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All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Wednesday, August 9, 1922

KEEP THE BALL ROLLING THE sum of \$50,000 pledged to the fair in equal parts by John Wanamaker and

Rodman Wanamaker is an carnest of practical and constructive interest in the under-

can be mensured in precise financial terms. It marks the breakdown of a diffidence which has embarrassed the exposition project and enused it to appear more as a grandiose dream than as an enterprise grounded in convincing realities. Philadelphians who desire that a splendid

fair should be held cannot consistently afford to indulge in mere reseate visions of its possibilities. There was a magnificent response of private generosity for the Centennial. A similar manifestation of financial co-operation is necessary to the success of its historical descendant.

The exposition cannot be conducted without money and not all of this can be supplied by Council, the Legislature at Harrisburg or Congress. The initiative of the Wanamakers is stimulating and worthy of extensive imitation.

Much has been heard of the need for enthusiasm for the project. At the present time this can be best expressed in voluntary contributions. The most expert direction of the fair organization will be futile without the reprisite financial backing.

The bull has begun to roll. It should not be halted until it is as big as our ambitions.

WHAT SPROULE HAS DONE

THE rest of us will share the gratification of Director Sproule, of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, over the fact that there is not an inch of the developed waterfront in the possession of the city which is not leased at satisfactory

It was not so long ago that there was more pier space than there was a demand But Director Sproule has been functioning. He has brought to the city a number of steamship lines and provided pier space for them.

His latest achievement is the leasing of the south side of Pier 40 to the United States Steel Products Company for a new to South Africa, the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines. This company operates a fleet of thirty-nine modern American freight slips. They will make regular trips to ports which have not been touched by vessels from Philadelphia since

the days of the sailing ships.

It has not been forgotten that some months ago arrangements were made for the use of this port as the Atlantic export point for twenty members of the Millers' National Federation. It is estimated that 1.000,000 tons of floor a year will be shipped from the Oregon avenue group of piers and that 1,000,000 barrels of flour will be stored there in the near future.

But this is only the beginning. Work is progressing on two piers north of Market street which Director Sproule expects to lease as soon as they are completed. work will begin on more piers, and he carried on until the whole waterfront is lined. with modern structures the equal of those of any port in the world and superior to

BRITISH JUSTICE

CHIEF JUSTICE TAFT, who went to England to study British methods for expediting the business of the courts, will

In the meantime it is worth while noting that the two men concluded of the assassination of Field Marsial Sir Henry Hughes Wilson and sentenced to be hanged on Thursday are not to be allowed to appeal to the House of Lords, the lagnest judicial tribunal.

No appeal is granted in criminal cases in England unless there are reasonable grounds for believing that the ends of justice will be served. Dilatory tactics, such as are re-sorted to on this side of the econi to delay execution of a sentence for two or three years, are not often afterapted or successful when attempted.

DISTANT CALAMITIES

TRY as one may, it is difficult on this side I of the world to realize the horror wrought by the typhoon at Swarow, China, where 28,000 lives were destroyed by the storm. This is one-half the population

The Johnstown flood seems more terrible to us because Johnstown is in this State and because the people who were drowned belonged to the same race.

Those killed in Swatow were Chinese, They spoke a different language and they ate different food and dressed differently and believed in a different religion.

But the Swatow calamity means more to us today than it would have meant seventyfive years ago, for the reason that the four corners of the world have been drawn more closely together. We say now that the Chinese is a man and a brother, but the time may come when we will not have to say it, but will take it as a matter of course and govern ourselves accordingly.

MISERIES OF MERE EXISTENCE

CELF-CRITICAL Philadelphians, doubt-I ful sometimes of what to be thankful for, may contemplate-if at a safe distance-Police Commissioner Enright, of New York. He at least is one of the blights that this community has been spared.

This fantastic official is back in Manhattan after a European tour in which the impertinences and vexatious, pettifogging redtape of foreign police administrations signally appealed to him as worth imitating.

hitherto exempt, no time should be lost in

repairing the deficiency.

