "In such a case you nust have somebody who has known you twenty years appear here and take affidavit that he has known you for that period, and knows you to be a native-born citizen."

Possibly you have resided in Philadelphia only six or at most a dozen years. The position in which you are placed is apparent. You are conscientious. You desire to obey the laws of your country, and yet you are faced with the alternative of producing some one who has really known you that long or of getting some one to swear falsely. or perhaps of failing to secure your pass-

That is, if the law is rigidly enforced. But if you intend truthfully and exactly to answer the questions required on your applications, your troubles have only commenced. You must also give the name, place and time of the birth of your male parent. Furthermore, if at any time in the course f your life you may have resided in Lon-on, Paris, Juarez, Mexico; Toronto, Can-

and, or any other place outside the United states you must specify the date of your departure and of your return. After that you will be required to tell when and where you obtained any previous passport; the months or years you expect

to be absent on your present trip and name specifically the countries you expect to visit. As a final detail, you must name the port of your departure, the vessel upon which you expect to sail and the date. Then you take the oath of allegiance and afty your signature.

ffix your signature.

THE ordeal is completed when a few moments later the smiling clerk lamps you with his camera eye and notes your height, shape of forehead, color of eyes, hair and complexion; character of nose, mouth, chin



Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

average

JULIUS ADLER **On Street Problems of Philadelphia** WELL-PAVED streets constitute one of VV the principal assets of any city, large or small, and money spent on their construc-tion and maintenance is always a good in-vestment, says Julius Adler, Deputy Chief or small.

the great bulk of which had been down for twenty-five years or more, and of this amount, no doubt, two-thirds was not on a concrete foundation. The life of a pave-ment is about twenty-five years and few cities figure on any type of paving giving more than this length of service. "There are about 650 miles of asphalt

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- QUIZ 1. Where did chocolate originate and when was it introduced into Europe? 2. What is the literal meaning of Monte Carlo? 3. Who was Sully Prudhomme? 4. What is marchpane? 5. What is marchpane? 5. What is parchpane? 6. What is a praying mantls? 7. What is a sementerie? 8. What was the name of the Doomsday of Monte Mont
- 9. What great fortress was besieged and

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Key West is the southernmost city of the United States, exclusive of outlying

"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray"?

captured in the Russo-Japa War?

"BEAT IT! THIS ISN'T RUSSIA!!"

SIMON N. PATTEN

SMON NELSON PATTEN was a profound and original thinker, of impregnoise intellectual honesty, and one of the most lucid interpreters of the principles of omics in the annals of a complex and lusive science.

Traits of personality, winning in intimate associations, were occasionally misconstrued in a more distant view, and it was occasionally the fate of a candid, intrinsically lovable philosopher to be re-Averturn in the social structure. His adrs-and thousands of the graduates of University of Pennsylvania can be numwill not cease to re-met this misconception of a strongly marked nyviduality.

a later years, it is true, Dr. Patten's eriments with literary forms uncongenial this talents-such as novel and hymnriting-saddled him with a reputation for mint fantasy and oddity. These qualities not, however, discernible in his long toples of writings, as erudite as they are clear, upon economic problems and their so-

During the best period of his activities, fuintellectual leadership in his chosen field will authentic and world-wide. As an comomist his rank is secure and his name unworthy to be reckoned with Mill, Biotham, Riccardo, Henry George, Carey and Adam Smith. If comparatively little of the theories of

these pioneers is unquestioned today, if controversy has ranged about some of their most cherished deductions, their integrity of axe and the effect of their reasoning uppen modern political economy is undeni-

nomics is a study perpetually in a state of flux. At the height of his long plastic career. Dr. Patten performed in uable services in the cause of the critical nvestigation of the modern social, industrial and financial structure. The present prestige of the Wharton School of the Unirepity of Pennsylvania is largely traceable to this inspiration.

In his death, despite all his later vagaries, community loses one of its wise men.

MATRIMONIAL PARADES

WHEN Dr. Johnson defined the remarringe of a widower as the triumph of e over experience his characterization was apt but his imagination limited. Just that the marital adventures of De Wolf hoper typify, unless it be an unfair race Nat Goodwin, deceased, it would be

to say. Redda Hopper, who is suing the popular sedian for divorce, describes her vivahusband as "One of the grandest men merica." He is all of that and more-Irrepressible optimist, an unwearied htory conquistador, perhaps even an un-

lenry VIII, whose marital record is seltied, even nowadays, could not be said ve sincerely pursued the eternal femi-It was not so much the "ewige as cynical politics which hkeit' in his half-dozen marriages. Furre, he was a bloody old ruffian, quite

1.1

essential to business. Coal is just as essential as railroads. If the coal operators and the coal miners annot agree among themselves to keep the

public provided with fuel the Government is justified in stepping in and forcing the private interests to respect the public interests.

