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Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 17, 1927

WIVES ARE PEOPLE

188. HELEN PASCHALL, the first MRS. HELEN PASSETTANDER OF the Philadelphian to take advantage of the new law safeguarding American citizenship bor women who have married foreigners. constitutes a sperdy and illuminating reaction to a law the benefits of which are Hkely to be increasingly manifested. It was, of course, upon the logic of the saffrage amendment that the Cable bill was

There was an obvious inconsistency in regulations compelling women, of equal standing with men as voters and citizens, to accept, willy-nilly and automatically, the national status of their husbands. This difficulty has been obviated by the new act. whereby applications may be made by wives desirous of conserving their original citi-

It has been argued that the new ruling will increase the complications involved in the problem of naturalization, since there is no assurance that other Governments will take the American point of view. But the tangle cannot be removed except by an international convention bringing the laws of the various nations into some frame of conformity.

Until that rather unlikely undertaking is launched, it is at least fitting for the United States to apply such measures of justice as it can enforce at home and to respect the plain implications of the amended Constitu-

LAW WITH A LOOPHOLE

TF THE law regulating a ship's manifest is what the Supreme Court has just decided it to be, most laymen will think that the law should be amended.

The decision was handed down in a case against the master of a ship putting into a Pacific Coast port with a lot of opium for smoking on board which did not appear in bis manifest. He insisted that as the importation of such opium into the l'uited States is forbidden, it was not necessary for him to put it on his manifest. The lower court sustained his contention. The Government appealed to the Supreme Court. which has by a vote of four to four sustained the lower court.

This ruling would seem to ninke it comparatively easy for men who wished to fests, then they do not have to enter cham pagne or whisky or brandy.

If the stuff appears on the manifest, the authorities can be on their guard. Otherwise, the smugglers can have things almost all their own way.

INTOLERANCE DENOUNCED THERE is no doubt that the resolutions

condemning the Ku Klux Klan adopted by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America express the opinions of the great mass of church people. The resolutions denounce efforts to incite

religious prejudice and racial antagonism and condemn mob law. The Federal Couneil could take no other course without doing violence to all that it stands for.

It was organized for the purpose of bringing about a better state of feeling among the churches and to secure, if possible, unity of effort. These results cannot be attained unless there is the broadest tolerance for difference of opinion on doctrinal questions.

The Ku Klux Klan is intolerant and misguided. It is devoted to an attack upon one great branch of the Christian Church and to two branches of the human race, on the theory that no one but those who hold certain religious views have rights which any one is bound to respect. Such a view is not only subversive of all

religion, but of all political liberty. It ignores the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, which are at the botdom of the foundations of the Christian re-

WHY THE BOYS LINGER

THE revival of the report that all American troops are soon to be withdrawn from the Rhine is unlikely to excite any marked intensity of interest in a public well trained in disregarding such appouncements.

It so happens, however, that the prospect of an early evacuation is at this time actually worth attention. Within a few weeks the Mixed Claims Commission to establish the amount of German indebtedness to the United States in connection with property losses to this Government and to other nations during the war and the period of American neutrality will be at work, There is every indication that action upon these financial problems will be taken as expeditiously as possible.

As the United States has long since parted company with its former allies, it should be clear that the presence of American troops on the Rhine is for the safeguarding of strictly American interests-in this instance, debts as yet undetermined and unnaid. Reasons for the occupation will vanish when these claims are disposed of to the satisfaction of this Government.

When Germany has made arrangements for footing the bill which the United States to present to her our little army of 1200 regulars in the Rhineland will undoubtedly ordered home. There is nothing mysterious about the causes of their long exile, espite the efforts of demagogues and sentimentalizts to becloud the real issue.

WHERE TALK IS USEFUL

CECRETARY WEEKS, in accepting the statue of Edmund Burke, presented to United States by the Sulgrave Instituof England, deprecated war after the er of all war secretaries and soldiers.

after this manner for a long time, but war

continues Henry Ford's remarks about war, con tained in the story of his life, indicate that he has thought just a little farther than Secretary Weeks, for he says that about all that war accomplishes is to make the combatants willing to come to an agreement by negotiation on the issues on which they went to war.