The police plan which he advocates is a system of spying intrusion upon the movements of all visitors to the metropolis. This, according to his design, involves the personal registration of all travelers to New York, an inquisition concerning their past, present and probable future peregrinations, and the taking of their finger-prints, all of which information will be duly pigeonholed and cross-catalogued at police headquarters.

Americans abroad have not infrequently resented the surplusage of regulation, seeming to imply that they were criminals until otherwise proved. They have rejoiced, however, in the knowledge that there was at least one set of rules for existence with which their own countrymen had not yet become infatuated

Commissioner Enright is obviously vexed by that satisfaction in even a modified freedom. A conceivable further development may involve the issuance of a species of passports for admission to Manhattan and its dependencies. Limits to the regulation mania, so virulent since the war, are not yet in sight.

BOTH SIDES IN RAIL STRIKE PRESUME ON PUBLIC PATIENCE

Shopmen and Executives Alike May Find They Can Go Too Far in Counting on Mr. Harding's Good Nature

PHE present attitude of the striking railroad men and of the railroad managers oward the President's latest proposal suggests that neither party to the dispute is thinking at all of the public's rights.

Mr. Harding is seeking to settle the strike and to have all disputed points adjudicated by the Railroad Labor Board, The leaders of the railroads, who seem

only to think of pennlizing the shoperaft union, are holding off on the submission of the seniority issue to the Labor Board, The shoperaft men are insisting that their

seniority rights be guaranteed before they

return to work, because they wish to enforce respect for the authority of their union. In the meantime the repair of the rolling tock is delayed. It is charged that the engineers are compelled to take out engines and cars that are not in proper condition

to be used. This charge can probably be discounted by 95 per cent, but there remains the possibility of the use of unsafe engines which may break down on the road. The sloperaft leaders are harping on this possibility in order to create public sentiment in their

The country has had some experience with the control of the railroads by the Government and it does not wish to repeat it.

But if it is forced to choose between the evil of a return to control by the Government and the evil of a transportation breakdown it will not hesitate to make a choice. It may be this last resort the

President has in mind The sheperaft union is as much to blame as the railroad managers for being obdurate. For its private advantage it is holding out for a guaranteed recognition of rights which are of little consequence in comparison with the maintenance of service to the traveling

No union can long survive popular condemnation. Its only excuse for existence lies in its ability to serve. When It becomes unreasonably obstructive, when it refuses to submit its grievances to the adindication of a properly constituted tribunal it forfeits public confidence.

The seniority question on which both the union and the railroad managers are standing out is not of enough importance to instify what is happening.

Both sides have said that they will accept the decrees of the Railroad Labor Board on all other matters. There is no valid reason why the seniority question should not be

Yet when President Harding, taking the disputants at their word, invites them to stop their quarreling and resume the relation of employer and employe while the Labor Board passes on the seniority rights. of the men, the disputants show no inclination to follow the course which the logic of their pledges marks out.

Are both sides counting too much on the good nature and patience of the President? Do they expect him to let them light their battle to a finish regardless of the rights of the public?

Do they believe he has not the nerve to assert himself as the representative of the whole people and force them to stop quarreling and get together?

If they do, they should consider seriously the announcement from Washington that the President's request that the seminarty issue be put up to the Labor Hourd is the final effort of the Government "to bring the action of the two parties concerned."

And they should not ignore the further announcement that the President is preparing to usk Congress to pass a law which will force a sertlement.

When small loys disturb the peace of a neighborhood by fighting in the streets it is customary for some one to go out and take the boys by the scruff of the neek and -lake them until their teeth charter and send them home. If they have thrown stones and damaged the neighbors' property, they are taken to court and the law is laid down to

There is nutbority enough in the Government to force these full-grown men who are acting like children to stop their fighting. which is inconveniencing the whole country, and to behave as full-grown men should behave after they have assumed obligations to the public.

GERMANY AND THE TEDDY BEAR WORD comes from Berlin that the Ger-man woman who invented the Toddy

Henr has just celebrated the seventy-fifth unniversary of her birth. She was a representative of the Germany which once commanded the admiration of the people of other nations. She was tender-

hearted and sentimental. She used to amuse herself by making little elephants of cloth, which she gave to her

friends to be used as pincushions. Her brother, with a commercial instinct, persuaded her to make a lot of cloth elephants, which he sold in the neighboring town. Then she was induced to make more of them for sale. The market for them led her to make other animals and finally she made a little bear out of fuzzy plush. She stitched a smile on its mouth and sewed beads on for eyes, with no thought that she could ever

soon as they were on the market he repeated his order and the woman's fortune was made.

