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#### NO HIGHER TAX RATE

LL the talk indulged in by anti-Administration Councilmen about the necessity. of a higher tax rate for next year because of the alleged extravagant expenditures by the executive departments comes to nothing. The increase of \$104,000,000 in the taxable values of real estate will provide reve-Bues enough to pay all the expense of the city, so that there is no excuse for increasing the tax rate.

Without doubt the Councilmen who were criticizing the Mayor a few months ago knew that the taxable values would be increased. They were merely indulging in petty political pin-pricking for the purpose of irritating the Mayor.

There is no valid evidence that there has been any extravagance. There is evidence. on every hand that the people have been getting value received for the money they have paid to the tax collector.

If the Administration were disposed to spend more than was available it could not do it, for the Charter expressly providethat the city must pay as it goes and that it may not pile up deficits in one year to be wiped out by appropriations the next year.

With the increased revenues in prospect for 1923 and with the decreased cost of materials the present Administration in the City Hall ought to be able to make such a showing during the next six months as will justify the voters in deciding at the primaries to keep a representative of the Job Combine out of the Mayor's office for another four years.

The contractor machine is planning to recapture the executive departments and so far as possible to restore the contract system in street cleaning and garbage collection. It expects to control the City Council as well

If the right kind of a campaign is made by those who want decent government and the right kind of candidates put forward, the success of this plan can be prevented. The action of Council in possing the taxi ordipance, with its provisions to encourage raft, is one of the many things which justhose who are working to take the control of the legislative branch of the City Government from the machine as well as to prevent it from once more getting control of the executive branch.

### A PROMPT VETO WANTED

TT 18 altogether unnecessary for Councilman Hall to call, with inducement of rethe street-selling charge of the taxicab-regulating ordinance just hustled through

The provision, enabling property owners to farm out municipal thoroughfures to cale companies enjoying the favor of such incividuals, is unnitstakably an invitation of

graft and corruption. This flagrant attempt to paralyze taxi service in this city, this tenn-parent effort to lay the foundations for a new inslie mosnopely with tribute tactors for all who "he long," deserves an immediate veto. The Mayor should not healthte to denoun a the measure, even though organization forces in Council should be sufficiently strong to defeat his apposition. The public will then know precisely who is re-pensible for a munifest ourrage.

### PROTECT YOUR POCKETBOOK

TF. UNDER any pretext, a coal dealer demands more for domestic sizes of anthracity than you were accestomed to pay last spring, don't hav from him. Report the fueldent, the time, place and circumstances in writing to Mr. Amey, chalman of the State Fuel Commission at Harri-burg Under the agreement reached between the State authorities and the coal operators each ton of antimatte will cost approxiprice at the mine mouth. This thirty-fire cents, broadly speaking, will go into the State Treasury under the terms of the Anthracite Tax Law and a new law devised to protect surface property from cave-in in mine regions through general small levies on the producing industry. The slight increase is offset by reduced freight rates. The retailer can now sell coul in the Philadelphia market at an average cost no greater than

that of a year ago. So if any dealer tries to tell you otherwise report him promptly to the Fuel Com-

## mission.

STRANGER THAN FICTION ELLIS PARKER, the Sherlock Holmes of Burlington County, New Jersey, is really and deservedly distinguished among contemporary sleaths. He has a way of eatching his man, not by dumb luck but through the force of subtle and incisive reasoning. Mysteries of crime do not remain unsolved in regions where Mr. Parker labors. And when he lets his mind play on a complicated and baffling puzzle such as now confronts the police at New Brunswick be is well worth listening to

"Some one." said Mr. Parker. "ought to ask Mrs. Hall whether her husband ever told her of any member of his flock who was inclined to be censorious of the morals

What is in the detective's mind is plain He is willing to suspect that the prevailing passion for social censorship has led at last

and inevitably to murder. The theory is not so far-fetched as it may appear at first glauce. Truth, especially the truth of these distracted times, is far stranger than fiction. The disposition of

particular groups and individuals to be the

keepers of their neighbors' consciences and the self-appointed avengers for society has developed in some conspicuous instances to the point of active fanaticism. If it were finally expressed in violence no one ought