Mr. Ford thinks it would be much better to negotiate first and prevent war. If no nation sought that to which it was not justly entitled it would be much easier for them to follow the suggestion of Mr. Ford. But, unfortunately, nations seek to take by force that which they know they could not get by negotiation. Yet many wars could be prevented if the disputants could talk the matter over in advance of hostilities and seriously consider whether it was worth the sacrifice of life and treasure to get that which the other party was unwilling to

There cannot be too much discussion about the importance of doing away with wars, however, for it all brings the day of disarmament a little nearer.

SENATOR VARE

A MONG the political dictators who are accustomed to take the direction of public affairs out of the lazy and unresisting hands of the American people, Senator I rights of republication of special dispatches Edwin II. Vare was in some ways unique. He had little of the survity of McNichol. Durham and the other basses who preceded him, and less of their warmth of temperament. He affected none of the bluff, mislending humor that from time immemorial has been the traditional characteristic of Tanimany leaders

His was a Justness the system of organization control. Having followed the timehonored method of setting up a personal government of his own, under which his mod meant reward or punishment or mercy for any one of his multitude of followers, he used every bit of new power for one anvarying and. That was to obtain greater

Doubtless Senator Vare was bewildered. particularly in the closing years of his life, by the ferocity of the attacks directed at him in newspapers and from the camps of political autogenists. He probably did not realize-few men similarly placed ever dothat he was merely in the line of fire which America is beginning to direct in response to instincts of self-preservation at a system of polities that has become intolerable. It is often said, not only in the United

States but elsewhere, that government is too far from the people. The implications of Senator Vare's curver give force to that assertion. His downtown following turned lukewarm and sullen in the end and felt for various reasons that it had been neglected and badly used. His marriage saffered a partial collapse in consequence. Yet such is the craying of people for sight and consciousness of the ruling power, and such the enduring desire for the presence of a friendly patriarch, that South Philadelphia was loyal to its lender even after he moved and lived

The lesson of all this is that, in Maines as well as everywhere else, emotion is more potent than theory. And it may be, too, that there is something the matter with talifical theory in a time when there is room for organizations as powerful as Senator Vare's used to be, and founded merely upon personal association and simple works of direct friendiness which only the boss or his agents will do. Great numbers of people do not hang crepe upon their doors for modern life and especially modern politics so rigidly impersonal that most people will accept and even help to sastain a vicious system in order to retain some sense of association with the governing power?

Bosses are always personally better than the systems by which they are sustained | TT IS not surprising that the interregnum The systems get beyond their control. That

The system that Semior Vare represented existed before he was heard of It will to reflect Mustapha Kemal's views, conprobably continue to exist after he is for- tends that the Turks will ask for nothing less than the reputability of Ottomans in gotten. The people who interace it are, after all, the ones who should share the blame. It teaches men to be loyal to an individual leader or to an aggregation of spoils-hunters and to forget entirely the existence of the State itself.

The organization of the State in the view of the professional politicians of today. This means a denial of the whole principle of demogratic government. To swing an election, to deliver a ward, to berd malanking voters is the thing. Nothing is said or thought or felt about the colightenment of the voter or the rights or wrongs of an issue or the good or had that may come to vast communities as a result of a victory or a

lation of a progressive sore. But he would have had to do far more than any one man ever can do in a lifetime to balance the evil done by and for and through his political

For true radicules a year must look to the hose-controlled machine. The professing radical only talks about overthrowing the Covernment. Politicians who prestitute elections, the courts and the Legislatures are actually about the business of over-

throwing it. We are at a new beginning in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. Who will arise in the places left vacant by Senator Penrose, Senator Crow and Senator Vare? The future will have room for brave, imaginative and sincere works of reform.

CURSE OF INDIFFERENCE

ENTHUSIASTIC believers in democracy have frequently ucged that voting on election day be compulsory, with penalties provided for those citizens who could give no valld reason for staying away from the

This suggestion has usually been made after the candidates supported by the enthusiasts had been defeated. They were convinced that those who did not vote would have voted for the defeated candidates. This is a gratuitous assumption.