But if it had not been for the kindly spirit of the German woman, who put into the expression of the first Teddy Bear some of her own friendly heart, nothing would have come of it. This same spirit found expression in most of the toys which came from Germany before the war. If it has survived the war the old Germany of the last century may in time emerge and recover the place in the affection of the world which she lost while seeking a bigger place in the sun.

OUR CITIZENS FOR OUR SHIPS

CANTING pessimists, who have long been engaged in circulating the absurdity that neither the economic structure of the country nor the temperament of its inhabitants was such as ever to permit of it becoming a sen-faring Nation, will seek in vain for corroboration of their views in the most recent yearly report of the Shipping Board Sea-Service Bureau.

It is recorded in this analysis of conditions that an increase of more than 23 per cent in the employment of American citizens on United States vessels took place within the twelve months ending June 30,

The general order giving certain preference to American employes on ships was perhaps partly responsible for this marked change, but much of it was doubtless due to the expansion and sturdy growth of opportunities in the merchant marine. "The type, skill and efficiency of both officers and men, also improved," asserts the bureau. "This is reflected by reduction of accidents, also improved." asserts the bureau. greater economy and general higher effi-

The contention that American maritime prestige was an ideal impossible of attainment was a favorite with backwoods Congressmen in the years of depression in our own sea-borne commerce that followed the depredations on the merchantmen of the North by the roving cruisers and privateers of the South in the Civil War.

Foreign nations were naturally not averse o this misprizing of our own abilities, and many an American who has crossed the Atantie on a palatial British, French or German liner has swallowed the fable that his countrymen were no sailors and could never regain mercantile distinction on the ocean.

Facts are seriously weakening that shalov legend. Legislators who are opposing he sensibly devised Ship Subsidy Bill on the ground that the case for a genuinely Amercan merchant marine is hopeless will be inclined to long for a suppression of a Sea-Service Bureau that has been so diligently mindful of realities.

SHORT CUTS

France if she coes it alone must expect to make a grand slam.

In discussing international debts not candid but candied statements are popular.

Meanwhile the third party to the con-

troversy is hoping the President still has a The weather man cares no more about aislaving a storm than the average man does

about mislaying a nickel. Operators, miners and the public generally imay all known knockout when winter swats them with his tey mitt.

General Crowder speaks with so much authority that he may yet induce the Cubans to take their budget seriously.

Irish irregulars are burning property as they retreat, each succeeding fastness being responsible for more looseness. Ship has arrived in Canada from Portu-

stuff is still used in life-aver-. As it presents itself to our attention it

s the dry mavy's plan to shoo off the fre booter who preys on the bootlegger. That pirates are attacking and redding rum-runners would appear to show that there is no honer among lawbreakers.

Perhaps the reason the Senate is supirious of the high prices of gasoline as hecause it is not the child of the tariff.

Later on Germany will proceed to nullibeing reached at the London conference,

The only effect time appears to have on German reparations is to scale 'em down. That is why Germany wants more of it.

A. Senator Smoot describes it, the sever groups of American sugar refiners are de-termined to brighten the corner where they

Everything is comparative, as the trials in Moscow remind us. Socialists are rank and hide-hourd conservatives and reaction-

The trouble with many problidition enforement birenes is that they are left so last investigating themselves that an ocasional hootlegger gets away.