The psychology of the modern moods of lawless consorship, reflected in nots of brutality, unreason and hysteria, seems definitely related at bottom to the damage done by the stupendous percussions of the war o over-sensitive minds and minds not solidly balanced. The sense of rampant wrong is s pronounced in some people as to be regarded

as a symptom of pathological significance. Here we may have the real meaning of the Ku Klux Klan, of crime waves and of the acts of cruelty and suppression attempted at frequent intervals through the medium of

#### THE NEW WAR PERIL IS ROOTED IN OLD CAUSES

Sources of the Threatened Conflict in the Near East Differ in Kind but Not in Spirit From Historic Sparks of Strife

THE apparent preference of every nation involved in the Near Eastern upheaval. even including the Tucks, is not for war.

Strange as it may seem, this is a bad sign, tiled to the use for republication of all water hispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited a this paper, and also the local news published It means that a prodigious amount of blistering, threatening, jockeying and pre-All rights of republication of special dispatches tense, buth coarse and silken, is injected into a situation so unstable that the least mission presides entustrophe

It is under such conditions that most of the wars throughout history have been started. It is the fashion of Governments to have their hands "forced" by events.

Germany can possibly prove to her own satisfaction that she was a victim of such pressure in 1914. If Grent Britain, France, Turkey, Gracee, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia, Italy, and Raigarm should become actively concerned in a new conflict in the Levant. not one of these nations, great or small, would besitate to adduce extenuating circumstances. There is not one of these Governments but would disclaim deliberate intention to plunge Europe and Western Asin once more in strife. On the surface this contention might be correct.

Turkey does not truly desire war. What her Nationalist leaders at the present moment seek is the recovery of Constantinople and Thrace.

France Lones to preserve her new prestige in the Near East and the valuable maternal concessions wrong by side-door trenty from the Kemalist Government.

The British objective is the subversion of French authority and the control, under the guise of safeguarding their "freedom," of Constantinople and the Straits.

The Greeks, under newspity scurried out of Asia Minor, but their aspirations now are for the retention of Thrace.

Jugo-Slavia craves a semport on the Acgean or the Sea of Marmora. Buigaria longs for a deep-water outlet to

tory lost in consequence of her selection of the unsuccessful side in the World War. Rumania is in the mood to extract profit from Bulgaria, along the northern frontier of that country, which would be difficult to defend in case of a military adventure into

The Italian request is to be let alone for the better enjoyment of its new position in the Near East, strengthened by its hold upon the chain of the Doda-unesus and upon the important island of Rhodes.

Russia looks to the confusion of so-called capitalistic nations in the imbroglic and for special favors from her friends, the Nationalist Turks, should they regain Constantinople.

And there you have it!"

The various claims are bewilderingly conflicting. The question of what appears to be a fateful hour is how long what passes for of maneuvering for position.

It is in this game that the Turks have thus for been conspicuously successful, under conditions manifestly agreeable to their friends and backers -the French. The Kemnlists are claiming an authentic footbold in Europe as the price of peace, have violated the neutral zone on the Asiatic side and are imperiling the small British contingent of troops at Chanak near the Straits, where they are threatening to effect a crossing. Their pronouncements are unquestionably issued with a view to affecting the decisions of the conference now in session in Parts and with the intention of testing the sincerity of British policy.

The difficulty of interpreting a situation which changes almost hourly is heightened by diplomatic bluffing of the most alarming type. A week ago there was issued from Downing street a bulletin almost amount. ing to a declaration of war. It was received In spite of the marked opposition of labor elements, however, naval preparations in defense of the Straits have been continued.

Whether the British fleet now in the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora is sufficlently strong to withstand attack from Turkish shore batteries should such positions be acquired by the restive Kemnilets is problematical, although it seems likely that a crossing under fire from huge naval

It is, however, fully understood that first discharge from the battleships and cruisers would ignite the fuse of war. The Turks are naturally wondering whether England will go this far and whether she cannot be intimidated through the fear of

Memories of Gallipoli are still vivid, and even the recollection that the initial cause of the disasters there was the mines in the Straits, which rendered the most formidable dreadnoughts helpless, is not sufficient to offset the dread of another war in this fateful and tragic region.

