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PINCHOT IS THE PLATFORM

No FORMAL platform which the Re-publican State Committee is capable of devising could be clearer or more explicit than Gifford Pinchot's own definitions of his purposes, expressed in the primary contest. That campaign was not won on windy

generalizations, nor upon conventionalized bombast, without which no national convention of either of the great parties would be complete.

Mr. Pinchot's nomination was a rebuke machine politics, a repudiation of a selfinfatuated organization, long inured to the babit of regarding the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as its prey and its spoil.

Decent citizens with even the most rudimentary notions of politics should be aware by this time that Mr. Pinchot's program is one of deliverance and that his plans involve the work of rescuing a great State from mismanagement, special privileges, administrative extravagance and plums for "the boys.

.The Republican State Committee, which, t may be remembered, refused to indorse a | a case through the courts for years, but that Chairman of Mr. Pinchot's choice, is re- they must co-operate with the Judges in ported to be fighting shy of framing a securing an early decision. They knew that platform for limelight exhibition during the campaign for Governor.

It is not difficult to understand this re-Inctance. A stereotyped affair with historical allusions to the valor of Grant, the arbanity of McKinley, the driving initiative of Theodore Roosevelt and the grandeurs of the Republican Party in the annals of the Republic would serve to delude only those simple-minded souls who have not yet learned to distinguish between national and United States. State issues. It was emphatically not such persons who nominated Mr. Pinchet.

A platform specifically devoted to matters | ended. Their bar associations have passed of pressing moment at Harrishurg would resolutions on the subject. They have upconceivably offend some of its own makers. pointed committees to revise the rules of Gifford Pinchot will translate into action a program of betterment upon which certain shocked politicians in this State are louth supports and suggested changes to expatiate. The position which he which everybody agrees ought to be made. has taken is as clear as the personality, the | But nothing is ever done, pledges and the record whereby a wholesome | If the members of the bar associations revolution was effected in Pennsylvania last | seriously wanted to expedite the adminis-

P. R. T. ON A SOUND BASIS

T IS evident that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has weathered its financial troubles, despite gooms predictions by the banking group which before the last annual meeting opposed the Mitten management.

This is demonstrated by the nation of Dillon, Read & Co. that \$2.150.000 G per cent trust certificates have been issued, see cured by 600 cars of the present equipment. The notice was not an offer of the sale of the certificates. The certificates were sold allow the appeals. The poor litigant is before the notice was published.

It is evidence that strong and conservative financial flouses are now ready to cooperate with the company in its thusbels program. Roland Taylor, the Philadelphia representative of Dillon, Read & Co., 14 familiar with the condition of the company and with its prospects. And he is a tinancier of experience and demonstrated ability

The company authorized an issue \$3,000,000 in trust certificates. The remainder of \$850,000 will be issued by the trustees in the future against the security of 110 additional cars at sain a time as they deem best. The announcement is another moral victory for Mr. Mitten.

THE REVIVAL AT BALDWIN'S

CAMUEL M. VAUULAIN insists that D locomotive plants are the last to feel the demand resulting from increased freight movement, which in turn is incident to a betterment of business conditions. In that case the present marked renewal of neith. ties at Baldwin's to a solid and authorate index of that prosperity who is the precident of the great manufacturing establishment delights to extel

Whether this interpretation of conditions is correct or not, the fact remains that puning times at Baldwin's have generally exercised a tonic and stimulating effect on this community. The after-war slump was more protracted than was perhaps anticipated, but it is now apparent that the ride | drafted increasing the number of Federal has turned.

From 300 to 500 men a week are being added to the force at Baldwin's. This is equivalent to an average increase of about 1000 employes each month. It is predicted by Mr. Vauclain that by October I the works will be operating at 50 per cent on pacity, with 10,000 men on the payrolls.

efforts, If they can succeed in persuading A number of the new incomptives ordered are for Poland, others for Remand and a Congress to not in accordance with the recconsiderable number for American railways Alarmist views of the future are not easy to reconcile with this substantial reawakening in one of Philadelphia's leading and universally known industries.