It is the exhibits ingrained in human nature which causes the average render cor-rectly to conclude that the engineer blamed for the wreck on the Misseuri Pacific

Two residents of Asbury Park admiring ach other's shirt swapped at once and pro-inded to change on the street. Stacking! one men have no more modesty than a

Two deer invaded Yenkets, N. Y., and were tearing up hiwns when the polls were apprised. Their cervine Eden disturbed, an ancient story was reversed. In the chase

William G. McAdoo is nileged to have and a word to a mule that made it tractable after Yeschite guides had value waste ornimiaries on it have had experience at Democratic conven-

Harrisburg is cleaning up and striving for efficiency; which is the finest kind of testimony to the belief of friends and foes alike in the sineerity and good faith of Gifford Pinchot. Harrisburg knows what is coming and has started a backfire. Willimantic, Conn., man challenges the

world to produce twins that can beat his ten-year-old daughters at swimming, fancy year-old daughters at swimming, fancy diving, singing or saxophone or violin play-ing. Now it is up to the role. ing. Now it is up to the twins to challenge the world to produce a prouder papa. At the Deauville, France, race course Mrs. Georges Carpentier wore a white or-gandie gown with miniature boxing gloves

decorating the hem of the corsage opening We anxiously await description of the gown of the wife of the prominent pork packer. The American Institute of Mear Packers notes the fact the price of hams is going down and advises housekeepers to buy them. And, naturally, if a sufficient number of housewives take this excellent advice the price will go up again. Thus altruism and good business walk hand in hand.

We learn from Rome Poultry Fascisti that martial law has been proclaimed in Leghorn. Can this have anything to do with the action of the New Castle, Del., hen Enright seems to have decided that as She made the toy for the pleasure it gave her. If t an American saw it and he gave from which Americans have been an order or several thousand bears, and as she is throwing off?

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Safe on the Back Seat of a Car, the Feet That Won't Behave Can Do No Mischief

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

MIGHT have learned to drive a car easily ten years ago through sheer ignorance. At the end of four lessons from an instructor-never the same instructor provided gratis by the Ford management - I was hastily pronounced competent and given my conge by the genial soul who had sold me my car? It was like pulling teeth to get those four lessons, there were so many new owners waiting in line. My feeble pro'est that I needed to be taught to park the car on a crowded street, and to turn it under the awful eye of the traffic policeman at Broad and Arch streets, was waved aside as mere feminine humility. The last boy who had acted as my preceptor had pronounced me "good enough," and there was no more to be said.

The car that I had bought, because it had The car that I had bought, because it had one less scratch on its body than any of the others in the salesroem, was ready to be delivered to the factory, where additional parts—such as a speedometer, a rug rack, a less plander running board and coverings. for the cushions, not to speak of a horn that bellowed instead of squeaked and a cut-out— were to be added unto it. These were the days when the Fords were sold naked and unashamed with \$10 allowed for a speedometer and nothing extra but a coconut rug in

T MIGHT have taken the verdict of the I "last how teacher" on my driving ability. if I had driven the car out myself that day instead of having it sent for by the parts-maker. While he was embellishing it with paint and accounterments. I had, however, a pause to reflect. And during that pause I was inundated by insurance literature, which gradually seared me into a perpetual gooseflesh and my hair into nermanent waves of rising and falling in sheer terror over what I might do with my car or my car, with me in it, might do to others, as well as what might be done to me.

Lurid examples of every sort of entas-trophe were set before my eyes, of the things that had happened which would make every sort of insurance obligatory to the owner and the driver of a car. What the insurance circulars left to the imagination the press illustrated day by day while a v courage turned to jelly and my nerve to water.

That was how I came to hire Thomas to give me more lessons. And Thomas' firm determination that if he could help it I never should learn to drive in the end triumphed. He became my chauffeur, and I a helpless loller on the back seat, whose connection with the affair was to pay the bills that Thomas ran up.

IT WAS perhaps our second lesson that I A stopped all truffic on Broad street near Cherry for fifteen minutes. I was learning to turn in the middle of the street and my happy solution of the difficulty in threading my way between two parked cars was to steer in the opposite direction from the ap-propering truffic. There was no approaching traffic near, and momentarily it seemed easier to go untown than down Thomas, very righteensly indignant, snatched the steering wheel, but left my feet to play at large on the various stops ranged along the floor, with the result that I speeded up and the ear lightly bounded on to the payement and, indeed, nearly up a pair of sicps. In our noth had been a street cleaner, who had felt safe. I suppose, on the payement. He leaped aside, but failed to harl his street-We gathered that up in the bumper and deposited it on the front steps intact.