It is, of course, clear upon the most asual inspection that the Turks, Intely so successful against a discouraged Greek army, would be powerless in the face of a united Europe. But this is not at all the line-up of possible belligerents in a new war. It is puzzling to imagine how the

various forces could be grouped. France, most anti-Bolshevist of Governnents, is a more or less secret partner with the Kemalist Turks, who enjoy Russian sympathies and are said to have received

Russian aid. Great Britain, as a semi-ally of Greece, s forced into a position of defending King Constantine, who was flagrantly pro-Ger-

man throughout the World War. Munition makers in both France and

England have been charged with disposing CHESTERTON PANEGYRIZES of left-over materials in the "remnant" war between Greece and Turkey, out of which

the present crisis was immediately evoked. The situation presents all the aspects of hideous parody upon war as romantically Suffer In Comparison With

Nobody wants to fight if special privilege on be gained by other methods, including WHEN GILBERT K. CHESTERTON onspicaously those of diplomatic jugglery, truculence, bluster and hypocritical chicanery. Yet there will be war unless something suggestive of candor is introduced as a general substitute for the gross insincerity by which the Near East and its helpless peoples have been so long victimized. Such hope as exists is to be found in the Paris conference. If the diplomatists there

in paradoxes, but the remarkable part of it was that most of his paradoxes proved true. His lectures at the Bellevne-Stratford and the social engagements which he made while assembled are sufficiently scared some defiite and frank attempt at remedy may be here did not seem to leave him much time to sought. It can be found, too, if the nastudy Philadelphia as a city, but it is now tional representatives are same enough to evident that the brilliant brain of the man realize that the crime of war is generally was at work every moment of his stay. the outcome of graceless attempts to secure

#### AN INTERVAL TO BREATHE

selfish advantage through intrigue and bluff

in the expectation of not firing a shot.

onceived.

NONGRESS - the Congress that Demoorats, with their usual calm and judital restraint, call the worst that ever sat in his or any nearby world- has adjourned. Minority members say the session was a seandal and Representative London, Socialst, of New York, waved his hands at the last and was clearly at a loss for words in which to express his wee and his forebod-

So it goes on the political stage. The people tuemselves, who seem somehow asared that the country will go on undamaged, no matter what dread thing politicians can do, have one definite complaint. and only one, to make about Congresses of he model of 1922. It seems to them that Representatives and Senators labor exclusively newadays not for the public welfare. but for private political ends; that once a man is elected to Washington he has no thought but to be elected again

The bonus maneuvering in both houses was solely in the interest of men up for reelection. The army and the mayy have been left in dire poverty by politicians who, when they aren't clamoring for reduced armaments, are defying the world and slinging insults at the Japanese. There has been no intelligent effort in Congress to ad-just the Nation's point of view to changing and perilous conditions in Europe or to meet the advance of progressive days in a really progressive spirit.

And yet something can be said for Con-It might be worse. It does progress little sometimes, although with sounds of for example, when it passed the bill to authorize the establishment by the President of a commission to rell the unvarnished truth about the coal industry. It has been infinitely generous in all its provisions for sick and disabled soldiers. The heart of Congress seems right enough, no matter what you may say with justice about its

We may live to learn that a slow-moving the south and for the restoration of terriand even a slow-thinking Congress serves the needs of these times as well or even bet-ter than a very clever and sensitive Congress Some sort of balance wheel certainly has been needed to steady movements organized and fostered by many passionate minerities of one kind and another. A great many persons of various sorts, representing all conceivable points of view, have been slightly off their heads. All sorts of groups-labor groups and capital groups especially-have convinced themselves that they are the State and ought to be recognized as such. Congress wasn't and doesn't seem able to deal wisely between such persons. It leans now to one side, now to the

spectacle. But, as we said, it might have been worse. There is one way in which you may be convinced that this is true.

