# Evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia, Briday, September 29, 1922

#### HAS THE JUDGE LEARNED? TUDGE FINLETTER is to pass today on

the application for a reduction of ball of several persons accused of selling habitforming drugs. Against the protest of the District Attor-

ney's office as few days ago to beduced the bail of Annie Miller, charged with drug sell ing, from \$15,000 to \$1000, and when she was called for trial she dot not respond and her attorney said he did not know where she was. The purpose of bail is to insure the ap-

penrance of the necessed when wanted. The bail should be heavy enough to prevent disappearance.

Those who are interested in brenking up the drug gang will be currous to discover whether the kind of judgment Judge Finletter displayed in the other of the Miller woman is the kind of judgment which he now considers is his best.

### LET'S BULL THE PORT

MEN who are optimistic about the port of Philadelphia will find justification for their confidence in the development of the business of the Eric Canal Elihu Reat, in preserving the achieve-

ments of the Administration of economics Miller, of New York, said that when the Governor took office two hears ugo the oularged canal on which the State had spent \$150,000,000 delivered to the Hudson River only 281,361 tens of shaping, or only about one-sixth as much as before the cana was enlarged. The tieverner decided to a something about it and he put in charge : man who knew something about transporta-tion problems. As a result, during the first year of his term the tommage increased to 529,902 tens and during the first eight months of the current year the cural traffihas been at the rate of 2.300,000 tons a

This has come about simply because there was somebody in a position of muchority who wanted it to happen.

Now, if by giving the ight to it the bust-ness of an inland with range and he in-creased in two years to be 251 and tens to 2,300,000 tons: with third be the with the business of a part spen to all the ship

reflected in the part planed in the uprear of the Greek revolution by a battless p once of the American fleets.

The North Paragon pain eronomess and noted that \$120,000,000 could be expended within the next four years on needed public improvements. This indoubtedly is a fact.

1913 she disappeared from them. Sharts eold to the threek Correspond and in give the Lemmas. Nothing was early of the first a long time. Ships, like indeed for the last bare their days of g're. Then they last come second rate and respondible. In the proved that a community must decline to

The Pulse would be this time be in the fused to do the Panama Canal, a somewhat

down. She was a it is dranken, a little sad, for her wareless hall was that of the Bolshevists who helped to organize in Asia Minor the dance that may shake Europe. "We salue you, brothers" babbled the old Idaho wildly "Retoly revolt"

## AN AMERICAN BLACK HAND

TF NEWS reports relating to the suleids Md., are to be taken at their face value the Ku Klux contingent operating in that territory has invited retrisals of a sort postal regulations of the United States ordinarily reserve for the Black Hand.

The methods of the Klux and the Mafia of tradition often run in closely parallel

(dentical) Bland was suspected of being in love with a woman not his wife. He killed himself in a fit of desperation after letters signed by the Ku Klux threatened the woman and

himself with exposure and punishment. It is a serious offense to send threatening letters through the mails for an illegal purpose. What has the Postoffice Department been doing lately to restrict the activities

of the Ku Klux?

### SANTA CLAUS BURSUM

BETWEEN friends in Washington, as things are going now, a billion dollars means about as much as-well, as a peanut in an elephant house. So Senator Bursum, of New Mexico, doubtless speaks in all sincerity when he observes that he doesn't expect to have any trouble in obtaining about \$60,000,000 when Congress reconvenes to pay extra pensions to veterans of the Mexican and Civil Wars.

It is the Senator's notion that "some nice Christmas present from Uncle Sam' would be welcomed by those soldiers of old battles who are now aged and in retire-ment. Of course they would. The plan has a pleasant appearance.

men who have to endure the strain and dirt and horror of battle will be enabled to live in luxury for the rest of their lives in partial atonement for the hardships of the

But we venture to believe that there is no basis of ethics under Senator Bursum's scheme. What we probably will learn is that the Senator or some of the Senator's friends are out for office in New Mexico.

The news of enlarged pension expendi-tures with the news that the Bonus Bill is to come up again isn't pleasant to hear. One of these days, if ever there is anything like an Amalgamated Brotherhood of Long-Suffering Taxpayers, some rude policeman will be sent to Washington to arrest memhers of Congress for misuse of the public funds.

