Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT John C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer; Charles A. Tyler, Secretary; Charles H. Luding-ton, Philip S. Collins, John B, Williams, John J. Spurgeon, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley, Directors. JOHN C. MARTIN.... General Business Manager

Published daily at Practe Langes Building Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC CITT. Press. Union Building FEW YORK 364 Madison Ave.

DETROIT 701 Ford Building ST. Louis 613 Globe-Democrat Euliding CHICAGO 1302 Tribuse Building NEWS BUREAUS:

NEWS BURKAUS:

WASHINGTON BURKAU.

N. E. COT. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.

New York Burkau.

The Nam Building
London Burkau.

Trafsigar Building
SUBSURIFTION THEMS:

The Evening Public Lamons is served to subscribers in Philade phis, and surrounding towns
at the rate of tweive (12) cents per week, payable
to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in
the United States, Canada, or United States beasessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month.
Biz (36) dollars per year, payable in advance.

To all foreign countries one (51) dollar a gnonth.
Notice—Subscribers wishing address changed
must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1601 ET Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS to exclusively milled to the use for republication of all news inspatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to the paper, and also the local news published All rights of republication of special dispatches

Philadelphia, Saturday, October 7, 1922

POSITIVELY LAST CALL

THE last registration day, which began at 7 o'clock this morning, will test the interest of this community in the election of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth and a Secretary of Internal Affairs, in the choice of two United States Senators, Congressmen and members of the State Legislature. Unregistered citizens will be debarred from voting on the November Election Day.

Thousands of slackers are apparently irreclaimable, but there are considerable numbers of electors whose sense of responsibilities is not utterly dulled, and it is upon these persons that political organizations of all complexions, public-spirited citizens and machine representatives for once operating in concert-bave been work-

The Philadelphian who fails to realize his opportunity today is indeed atrophied. The drive for a large registration has been steadily gathering momentum since the first two enrollment days produced such meager results.

It will be demonstrated today whether there is in the broad sense any genuine political spirit in the community. It will be determined whether the sensationalism of a close fight-which the present contest for Governor assuredly is not-to indispensubly necessary to penetrate the indifference of men and women whose regard for the right of franchise has so often in the past been unfavorably weighed against the very slight exertion of visiting the division poli-

MORE FOR THE MUMMERS

COUNCIL has been generous to the New Year's numbers. The request of the rangelal of the shorters for an in-reased aprestorday by a resolution pledging \$25,000 to the enthistal.

Protests concerning this liberality are un-Highly to be encountered. Of this years the artistic quality of the parade instandents. edly improved. Of its picture-queness and its flavorful attributes stone is nequestion Philadelphians and visitors from the outside is own traditions and a decidedly distance

provements. Philadelphia is by no means the strong area of real to people who a perfect city and there are openessionally approximately according to the rules of will be decided according to the rules of

And yet it has been solden degel that the

THE TAXI BILL IS SKIDDING | the future at Harrisburg or City Wall. THE councilmons steams roller that was

to the taxi-graft instruction nogenies) to try merely to bewrider you and to conceal to new regulating ordinance appears to be their governors of the future and its needs: tro. going repure. Adjoin on the become, veced by Mayor Moore to vigorous and

combling private property actions to sell punchased street rights to figured and come-

resture of the special privilege program out. of future years. fined in the incidents provided of the cell.

But the Councilness the re-hed at through and then paused after the Mayne's very proper condemnation of the correspondence who appear anxious to revisit the scenes and revive the atmosphere of their mi-deeds, are entling for more comment.

Of course, the stemm-roller could be repaired and the Mayor 'released," as city executives so often are in waning terms of office. But interruptions and delays are damoging to really bearty connectinging

The "snake" in the ordinance is now distinctly visible and is rapidly swelling upto dragon-like proportions. The "inside" crowd is presumably applie of decorating and extolling the monster, but it cannot be denied that the political technique displayed has been nwkward.

If the taxicab facilities here are eventually placed on a monopolistic basis the magnitude of the scandal will be thoroughly understood in this community.

is the steam-roller sufficiently brass-

bound and insolent to take this chance?