### WAR IN JERSEY, TOO

OLD entertainers, once familiar or beloved in the news, are shouldering a way back o the front pages after a long absence, There, for example is the Turk. Kipling has reappeared as a public character. La after most people had forgotten him. And vesterday one of the oldest farerites appeared in a revival of an often heard but always interesting tragely. It was none other than the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which grieved and wrung its hands in a brief filed at Orange, where it has formally started itfight to take the question of fares out of the hands of the State Utilities Commission and into the Federal Courts.

The nature of the argument presented by counsel for the trolley lines is amazingly interesting, amazingly significant. It is alleged by broad implications that the companies cannot get justice from the State commission or the State Court. Their interests, the corporation suts bitterly, are "buffated back and forth between the Utilities Board and the State Courts It is torn by a sense of what it regards as an indirect confiscation of its property brought about through restrictions which, a cording to the brief, will ultimately make it impossible to pay debts or dividends or costs of efficient operation and so destroy the value of large

investments. All this may be true, for all we know But when a complainant alleges openly that he cannot obtain justice in the courts of a State it is legical to suspect that the trouble lies as much in himself as with the juries. Why must the troller companies flee to seek safety in Federal Courts? Why is the public prejudiced against them? How do they differ from all the other individuals and corporations that find justice in the Jersey Courts? The stolles companies allied with the Public Service Corporation ought to ask themselves those questions. Then they will be on the way out of the wilderness into which they have drifted. They are in trouble and in conflict with public opinion because they have been charging eight-cent troller fares and demand a tencent rate. They have been hadly managed for the most part. But most damage has been done to them by bad politics,

Jersey folk are great users of motorcars. Many of the affected lines are in sparsely populated territories It may be proved that higher fares are needed even in times of decreased living and operating costs. But the corporations ought first to get a verdiet from the court of patille opinion, which they have long contemptuously ignored. Then they will not need to appear as driven refugees in the Federal Courts. The trouble in Jersey is that because of past bitter experiences with politically involved trolley companies the people live in suspicion of them and are ready to fight them on any issue from sheer force of habit,

Cost of High Japanese Home Minis-Living ter, declares the crowds that fill the Imperial Theatre, Tokio, at \$7.50 a head, to see Paylows dance, not only waste their money, but do much to keep up the high cost of living. But what cares Paylows for Rentaro

her friend?

PHILADELPHIA TRADITIONS

English Master of Paradox, in Appraisal of American Cities, Sees New York Quaker City

VV came to this city to lecture three times early in 1921, nobody asked him to join a "Boost-Philadelphia" club and nobody expected that he would. He came here merely as a visiting Englishman whose attainments as a writer and philosopher had raised him to the very front rank of British men of letters. His most noteworthy characteristic perhaps, was the fact that he specialized

CHESTERTON spent only a few months in the United States, but this was sefficient time for him to gather material for a book of 207 pages, and this book is published today under the title, "What I saw in

Chesterton's reaction to conditions in this country is, it is needless to say, full of interest throughout. But the noteworthy part of it, so far as this city is concerned, is the revelation of the fact that his mind penetrated into the very heart of Philadelphia, and that his analytical brain drew from his observations a new view of this city's claim to greatness and one that every "Boost-Philadelphia" enthusiast can use to advantage.

HIS chapter on "Some American Cities," Chesterton says: "If I were to call this book "The Antiqui-ties of America" I should give rise to misunderstanding and possibly to annoyance. And yet the double sense in such words is an undeserved misfortune for them. We talk of Plato or the Parthenon or the Greek passion for beauty as parts of the antique, but hardly of the autiquated. When we call them ancient, it is not because they have perished, but rather because they have sur-

vived. In the same way I hear some New Yorkers refer to Philadelphia or Baltimore as 'dead towns.' They mean by a dead own a town that has had the impudence not to die. Such people are astonished to find an ancient thing alive, just as they are now astonished and will be increasingly astonshed to find Poland or the papacy or the French nation still alive. And what I mean by Philadelphia and Baltimore being alive is precisely what these people mean by their being dead; it is continuity; it is the pres-ence of the life first breathed into them and

the fathers of the republic.
"This tradition is truly to be called life; for life alone can link the past and future. It merely means that as what was done yesterday makes some difference today, so what is done today will make some difference to-