Without begrudging anything to any veteran of any war, we should like to know who is going to pension the unconsidered and destitute veterans of peace. But we do not expect Senator Bursum or any one else in Washington to provide the information we seek.

#### WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT THIS RECKLESS CITY?

Why Don't the Big Fair's Opponents Denounce Those Who Are Spending Millions in New Buildings This Year?

THE North Philadelphia Manufacturers' Association, which has just issued a manifesto attacking the fair of 1926, is altogether too modest in its fears.

Even if the Sesqui-Centennial project could be bound, gagged and squelched in infancy, there would remain throughout this community sufficient building operations nione to denote a veritable conspiracy of progress. Among such proceedings, which by the reasoning the manifesto used must be deemed criminal, are three large new hotels, skyscraping office buildings involving an expenditure of millions and a great variety of other constructions likely to incroase real estate values and certain to entist the services of armies of workmen.

Have the backers of these undertakings stopped to consider what they are doing? Have they realized that they are not dredging the Delaware, cleaning the Schuylkill, modernizing the water supply, erecting schools or providing bridge approaches?

Candor compels the admission that the corpetrators of such offenses against the egie of the North Philadelphia Manufacturers' Association are shamelessly aware both of their actions and their deficiencies. If you seek the monuments of their infamy look about you. Chestnut street between the two rivers is a shocking sight for eyes hat plerce through the veneer of progress. Consider the sums already lavished on this ransformation, reduce them to pennies. place them end to end and who knows but that they may reach to the moon and half way back again?

These wreckers of the status que in Philadelphia, who are spending millions in buildings, seem to be utterly nuthless. They are defying consequences and do not appear to are whether the labor market here is inrensed or not.

Compared with privately sponsored improvements now under way, the fair conrept is puny. It is charitable to assume that the North Philadelphia manufacturers inve only just begun to fight. Otherwise they would not select so paltry an antagenist as an exposition to be opened four years

If they have the courage of their convicas should come to grips with the There is easy the asympton matrifestion for the recognition of the most interest in a superficient of the strain of the most interest in a superficient of the general feature to subordinate fears for the fact to feature the growth of Philodelphia.

A SHIP STORY

YOU will not further the totals of 5 team to find the most interest in the first to feature the growth of Philodelphia. While the general feature is being prepared between it may be well to sympathize the first to feature the problem of the special committee which in partial to the perfect of the problem of the most interesting resident of Deauters of prepared the sympathic partial to the perfect of the problem of the sympathic partial to the perfect of the problem of the sympathic partial to the perfect of the sympathic partial to the perfect of the perfe

of the American fleets.

The Idaho was halfed not so many years. It is true also that sea times that sum ago as a wonder of the seas. She had a could be devoted to such work and even place in the line of the Atlantic floor. In then the sets would fall short of perfection.

end they rust and go to stop restorants, if proved that a community must decline to they are mental-war, or to the rust-curry.

The Pelecal Government could have re-Hat of ships to be sampled of and be. The matter in the interior Nave But she popped on all of a stiller near Athen- and from her wareless here a stiller near Athen- and other ressels of the threek for demanding no taken a greats that the course was other ressels of the threek for demanding no taken a greats that the reserved in a program that they the result against the power of sand some preference was given to a program Experies a the North Philadelphia manufacturers would be consistent in replying that what they dread most is accomplishment.

If the \$120,000,000 municipal improvement plan were reduced to definite terms and actually carried out, huge sums would he spent, somebody would have to raise the money and who would be answerable for the cruelties of that operation?

Furthermore, the perfect city which they depict undoubtedly would attract crowds of visitors, and before one knew it all the horrors of an exposition, with its stimulus to business and labor, would be evoked.

Nothing is to be gained by substituting one form of improvement for another. The and the men's physical education building by products of all progress necessarily are is big enough for only 300 students, while disturbing to persons of static temperament.

And for this reason it seems odd that the fair has been chosen as a particular object of the town is so calamitously plain.

Until the North Philadelphia manufacturers launch a larger-scale campaign they must stand condemned of entertaining a sneaking admiration for progress after all.