After a second of preparation for what I

might see in our wake. I looked behind me, once we were stalled, to behold a huge crowd already gathered and surrounding a igure in white overalls with arms raised to henven, whether in thanksgiving or prayer

was hard to say. He never got back his speech, even when Thomas restored his dustpan and brushes and scraper. He even let his arms come down with stiff refuctance as though he wasn't sure he had power over them. At that moment the mounted policeman came pricking o'er the lea and the crowd surged from the "white wing" to me. evere scalding from a very frate Irishman and I took it with a meckness that I was proud to discover I possessed. Thomas and the crowd were very much disappointed that I was not arrested.

"You would have get pinched if you had been anything but just a woman." was Thomas' disapproving summing up as we drave off, he behind the steering wacel, on the back sent,

He kept me there in disgrace for several days, during which time he drew the car to devs. during which there he men the time the curb to fix something wrong every time I was about to gather courage to say: "I'll take a lesson now, Thomas!" Everything went wrong with the inwards the mysterious inwards of that car, until courage the insurance circulars had

what courage the insurance circulars had turned to jelly evaporated into moist air. About the fifth day I hired Thomas for my "teacher" for the summer, and never got round to asking him for a lesson again.

But the dent it left on my nerves was to make that severance of the co-ordination between my hands and my feet a fatal move for any together who followed him And for any teacher who followed him. And they all seem to do it in moments of doubt Yesterday I approached a very narrow gate with a guiding hand on the wheel, such as one might use with a "four-in-hand"; this, I swerved very far round instead

turning short on the near side, and my "learner" was sure I was not going to—what he calls—"make it." So he reached a strong arm forward and snatched the Again my unattached feet played a wild tune on what was under them, and I gave her gas." With the result that we shot through the gate, taking samples of it with us and greatly alarming me as to the outermost parts of the car, which was a hor-towed one. I do not think most human tower one. I do not finise most human beings are used to using their feet on a machine without some collusion with their hands. I think "snatching the wheel" is a dangerous and a ridiculous way to cave a

Lad simarion. T KNOW one man and one woman who L could unco-ordinate on a machine and necessaidsh something valuable. It was the onne muchine and they were husband and wife, and they were the prole of a home for He was paralyzed in the hands, and she

He ran the treadles of the ewing machine and she guided the material under the needle and they made between them very creditable pajamas. I have postponed taking another lesson on the plea of the weather since my gate experience, but I realize that it will be

another case of Thomas and the Ford if I do not soon go at it again. I am trying to make up my mind to make sorties into all my neighbors' front gates or rather through them—from how on until

It will be a surprise to them, of course. A sort of "now we see her and now we don't." but as by now the whole countryside is involved in my "lessons." and perfect strangers—to me—jump aside as I approach with comic motions of pretended alarm, I take it for granted my friends will interpret my sudden entries and immediate departures as all part of the great endeavor.

The only person who may object is the owner of the car. If I see signs of weakening a her generosity, I shall take it as a sign also from heaven that I am to take a life-place on the back seat of a motorcar, But until that hour strikes: To steer or not to steer is still the ques-

Charmed by the Spirit's Tooting Petit Jean Correspondence, in the Conway County (Ark.) Unit. If we are rightly informed, the marrying spirit is still on a boom in our vicinity, Mr. Joe Carlock, of Morrilton, came up a few days ago, and by listening to the gentle and pleading calls of one of our most beau-

tiful girls fell a victim to the spirit.

MORE IMPORTANT THAN FENCES



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

them.

ELIZABETH O'NEILL On Summer Playground Work

THE great need of summer playground work in Philadelphia is for trained there, says Miss Elizabeth O'Neill, who has charge of that department of public school work.

"We are now in the second month of the summer's work," said Miss O'Neill, "and while there is a definite program followed out every day at all the playgrounds, there is no over-supervision. The programs are flexible and much is left to the discretion of the teachers regarding the work at the play-

"But it has been the experience of all who have been associated with this work, both in Philadelphia and elsewhere, that games spread rapidly. there must be supervision unless we are to have the unwholesome atmosphere of the alleys and the back streets brought into the playgrounds. It is true that all children know a certain number of games, but games, like everything else, deteriorate by being handed down from generation to generation, and each succeeding generation must be taught how to play in the proper manner, if a high standard, both of the games and of the children, is to be maintained.