It would be more nearly in accord with facts to say that the voters who stay away from the polls are so well content with things as they are that they do not care to go to the trouble of changing them. While the registration figures in this city and in New York are discouraging to those who would like to see every one vote, they

the people or, as some might say, of popular indifference to the performance of civic Although a Governor is to be elected this year both in New York and in Pennsylvania. (3,000 fewer voters qualified to vote in this

city this year than last, and in New York

are merely renewed proof of the content of

for settling international disputes without resort to force. Men have been talking mayoralty campaign in New York last year, which may explain the lessened interest this year, but there were no important offieers elected here a year ago. It would naturally be supposed that when a Governor and the members of the State Legislature are to be chosen the voters would register in large numbers. But there seems to be no justification for this supposition.

Yet an interesting phase of the situation is presented to view by the assertion that at least 50,000 of the local shortage in registration this year is due to the fact that the Republican organization refrained from paying the poll tax of that number of voters. If this assertion be correct, then it is the indifference of the organization rather than of the voters which is responsible for the shortage.

We are told in this indirect way that the organization has been in the habit of paying the poll tax of a large number of voters who would not otherwise qualify. And this; too, in spite of the fact that this practice is contrary to law. The Legislature of 1897 forbade it in an attempt to break up the practice of herding a lot of unthinking voters to the polls to secure the election of a machine ticket which could not have won otherwise. But it seems that a way has been found to get around the law, even if it is not deliberately ignored.

If it were felt that there was any serious doubt of the election of Mr. Pinchot there would have been a larger registration of voters who do not take their orders from the muchine. But even so, this is no justification for neglecting to perform the duties of a citizen in a representative democracy.

WHAT THE "WELFARE" DID

THE Welfare Federation of Philadelphia. now on the eve of launching its annual enumation for family, is no longer a novelty. This means, among other things, that its addresses to the public may be made on the score of performance as well as premise, and in a community with the ingrained conservation of this one the change in status can hardly be otherwise than in-

A year ago the organization, which concentrates the netroities of 124 humanitarian enterprises in this (b), was well equipped with logical argument. It should have been apparent to the average citizen that this simulification of welfare machinery would constitute a magnificent economy on behalf

But the skepticism form of ingrained habit and prejudices is sometimes difficult to overcome. "I would rather." declared Humpty Dampty, when little Alice maintained that I taken from 365 beaves 361, 'see that done on paper."

The Welfare Federation is now bul-

warked with twelve months of inspiring history. Its meets may now be proved by netualities as well as by inprognable theory. Within the last year this efficient body. linking the resources and fusing the purposes of more than a century of the leading charities of this urban region, carrel for 723,160 with \$2,070,153 contributed by 60,759 persons. As an electrosynary undertaking, privately supported, this was un-

In addition to this admirable accomplishment, the elimination of waste in competing drives" has been immense. The cost of been found to be less than 6 per cent of the funds contributed in contrast to a drain of from 10 to 37 per cent upon the contribuions to various institutions, operating exusively on their own initiative

urpassed anywhere in the United States.

There can be as question that the federative-welfare idea has come to stay. The plan has by this time been adopted in 108 American etties and twelve more are contemplating its introduction this year. The method is at once a relief to the public, in the past hot imwarrantably wearled by a neultiplicity of drives, and assurance of the attacst direct practical efficiency in the application of tamis for charley.

bring prohibited commodities into this coun-try to get the commodities where they could nothing. And that is what many residents generosity of Philadelphians will be called A RRANGEMENTS for the funeral were be smuggled on shore. If they do not have of South Philadelphia did yesterday, is upon to support an institution that has to enter optim for smoking on their mani-New that the handeup of nevelty has been removed the response should be emphatic

SOME TURKISH FANTASIES

between armistice and Near Eastern is plways the trouble with personal govern- conference should be enlivened with extravagott rithers campating from the victors'

A Constitutinople newspaper, purporting Greek territory and vice versa, the neu-tralization of the Aegean I-lands, determination of the saver gray of Western Thrace by a plebiscite and the suppression of the Oreck Navy.