WHEAT IS PLENTY

A CCORDING to estimates made in Wash-ington, the wheat crop of the world, exclusive of Russia, will be 2,753,386,000 bushels this year. Reports from Russia indicate a good crop there.

These figures have been surpassed many times in the past. In 1913, for example, the total world crop was 4.127,000,000 bushels, or more than 1.300,000,000 in excess of this year's crop. But this was an excep-tional year. In 1917 the crop was only 2.224,000,000 bushels. In 1918 it was about 50,000,000 bushels more than this year, but the yield this year is greater than in any other year since the war ended.

If the Russian crop is big enough to supply the local needs, the crop in the rest of Blow hot or blow cold, the Third Interherd

nationale never lacks wind. Mr. Snyder doesn't yet know whether i is to be a bridge or a picture gallery.

The question disturbing railroad heads just now is "Whither are we drifting?"

At least 51 per cent of the news is born of the irregular habits of the regular guy. How much of the coal we are getting

from England is arriving in American Coal Strike and Rail Strike are twin

crews on a rack on which the public is State troops are due to discover that rules work better when diluted with com-

From the very first, remarked the Sap-Bean, the radio business has been on a

Take it as a rule, any man who dares to sacrifice himself for the public is bound

"John D. at 83 Still Bars Reporters." But as he grows older he may yet see the

The illegality of traffic in stolen goods have a depressing effect on

Irish irregulars are said to be retiring the Knockmealdown Mountains; presumably for a pickmeup.

De Valera bottled up, remarked the Man Without a Conscience, is now dependent upon his Cork's crew.

Practice is making local postal workers expert with revolvers. The bandit business may yet become precarious.

The natural supposition is that if un covered knees are not dimpled shore-resort policemen pay no attention to them.

General Bruce says the eventual ascent of Mount Everest is a certainty. Modern Bruce must have interviewed modern spider Smithsonian Institution report says the English sparrow is a friend of the farmer. He never, never puts on lugs. He has an

appetite for bugs.

After he has been knocked out, Old Man Business will neither know nor care whether he was hit by a cob of coal or a length of steel rail.

Lf Billie Burke will only forgive Flo Ziegfeld for whatever she mistakenly thinks he has done, an anxious world will resume its normal functions.

Burglars in a New Haven, Conn., home are alleged to have given silver the acid test before taking it away. It is positively depressing to realize how BUS picious the sophisticated grow.

Quit your worrying and fretting Q'er the future of the fair. Never, never be forgetting Bonnincell is here! So there! To his charm we'll be beholden. Bonny well his tale he'll tell. Quaff the eloquence still golden From the depths of Bonniwell! Still, we've known some guys who knew things.

What we need's a chap to do things.

and face, together with any birthmarks, de formities or physical defects that may distinguish you from the rest of the human

> Then the individual who is to testify to acquaintanceship with you is haled to the bar and swears to your residence and the fact that you are a native-born citizen.

If he has known you only twenty years you are fifty-five, how can he he er. pected to swear you are native-born, except admissions from you at times?

Having provided two photographs of your-self and paid \$10, you foolishly imagine that you are at the end You are not. It makes no difference either, whether you travel first or second class or steerage, the ordeal is the same.

THUS far you have contributed \$15 to the L United States Treasury: \$5 war tax on your steamship ticket and \$10 for passport. If your itinerary embraces London, Paris and Rome, you must now interview the consular representatives of Great Britain,

France and Italy. At each consulate you secure a vise which costs \$2.50, with an additional fee to the

notary who swears you all over again. When you have finished you have con-tributed \$9 more to the gayety of nations. And, gentle reader, the war has been over nearly four years.

THE particular point where subornation of L perjury is encouraged can best be illus-trated by this actual occurrence.

A personal friend scated in the Passport Division in New York patiently waiting his turn for permission to leave the country fell into conversation with the man on the bench beside him.

He was a plain working man, a bachelor, as he informed my friend, a naturalized citizen, sixty years of age, on leave from his employment to visit England. "I've been in America forty years," he

said. "I've never made many friends out-side the men I worked with. The older ones are all dead or moved away, and the younger men don't like to lose a day in these hard times to come down here and identify me."

"Well, I put it up to a man who went

last year, and he told me how he over worked it. "There's lots of fellows loafing around the streets ready to make an easy dollar. He got one of them to go in and swear he'd

known him for twenty years. "That's what I'm going to do and nobody will be the wiser. I hear there's lots of 'em doing it."

There you are!