Forming Correct Habits "Many persons misunderstand just what is meant by the idea of supervised play. They think that the children are compelled to do certain things at certain times, whereas the real truth is that the trained super visor knows exactly what the child can do and sees to it that each child is placed in a position where he will form correct habits This is, after all, the main object in super

vising play. "Again, many persons have the idea th any one can handle a playground, but the truth is that this has become a specialized matter and keeps the person employed busy from the beginning of the day until the close. Many persons upply to us for the position of playground teacher, but in most of the cases we find that they have not had the right training to do the work.

"At the opening of the grounds, both in the morning and the afternoon, there are opening exercises or assembly and in these the keynote of the day is given. These are the periods in which are given anything in way of health, safety or kindness talks, and they have an important influence on the minds of the children. We have had repeated instances that the seed sowed during these little talks have grown into permanent fruit.

Qualifications of a Teacher

"There is a difference between the teacher and the supervisor. The latter visits the playground and assists the teachers in overplayground and assists the learners in over-coming any possible difficulties in the way of making suggestions or in organization

The teachers themselves are all normal school graduates and they take a two years' course in the playground work. This course consists of one lesson a week for twenty weeks. This coming year the lessons given in the West Philadelphia High School for Girls on Tuesday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30. They are given instruction in games both elementary and advanced, gymnastic games, songs, song dances, folk dances, stories for both younger and older children and in handwork. The latter is sometimes known as manual training and includes paper and cardboard work, hammock weaving, volley nots and the caning of chairs. They are also taught the making of simple posters.

"The teacher who has received this training has no difficulty in going to the playground and giving instruction in the work which is to be done. We co-operate in all the playground work with all the civic clubs and organizations. We teach little girls to take the proper care of their smaller brothers and sisters and teach many things on the playgrounds besides actual play. Many Subjects Taught

"Kindness to animals is a feature of this work, this being taught through short talks, work, this and posters. Mouth hygiene is also taught and, by co-operation with the Park Commission, the children are with the Park Commission, the distroy the instructed how and when to destroy the instructed how and when to destroy the cocoons of caterpillars on the trees, also teach safety, both in and out of playgrounds, and lay especial emphasis the health side, showing the necessity

What Do You Know?

1. Who founded the Bank of England
2. What are the chief coal-producing a tions besides the United States.
3. In what century was "Robinson Crust written?
4. In what Cabinet position was Theele Roosevelt serving at the time of toutbreak of the Spanish-Americ War?

clean schoolyards, clean streets and, above all, clean children.
"Each day there are two periods of free 5. In what part of England is the City Bristol?
6. What post in the present Cabinet is hear the by Henry Cantwell Wallace? play. During this time the children are at play of their own choosing and the teachers watch closely, noting the various characters

of the children, what they se'ect for them 7. How many national parks of the Uni selves in the way of games and how they play States are east of the Missi Name two Semitic languages. What is the origin "But, if the period of free play were ex-

hat is the origin of the word thands," as applied to obstinate tended throughout the entire day, it would secome nimless and degenerate into disorder, Instructed play is better because, while the 0. Where and what is Ungava? child is free to play pretty much as it

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz An American railroad which is st known by a woman's name is the M souri, Kansas and Texas, the M.K. which by the omission of the becomes the "Katy."

"A well-organized playground is one in which every child is busy doing something all of the time. The children are organized into groups and a leader for each of the used in embalming. groups is appointed by the teacher and the "We have seventy-one playgrounds in

operation this summer. As a rule there are two teachers to each playground, usually a man and a woman, although there are sevcovered the so-called canals on planet Mars in 1877, aymond Poincare was succeeded President of France by Paul Des eral grounds where two women act as leachers. The afternoon sessions on the playground are much more largely attended

than are the morning sessions, this being undoubtedly due to the fact that so many of the children have household duties at home to perform during the morning hours and "But there is a shortage of trained teachers for this work. Our programs, as I

on the cat's neck to give note her approach to all the mice. cellent," said the wise young m"but who is to undertake the following the candytuft is a plant of the mustard ity, with white or purple flowers, you have the partiers.