Demands of this character are obviously

prepareterous, and it is scoredy conceivable that Kemal will had see for their when the international paris, is in second. West-ern Thrace, including Salania, was acquired by Green to a timbe of the Balkan wars and the question of the disposition of this region has nothing whatever to do with Execution of the total section proposal

would go far toward wroning the com-mercial pressize of Contactingth, where Greek traders about A. for the cool sug-gestion that the titled Novy should be scrapped, that a tagnifestly a lat of bravido not to be taken er and

Until the peace conference is netually under way, fautastic namers of prednetble minima of corresponding to expected. The Turks are tasting the neighbor of a signal triumph over a weak energy and their ime pardoned. But so long as the Western Dowers pre-

serve that neveral nelicer a nimest within the shadow of a new world uphenyal, the most extreme previously of the Kemalist partisans need not be greatly feared.

Fashion Still Rules Lady Duff Gordon says burts as a lender of fashion is finished, and turn. Her opinion is given some backing by the declaration of the French Minister of Commerce that the present Commerce that the present simplicity styles has practically killed France's heretofore huge export trade in dress ne-cessories and furl-laws. He wants a minister of fusition in the Cabinet to provide a remedy. All of which is as it may be, What we cannot forget is that American women, while making strengers protest against parting with the short skirt, are nevertheless wearing the long ones dictated

Mrs. Marie E. Schultz, Startling Facts beturer and writer, says husbands are different in different parts of the United States. This remarkable discovery having spurred us to endeavor, we are pleased to be able to announce that they are also dif-ferent in different houses on the same block, Even so is knowledge spread and the world

As the opposition of Sore Spot Deputy Grandmaison to Is Italy ratification by France of the naval armament treaties is based on sentiment rather than realities, it is easy to give it more importance than it deserves. France has nothing to lose by the treaties, and is not at all likely to

CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY Its Fallibility Where Life Is at Stake.

Mistaken Identity-Famous Local Case-Capital Punishment in Portugal Abolished for a Similar Instance

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN ONLY once, I believe, during the last thirty-five years has an attempt been made to repeal the law imposing capital punishment in this State.

In that instance it was unsuccessful. It never got beyond the doors of the committee room.

committee room.

Everything had been set for its passage.

A majority in both House and Senate
were pledged to its support.

Governor Brumbaugh had agreed to sign

the measure.
Then came the Eddystone explosion and that scaled the fate of the bill.

Governor Brumbaugh declared that if those guilty of the horror could be found they must be hanged.

THE death penalty has been abolished in I only four States of the Union. In a number of foreign countries, in-cluding Italy, Portugal, Holland, Rumania, etc., it has not been imposed for years.

Various reasons have been assigned for a refuent by some countries to adopt the Mosale law of "an eye for an eye, a tooth

Principally it has been the fallibility of uman testimony where life depended upon its truth or falsity.

Another argument has been the doubtful value of circumstantial evidence.

AT A dinner recently the question was A the principal topic of discussion. There were three lawyers present.

While no conclusion satisfactory to all was reached, it was the consensus of opinion that the human mind follows the line of least resistance, That there is nothing so fallible as human bservation and testimony.

Mistaken identity is the backbone of cir-

cumstantial evidence.

In no one thing is human testimony so erratic and unreliable.

THERE are few people, men particularly,

who have not been taken for some one

Last week a gentleman, a stranger, inwas another individual of his acquaintance It was only when I removed my hat at he was convinced, and retired with profound apologies.

Had a crime been committed by the man whem I resembled, when I was in the neigh-berhood. I might have experienced considerable difficulty in proving my innocence.

It would have been a parallel to the case of the Irishman who inserted the fol-

owing in a newspaper:
"This is to certify that I. Daniel O'Flannagan, am not the person who was tarred and feathered by the mob on Tuesday last; and I am ready to give twenty guineas to any one who will bet me fifty guineas that I am the other man who goes by my name. Daniel O'Flannagan."

ONE of the most remarkable cases of mis-taken identity was that of Benjamin F.