THE FAITH OF FRANKFORD

STURDY in its optimism, the enterprising a promise as tantamount to inevitable perormance. Plans are already under way in portheastern Philadelphia for an claborate celebration in honor of the opening - on November 5, according to the present program-of the high-speed elevated line

Frankford, it must be concluded, has been

cated on Armistice Day, will lend the aspect of patriotism to a week that will be

proceeding at a lively rate. Frankford is

pinning its faith upon the conclusion of the

long-balked undertaking on schedule time.

The municipality and the Transit Company

inquestionably owe something to such con-

the urban transportation improvement has

not been an unmixed joy. But Frankford

With administrative energy and a proper

inderstanding of the fact that time, even

in Philadelphia, is not rubber, the Mayor's

schedille can be made good and carnival and

inniguration will be permitted to synchro-

CAUSE OF THE LAW'S DELAY

When They Seriously Desire a Reform

in Court Procedure, That Re-

form Will Be Made

CHIEF JUSTICE TAFT, who went to

British methods of expediting the business

of the courts, probably did not learn much

he did not know before. His visit to

England was without any doubt intended.

not so much to study British legal methods.

as to attract public attention to the need of

reform in American methods. The news-

purposs throughout the country printed

disputches from London telling about his

interviews with the British legal authorities

and his approval of their devices to prevent

In no other way could the Chief Justice

have brought the subject to the mind of so

many persons so effectively. He is aware

that nothing will be done unless public

The subject has been discussed for a gen-

eration or more. A few years ago Thomas

Leaming, of this city, delivered an address

before the Law Academy of Philadelphia.

in which he explained in detail the British

methods and compared them with the

methods in vogue here. His address was

such a thorough and illuminating discussion

of the whole subject that it was printed in

a pamphlet for the information of the bar,

But our lawyers already knew that the

British lawyers were not permitted to drag

motions were usually heard before a master

Judges devoted themselves to trying cases.

They knew also that when the lawyers

sought to cover up essential evidence the

Judges themselves intervened and put perti-

Now somebody may ask why nothing has

been done to end the law's delays in the

laugers as a whole have not wanted them

power of the Judges. Committees have made

long ago. The Legislatures of the various

States would have passed the necessary laws.

under pressure and the Congress would have

nuthorized a revision of the procedure in

cases they will not be interested in slow.

ening them. Motions which delay decisions !

are made and no penalty is suffered when

those motions are denied. Appeals are

taken on the slightest pretext and Judges

wearled by the opposing attorneys, who often

deliberately set out to tire him our and

There is nothing new in this. Every ab-

server of court procedure has been aware

of it for years. Every honest lawyer will

admit it. He can take the calendar of the

courts and point our case after case which

eaght to have been settled, but is allowed to

remain on the calendar to serve the tax

terests of the attorneys who are out for all

This condition cannot continue indefi-

nitely. There are a few Judges and a few

lawyers who are earnestly seeking to bring

it to an end. Chief Justice Tuft is one of

them. As he reports "what he learned

in England" the newspapers print what he

menus every litigant and every public-

spirited ettizen who is hoping that the ad-

ministration of matter in a democracy can

he made reasonably efficient. In the course

of the there will be a body of her sent.

more which will force horion by Congress

and by the Legislatures in spite of the in-

terest in a reform of the courts as soon as

he was put on the beach. He had a bill

Judges because he discovered that the courts

were crowded with business which they

could not dispose of. He has also suggested

the appointment of a commission to revise

the present judicial code in such a way as

to expedite business. His associates on the

ommendations made to it, they will hasten

the time when the State Legislatures can

In the meantime it is within the power

of the Judges to cut short much of the delay

in litigation. Too many of them sit idly

on the bench while the lawyers drag out a

case by needless questions, by squabbles

with one another and by their efforts to

prevent the introduction of relevant tes-

timony that injuriously affects their case.