IT SEEMS TO WORK THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company's plan of settling grievances with its employes, about the establishment of which there was some controversy with the Rail-

road Labor Board, has been in operation long enough to justify the conclusion that it is working with success. Committees to consider grievances are made up of men representing the employes of each class selected by the employes and similar number of men representing the employers. A two-thirds vote is required settle a dispute, a provision which re-

quires representatives of the men to vote with representatives of the company if there is to be a decision against the claims of the According to the September bulletin of the railroad company, just issued, these com-mittees considered 5201 cases involving rievances or controversial matter in the

irst six months of the current year. Of this

number 2553 cases were adjusted or com-promised in favor of the employes by the committees which heard them in the first instance, and 1400 were withdrawn as having no merit. Appeals were taken in 1239 cases to the higher authorities of the road. Such a system will work successfully, however, only so long as the men have confidence in the good faith of their employers. The men are not unreasonable save when their suspicions are aroused. If they can

A WOMAN'S STRIKE AGAINST POLITICAL BUNK DEALERS

wherever the experiment has been made.

be persuaded that no one is attempting to

put something over on them they will cooperate willingly in the settlement of their grievances. This has been demonstrated

Campaign Oratory Might Be Greatly Improved Through General Use of Mrs. Seiberling's Method

WITH patience that almost passes understanding the people of this country await the appearance of better manners, and the clearer thinking of which good manners are an indication, on the political stump. Mere abuse of an opponent is easy. It provides for any campaigner an easy way of escape from uncertain contacts with realities. Usually it is a pretty sure sign. of a vacuum existing where conscience and a critical intelligence should be.

American audiences have been too tolerant of a method devised and practiced by and for professional befuddlers. So Mrs. J. Dallas Setherling walking out, as the saying goes, on former Judge John M. Patterson while the Judge was engaged in one of those assaults on the personality of Mr. Wilson that were all the rage a year or two ago, warmed a great many hearts that were far from being in accord with the war spirit of the Democratic Party and its leaders. When a former Judge and a present Judge have to be publicly rebuked in one day, it seems time for the junior members of the beach to brush up on the rules of deportment and spiritual discipline.

The worst thing about the style of political discussion against which Mrs. Seiberling protested is not its futility nor its utter inappropriateness, but the obvious intent which it reveals to obscure with idle rhetoric some of the simple political truths of the

All Americans acted as best they could during the war. They were guided by the lights within them. They were not unantmously agreed about most things. But as a people we had good and sometimes glerious

No man looking at the stress and confuson of the world today can see a clear answer to the stupendous questions that confronted the war administration nor discern the ultimate truth about any of the great issues then involved with the life and destiny of the Nation. The hate-singers are becoming something of a bore, even when they are not an offense to normally sensitive

Mrs. Seilerling is a good Republican. And, wniking out on Judge Patterson, she unde it appear that women may be destined to put a little of the spirit of chivalry into

Women voters never have rendily sarcan hed to the party superstitions that beset men and warp their judgments. We wish have long surjected a unions to tacle, with more of their would walk out. We wish some of the Democratic women would fol- as the loan for the Delaware River Bridge low Mrs. Setherling's example and walk out | is necessary if the work on the structure is en Me, Mespaeran, whose exaggerations on should be started.

The New Year's procession tray be fractally being nearly region to purely stage mansately and set it has been solden agent that the

to that celebrities of betterment concludes below and the great fullures of the owar traines was for the sport of entertainment | period are being was related to the present political climition in Pennsylvania. The teast in Washington has nothing to do with

Distrust these politicians who speak ouls of the past. In nine cases and of ten they

The members of this sort of political stor for enoting public message for the satisfaction of further evidence on the subject and the war. They found sometring about which they may shout and a insucializaty of vertain Connections | rear and lament with every appearance of to this connection is extraordance; At offended right-courses, and without danger position provided by the impulsions states.

corr war record and the record of the thanks were somewhat fully described and your of all our citizens, great and small,

The Mayor has potential his own yould work of all our citizens, great and small, post he of the scandalous possibilities. The thing safely be left to the long view of hisgeneral public is quite aware of the smister wary and to the discernment and compassion

SAVINC AUSTRIA

FRITE Lengue-of-Nations plan for saving Austria from bankrupovy is being car-ried out. Great Britain, France, Iraly and Czecho Slovakia have signed an agreement to guarantee a loan of 650,000,000 gold crowns to meet her immediate needs. The enstons duties and the receipts from the tobacco monopoly are pledged by Austria to secure the payment of the interest. She also pledges a retorm of her budget.