He lived, twenty-odd years ago, at 4105 drard avenue, this city.
As he did not return home for several days his wife became alarmed and instituted

It ended at the morgue, where she iden-ities the body of a drowned man as that of her hu-band. man had been found drowned near e Hanover street wharf.

Positive identification was made by Mrs. The hat and shoes on the body were, she id, those belonging to her husband. Furthermore, there was a sear on the heek which she recognized, and also a rooked finger on the dead man's hand. At the Coroner's office the widow signed :

orn statement to the above effect and took

charge of the remains for burial.

undertakers, Armstrong & Son, were preparing to remove it from their estab-lishment to the late home of the deceased. Then came the dramatic climax to the mesome tragedy, Grayson, the missing man, walked into

is home and stopped the funeral. Some years before Grayson had been in-

fured in the head by an accident at Neatle & Levy's shippard.
He had lost his identity on the day he sappeared and had wandered around the e came to himself he was in Fairmur Park. The body of the drowned man was later

properly identified. DORTUGAL'S abolition of the death penalty was due to a case of circumstantial really was a case of mistaken iden-

At these one morning in the Diocese of aza. Portugal, the priest was attacked by cotting man named Parada, The intentions of the man were frustrated and he was removed from the church cav-ing and swearing vengeance on the priest, ant evening while come of the young de of the parish were passing the

and story window, was Parada. The oriest was found alded to death in his room. Parada's strette was found on the floor, The young man was tried and sentenced

meet's house they new a man leap from a

King Peter V was impressed with the s of Parada's defense and his chil innocence, and before the day set for execution the sentence was commuted

DARADA'S story was that be went to the priest's house infent on killing him He had wronged his family, he said, and Entering the house he looked the front

door and put the key in his pocket so that he might not be interrupted. As he approached the triest's room to his arror he saw him lying on the floor, dying. Half-crazed with fear at the sight he leave, but remembered that the Resides he heard people at the front of

ie dwelling. He leaped from the window, but in his flight dropped his stilette in the room.

The defense of his lawyers was that it was a case of safeide.

FOR years after King Peter V received annually, Just before Good Friday, a letter from some unknown person always in the same handwriting. the same namerous.
It contained only five words: "Parada innecent. Pardon him."
Thirteen years later the Hishop of Angra. one of the Azores, visited Lisbon and had an audience with the King. plended that Parada was innecent, but gave no facts to substantiate his plea. He had evidence but could not reveal it. King decided that the Bishop was

Seven years inter the real murderer died the hospital at Brahmza.

He confessed that he had taken advantage of Parada's outbreak in the church and tage of Parada southerak in the church and had murdered the priest, knowing the crime would be charged to the young man. The priest, he said, had injured him. The It turned out as he had anticipated. He killed the priest and made his escape just as Parada entered the front door. Parada was released, but his mind was affected by his imprisonment.

He died a few years later in Africa, a

broken and demented old man. broken and demented old man.

The facts in the case so impressed King
Louis I that he succeeded in having the
death penalty, which Parson had so narrowly escaped, abolished in Portugal.



50-50

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

KARL DE SCHWEINITZ Unemployment and Its Mental Effects

THE evil effects of a period of unemployment on the poor of a great city like Philadelphia are always felt for months after the community has returned to a state of commercial prosperity, says Karl de Schweinitz, general secretary of the Society for Organizing Charity for Organizing Charity.

"That this is universally the case," said Mr. de Schweinitz, "has been proved by every period of severe commercial depression which this country has experienced since the records began to be carefully kept and tabuinted. Take, for example, the severe de-pression of 1907-08. The low point was reached in the months of February and March of the latter year, but the expenses f the relief societies were fully as high in 1909 as they were in the time of the most depression and the greatest amounof unemployment.

Just Before the War

"The same thing was experienced in the great depression of 1914. The worst period of this long stretch of unemployment was before the middle of the year, but despite this fact the year 1915 was the biggest year of our society, and, undoubtedly, had it not been for the period of extreme prosperity to the workingmen brought about by the war. 1916 would have been just as big a year for the relief societies.

"In 1921, according to Babson's figures the low point in the depression was reached in the first half of the year, but in the months of June, July, August and Septem ber of 1922 we actually received more applications for assistance than during the responding months of the year of the depression. In actual figures there were 658 applications in the four months of 1921 and 771 in the same months of this year. eash expenditures we gave at least \$5000 more in these months in 1922 than we did in 1921, and this is only the netual money given to needy cases, the other relief being in addition to this. "These figures are typical of such a period

Describen and sickness are the two great causes of the increase, and for this year the desertion cases showed an increase of 29 per cent and the cases of sickness an increase of 22 per cent.

Mental Effects of Unemployment

"Many of the desertion cases are brought about by the mental effects of even a moderately long period of unemployment. It in-variably brings a tremendous amount of anxiety, worry and general mental disturb-ance. The nervous strain of being out of a job is very great, and a family whose breadwinners are out of work begins to run down rapidly physically, because their food always the first place in which they practice the economy which is necessary.

The second place in which such a family

economizes is in its living quarters, and this results in several of such families living where only one lived before, thus producing an extremely insanitary condition with a resultant deterioration, both mental and physical.

"These conditions can result ultimately in only one way. The mainutrition, the crowding and the mental strain soon reduce the vitality of the family, making the con-traction of disease very much easier.

Where Desertions Come

"At the same time all these factors make or a general irritability in family life, and little things which would scarcely be noticed in normal times, when the workers of family are steadily employed, are magnified into great wrongs. In many cases this soon brings about the disintegration of the family and often leads to desertion. So these conditions resulting from lack of work are responsible for the greatest number of applications to the relief societies. "Let me cite a typical example of how

this works out. A certain young man was married in 1917, when times were prosperous, and in three years there were two dren as well as his wife to support. close of 1920, when the industrial depression began to get severe, he lost his position through no fault of his own and went to a town in New Jersey to take a temporary place, leaving his family here. "From the beginning of 1921 to 1922 was

a very hard period, but in the early part of this year he came back. The reaction this year he came back. The reaction toward better business had not started and he was too early and could not get a posi-tion. In March be borrowed some money

Eight-month-old tapir dies at New York Zoo. Light went out. One suspects Charles Garland's mental mate needs a maternal skipper to spank her. and went to an Ohio city to get work; he did not get it and would not return until

going to do to American family life.

the second time than he did the first

months and was terribly worried and de-pressed over the whole situation. In May

position until he had to be taken to the

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane. He

had gone to pieces when the tragedy was

Definite Symptoms Shown

"A period of unemployment brings out the condition whether or not a man is constitutionally inferior. If he is the chances are that the family will be broken up temporarily at least

many inferior men go through life and never show this possibility because economic con-ditions are such that it does not reveal itself.

symptoms as illness, and they are just as

apparent to the practiced eye as physical illness is to the eye of the physician. One

of the first of these symptoms to manifest

itself is the loss of the man's confidence in

himself and in his ability. He thinks that

he is not so good a man as he was before.

and, of course, this stands in his way both

in getting another position and in holding it after he gets it. We explain this to those

men who come to us and some of them see it and are able to correct it.

"We see much of the wreckage which

comes to the surface after the worker has

got his new position. The pity of it is that

there is so much of it and that it is so long

in showing itself, sometimes appearing too

"Naturally, these people have practically no reserve fund to tide them over a period of unemployment. Their wages at best will

seldom allow the necumulation of such re-

serves. This would aid in maintaining the morale of the family, and, after all, this is

the really important thing. Physical retro

is too often the worst result of unemploy

And the Money Was Paid A correspondent of the Providence Journal complains of automo-

people in apparently comfortable circum-

stances, who calmly steal fruit from trees near the road and corn from rows on the

edges of the fields. There is instruction for

Providence victims in the action of a Middle-town, N. Y., man who told a woman, whose

flowers for the occupants of her touring car, that unless she paid \$25 to the Salvation

Army within twenty-four hours his lawyer

One Round , fact that electricity may

of the Wheel yet do all the work in

go round. Such dissatisfaction must pre-cede belief that the primary purpose of

after all, is what a man does who works

price to pay for benefits received. A labor

shortage would mean readjustment, not dis-

There is talk of a labor shortage as a

modern education would be to teach one h

result of immigration restriction. should eventuate it would be but a

nothing to do but sit and watch the

to pleasurably enjoy one's leisure.

would enter suit.

at a job he likes.

was busily gathering cultivated

Edison bemonns

the world, leaving

bile parties, well-dressed

gression can be far more easily

than the moral and the mental decay

in the case which I have mentioned of

late to make thorough salvage

young man who went insane.

"Unemployment has just as definite

rarily at least. There is little

this year he got a place, but it was too

than there was before.

inte. He did not we

over.

he had secured something. In July the fara-ily came to us. He had not written since Boston man is said to have invented a rankless engine. That guy must have used going to Ohio, and the case was recorded as one of desertion. In September he came his bean. back, got employment and resumed the care of the family, but he had deserted them Every time a worm turns it interests robin or a fish; but what good does it from March until that time.

Bad Effect on Family Life do the worm? "The serious thing is what unemployment

fact that Blue Monday is frequently fol-lowed by Zippy Tuesday. When a man deserts his family once, he is to do it again when the pinch of un employment comes; but the only thing is that he will usually go a good bit quicker The one saying most severely bumped by modern history is that referring to oil natural consequence of this is that there is

SHORT CUTS

Thrace is soon to join in the chorus of

Insufficient cognizance is taken of the

on the troubled waters. ever afterward a much poorer family life As election day draws nigh we begin "Another case which came to our notice to realize that every little political camwas that of a young man of twenty years, with a wife nineteen years old and two children. He was out of work for nine paign has a ginger all its own.

Reports that the Russian Belsheviki are planning a Red Revolution in Germany gives sinister significance to the riots in Berlin.

The deer hunting season has opened in the Adirondacks; and the news editors will now proceed to hag stories of hunters mistaken for game and plugged. Now that the Secretary of Labor ba

taken a fling at the Railroad Board, per-haps he will tell the country just, what, barring toothlessness, is wrong with it.

One cannot but feel that the Clarence who have organized to protest against ridi cule are doing much to justify it. You ouldn't josh the Bills or Jimmies into my such fool stunt.

It would appear that General Wood to finish up his term in the Philippines with a hot political scrap. It is to be hoped that it will not prove so interesting as to delay his return home.

What Do You Know?

1. Who created the famous stage character

of Sir Giles Overreach?
2. How many nations fought against Tur-key in the first Balkan War in 1913.
3. How did Venice cease to be an independent republic?
4. When did the Wars of the Roses begin and end and what were the colors of the two emblems?

5. Why is a funicular railway so called?
6 What is meant by "dollar diplomacy"?
7. In what century did Cardinal de Riche

8. What State does Senator Calder repre-9. Of what country was Alexander Hamb-ton a native? 10. What is an enceinte of a city?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

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1. Lambert Simnel, a pretender to the throne of England, in a Yorkist revolt in the reign of Henry VII. in 1481, was taken prisoner and made a cook boy in the royal household, where he continued in service for many years.

2. The largest library in the world is the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris.

3. The "Great Elector" was Frederick William Elector of Brandenburg. He was noted for his administrative abilities and for his protection of Protestant refugees after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He greatly enlarged and beautified Berlin. His dates as 1629-1688

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he Succession States of Europe are
those formed in whole or part by the
disruption of the Austro-Hungarian
Empire. Among the Succession States
are Poland. Czecho-Slovakia, JugoSlavia and Hungary.
can Froissart was a noted French
chronicler of the Middle Ages. His
dates were about 1333-1400.
machicolated tower is one furnished
with a parapet with openings between
the corbels, or projections, for dropping stones, etc., on assailants.

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Cyrus Hall McCormick (1809-1884) be accredited with the invention of the

lich-gate is a churchyard gate covered with a roof, under which a bier may

Licorice grows in Spain, Russia, Louis-iana, California, Sicily, Italy and the East.

10. Manu was the ancient mythical sage of India, according to the Hindus, the progenitor of mankind and the reputed author of the great law book known at the code of Manu.