An unright Judge with a sense of his obli-

garious to the community can do much. But

even queight Judges grow weary with at-

compting to cheeg lawyers who too often lay

themselves open to the suspicion that they

are seeking to obstruct the ends of justice

Some one has said that the trouble arises

because there is no permanent body of

litigants doing busigess in the courts. The

rather than to facilitate them.

The Chief Justice began to show an in-

difference of mercenary lawyers.

they can nake out of their clients.

force him to give up his case in despair

nent questions to the witnesses.

It has become almost a legal classic.

sentiment forces it.

England this summer nominally to study

May they never be uttered.

Heretofore contemplation of the status of

man who has to go to law once decides that he will keep free of it in the future. If he had to go to court every few months he Work upon the elevated line is said to be would begin to demand a reform.

There may be some basis for this opinion, but there ought to be enough professional pride in the legal profession to make the administration of justice as nearly perfect

A SCRAMBLE FOR FAVORS CONSIDERATION of the Tariff Bill in

November 5 is no incidental date in the U the Senate has degenerated into a minds of loyal Frankfordians. Whispers scramble of selfish interests for what they of possible postponements are not yet audi-The Republicans are supposed to be com-

mitted to a policy of protection to American industries and the Democrats are supposed to favor a tariff for revenue only. But neither Republicans nor Democrats fire noting consistently. The vote on the tariff on hides was not a party vote. Nineteen Republicans and seven Democrats favored the tariff and twenty-three Republicans and sixteen Democrats voted to put IS DELAY OF THE LAWYERS

ides on the free list. The free-list Senators, chief of whom, are Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Spencer, of Missouri, were from consuming States or from States in which hides are used as the raw material of large industries. Missouri and Massachusetts are the chief shoe manufacturing States of the country. So the Republicans, Lodge and Spencer, favor free hides. Arizona, New Mexico, Wroming and Texas are cattle-raising States, so the Democrats, Ashurst, Jones, Kendrick and Sheppard, vote for a duty on hides.

A tariff for revenue may go hang, so far as these Democratic Senators are concerned, when the protection of the cattlemen of their States is concerned, and a tariff for protection of the cattle raisers is ot to be considered for a moment by Lodge and Spencer when the shoe manufacturers of their States want free hales.

Eighteen Democratic Senators have voted at one time or another during the consideration of the bill for a protective tariff on the products of their States. In addition to those already mentioned are Broussard and Ransdell, of Louisiana; Caraway and Rob-inson, of Arkansus; Harris, of Georgia; Heffin, of Alabama; Myers and Walsh, of Montana; Pittman, of Nevada; Swanson, of Virginia, and Trammell and Fletcher, of

Party discipline has broken down completely. Although the Finance Committee reported a duty on bides. Senator Lodge. ie acknowledged Republican lender of the Senate, voted against the report of the committee. And long before he turned on the committee a large group of his Republican colleagues had refused to follow him in the support of other recommendations of the

There is no leadership on either side in he Senute. Historic party policies are thrown in the diseard by men anxious to save their political lives by getting special privileges for the industries of their States.

and were decided on the spot and that the This sort of confusion will continue to exist until an imparcial and expert commission is created to ascertain what duties are needed to protect the industries of the whole country and to report them to Congress. Then every Congressman who demands a heavier rate of duty will be put on the defensive before the har of public opinion and will have to justify his demand for favors to the industries of his State which will place burdens on the consumers in other

SHORT CUTS

"Darn their hides!" said the Senate.

I nole Sani may swat the Big Four with big burnels of tives May we describe the sugar schedule as a Smoot proposition?

that Senator Lodge save wn hide with the others.

German efficiency continues to shy at the job of straightening out the country' Brotherhood men who consider this a

But so long as certain classes of lawyers beautiful day for a walk-out had best look can increase their revenues by prolonging t for squalis.