When this sum is ninde available the country will be in a shape to meet some of her immediate obligations and will be ennbled to carry on the business of govern-ment. The action of the Lengths in going to her relief is based on intelligent selfinterest, for a prosperous Austria is necessary to prosperity in the other nations with which her nationals deal.

A CYCLE OF CELEBRATIONS

THE celebration of the farty-third anniversary of the beginning of the work of he Salvation Army in America by an assembly of several hundred members of the army at Fourth and Oxford streets, where the first meeting was held, suggests an interesting series of relebrations of the anniversaries of other first things that have happened in this city.

In the Dictionary of Philadelphia, issued by the Poor Richard Club at the time of the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, there is a list of nearly 175 important inventions, discoveries or business enterprises that were begun first

in this city.

Now, if the members of the various industries, trades or professions affected by these "firsts" should all arrange to celebrate their anniversary next year there would be a celebration of some kind every other day from January 1 to December 31. The interests affected are so varied that it ought not to be difficult to make the necessary arrangements. Each group would ar-

range its own celebration. The fire insurance people could take

charge of the observance of the chartering of the first American fire insurance company, and the life insurance people could arrange for celebrating the chartering of the first company to insure lives. The photographers would celebrate the anniversary of the taking of the first American daguerreotype, and the astronomers would assemble in honor of the opening of David Rittenhouse's astronomical observatory. The pharmacists would take note of the anniversary of the opening here of the first college of pharmacy in the world, and the women would glorify the pioneers who opened here the first women's medical colege which granted the first medical degrees. And the chemists would have a series of elebrations in honor of the first manufacture of sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol, white lead, ether, quinine, strychnine, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid. The brick makers would take note of the first brick house in America, and the iron manufacturers of the first iron works, and the ship builders would commemorate the launching of the first ocean-going merchant ship and the theatrical managers the opening of the first permanent theatre and the publishers the publication of the first American novel, and the automobile manufacturers would not forget that Thomas Evans, of this city. invented the first automobile in America, even though he propelled it by steam instead of gasoline.

Now and then one of these anniversaries is observed, as the anniversary of the opening of the work of the Salvation Army was celebrated on Thursday. But a celebration of them all with the deliberate purpose of impressing on the people of the Nation the high place this city has in the development of America would make Philadelphians a little more proud of their town than they now are.

THE FLEETS GO DRY

THE decision of Attorney General Daugherty that the sale of any intoxicating liquor on American ships is illegal will appear in the eyes of the more zealous prohibitionists as a great moral victory for their cause and the principle on which it is founded. It may be all of that, and even more. But for the present it is enough to say that the decision, whatever its moral effects and implications may be, will be received with something like jubilation in those countries which, once dominant on the seas, have more recently been viewing with great concern the growth of the new American merchant marine.

The world may be in a fallen state. It may be a wicked world. The fact redependent on general patronage cannot operate in competition with wet ones upon any sea. Mr. Lasker found that much out

long age by hard experience.

The great fleets of American ships will have to be withdrawn, if the decision stands, and put to uses outside the passenger service. All American-owned vessels will suffer. Cynics will observe that, having lost enormously through the war and sacrificed endlessly to do good to our neighbors, we might as well continue the work and give or sell the merchant fleets to the British or the Germans, the peoples who nonopolized overseas commerce in the past and who seem destined to monopolize it in the future.

Viewed in prospect, the complications that will ensue if the Supreme Court decides that no vessel carrying liquor may legally enter an American port seem too abysmal for mere words.

DON'T QUIBBLE

THE public work for which Mayor Moore has asked that what is known as a ouncilmanic loan be floated ought not to he delayed by any gathble over the method of raising the money.

is important work necessary to the protection of the health of the people, just

The members of the City Council must be eredired with sense enough of their public responsibility to find a way to borrow the money when it is needed instead of sur-Mayor in a hole.