of the purpose of their being; it is the bene-

diction of the founders of the colonies and

"IN NEW YORK it is difficult to feel that I any day will make any difference. These moderns only die daily without power to rise from the dead. But I can truly claim that, in coming into some of these more stable cities of the States, I felt something quite sincerely of that historic emotion which is satisfied in the eternal cities of the Mediterranean, I felt in America what many Americans suppose can only be felt in Europe. I have selden had that sentiment stirred more simply and directly than when from afar off, above that vast gray labyrinth of Philadelphia, great Penn upon his pinnacle like the graven figure of a god who had fashioned a new world, and re-membered that his body lay buried in a field at the turning of a lane, a league from my

n door.
"For this aspect of America is rather neglected in the talk about electricity and headlines. Needless to say, the modern vulgarity of avarice and advertisement sprawls all over Philadelphia or Boston; but so it does over Winchester or Canterbury. most people know that there is something and every one will rendily agree. he says, else to be found in Canterbury or Winchester; many people know that it is rather more interesting, and some people know that Alfred can still walk in Winchester and that St. Thomas, at Canterbury, was killed but did not die.

COTT IS at least as possible for a Philadelphian to feel the presence of Penn and Franklin as for an Englishman to see he ghosts of Alfred and of Becket, tion does not mean a dead town; it does not mean that the living are dead, but that the dead are alive. It means that it still mot ters what Penn did 200 years ago or what Franklin did 100 years ago; I never could feel in New York that it mattered what anyhody did an hour ago

"And these things did and do matter Quakerism is not my favorite creed; but or int day when William Penn stood unarmoupon that spot and made his treaty with the Red Indians his creed of humanity did have triumph, and a triumph that has not

### TRANSIT PIFFLE

A LL talk about building an elevated rail-A road on Fifteenth street is piffic. There is about as much chance of such a road being built as there is that the bronze William Penn on the City Hall tower will sprout wings and fly down to Independence Hall and go to sleep in the Liberty Bell. There is no room for any elevated rail-

road structure in the business heart of the city. Breath used in talking about it might better be devoted to some useful purpose The fast line on Market street was put in a subway east of the Schuylkill because here was no room for an elevated struc-

ure. Public sentiment would not permit elevated trains over Broad street, or over Chestnut or Walnut streets, or even over

The solution of the transit problem must come about to some other way. Just what that way will be does not yet appear. But here is engineering skill enough to solve the problem and no one need be surprised if a satisfactory solution is worked out long before the Sesqui-Centennial exhibition is

### COLLEGE SNOBS

THE address delivered by Dr. Comfort at I the opening of Haverford College was notable for its directness and simplicity and for the cheerful light that lay in almoevery paragraph. But it ought to be read and reread by college students everywhere because of what was said in it about co! lege snobs. Haverford doesn't want then and it will not have them around if they can be kept out.

A snob, wherever you meet him, is as offense to reason and a trial to rational has manity. But a snob of the college type is almost invariable an incitement to unthink ing violence. Youth, in the kindly and favoring environment of colleges and schools, owes much to the institutions of democracy It ought, therefore, to be democratic if it doesn't wish to be considered utterly dull and without spirit or understanding. Yet the snob persists on almost every American campus. Colleges will be better fitted for the work

of the times when they talk less about college spirit and class spirit and fraternity spirit and more about the democratic spirit.

When the taxicab ordinance, equipped with a cute little joker, was passed by Council, Councilman Hall feverishly besought his fellow members to stand together to defy, "kunks"; which, when you come to think of it, is not precisely the way to rid-oneself of bad odor. Mizuno, while rent-paying Mazuma remains



Today's Anniversaries

1795—The English took possession of the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope, 1816—Elihu B. Washburne, United States

Minister to France during the Franco-Prus-

President of the French Republic.

S. A., retired, born at m., eighty-three years ago.

Today's Birthdays

John Stoughton, sole survivor of the first party of emigrants which Marcus Whitman

ninety two years ugo.

T. Jumes L. Barton, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for For-

eign Missions and chairman of the Near East Relief, born at Charlotte, Vt., sixty-

Thankfulness

TF. WHEN the evening shadows fall around

I can look deep within my heart and

"I have been true unto the best within me.
Have tried to live just as I should today."

can be glad, though fallures press upon

And doubt and grief oppress and weigh

And know that some time, though the way

be weary.
I yet will reach a noble, worth-while goal.