Like to Know Rules

The necessity for law is recognized by the children themselves. They like to know the rules of the games and they are perfeetly cognizant of the fact that all gar must have rules. In playgrounds where the teacher has not laid the necessary experience, the children organize things for them-

cannot get to the grounds until afternoon.

full and complete liberty, but it is the per-

fect freedom which comes only under law.

have said, are flexible and the

pleases, at certain times the teacher gathers

group of children and teaches them new

games. These children teach them to others

n their turn and so the .ew and healthful

A Well-Organized Yard

groups are assigned to separate activities.

selves to a certain extent.
"In the matter of the swings, for example, the children recognize the idea that there must be some rule by which perfect justice will be done to all. In some yards i child will use the swing from the time one trolley car passes until the time the next one comes along and various other methods of government have been devised by the children themselves. They like rules and like to follow them and, while they will make them for themselves if there is no teacher to do it, still it is better to have an older person to help them in the formation of such regula-

"About ten years ago there was a movement to open the playgrounds without super-vision and this was done in a few of them. There were caretakers who had little training and no interest, but this was all. The result was interesting, for the children immediately began to stay away from the grounds. When they found that there was o little to do and no suggestions forthcoming their lack of interest soon reached the point where they would not come any more. Furthermore, the children know immediately when the resources of entertainment of the teachers have been exhausted.

Many Kinds of Training

"Supervised play gives many kinds of training. It teaches the right-kind of habits, physical, moral and mental, the spirit of fair play, honesty and obedience. There is no place where a child can get a better supervision of demogracy, obedience to lear conception of democracy, obedience to law and good citizenship, than in the playground which is properly supervised.
"There is the room and the need in Phila-

delphia for many more playgrounds. Board of Education has authorized 140, there are only seventy-one opened thus far. Experience has shown that the smaller children will not go farther than two blocks, or three at the most, to play, and therefore it is necessary to have them close together."

A Short Grass Philosopher

From the Kingman Journal

King David was the Shepherd King The Catalan is a Romance language.

spoken chiefly in the Province of Callonia, Spain, of which the chief is Barcelona.

5. The real name of the celebrated Franchister, Pierre Loti, is Julien Vland. Schiaparelli, the Italian astronomet,

The lyre-bird is found in Australasta One who encounters personal perions the sake of others undertakes to the cat." The allusion is to the of the cunning old mouse, who sested that they should hang a sested that they should have a sested that they should

vated in gardens. Today's Anniversaries 1787 - The ship Columbia sailed

American flag was carried around the we 1805-An expedition under Lieute Zebulon M. Pike left St. Louis to 5 the sources of the Missouri River. 1829-Edward Tiffin, first State Go of Ohio, slied at Chillicothe, O. Bers England, June 19, 1766.

1842—Ashburton Treaty, settling boundary line between Canada and Ma signed at Washington. 1844-Imprisonment for debt was 1880—General Roberts started on h famous march from Kabul to relieve has

1898-Spain formally accepted Pres McKinley's terms of peace.

Earl of Lytton, Governor of Best which is said to be the most turbulent the provinces of India, born at Simia, dia, forty-six years ago. Dr. Edward S. Parsons, president Marietta College, born in Brooklyn, N.

Today's Birthdays

fifty-nine years ago. The Rt. Rev. William T. Capers, copal Bishop of West Texas, born at 6 ville, S. C., fifty-five years ago. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commi Labor in the Taft Cabinet, born in 0 rado County, Tex., seventy-three years

Louis B. Hanna, former Governor North Dakota, born at New Brighton, sixty-one years ago. U. S. Pharmacopoeia for China

The United States Pharmacopoels

being translated into the Chinese last under the auspices of the Philadelphia

From American Medicine.

lege of Pharmacy and Science. Get before the war is said to have tried of means to have the German Pharmaco translated toto Chinese in order that man manufacturers might export drugs of German standards, understood that Great Britain has me similar effort since the war. Through adoption of American standard for for drugs and medicines it is great When hope and love have gone from your life you're dead. It does not make any difference whether they have buried you or American drug manufactury