The Mayor is not asking for the money as a favor to himself. He is asking that the Council co-operate with him in doing the work for the benefit of the people of

It is never good politics to injure the peaple in an attempt to spite a member of an

opposing political faction. WASHINGTON'S LONG ARM

UNDOUBTEDLY the Government was mercilessly swindled during the war. But the amounts of money thus lost were negligible in comparison with the general cost of our adventures abroad.

Claims of the sort which the Covernment is making from time to time against individuals and corporations suspected of laying cheated it during the rush and burry of the interval devoted to preparation for war are never outlawed. They will be valid at any time in the future. Thus the suit just entered against one of

the nirplane manufacturing concerns charged with having misappropriated funds of National Treasury might be delayed for fifty years and then pressed to a conclusion,

It is highly probable that in the course of time all people who were false to the trust imposed in them by the Nation will be brought to book. It may take time -- but time, so far as the affairs of your Uncle Samuel are converned, is endless. Restltution will have to be made in every quarter. and if it isn't made by the guilty persons themselves it will have to be made by their helrs-with accumulated interest thrown in. The Government can afford to be patient

TINO'S OPPORTUNITY

WORD comes from Rome that the exiled King Constantine of Greece is planning to make his home in the United States if the health of his wife will permit.

We do not know what he would do here to earn a living, for there is no vacancy in his line on this side of the ocean. He might, however, follow the example of other immigrants and start nnew in the new country. Then we should have an opportunity to dis-

cover what sort of stuff there is in him. It will be recalled that the late Colonel Roosevelt, when he returned to America from his African tour, after visiting the various crowned heads, said that the Kalser Wilhelm was the only royalty he had seen who could carry his own ward in a political contest. The modern Kings are called upon to do so little on their own initiative that such natural powers as they have are not very well developed.

Yet it would be interesting to see what Constantine could do with himself in competition with, say, the Greeks who are dready here.

It is interesting to real-Murder Will Out ize the probability that the murderer of the rector and the choir singer in New Brunswick is reading of all that is being done, all that is not being done, all that may be being done, all the rumors, all the theories, all the alleged clues and promises of arrest attendant on such an intensive reading course will at last become unbearable, that something will snap, and that one big brainstorm will demonstrate that everybody con-cerned has been more or less on the wrong track while the truth lay right under

SOME MEN YOU KNOW

The Retirement of Cecil A. Preston, Eminent Engineer-John M. Scott, ex-President of the Senate and Politics-Jay Cooke Home

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

AN ENGINEER of international experihonor this week.

Cecil A. Preston, valuation engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, retired

under the age limit.

He had spent more than forty years in the service of that company.

His last great work was the organization of its valuation system.

He began it in 1913. It was a new de-

partment in railroading.
It involved an intimate knowledge of every phase of management and values.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today regards it as one of the most effective

Mr. Preston was peculiarly equipped for he work.

His knowledge of railroad engineering had been acquired on two continents.

Every position from rodman to valuation engineering had known his activities.

THE Madeira and Mamore expedition to The Amazen Valley is only a memory now to the oldest engineer and railroad builder.

It is and always will be known in rail-road history as "the ill-fated Madeira and Mamore venture." Cecil Anthony Preston was one of its

It was exploited in the middle seventles, when he was a comparatively young man. He was been in 1852. He graduated from the old Polytechnic College of this city in 1872.

It formerly stood on Chestnut street near

After graduation he began his career as The years between 1872 and 1877 he spent in railroad surveying and construction in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. In 1877 the Madeira and Mamore expedi-

tion was organized.

Its purpose was to build a railroad in the valley of the Amazon's great tributary. The falls of the Madeira had to be con-

CECIL A. PRESTON was a member of the little company of American engineers and experts engaged for the work.

He spent two years in the tropical wilder-Then the project was abandoned before

ne survey was completed. Financial reverses wrecked the enterprise It had cost the lives of some of the party; grave mounds in their wake. Ruined health was the reward of others.

MR. PRESTON returned to the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad. But again the lure of strange lands, the inexplicable desire of the true engineer to

conquer intractable nature, seized him,
A year later he went to Mexico.
He had been engaged as construction engineer by the National Railroads of Mexico. Remaining in the southern republic for two years, or until 1882, he returned home. Again he allied himself with the Pennsyl-

This time it was a permanent connection. It lasted from that time till he was retired under the age limit this week.
Forty years later the Madelra Railroad venture was reorganized.