"Love laughs at locks." the bobbed-

Atlantic City convention still wrestles he problem of removing oil from the troubled waters. After all, remarked the Senators after watting the Finance Committee, there is

nothing like leather. It is perhaps the amiable desire of the arisf fixers to lighten the load of the house. wife as she returns from the market.

Williamsport, Pa., has known the first ost of the senson. Glad news for hayfeverites; sad news for coal consumers,

Twelve thousand quarts of Scotch

whishy were recently poure, into a New York sewer. This river pollution has got to stop. A New York cloak model, after sound-

thrushing a fellow who tried to flirt with her, had him arrested. Adding insult to injury is what he called it. Butch McDevitt, of Wilkes-Barre, say- and every one interested reads it. This

wants to be city statistician of Philadel-phia. Well, there's no doubt he could cut ome strange and entertaining figures.

Henry Ford says President Harding is holic pretty well with the coal and rall strikes. Faint praise from Sir Hubert. Henry - plan is to muzzle Wall Street.

a rplane cuts loose (English experiments now confirm American experience at the frainia Capes) the capital ship is distinctly lower case. If the taxicab companies would sell the

movie rights for the nightly battle at Broad street and Fairmount avenue they might get enough out of it to pay for the damage done to property.

The Young Lady Next Door But One mirroless that spurious liquor blanks are Supreme Court beach are backing bim in his reproduce the language of the careless per one who buy the spurious liquor sforesaid. A Lincoln Acker in asking the Treas-

ry Department for a fleet cutter to act as a

over is the long green. But, of course,

he adds, it sometimes takes a long drive to

ster-off of the operations of the rum evidently thinks a should brook no rivalry from illegal collectors of contrubund booch. One of our golf experts says that now that the Fair boosters have started the ball rolling, all that is needed for the putting of

When the president of the National Coal Association says hope of a settlement at the pressible entirement referred to is one of the kind that ignores the public

reach the long green

The curious thing about the suggested subsidy, said Demosthenes McGlanis, is that it isn't anything of the kind. really an amiable effort to pay a private individual a triffing sum to relieve the Gov-

Young Artists, Writers and Directors Are Working for a New Type of Movie Which Will Put the Business on a Higher Plane

WHETHER we shall owe it to Mr. Will Hays or not, the movies have entered into another phase of production. Not that it shows yet in the films that are being shown or that much of the old sort is not being produced in the studios of the men who have more or less monopolized the industry. But the young men who are now working as underlings for the big producers, the actor-managers who are tentatively trying themselves out in screen adaptations of their successful plays, and a whole generation of young artists and young writers are bending their ambition toward a new type of movie that will take the business out of the class of industries into that

THE whole school of acting, from the tears I of a girl star in her teens to the panting passion and facial distortion meant to reg-ister avid desire of the school of the sleek-haired youths, would not be tolerated on the first-class legitimate stage of a New

The theory that since you cannot talk you must mouth, and, above all, pant and roll the cycballs in order to be understood has about the same relation to the real art of acting that the penny dreadful has to 'Oliver Twist.'

Curiously enough, the persons who have discovered this fact are not the present public, but the younger men who are working as managers for the producers and a new group of producers who are gradually establishing themselves out in California

These men are experimenting on lighting. on a whole new mechanics of scenery, on the subtle play of muscles and shades of posture and balance of groupings that have until now been far more the province of the sculptor or the portrait painter than that

theatrical men, actors or property experts that the new school of movies is turning

THE youngsters, male and female, who are the movie stars have at best made a study of gesture only from the theatrical standpoint. Now, as a matter of fact, the artist who studies the human body with chisel or brush in his hairl knows twenty tricks of gesture and a good fifty in pose to the great generality of actors' round