## SUPPRESSIONISTS

WHAT we shall have to have in this country sconer or later is a censorship of censors. There will be no avoiding that growing need. There are too many militant moralists to make morality seem attractive to the multitude.

New York happens to be the first turchbearer in the movement toward this reform. Censors of the more aggressive sort, who have entered the field with the conviction that truth as it is presented in books is somehow dangerous, have received another setback in the court of Magistrate Ober. woger, whose opinion rendered in this instance is well worth reading. It is far clearer and more penetrating than judicial

declaration that the public and the courts cannot sanction any efforts "to suppress the record of civilization."

There was in the Rome of Nero's day a very able satirist disgusted by the recklessness and vice apparent in the lives of the over-rich of the period. He was something of a crusader, a sort of Dr. Straton, with the added gifts of a scholar's mind and an artist's manner. He wrote a tale intended to hold the high rollers of his time up to public contempt. It was a sensational work in many ways, and it was rather frank. What remains of it has been obtainable in English ever since translations were first made available by admirers of the

classic literature of the Latins.

The Society for the Suppression of Vice has just discovered the work. It began an action to have the book suppressed and it lost, and, according to report, its agents are now to be sued for libel by the pub-

Doubtless there are publishers without any regard for literary standards who publish sensational books for the money that is to be made out of them. But, as Magistrate Oberwager observed, they seldom make

much out of their ventures.

It is but a short step, as the magistrate pointed out, from censorship of minor classical works to censorship of Shakespeare and the Bible. And that step leads directly to the acceptance of precedents which would justify self-appointed groups of well-meaning but misguided men and women in telling not only this generation but the generations of the future what they should think, believe and feel. Free minds are the first requirement in a

free country.

#### THE RIPENING CRISIS

A LARMING indications of Turkish in-texication in victory are contained in the report of the draft of the Nationalists' to the allied note, which Mustapha Kemal is taking to Angora. The conditions, as they are said to be understood in Smyrna. are insolent in the extreme and in effect constitute a challenge to the Western Powers, including France and Italy as well as

England. Demand is made for the occupation of Thrace before the peace conference, for the possession of strategic points and for the admission of Russia, the Ukraine and all countries bordering on the Black Sea to the conclave. Unless harmony between the Allies in this crisis is a mere fiction, this

ultimatum will be unacceptable. It is important to recognize, however, that the official reply of the Angera Government has not yet been forwarded, and that it is consistent with Turkish policy to exact the utmost by terrorization, whether applied to helpless Armenians or the bevildered chancelleries of Europe.

Kemal is an adroit bargainer and there is every likelihood that he will use the advantage already gained to foster confusion and panic among his antagonists.

That the British Government is well aware of the uses of such tactics cannot be doubted, but that fact does not serve to ainimize the critical nature of the situation in the neutral zone, now the scene of some extremely delicate balancing on the brink of war. As at least a partial offset to the dan-

gers of an outbreak here, there is the possibility that the Turks may have overplayed their hand. Excessive trueulence on their part may conceivably operate to impose a policy of unity among the Allies. unimaginable a month ago.

To some extent the upheaval in Greece

is subordinate to the tense drama along the Straits and in the violated neutral zone, although in Athens consequences of the utmost importance to world politics are momentarily possible. There is not the least question of the au-

thenticity of the revolution, the force of which is notably strengthened by the disaffection of naval commanders and military leaders formerly among the firmest parti-

### FOR A GREAT COLLEGE

TF THE great work, that the Pennsylvania 1 State College is doing is inderstood by these interested in pending all ration, the campaign which is to begin or Menlay for raising \$2,000 and for new in longs ought me to a remaphant were in a very whire time.

This money ought to be appropriated by the Legislature, for the charge is a State institution. But it has been said that if the college wants help it must first help itself. This is why Lir. I'l nors, its president, is making an appeal to the alumniand friends of the college to start the work of compains the institution a the confident

velocis in the last thirt) we can it had only 206 structure in 1892. In 1822 at had 51000 storents in attendan won it classes and it gave instruction to 13.500 more through extension courses, correspondence courses and teachers' training courses. Between 1912 and 1922 the number of students has doubled. It has had to turn away 1000 students a year for lack of room to take

The building program to be financed by the money to be raised by private contribu-tion includes doministics for men and for women, physical education buildings for the two sexes, a student union or social hall, a varsity hall for athletic quarters and a hospital.