The railroad through the South American jungle was built a few years ago.
It followed the original survey, proof that

be improved upon. STATE-WIDE nequaintance was the A fortune of C. A. Preston's activities. First as assistant supervisor, then as su-pervisor and later as engineer of mainte-nance of way at Baltimore, he closed his career in the South in 1900.

the work of the ill-fated pioneers could not

He became successively superintendent of the Elmira Division, then of the Williamsport and after that the Middle Division, with headquarters at Altcona. In 1913 he was prode valuation engineer.

It had to be organized and developed along That has been Mr. Preston's work for the last nine years. He retires now with the honors of that

TAY COOKI, sunburnt, vigorous and Jalert, was a familiar figure on Chestnut

street yesterday.

He is just back from Europe.

While he does not say so, I fancy that
the former Philadelphia Food Administrator went to Europe to look into its financial situntien. It is an ole lone conclusion, seeing that Mr. Cooke is a banker and one of a line of minent tinnneiers.

His only comment was: "The outlook in Europe is not encourag-ing, I regret to say. Until conditions are stabilized over there we need, none of us. look for permanent prosperity."

That is the view of a discriminating and unbinsed observer in the world of finance.

TOHN M. SCOTT, former president pro tem, of the Senate, tells me that he is viewing the present State campaign with equanimity and interest. He is not actively in the fight, which ex-

plains his placidity. It has been many years since Mr. Sout. who is a very successful member of the bar, has "cut loose." so to speak, in politics.
I presume John M. Scott could have been

in the Senate yet had he so desired. He resigned voluntarily to give attention o his law practice in 1908.

Israel W. Durham was elected to fill the

Durham, unfortunately, died the follow-EN-SENATOR SCOTT is a gentleman with widely diversified interests—busi-

ness and social. He is a very unassuming man. In that respect he is like Edwin S. Stuart and Hugh Israel W. Durham was of the same type. He never boasted and never talked to at-

ract attention. In his activities he avoided the limelight, so far as his personality was concerned.

Senator Scott is a life member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

He is a member of the Antiquarian and Numismptic Societies. As a member of geneaological societies he is perhaps the most distinguished Senator that ever represented Philadelphia at Har-

He holds membership in the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the War of 1812 and the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars. As if adding to his honors he is also on the roster of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Society of Colonial Wars.

New York Judge has have no right to comto the steam and gases generated by their favorite indoor sport. But, of course, it is always true that if the brew or distillaof sufficient potency the partaker will neither know nor care whether the paper is on the wall or on the floor.

San Francisco man says he is able to tell the whereabouts of Tom Lawson merely by looking at his signature. Nothing re-markable about that, comments Demosthenes McGinnis. I have aforetime determined the location of a tax collector that way.

The crowd may disagree with Commissioner Landis in the matter of sunlight, but it cannot be denied that he is an authority on limelight.



"HERE 'TIS!"

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

WILLIAM W. ROPER On the Necessity of Registering to Vote

TT IS a prime necessity for every voter who prides himself or herself upon good citizenship to register, as required by law, in order to cast the vote to which he is entitled, says Councilman William W. Roper, who inducted the Philadelphia County converges for Cifford Pinchet at the County campaign for Gifferd Pinchot at the

"In a great democratic government such as that of the United States," said Councilman Roper, "every citizen who is entitled to a vote should feel that a moral obligation rests upon him to use that vote. Under Personal Registration Law no one is eligible to vote unless he has personally registered, and it is a poor citizen, indeed, and one who does not particularly care for his franchise nor esteem the immense sacrifices which were made in the past in order to assure that right to him, who will not go to the trouble of registering once a year.

Registration Days Separated

"The registration days this year were Thursday, September 7; Tuesday, Septem-ber 19, and Saturday, October 7. These days, as is the case every year, have been set far enough apart to suit the convenience of every one, and no citizen is asked to go to any great inconvenience in order to register and thus to assure himself of the right to east his ballot at the forthcoming election.