-Katherine Edelman in the Kansas City

What Do You Know?

1. How many seats are there in the United

9. What was the year of the Gallipoli campaign in the World War?

10. What is silviculture?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

4. Majolica is earthenware covered with an

A. D.

6. Mayhem is the crime of depriving a person of any part of the body.

7. Albert B. Fall is the present Secretary of the Interior.

8. Prominent leaders of the South African

Kemp.

9. A growler in English slang is a four-wheeled cab.

10. Two great rivers of Russia flowing north

nument leavers of the South African rebellion against the British, which occurred in the early part of the World War, were De la Rey, De Wet and

into the Arctic Ocean are the Dvina and the Petchora.

5. Attila, the

ajolica is earthenware covered with an opaque white enamel and decorated in colors. It is named after the Island of Majorca, one of the Balearies in the Mediterranean, where it originated, ittila, the Hun, invaded Western and Central Europe in the fifth century, A. D.

to Oregon, born at Westfield, Mass ..

Brigadier General Samuel M. Mansfield.

THE BEST PART OF THE SHOW

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

#### HENRY J. GIDEON On Daylight Saving

A PLEA for daylight saving and & wish that it might be extended until later in the year comes from Henry J. Gideon, director of the Bureau of Compulsory Education. He believes that the system is especially beneficial to children.

"It gives the children an opportunity to But | play one more hour while the sun is shining. "that daylight play is more desirable than night play. Night play, you know, holds its element of mischief. Under cover of darkness there is more license, especially among boys; disturbances occur more frequently at night because escape is easier. Daylight acts as a kind of police, and the extra hour diminishes the hazard of mischief.

"I am inclined to believe it would be a good thing to extend the period. The evenings are still light enough for us to hold on to that extra hour of smilight—or perhaps I should say twilight, this month. They are attractive enough and warm enough for to want to stay out of doors in our autos or even on our own two feet.

### Means Less Time Outdoors

This week I have that extra hour, but quick as a wink next week the hour is gone. I must sit at my desk until it is really dark and then I no longer want to ride out into the country or walk.

"The change, the reaction comes with a sudden thad. I have a feeling that perhaps it might be better to hold on to our daylight saving until it is too cold for us to want to get out.
"Certainly the children are in a position

to react to the sudden change the same as grownups do. It is rather sudden for them. This week—or last week, for school has already begun—they have had two hours or so after dinner for play. Next week there will likely as not be no hour for play after dinner-excepting night play. "And the reaction is a little more sigdifficant when you understand that next week

there is homework for the children to do. The fact that it is dark early may drive them to their books: but they will miss the early evening play out of doors just as adults will, "I think the reaction will not increase willful trunney among school children. Willful trunney is a negligible quantity anyway these days. If willful trunney-or plain nookey-were the only problem attendance

officers have, we could greatly reduce our Has Blame for Parent:

"The work of the attendance officer is argely devoted to enrolling children who have reached the age for school attendance. There are approximately 18,000 children between the ages of six and seven who have never been in school; that is, at the beginning of each school year. They are children whose mothers, through procrastination rather than anything else, fall to enroll them when they have reached their sixth year. Two thousand of these 18,000 must be put in school because they have reached their seventh year. To enroll this vast number keeps the large staff of attendance officers

Approximately 16,000 children must be visited each year in order to persuade per-ents to enroll them at some school rather than let them waste one complete year. It is certainly better for them to begin at six, because then they will at least get seven years' required training, and they will have the opportunity to begin earning money with complete elementary training and with a saying of one full year.

"There are only 5000 pupils each year who ever play truant. Of these only 500

present serious cases of habitual trunney. When it is considered that out of a com-plete attendance of some 300,000 but 500 are willful truants, it can be understood how difficult it would be for attendance officers to determine whether the reaction from daylight saving to standard time increases truancy. The officers are mainly busy during the month of September attempting to visit 100,000 pupils who for any number of rea-sons, including those concerning the 18,000 I mentioned before, are dilatory about enrolling for the opening of school.