The only doringery for men is on unsafe building and it has room for only 150 stu-dents. The hospital has only eight beds for a population of 5000. There is no building for the physical education of women there are 3000 meeting physical training. It would be a mistake for Philadelphians to assume that they have no interest in the

Stare College and no responsibility for its development. Last year more than 320 Montgomery County sent 135 students; Delaware County, 53; Bucks County, 47, and Chester County, 70. Here are more than 600 young men and women from the metropolitan district who have gone to this institution because they found there the kind of instruction which they desired. If the men of money in this district are under no obligation to see to it that the institution is properly equipped to teach these young men and wemen, then they are under no public educational obligations of any kind. But there are man; Philadelphians who appreciate their responsibility. Among those who are interested in the campaign

Farrington, Charles F. Jenkins, Alba B. Johnson, Senator Popper, William C. Rowland and John Wanamaker. When the money is raised the amnagers of the college will be able to demand that the Legislature appropriate an equal amount to be used in completing the building program so that the college can be equipped to take proper care of its students and to ac-

for money are Charles S. Calwell, Ray P.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Talks by the Stokowskis Are Going to Prove Helpful to Those Who Understand Music and Those Who Merely Know What They Like

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

MOST musical performers cannot talk well—that is talk well enough for a public performance of talk. I suppose they have so concentrated on composing or on rendering the compositions of others that to converse or speechify about how they do it or how it was done is about as difficult as it would be for a dressmaker to turn carpenter, or for a banker to run a shifting engine.

at really is a profession all by itself, being able to express oneself clearly and accept-ably in public speech, just as it is a profession that very few men are equal to, to conduct a symphony orchestra, or to be a virtuoso at the piano.

Now and then there are musicians who teach a specially chosen group of pupils and yet at the same time continue their composing or the conducting of their concert tours, but not many have the vitality to teach and concertize, or to concertize and do not thing also anything else.

Therefore what the Stokowskis propose to

do early this autumn in their four informal talks on music is unique enough to deserve very interested attention.

IF MADAM STOKOWSKI speaks as well and with as beautiful command of just the right words for her subject as her husband has proved himself able to do, these "intimate talks' that are proposed should be of the utmost importance to musical people. For you have in the combination a great conductor who knows all instruments from a conductor's standpoint, and the widest possible range of compositions, and you have one of the first pianists in the world with an artist's and a performer's knowledge of compositions written for her instrument, plus a concertgoer's—that is a listener's—

musical knowledge of music.

If they will both really talk as they think, as they might talk to a chosen few whose opinion they wished to move or whose knowledge along certain fundamental lines they took for granted, they will have conferred a great favor on the real music lovers in this

As yet even those of us who love music have too little chance to discuss music constructively. Musical criticism, which in the French sense of criticism is not any more a tearing down than it is unmeaning praise, is scarcely valued here any more than dramatic criticism is. That is no one waits to hear what the morning papers say of a concert or of a play with the excitement that Paris gives the first night or the first time. And that is because the reaction of the audiences do not put our critics here on their mettle. They are not expected to be so im-portant in their verdicts either to the artists or to the audiences or to the public that wants to hear all about it even if it did

is inconceivable in Philadelphia that any city should care about a first night as much as Naples or Rome or Milan or Paris or Berlin does. They are as much stirred over a new opera, or a new singer, or the first time a great composer's composition is given as two-thirds of this city might be over an international prize fight.

That does not make them any better citi-

zens, or churchgoers, or even fathers and mothers than we are, but it does mean that they have more power of enjoyment than we have and are a much more rewarding and at the same time alarming audience for artists to respond to and for critics to discuss the good and bad points with.