That is because he knows the body from the groundwork of anatomy and with the memory of all the classic poses from the days of the Greeks to those of the fine, tanguorous indies and supercilious gentlemen of the eighteenth century. Added to this, his own memory sketches of the shade of meaning on faces and in bodies from his student days gives him a very much more compre-heaster knowledge of what the body does under the stress of human emotion than can be translated into a picture by those who are only learned in the arts of the

The growing dislike of artists to depend on picture exhibitions for their approach

more or less challenging the less imagi-native, less accurate and more stereotyped methods of the theatrical crowd, A NOTHER change was in the photographing of scenes. Very perfect and ingeniously correct—that is, lifelike—scenes can be made on a scale of one inch to a physical training for children during the foot. These pigmy towns and castles and landscapes can be enlarged to life-sized backgrounds into which human figures are introduced by some process of double photography. The actors go through all their evolutions on their little strip of stage with only the necessary foreground furniture or other scenery; the backgrounds are supplied from other sources and at other times, Of course, for all the freaks of movie stunts, the buirbreadth escapes, the perilous climbs, the falls, the dives, the jumps and

the collisions, as well as for all the fantastic illusions such as ghost-walks and levitations and spirit forms, each studio vies with its neighbor in inventing new mechanisms and photographic short cuts. So that not only does the artist, but the scienmechanician have an opporunity to utilize his talents for a growing and for a paying public through the agency of the more progressive of the young producers.

money can get a big effect on broad, gen eral lines or where ingenuity and scientific handling can get an ever better effect on a

execution in the same tumbril with her

WHEN real artistry takes a hand at the portrayal, the effect is not accomplished by surging crowds and a reconstructed Tulleries for a background—the droop of a shoulder, the lift of a head, the long, still look of a face from which fear or hope is swep, can give it, and not only to the sophisticated but to the unsophisticated. Typographical note-When a bombing

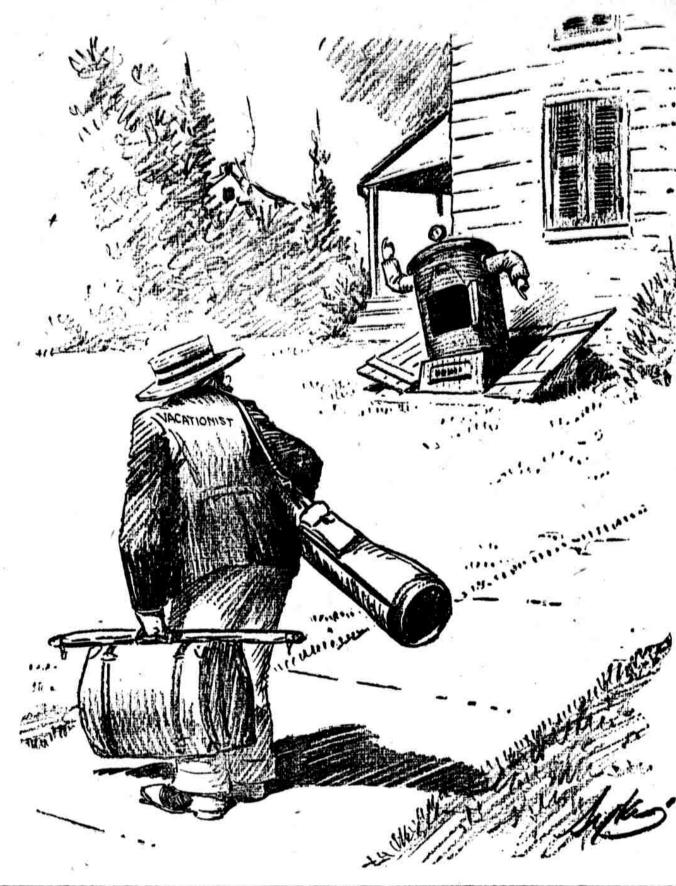
> places and has to be sought and fostered by producers with ideals.
>
> You hear lots of stories among the movie

producers of the great things that have failed so far to pay for their making in the film world. They cite "Broken Blossoms" as one of those great "failures." I do not think either as a subject or as an acted drama "Broken Blossoms" would have been chosen by the newer school of artists for a popular success or for an artistic success was not life. And it was not universal in its tragedy, and in spite of the beauty its scenes it was very sentimental and without relieving comedy.