### Children Like School Work

"Daylight saving or not, schools do not my longer offer a hateful period to the youngster. Schools are becoming so attrac-tive that it is only the unusual child who hates to go. In other words, the drawing power of our public schools, with their Well, the Big Fair knows its first March winds still blow on autumn coal

music and their art and their systems of As Connecticut Democrats see it, Spelorganized play, is growing stronger and stronger every day. "And if the young lolks object to day-light saving it is only because they haven't had enough of it."

We have reason to be proud of our fellow Americans in Smyrna.

SHORT CUTS

Tariff pessimists are still rubbering at

Long may they in the Senate thrive-The anti-bonus thirty-five.

Sian War, born at Livermore, Me. Died in Chicago in 1887.

1853—Emmet O'Neal, Governor of Alabama, born at Florence, Ala. Died at Birmingham, September 7, 1922. You may greet it with either a groan or Thank heaven there is to be a check on

1866-King of Hanover prote-ted to the European Powers against the enforced annexation of his kingdom to Prussia. oal prices other than the one the householder signs in payment. 1869-University of California opened at Berkeley.
1919 John D. Rockefeller gave \$2,000.-One arrives at the conclusion that a flexible tariff is designed to fill in the spare

000 to the Northern Baptist Convention to take care of needy clergy. moments of the President's time. 1920-Alexandre Millerand was elected I understand it perfectly, said the Young Lady Next Door But One. At this time to-

morrow it will be an hour earlier. Instead of calling it a Ship Subside Bill, it ought to be called a bill to reduce the overhead on Shipping Board vessels.

It was a jealous soprano who said of another that she was always well within the three-mile limit; never reached the high

New York girl has broken all records by sorting 30,215 pieces of mail in eight hours. Seems enough to establish a nervous If we had known that Gilbert K. Ches-

introduced him to scrapple and cinnamon We are so close to events that we cannot say with certainty whether proceedings

terion concealed so reverent a soul we'd have

Dr. Henry van Dyke says: "Jazz music was invented by demons for the torture of imbeciles." While we sympathize, we won-der if he meant just that?

important.

Drugs found on alleged dope peddlers in this city were manufactured in Germany Here is a German invasion that Americans must be prompt to repel. Phono-film or talking movie is soon to

he demonstrated. Won't this make a rather serious demand on the intelligence of the movie-house organ player? The Fuel Commission cannot, of course

 How many seats are there in the United States Senate?
 What is the Hippocratic eath?
 Where and what are the pampas?
 What nation has for its coat of arms a lion, holding a sword in one paw, against a background of the sun?
 What is the Heptateuch of the Bible?
 What is the dereal time?
 What canal divides Greece into two parts?
 What is the significance of the expression. "From John o' Groats to Land's End"?
 What was the year of the Gallieri. legally enforce its rulings; olr. no; but inde-pendent operators know that Moral Sussian travels farther and faster in a coal car than An airplane line has filed a schedule

of freight rates with the California State Railroad Commission. Business may be all up in the nir, but the treasurer at least shows a disposition to get down to earth. detached, we venture to express mild interest and some surprise in the fact that statistics 1. The ancient symbol of the Turkish race, antedating the familiar crescent of islam, is the wolf.
2. Castile is in Central Spain and formerly formed an independent kingdom. Its chief city is Madrid.
3. The pediment of a building is the broad triangular space over the portico or door.

seem to prove that the British are turning

from beer and spirits to wine and cider.

French Minister of Agriculture com: plains that there are not enough milkmaids in France to milk the cows. Seems to be reason here for an invasion of up-to-date salesmen with samples of American milking

chanced to fill.

Far be it from us to cavil at the New York Tribune for speaking of "Dr. E. J. Cattell, statistician to the City of Philadel" phia," for Mr. Cattell would probably remain just that whatever other position he

Chicago corpse has been Lively Corpse arrested and fined for disorderly conduct in a morgue. He "bawled out" the attendants. who were about to embalm him. Chicago justice may be all right, and yet, it would appear on the face of it that the defendant

or victim had some little cause for com-