WHEN persons who know music and have heard musicians and are familiar with the great standards of taste in compositions discuss music or compositions and the way they are played, of course they discuss what they think with the same vim and ease a group of engineers would discuss the plans and the carrying out of the plans of Ralph Modjeski in the present bridge construction going on between here and Camden; or that group of merchant tailors would discuss relation of styles to this year's and demands; or that bankers might discuss a change in the Federal Reserve Bank laws that would affect their power to borrow. It is technical talk in which an outsider would

be swamped.

It is the critic's business to speak in the language of the people the thoughts of such technicians concerning a composition or the rendering of a composition. And that is not The critics that do not give a fig for public make their criticism too technical, the ones that stoop to get a hearing from the public are apt to make their cetiism too sentimental for or against. Music ifferent-waves of sobs, chiblish prattle of windmills! Or they put music into mood "ineffably sad, merry jests, tragic finalities, saididal impacts, chaotic reverberations" are some of the phrases that come easiest to

A ND the critics are not so much to blame as the persons who constitute their uncreative audiences, because such persons think as a rule sentimentally about music, s they are Hyronic in their emotion a kind of literary "deep calling unto deep as they sit in a stenn of sensations, or at least try to have ensations because now the Moonlight sonata and now the Pathetique symphony are being played!

WELL, that may be one way to listen to music, just as the purely technical attitude is another way, but there is a broader more lasting way that lies between the two kich most of us would be the better for essessing. And if the Stokowskis cannot tell us what that is no one can. If they can, in four talks, really lay a foundation good criticism in this town they will help the critics who know and who write what they think, for they will make an intelligent audience for them and it will be the best year for music yet in Philadelphia.
For I judge that the limited audience which has an opportunity to subscribe will be composed chiefly of persons who are more than emotionally moved by music-persons to whom the symphony concerts are more than a rest and diversion, more than a fruitful period to think out their business I am taking it for granted that the group

to whom these two great musicians will talk with a certain intimacy of candor and serious attention are men and women who really count on music to give them food as well as a stimulant for the intellect, and that what. ever music sets free emotionally in them it sets free something spiritual also that makes the happenings of here and now more related to all time and things beyond time.
Yes, on the whole, I for one, am hoping

great things for the audiences of a few out of the many who will talk face to face with the Stokowskis with music as their

ties proudly declare that while they have no definite evidence of anything at all, they feel that they have made progress. From this we judge they have arrived at the conclusion hat the rector and the lady are really dead. Walter Hampden, the Shakespearean neter, is taking dialect lessons from Sir Harry Lauder. They'll put some "pep" into the Bard's plays yet.

If, as they say, Jersey justice has sud-dealy and mysteriously lost its accustomed speed at New Brunswick, it isn't because of any apparent shortage of gas.

The worst thing about the Turk is that he is distracting public attention from a lot of other criminals nearer home. Lafayette College students have banned

hazing, but if we can judge the future from the past it will not stay banned. They are calling Senegalese Siki the demon hoxer because he is managed by



ALL SET AND READY!

## NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM On Applying for a Patent

PRETTY nearly every one has apparently patentable articles, especially since the close of the war, according to Colonel John A. Wiedersheim, one of the country's best-known authorities on the subject of patents, and as a result there is now a greater present Sure of business before the Patent Office at Washington than at any time in the history of the country.

f the old things have passed away in the last few years." said Colonel Wieder sheirs, "and especially in the line of in-vention there have been many new thoughts and developments of older ones. There have been about 1,600,000 patents issued by the Government at Washington since the estab-lishment of the Patent Office, and to show the activity of the inventors of the last few years, there are now about 70,000 applientions on file which have not yet been passed upon.

"The Government Patent Office is a considerably older institution than most persons would think. The very first patent issued. and marked patent No. 1, was signed by George Washington as President about 1790. This original patent is now owned by a young man in New York City, he being a great-grandson of the inventor and patentee, and it certainly is an interesting relic.