MF FRIEND, a native-born for four America, swore to all the questions I have outlined above, and was compelled to bring a friend from another city to New York to identify him. Before the South American Consul would

vise his American passport he was required to present a certificate from the health offi-cer of his town—a family physician is not permitted to render such service—that he had been properly vaccinated. Another certificate was required from the

Mayor and chief of police that he had not been arrested or imprisoned within five venrs. In the latter case the obliging officials

testified to his five years' immunity from arrest, though they had known him but two

years. The World War that required such regulations has been over nearly four years

A dispatch from Paris tells of an Amer. ican named Thomas Knock who has dis-covered by painful experience that the copy-'old masters'' is a flourishing indus ing of try in the Latin Quarter. He paid \$30,000 for forty-three fakes. To the fakers every Knock is a boost.

of the City Bureau of Highways.

"The advantages of fine, well-paved reets, entirely aside from the good impresstreets sion which they make upon strangers visit-ing a city," said Deputy Chief Adler, "are innumerable, but there are four which are of the first importance. In the first place. the cost of hauling over well-paved streets as compared with the cost over roughly paved highways is almost beyond calcula-tion, and the more that motor-driven traffic comes into use the greater is the saving. There is a vast saving in the amount of gas-oline consumed, in the wear and tear on the vehicle itself, in the time necessary for the haul and in the entire cost of the operation.

Many Other Advantages

"While this may be considered the main physical advantage to be derived from well-paved streets there are others which are scarcely less important. The second, should say, is in the smaller number of The second. cidents resulting in claims against the city due to bad condition of the roadway. On a good road any vehicle, no matter what its motive power, is much more easily con-trolled than on a badly paved road or one which is full of holes. In accidents of this there are two classes of pedestrian and vehicular, and experience has shown a vastly smaller number of accilents where the streets are in fine condition than where they are not.

"The third advantage is in the greatly reduced cost of street cleaning, and the fourth s that on well-paved streets there is always is that on well-paved streets there is always a better class of property. Given equal con-ditions, the well-paved street will soon prove to be the better business street, and the better properties which are maintained

"The street problem in Philadelphia is in some ways more complicated than in some of the other large cities. This had its origin probably in the fact that the origi-nal plans for the city contemplated what are today considered to be very narrow streets, and this applies to all of the older part of the city except Broad and Market streets. same time. Philadelphia being so es sentially an industrial city, there is a weight traffic on the streets which few other cities have.

The Other Large Cities

"Contrast the situation here with that of New York, for example. We always think of New York as one of the most congested program. "Street-making rises and falls with the rate of new building in a city. Philadel-phia has now 1594 miles of improved streets cities in the world and yet the average width of the cartway, or the distance from curb to curb, in New York is one and a half or twice that of Philadelphia. Therefore, we have to handle about as much traffic here, when the industrial nature of our city is considered, in about one-half the cartway space. And, in addition, there is an un-usual amount of heavily laden traffic here, although this same condition exists in every

'Baltimore has a Repaying Commission which has been in operation some ten or twelve years and has repayed from the bottom up; that is, has put in modern crete foundations in the great bulk of the im-portant streets of that city. Washington is one of the few cities of the United States which was built from a preconceived plan from the beginning and, therefore, all its are of great, or at least sufficient width and there is practically no industrial traffic.

Philadelphia's Problem "The problem here is to use the available

space to the best advantage, and this means space to the best durantized, and this mean modern pavements and maintenance of them to a high degree of efficiency. Phila-delphia did not adopt the concrete founda-tion under the surface of the paving so early as some of the other cities did. The founas some of the other cities did. dation here was in many instances crushed stone and sometimes only dirt. The old granite block roads of the city were often laid on a few inches of sand and the asphalt on crushed stone or broken cobbles, result of an insufficient foundation is an

"At the close of 1921 the city had about 342 miles of granite block paving, probably

paving in the city and this paving 10. Who

average from twenty to twenty-five years in age, much of it being not on a concrete foundation. Where a concrete foundation is used the foundation itself is reasonably permanent and the surfacing may be renewed when necessary. These two types, granite block and asphalt, represent the great majority of the paving in Philadel-

phin. A Great Year for Street Work

Control States, exclusive of outlying possessions not contained in States. The southernmost town under the American flag is Pago-Pago, in the Samoan group in the South Pacific. The President's yacht is the Mayflower. Tripoli belongs to Italy. Numbers is the fourth book in the Bibls. The woolsack is the cushion stuffed with wool, the traditional seat of the British Lord Chancellor in the House of Peers. "In Philadelphia it is our practice to use a six-inch concrete foundation in every case where rebuilding is found necessary, and it is our invariable rule to go clear to the bottom and construct the most permanent road-bed which can be laid. Whatever surface type is used, the foundation is now the same where rebuilding is done. British Lord Chancellor in the House of Peers.
Laurence Alma-Tadema was a noted Dutch painter. He was born in Hol-land in 1836, but subsequently became a resident of London. He was espe-cially celebrated for his scenes of life in Greek and Roman times.
The word vizier should be pronounced "vi-zeer," with the accent on the last syllable.
The British House of Commons can over-ride the veto power of the House of Lords by passing a given bill three times.