The younger generation of playwriters are interested to produce sentimentality as a "dated" and "scrapped" weak-Which is why they seem so brutal their elders when they portray vice naked, and, as it generally is in life, brutally incon-If Mr. Havs will see to it that nothing that is wicked is covered by a hyprocritical veil of false sentiment—i. e. sentimentality-and that nothing that good is made ludierous by bad manners, he will meet the new school half way and greatly benefit a patient but not stupid pub-

The Maharajah of Raj-Hip. Hip. produceame to visit for fifteen days a Rajpipla stayed a month. how much he liked us. He says basehall is like the English game of rounders but is faster and more scientific. It is. Chess also more scientific than tiddly winks. He likes our newspapers and he likes our girls; which is a tribute to his good taste and good sense. And those of us who visit Rajpipla are prepared to enthuse as he did. Perhaps.

I HEAR YOU CALLING, "YOO-HOO"!



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

EDWARD T. HARTMAN

On Pre-School Training for Children DHILADELPHIA has too many graveyards and too few playgrounds, necord-

ing to Edward T. Hartman, managing diphysical training for children during the

pre-school period of their lives. "The United States Bureau of Education sets forth in one of its health-education leaflets," says Mr. Hartman, "that the determination is widespread that the public schools of the country must never again in the future, as in the past, place book learning before physical fitness. Frank Cody, superintendent of the Detroit schools, says that the most far-reaching change in education is the new emphasis upon he lth education. Twenty years ago health activities were incidental to the main purpose of the schools. Today they are the first of our seven objectives. Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the English Board of Education, says that 'It seems futile to attempt to reform education apart from the physicondition of the child.

Whatever the thought may be about what is education, we have to admit that the first thing in life is life. If we are not alive we are dead. If we are only half alive we are not properly developing physically, menor morally.

These facts bear on our educational problems, also on our civic, plustrial and inflitary problems. The labor turn-over in industry, a heavy burden in e-pense and efficiency, is largely due to the fact that our people . re not physically fit.

Which Is Greater Bill?

"So our schools have a definite task in relation to health. If the money we are spending on them is to be well spent; if we are to get results in education; if we are to turn out from our schools people able to do their work, the work they and the country need; if ignorance, incompetence and unnatural slothfulness are not to pull us down the 'greater bill for a greater i to sup our treasury for care of the criminal impoverished and incompetent classes, the schools must build, build in every sense with

every child.
"But if the schools are to build for life. for the work the world needs, what about the pre-school period, the eat neglected period of childhood? The pre-school child of today is the school child of tomorrow, the citizen of the day after tomorrow. We are slowly learning the importance the prenatal period. We are doing a

of the prenatal period. We are doing a little work in this and a little in the period of infancy, but not enough. This is obvious from the fact that in Philadelphia more than two thousand children are born dead every venr, more than one thousand die in the first week of life and three thousand die between one week and one year of age. So what we are doing here is not all that needs to be "But we are doing practically nothing

between infancy and the school period. Here are five years, among the most important in the development of the child, physically and mentally, which we leave to chance, health department needs more nurses, trained in health nurture, to enable it to reach into

And the school department must do something. It must reach down into the pre-school period and prepare its material for the schools. Why not? If the public reaches down into the school period to prepare ma-terial for renewing itself, for perpetuating civic life, it is surely logical for the schools to reach into the pre-school period and preoure the material with which they are to be continued.