"I have in my own possession patent No. 497, issued in 1836 and signed by Andrew Jackson as President; it is a patent for a reaping and mowing machine.

who is a useful person for that purpose, First Decisions Usually Adverse

is adverse because of previous patents which have been issued that apparently meet the claims of the new invention. "And yet the new invention may and

the records of the case. If they are admitted by the examiners, the application is passed and in the course of a month or so the documents, or letters patent, are prepared and sent to the applicant. "A patent is issued for seventeen years after which time there is no renewal. The applicants for patents at Washington are from every part of the known world, and, on

patents are extended to foreign countries does not follow by any manner of means that all of them result in profit or remuneration to the inventor. It is exceedingly likely that at least 80 per cent of all the patents awarded simply die a natural death. "There are many reasons for this. Many of them are for complicated constructions which will not take the place in the commercial field of existing machinery or de-

vices, and another reason is that many of these patents are far shead of their times It is really remarkable how few funda-mentally new things there are. patents for articles which are only now coming into general use. This is also the case with many other things, so that of the

"Of course, things like the wireless, the die, the submarine, aerial navigation and

fifty divisions, each of which is in turn sub-divided into numerous classifications. Each of the classes is in charge of a primary examiner, who has from four to six assist-ants and two or three stenographers and

hearings before him, the applicant has

then the right to appeal to the examiner-in-chief. If the original rejection be affirmed

by him the appeal can then be taken to the

here. If the Commissioner affirms the two rejections, an appeal may be taken to the

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and its decision is final as to the patent-

ability of the article in question. But if there he some point of law involved a last appeal (but only on the matter of legality.

not of patentability) may be made to the Supreme Court of the United States. This last course, however, is exceedingly

infrequent, and for that matter there are not many appeals her as high as the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The decision of the Patent Office as made by its chief officers generally settles the case,

brought about by a large number of the assistant examiners having entered the serv-

and not returning to the Patent Office at

the close of hostilities, as they have apparently better prospects of advancement in their new lines of work than existed in the

"The result of this has been that

and thus far it has been greatly depleted, and thus far it has been found impossible to fill the places of these men in a hurry. It takes years of experience and a knowl-

edge of the routine of the office to make a man a capable patent examiner.

"This has led to a delay in the decisions on applications which cannot be avoided.

on applications which cannot be avoided. The department is doing its utmost to clear

up these delayed applications, but is still far behind."

What Do You Know?

What kind of an animal is a quetzal?
 What is the name of the Turkish Sultan now in Constantinople?

now in Constantinople?

3. What Popes reigned in the nineteenth century?

4. What is tret in weighing goods?

Who was Michael Faraday and for what
 was he noted?
 Who was the last Emperor of the Holy
 Roman Empire?

8. What city is called "The Athens of the North"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

7. Senator Frelinghuysen is from New Jer-

8. A marsupial is an animal with a pouch

an escritoire.

10. Umber as a color is an indefinite dark.

Where and what is the Escurial?
Which has the larger population, the
Sinte of Nevada or the Territory of
Hawaii?

Patent Office.

The Patent Office at the present time is unfortunately very much in arrears with its work. This condition has been largely

of the country at the time of the war

"But the power of appeal does not stop

Commissioner of Patents in person.

which comprise everything in that line of

bardware, among others being locks, latches, bolts, and in addition a sub-division of artificial body members, such as arms, legs, hands, etc. Also the classification for undertaking and dentistry is very large. "Division 34, known as 'Railways,' comprises tracks, everything for railway maintenance, and includes all manner of cars, rolling stock of every description, railway signals, vehicles in general and all power-operated vehicles." operated vehicles. "Should the examiner finally refuse the

"In applying for a patent the inventor must first exhibit to his solicitor or attor-ncy a drawing or sketch or a model or machine of the article on which he desires a patent, and from this are prepared the me chanical drawings and specifications or description and the claims of the inventor. This is done in the proper legal form demanded by the Patent Office by the attorney,

"This is then forwarded to the depart-ment, and in due course of time a decision will be rendered thereon, which in most cases

generally has points of novelty in it which are patentable. These things are pointed out by the solicitors and become a part of

other hand, many of the United States Of course, every patent or at least the great majority of them have merit; but it does not follow by any manner of means that

"As far back as 1860 or 1870 I secured wonderful articles which are now being put before the world there is little that is olutely new in most of them.

the like have been made practicable within the last few years, or at least in the last quarter of a century, and yet the Patent Office has records of incomplete and impracticable ideas on all of these lines of invenwhich date back to the sixties and seventies.
"The Patent Office is divided into about

'ypewriters to do the work necessary for the examination of the applications of his class in deciding as to the patentability or the non-patentability of the cases presented.