"But this year what has been he result thus far? Two of the registration days have passed and the number of voters who have registered on those two days is far smaller than on any similar days within my recollection. Actually, barely one-fourth of those who are entitled to vote have taken the trouble to register. There is only one more day left to secure for themselves the right to vote, and that is today.

"This presents a condition which is serious to those who have a feeling for their country and its welfare. If the citizens of the Commonwealth are not sufficiently inter-ested in maintaining a right which was secured to them at the cost of an immense amount of self-sacrifice and heroism, it begins to look as though these sacrifices were made in vain.

In the Independent Wards "Strange as it may seem, the lack of interest in registration is more pronounced in the so-called 'independent' wards than elsewhere in the City of Philadelphia. The figures of registration for the two days thus

far show some amazing things. "The Sixth Senatorial District always has been known as the banner independent dis-triet of the city. It consists of the Twenty-first, the Twenty-second, the Thirty-eighth and the Forty-second Wards, and geographi cally it takes in Germantown, Chestnut Hill Olney and Manayunk. If anywhere in the city it might reasonably be expected that this senatorial district would show sufficient interest in getting out a big vote for a ticket which has more in its favor than most tickets usually have. But what has happened in these wards, the so-called stronghold of those who are always in the van of the fight for better government? "In the Twenty-first Ward there are

17,403 men and women entitled to vote provided that they will take the trouble to reg-ister. On the first of the registration days in this ward only 1695 voters registered. and on the second day only 2052, a grand total of 3747, or only about 20 per cent of those to whom the right to cast a ballot is

Disfranchising Themselves

"This means that in this ward alone about 14,000 out of 17,000 taxpayers have voluntarily disfranchised themselves, and this is one of the words of what is perhaps heaviest taxpaying district in the city "Nor is the situation any better in the city.
"Nor is the situation any better in the other wards which make up this district. In the Twenty-second Ward, out of a total eligibility list of 41.927 voters, 4726 registered on the first registration day and 5718 on the second, a total of 10,444 out of a total of nearly 42,000. "In the Thirty-eighth Ward the figures

of those registered show that 2938 registered on the first day and 3040 on the second, a total of 6573. And this ward contains 29,377 persons who may vote if they will go o the small amount of time and trouble necessary to register.
"The Forty-second Ward is a little better.

first day there were but 2895 citizens who registered, and on the second 3869, a total of 6764 citizens who care enough for the inestimable privilege of choosing their own rulers to go out and register.

A Gubernatorial Election

"These figures, I believe, are typical of the general situation throughout the city. They are almost incredible and they reflect very seriously upon the attitude of Phila-delphia, the most American of all the great cities of the country, in the fact that the residents of the city where the Declaration of Independence was drawn up should so neglect the greatest boon which the following that declaration conferred upon

"If the banner independent section of our city, whose residents probably pay the largest amount of taxes of any section of similar size and population, show this little interest in the election of a Governor and two United States Senators, and other State and national officers, a person may almost be-come cynical in discussing the question of popular government.

'In certain sections the excuse may b offered that the political organizations are not pursuing the voters with the same interand intensity that they would if the had some close personal stake in the result. Independents Resent Interference

"The independent voter resents interference with his political actions and is usually ready and willing to criticize others. But the figures of registration, which will not be greatly increased unless there is a tre-mendous gain in the number who register today, leave the objection that they will have no one to blame but themselves if political conditions are not what they think they should be in this city, The voters can get exactly what they

The voters can get exactly what they want, and they can do it without a great amount of trouble or time being spent to get it. To the average person, one hour or less a year to go to the place of registration and thus secure the privilege of electing those officials whom they desire seems to be a very small price to pay for what is ob-"This situation is one which well deserves

the most careful attention of every citizen of the State and city who is genuinely in-terested in securing for the Commonwealth and the municipality the best kind of gov-ernment. The Personal Registration Law has done away with many political evils, but nothing in the line of better political conditions can be hoped for unless the voters of the city are sufficiently interested in the se-lection of those who are to govern them to safeguard their votes by registering. It is the duty of every good citizen of Philadelphia to go to the registration places today and see to it himself that his vote for the year to come is not lost through his own

To his petition in bankruptcy a Utica, N. Y., man appends his reasons, among them youth, inexperience and unwillingness to take advice from his father. That young man is already getting ready for anothe

carelessness or indifference.