Neglect in Pre-School Period

"In the absence of this the schools find their material unfitted, diseased, backward, and all progress is retarded. A year, two years, perhaps the whole school period, is wasted in trying to make school material out of the results of neglect in the pre-school

riod.
'How are they to go about it? Here is not one suggestion: The pre-school child of those clusions, farewells, flights, That dim my days and haunt my nightsinst one suggestion: The pre-school child needs one thing not provided in abundance by parents, trives anizations or the city, In all the lonely strength of wings, Some heart shall make recoverings.

What Do You Know?

Which State is the farther north, Penssylvania or Kansas?
 Who was Madame de Sevigne and fer

What is an amaigam?
What is a tort in law?
What American general was killed in
the Battle of Bunker Hill?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

icen Anne of England conducted a famous correspondence with the Duch-ess of Marlborough. Her Majesty signed herself as Mrs. Morley and the Duchess as Mrs. Freeman.

2. Merlin, the magician of the Arthurian tales, has been called the "Prince of

S. Stromboll is an extremely active volcano in the Lipari Islands, off the const of Scilv.

Admiral Monthly commanded the Spanish fleet which was destroyed by I lewey in the Battle of Manila Bay on

May 1, 1898.

5 A perfect number is one which is equal to the numbers which will divide into

it evenly. Thus, six is a perfect number, because it is evenly divisible by 1. 2 and 3, which, added together, make six. Among the schoolmen of the Middle Ages it was believed that God made the world in six days, because it is a perfect number. ause six is a perfect number. e mesquite is a small tree of the bean family found in the Southwestern United States and southward to Peru.

It is especially common in New Mexico.

Menu is originally a French word, meaning small. Eventually it came to
mean a list of small details or pariculars. 8. The Buttle of Fontenov, in which the

French defeated the English and Austrians in 1745, is famed for the courtesy and politicness of its helligerents. When the head of the English column halted fifty paces from the French guards the officers saluted reciprocally. Order your men to fire!" cried Lord Order your men to fire!" cried Lord Hay, captain of the English guards. No. Monsleur." responded the Count d'Auteroche, of the French line, "the honor is yours."

Olympiad is the same given to the period

of four years between the celebrations of Olympic games in ancient Greece. The term was used by the Greeks in dating events. The word is now somefour years between the celebrations dating events. The word is now some-what loosely used for the modern Olympic games instead of for the inerval separating them. steinbock or steenbok is a small Afri-

Today's Anniversaries 17tis-Captain Rios and a Spanish force

can antelope

reached St. Louis and took possession of the territory in the name of the King of

1813-Henry James Pyc. English poet laurente, died. Born in London in 1745. 1822-Sir Samuel Auchmuty, a British general in the American Revolution, in Dublin. Born in New York June 22,

1846—The Rt. Rev. Benedict J. Fen-wick, Catholic Bishop of Boston and founder of Holy Cross College, died in Boston, Bora in Maryland September 3, 1782. 1872-Lowell Mason, who was instrumental in introducing the teaching of music

the public schools, died at Orange, N. Born at Medfield, Mass., in 1792. 1919 President Wilson called upon coal liners to speed up production to meet wartime heeds

1921 - President Harding issued formal call for the Washing on Conference.

Today's Birthdays

Sir Edward Kemp, former Cabinet offi-cer, now a member of the Senate of Canada, born at Clarenceville, Que., sixty-fout venrs ago. Kijuro Shidebara, Japanese Ambassador

to the United States, who has been re-ported seriously ill, born at Osaku-fu fifty venus ago. Hale Holden, president of the Burlings;

um Railrean system, been in Kensas City. with three years ugo. Within S. Carter, late president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Fing bettern, born at Austin, Tex., sixty

three years ago.
theford Physics, Republican number for Governor of Pennsylvania, born at Sims. Joseph Weber, who, with his former part-

ner, has revived the famous theatrical com-bination of Weber and Fields, born in New -Archibald Rutledge in Scribneg's. York City fifty-five years ago.