"The year 1021 was by far the greatest year in the history of the city for road-making and repairing. There was never any year in the past which is in any way comparable with it. Then we placed concomparable with it. Then we placed con-tracts for sixty-nine miles of streets, of which thirty-nine were completed at the close of the year and the remainder is in progress this year. For this work Council appropriated \$6,000,000, of which the sixty-nine miles consumed \$5,300,000 and with the remainder twelve miles of new with the remainder, twelve miles of new

Salvaging Granite Blocks

and roads in the city limits, very close to the length of the entire road system of the

State of Maryland. Only Greater New

York and Chicago have a larger mileage.

closely its place in population. Condition is one of the main things, and in this respect

Philadelphia is now holding its own well.'

will put \$18,000,000 annually into their pockets. And he further alleges that the

principal victims will be the Southern farm-

ers, who are fighting to exterminate the boll

weevil. It's a thrilling story, mates, but one

can't expect the populace to grow excited over it while the baseball scoreboard waits.

Attorney General Daugh-Theatrical Lobby erty in a letter to the Senate says he has no objection to the staging of the Proposed Steel Mergers, a financial drama. As there has been no violation of accepted rules, he cays there is no excuse for a review of

says, there is no excuse for a revival an present of the amusing sketches, the Sher-

man Act, the Clayton Act or the Webb Act

Senator France, of Maryland, wants Uncle Sam to give Poland six warships, Coming from Senator France, the sugges-

tion causes amusement rather than surprise.

Attorney General Daugh-

follows

sher.

As a rule the road mileage of a city

Guggenheim

Melodrama

 The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the name of a suburb of Mexico City. ended the Mexican War in 1848.
 An equerry is an officer of the British reyal household, who occasionally "When it is considered that the previous regal household, who occasionally attends upon the sovereign or a royal of construction was only about fifteen miles a year, it will readily be seen what was done last year. This figure is for years prior to the war, as, of course, Today's Anniversaries during that time very little could be ac-complished.

1814-Battle of Bridgewater, or Lundy's Lane, one of the most destructive of the War of 1812.

1825—George H. Pendleton, United States Senator from Ohio and nominee for Vice President, born in Cincinnati. Died in Brussels, Belgium, in 1889. "The policy of the bureau in repaying the granite block streets is to have the blocks recut and set upon the concrete foundation, thus saving the blocks and saving a very considerable amount to the city. In the thirty-nine niles completed

imes.

1834-Samuel T. Coleridge, famous Eng-lish poet and writer, died. Born October 21, 1772.

last year, twenty-seven were of recut gran-ite blocks. In 1912 there were 352 miles of granite block paved streets in the city and 1847-Dr. Ezra Green, oldest graduate of Harvard College, died at Dover, N. H., in now, ten years later, there are 343. Of asphalt, there were then 472 miles against his 102d year.

1857-Nat C. Goodwin, long a popular actor of the American stage, born in Boston. Died in New York City, January 31, 1919. 649 now. This means that practically all the granite block in the city then is simply the years older now, the recutting of them and relaying on the concrete foundation being one of the features of the 1921 paving 1867-The Rev. John Freeman Young was consecrated second Episcopal Bishop of

1875-British Parliament voted the Duke of Connaught \$50,000 a year on his mar-riage with Princess Louise Margaret of

1919-The President prohibited shipments of arms from the United States to Mexico.

Today's Birthdays

Duke of Roxburghe, who married Miss May Goelet, of New York City, born fortysix years ago.

Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, com lenator Smith, of South mandant of the Sixth Naval District, with headquarters at Charleston, born at Vin-Carolina, charges that the Guggenheims are recennes, Ind., sixty-three years ago. sponsible for the duty of two cents a pound on white arsenic in the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill, and that it

John K. Tener, former Governor of Pennsylvania and Past Exalted Ruler of he Elks, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, fifty-nine years ago.

Theodore A. Bell, former Congressman and three times Democratic nominee for Gover or of California, born at Vallejo, Calif., fifty years ago.

David Belasco, celebrated dramatist and lay producer, born in San Francisco, sixty. three years ago.

Columbus University stu-Why Not? dents have had the privi-

lege of seeing pictures the human voice thrown on a screen. This is marvelous, but in an age that has pro-This duced the phonograph and the radio we are prepared for marvels. Perhaps the next step will be to print the voice waves so that one may read them as rapidly as one wishes without having to wait for- the deliberate oratorical periods of a phonograph.