General employment of literary workers in Wall Street is responsible for the lack of good fiction, says New York Supreme Court Judge, Exception taken. Good fiction has simply been transferred from magazine to prospectus.

Eight Chattanooga (Tenn.) women de stroyed a moonshine still operated by their husbands, the men running away at their approach. Which goes to show that Which goes woman's wrongs continue to be more powerfal than their rights. King Alfonso of Spain refuses to give

audience to garlic enters and the Paris Matin speaks of it as an act of royal royal yranny. Our sympathy is with the King. To have acted otherwise would have been to put himself in bad odor. Woman rejected for jury duty in local

murder trial objects to capital punishment for women, but not for men; an entirely feminine view of equal rights, and not necessarily fallacious.

"Let us think of life as a stream and ourselves as men in boats," said John D. The Forty-second Ward is a little better, but not much. In that ward there are 33,but not much no

SHORT CUTS

Fans are not joining in prayers for rein, Speaking of accent, the bore usus

"McSparran Puts Pinchot on Grid." Now watch Pinchot make a goal. Today should show a moving picture of large crowd registering good citizenship.

Museum in Melbourne, Australia, is said to possess a frog a foot long. Probably

At this distance it looks as though France had the deciding vote as to whether there shall be war or peace. Considering the size of World Series receipts, Charity is willing to cover a multitude of meteorological sins.

Bureau endeavors to explain the drought, to attempt is being made to condone it. Oh, well; even if we had any brown

October ale it would be pretty hard to kee it at the right temperature this weather. An upward business curve is predicted What, rundinates the confirmed pessinist, has Fate lined up on the bench to send out

Miss Amy Lowell says she wishes the newspapers would not review books. Rank ingratitude. There are many who think the

newspapers have been too kind. You'can't convince the average man that the bankers of America hadn't the World Series in mind when they picked on

New York for their convention. While there is something tremendously impressive in talking to a million people at the one time, it must be confessed that the radio hasn't noticeably improved the quality of things said.

What Do You Know?

1. What is the literal meaning of the term prima donna?

2. Where does the pestilential tasts # 3. What is the name for silver of brons

4. What were the Noyades of the French Revolution? Revolution?
5. Why is a siesta so called?
6. Who were the beiligerents in the battle of Shiloh and which side won the engagement?
7. Who was the realizion of the most famous

engagement?
7. Who was the sculptor of the most famous statue of Perseus, with the head of Medusa, the Gorgon?
8. What is a tirling-pin?
9. What was the full name of the Roman poet Virgil?
10. Who was Tintoretto?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Rutherford B. Hayes was a native

Ohlo, he character of Dr. Sangrado, who had only two cures, bleeding the patest and filling him with water, for ever illness, was created by Le Sage had his famous story, "Gil Blas of Sag-tilless". The four harbors generally regarded

thisma.

The four harbors generally regarded is the most beautiful in the world an those of Rio de Janeiro, Sydney, Australia; Naples and Constantinople.

The Austrian title of Napoleon II, Kind of Rome, son of Napoleon Bonaparie was Duke of Reichstadt.

The Wilderness, in which the armies of Lee and Grant fought one of the most famous duels in 1864 in the Cid War, is a region of dwarfed wood and tangled undergrowth lying solid of the Rapidan River in Virginia as extending for about fifteen miles from cont to south.

east to west by ten miles from new to south.

A remarkable flying frog was discovere in Borneo by A. R. Wallace.

Alfred Russel Wallace was a distinguished English naturalist, scientification of the causes of evolution is to his celebrated essay, "On the Tenney of Varieties to Depart Independency of Varieties to Depart Independency From Original Types," is publication of which in 1858 is said a have influenced Darwin in his defining the said of the publication of which in 1858 in said a have influenced Darwin in his defining the said of the

have influenced Darwin in his velopment of the theory of the origin of species. Wallace's dates are 182-1913. he persecutions for witcheraft in Sales. Mass. occurred in 1692. In six month nineteen persons, suspected witches wizards, were hung and one old many many persons. was pressed to death Herbert C. Hoover is

t C. Hoover is the present see of Commerce. sery is a Buddhist monaster.