patient. Its preparations to break loose with ecstasy should serve, if there is no attch, to satisfy sentiments of longing which have on the whole been stoically repressed. coming festival is to include a hisal review, an industrial pageant and a shy parad . A memorial arch, to be dediAS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

and elsewhere.

of the actor,
In fact, it is to artists rather than to

to the public, the present fad against the "casel picture," and their pleasure in experiment rather than in completed studies, make this new way of experimenting with poses in black and white, of lighting, of grouping and, above all, of symbolic gesire a welcome outlet for their talents. In the opinion of the younger men among the producing crowd, it was plain that the expert advice of the artist who painted or who sculptured was coming into vogue and

It is a game where immense sums of

truer-to-life basis.
You can have the French Revolution staged with thousands of participants and with guillotines going full tilt and rides to rescue over and through the barriers, not speak of the assault on the Bastille and the riot out at Versailles and at the cost of a million dollars, but it does not give Revolution and what went before or what came afterward—the real thing—than a song sung by Yvette Gilbert of the farewell a marquise who goes to the place of

For very great art appeals to one as well as to the other.

Fortunately, there is still in the world very great art, only it is hid in unexpected.

who was Madame de Sevigne and for what was she especially noted?

What saint was King of France?

Who was the Roman goddess of wisdom?

What is an apteryx?

What is the original meaning of the word cotillon?

How did slik get its name?

What is an amelgam? and that is proper play space and equipment for children of the pre-school period. "Play is the serious work which nature requires of such children. Through this play they grow. It develops their muscles, the co-ordination of mind and muscle; in short,

it makes life possible. "One trouble with Philadelphia is that it has, in its large areas of home-covered land, too many graveyards and too few play-grounds. The school yards are too small, and many of them have no corner where children may play in safety. Where older children are in a measure cared for, little ones have to content themselves with crowded home, the sldewalk or the street. And they do content themselves, for they are long-suffering. But the trouble is that when they do not die, but grow up in spite of their surroundings, we are not conented with them. And every fall they are filling our greatly handleapped schools with further handleaps.

Play Space Is Needed "The city needs hundreds of small children's corners, separated from the play space of older children, where the toddlers and all children of pre-school age may play in safety. These should be provided with blocks for building, sand, swings, teeters and other equipment for young children. Such children want to do things. They need material, and almost any material can use is better than toys. Mechanical toys

are an educational crime. "The department of physical training would be glad to provide such corners and equipment, but it has no money. So neglect continues, and we continue to pay the greater bill for a greater ill."

"If the greatest thing in life is life, how can we convince ourselves that we cannot afford to do the very things which are es-sential to life? We have allowed thousands of our children to be born into conditions that make bealthy, physical, mental and moral growth all but impossible.

"The only wonder is that so many children grow up as well as they do. They do relieve us of our responsibility. And we ust assume our responsibility or and our boasted civilization dying off at the op faster than it is renewed from the bot

process is not already in operation.

are not the breeding place of the itype of citizenship. Those who do n

It is a serious question whether this

"Crowded homes in congested districts

are not being prepared as we should pre-pare them. It is the fault of the great city in which they live, and not their fault in

hundreds of these children grow up into un-

lesirable citizens. We can't deport all we

do not like to keep. It is our duty to give them a chance to be as we would have them

he when they become the backbone of our citizenry, of our industries—when they become Philadelphians.

RADIO

OH, NOT a word and not a thought In the wide world shall come to haught; No little love with sails of white

Shall vanish homeless in the night.

This wind that moves with fluting song

My plumed and purple pines among Shall wave dim palms in tropic nig

Shall storm the white Himalayas'

And every dream I mourn as dead

Out of my heart into another's,

At length shall break on Hatterns

The wave that Breton sailors pass

To thunder on the dreadful Horn

Blue-rolling westward or shall run

The tingling air is thrilled with spirit;

While I have taken home my brother's,

Or lost is lyrically fled

The universe I can inherit

Mysteriously great and near

Creation's throbbing heart I bear

Citizenship at Stake