"Thus Division 20, commonly known as the common of the cases presented."

# SHORT CUTS

Too many distributors cook the coal

What the Dope Ring desires is to give

The Leeds family is certainly having its ups and downs.

The dahlias seem to give color to the belief that the horses are not the whole show at Bryn Mawr. Pittsburghers are killing fog by pouring oil on the Monongahela. In the old days they used rye.

Wild ducks are ravaging the grain fields of Alberta. Making ducks and drakes of the

It may be that New Brunswick is now destined to suffer from an epidemic of ama-Perhaps Constantine may arrive in

Doorn in time to serve as best man at a coming social event. Sir Thomas Lipton says he has more cups than any other yachtsman in the world, Ay, or any other tea man.

Senator Smoot says tariff bills are hard on the eyes. Judged by the feelings of op-ponents they are harder on the nees. A man has written a book to prove that the sun is only 13,000 miles away. Hadn't

the scientists better agitate for press cen-

The Prince of Wales, having proved himself a duffer at golf, automatically enrolls himself among a joyous and numerous It has not yet been alleged by framers of the tariff law that it will simplify the matter of allowing Europe to pay her debts

Germany plans to double the circulation of the mark within a month. If she could

double its value she would be moving in the right direction. Constantine looks with scorn of Humpty Dumpty. One fall was enough for H. D. Perhaps the reason is that Constan-

tine is hard-boiled.

Big wagers are already being made on the World Series, but we are saving our enthusiasm for the day when the Phillis and the Athletics contend.

Old Ezekiel Pegg refuses to be impressed by the fact that Dempsey killed a moose. He says he could do the same himself with the change of a single vowel.

As we understand it, the mooted appointment of Senator New to succeed General Wood in the Philippines comes by The coal bootlegger, conceived in banter

and advertised by newspaper paragraphers, has actually appeared in New York. He steals his coal and peddles it. London scientist avers the earth is older than the sun. Admitting this for the sake of avoiding argument, what does the pro-fessor think of Carpentier's chances of a

G. A. R. veteran died of exhaustica within fifty yards of the reviewing stand in the fifty-sixth annual parade in Des Moines. -eloquent testimony to the unquenchable

spirit of the old warriors. New York woman who reads character in the eyebrows says Mayor Hylan is a bord statesman. Glancing carelessly at the bow over her mischievous eyes we arrive at the conclusion, that she is a bordered.

rebels had been making headway.

Senator Smoot says the price of clothes will fall in the spring (Do they in the spring (Do they spring in the fall?), and that those who think and say anything different simply "gopher around like a basque shepherd in a bone-dry desert." We just love the Senator's flossy language—but just what in a population of a gopher is a basque shepherd? I have severy drive one for lower price.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The Yildiz Kiosk is a pleasure resort established by Abdul Hamid. Sultan of Turkey, in 1878. It stands on a hill to the north of Constantinonie and overlooks the Bosporus. Within the park are numerous buildings, including armories, an observatory and a ktosk, which Abdul Hamid occupled with his four principal wives.

2. The name hokey-pokey, given to a low grade of ice cream, is a corruption of "hocus pocus," a juggler's term coined in imitation of Latin and descriptive of a conjurer's trick or a deception wrought as if by conjurer's art.

3. Hera was the wife of Zeus in Greek mythology.

4. The term hackney, applied to a conch or cab, is derived from the French "haquenee," an ambling horse.

5. Dr. Samuel Johnson said "Claret is the liquor for boys, port for men; but he who aspires to be a hero must drink. conclusion that she is a humorist. Communication read in the Dail Eireans says Eamon de Valera and Liam Lynch irregular leaders, have parted company. The news would be of more importance if the 5. The independence of Greece from Turkey was proclaimed in 1821 In 1830 the London protocol of the tireat Powers declared Greece an independent king

such as a kangaroo or an opossum.

9. A scrutoir is a cabinet-like witing desk
with a folding door used as a table: