# evening Public Tedger

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Philadelphia Saturday, October 21, 1922

#### POLITICAL POKER

CAUTIOUS announcements from headquarters of the Organization formerly dominated by Senator Vare convey assurances of complete harmony among all the

So it is always at the beginning of a poker game. Wise players wait to learn the extent of the stakes and the technique of doubtful, strange or dangerous players and to measure their own staying power and that of their opponents. The dirty work Behind the genuine serrow of virtually all

Organization men confronted with the fact Senator Vare's death is an even more genuine anxiety. The Organization is a business institution temperarily at least without capital or a salable product or a merchandising plan or an angel. Its assets are of doubtful value. It will have little trouble in finding a leader if some one will Brst go forth and find a thuncier for it. of the Organization are busily making breentories and seeking to learn what they have to sell. For a time, at least, their game is likely to drug along with rather low stakes.

#### THE TAXICAB JOB

TF THE people of Philadelphia had been A quieted by a powerful anesthetic they couldn't have been readier to submit to the outrage of the ordinance by which taxleab service in this city is to be reduced to the standard of, let us say, 1910.

If the new ordinance stands competitive pervice will be virtually abolished, and the taxi business, which centers naturally at hotels, restaurants, railroad stations and theatres, will be virtually in the control of one company. The possibility of public stands of the sort proposed by the Superintendent of Police disappears automatically and the number of vehicles conveniently available to the public is likely to be greatly reduced. The taxi service is to be scalped. apparently, by property owners, who now have a right to rent the streets to favored ways suggested by their lawyers to evade the wholly specious amendment to the ordinance which is falsely presented as a means to

prohibit this abuse owners directly interested in the taxi ordinance will develop a monapolistic mond. Then the taxicab men who co-operated with them doubtless will be bled in turn. But what is to become in the meantime of people who have a legitimate right to an up-to-date and efficient taxi service?

VARE'S WILL AND THE LAW THE announcement that any bequests of

will be invalid because the will was made within less than thirty days of his death calls attention to the peculiar provisions of Bequests are subject to tax carring to

mize according to their nature and amount Bequests to charity are exempt or taxed very lightly. And men in fear of death are disposed to give more to charity than when they are in their normal state of mind. The law, therefore, to protect the public revenues. makes all charitable bequests invalid unions the will is made at least thirty days before death. And also in order to protect the revenues, gifts to relatives or to other persons or to institutions are subject to tax as part of the estate unless made a consider-The Federal inheritance tax is heavy on

large estates. While it is only 1 per cent on an estate of \$50,000 or less, it increases rapidly as the size of the estate incremenuntil the tax is 10 per cent on its value be-tween \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000, and it is 25 per cent for everything above \$10.000, problem singly.

INVESTORS in the securities of corpora- Hall. Setting the station back as far as tions affected by the relations of the United States to Mexico are watching with unfeigned interest the progress of the process. ment toward recognition of the de tacto

Whether the report that the prospective visit of Elmer Dover to Mexico City means | velocity agrarassed pulsar, that he is to arrange for formal recognition whether it is based on accurate information glocs not yet appear.

But the establishment of friendly relations between the two republies cannot be building a subway. indefinitely postponed. Time will pull the asperities of the disputes between the two untries orising out of the interpretation of the new Mexican Constitution, and the need for bringing to an end the present anomalous situation will impress itself on all parties.

So whether the contemplated Mexican wisit of Mr. Dover is the immediate prelude to recognition or not, the time cannot be far distant when recognition will come. Then the investors will profit by the rise in price of their securities.

IT COVERS THE NATION A LFRED M. OWSLEY, of Texas, succommander of the American Legion this year, as Mr. MacNider succeeded John G. ery, of Michigan, last year, and Mr. mery succeeded Franklin D'Olier, of onnsylvania, the year before.

Nothing has demonstrated the national of this organization so convincagly as the wide separation of the States om which it elects its head. The soldiers e enlisted or drafted from all the States. were Republicans and Democrats, Soand Labor Party men, millionaires od men who in their wildest fancy never reamed of owning a quarter of a million. The army was a cross section of America.

political affiliations is unbounded. But it has not yet been embraced so completely as some of its well wishers have hoped for. Perhaps its Texas commander will see the opportunity and do his best to lead it in

the direction in which it can be of most service to its members and to the country

### WITH ROOM TO GROW PHILADELPHIA JAMMED

at large.

Overcrowding in the Constricted Central Section Suggests What Should Be Done With the New Pennsylvania Station

CILBERT K. CHESTERTON, the Brit-G ish author, admits that he experienced a thrill at his first sight of the superherole statue of the pacifist Penn perched high above a densely huddled mass of urban buildings.

In common with other mortals, Philadelphians enjoy praise, and they even are willing to accept compliments that are undeserved. Pictorially it no doubt is a fine thing for multifarious forces of development in this city to be drawn to the geographical center fixed by its founder.

Chestern a sensed the spiritual values, too, and he would have had no difficulty in remanticizing over the disposition of Philadelphinns to concentrate their activities within the shadow of a great broaze symbol. at Broad and Market streets.

But the sympathetic British visitor was not compelled to live here to battle against the centripetal forces jamming, crowding, cabining and contining the life of a busy and populous community within an exceedtug'y constricted area

Penn is appropriately located, even if the vast quadrilateral City Hall from which he emerges is not. Let that be granted. But that the founder, whose original conception was that of a spacious garden town with ample room for all social and commercial growth, would be satisfied with present conditions is not so easily conceded.

With all the space necessary to accommodate the mest unguificent metropolitan development. Philade phia remains a prey to the incubus of physical centralization. The tale of needless inconvenience and exasperating overcrowding begins with the loca-Financiers in politics are quite as cautions | tion of the municipal buildings on old as financiers elsewhere. So the deadle canders | Center Square. That was a colossal blunder. It was succeeded by the clustering of ratiway stations in a narrowly circumscribed territory which has been converted into a retail business section, a theatrical section, to some extent a financial section, an institutional section, a hotel section, an office-building section - in fact, the focal point of most phases of metropolitan life save these of home dwelling and of manu-

delphia is fast becoming an excessive nuisance. It is as if the whole city were being poured into a narrow but immensely tall tube, implanted deep into the ground and rearing itself to the skies within a few hundred yards of that monumental obstruction known as the Public Buildings.

Some cities that have made a stir in the world-as, for example, Venice and Undizhave been forced to contend with peculiar promoters and take their pay indirectly in | topographical limitations imposing extremely intensive conditions of growth. New York would repturously welcome any practical scheme of investing Manhattan Island with Ohe evil always brings other evils to elasticity. Indeed, a plan for filling up a Sconer or later the property | portion of the hurber from the Battery to the Narrows has been under discussion for several years, and hopes of executing it are by no means abundened.

There is no real obligation upon Philadelphians to act centripetally. Proom for expansion for a sensible diffusion of activities and enterprises exists in abandance. But the centralizing habit is seemingly ingrained, the result, terhaps, of a kind of ponderous mertin.

Traffic conditions in the tight-packed oner area are fast becoming intolerable. The plight of motorists, and even more hapless pedestrians, by no means implies that Philadelphia is bursting with busyness and business: that it is hustling to the explotive point or outstriding its own onphoties. The situation suggests that the city has not learned how to grow.

The time is ratidly approaching when Brond Street Station must be abundaned as superannunted, and when a capacious andern terminal proportioned to the traffic of

unted nearer to the Schuglkill in the upper Parliway neighborhood, seems to have been a value dream. There is every reducation that the Pennsylvania will sales its own When the new terminal is bille is a

MEXICO AND WALL STREET imperative that broad, nandsome character, cannot very well remain the under the Fifteenth street, extending it to the north near Fillart street, perhaps as far as thirly along the Parkway, would termit of the constitution of a splendid concourse for the

The antiquated "dead-wall" features of the north side of Market street also should be remedied by moning the Pennsylvania's elevated tracks further to the mostly on

Many of the steer stors to the way of a balanced, proportional and well distribated metropolitan development are unfortunately permanent. But the rallway terminal attuation is see optible of intelligent treatment, and the Pennsylvania can perform a splendid public service in applying vision to an undertaking that may be re-

garded as inevitable. It cannot be said that all Philadelphians are aware of the mistakes that have been made in over-emphasizing the municipal focus idea. But many persons unquestionably are oppressed by the heedless januaring of diversified activities, and even vaguely conscious that the over-rowding in the heart of the town is much worse and more vexations than it should be.

## HIDDEN MEN

You never can positively tell how the other half-of your neighbor, not of the community-lives, feels and thinks. There are two personalities, and sometimes three or four, in almost every individual, even though all but what you see is suppressed and forgotten by the vast majority of peo-

The Rev. Dr. Hall's diary note to the opportunity before the Legion to choir singer, whose body was found with ignorance, the article above more intimate relations among his in a wood near New Brunswick.

The Rev. D. Hard Street and the determination of the article and action for another must have astonished his friends and action their way.

quaintances when they were printed, and affected them about as an earthquake would

on a Sabbath afternoon. Dr. Hall was a man of intellectual force and scholarly training. His reputation for dignity and reserve seems to have been fairly and honestly won. Those of his intimates who insisted to the jast that he was innocent of wrong and above all surpleion of doubtful conduct doubtless spoke what was true of the man in his normal contacts with the community in which he lived. It is the secandary or subconscious man who is revealed now as a rebel against conventions, irked by routine existence and routine obligations and eager for exploration in paths closed to him by the laws of orderly existence and

his own social responsibilities. It is idle to try to analyze moods such as those revealed in the series of almost incoherent sentences written to the woman who went with him to her death. It is enough to remember the subtler implications of Stevenon's story of Jekyll and Hyde and to acknowledge that, after all, a good deal may be said in praise of the inherited systems of scial and spiritual discipline which enable he vast majority of people to drive the Hyde hat lurks in almost every man and woman farther and farther into the background of consciousness until he does not survive even as an impulse or a memory.

## BRITAIN'S TORY-IN-CHIEF

DR. EMILE COUE, who now is the most conspicuous practitioner in Europe of what might be called mental healing, is convinced that if you but say every morning and evening, "In every way, every day I am growing better and better," and then believe yourself, you will, in the course of time, achieve mental and physical rejuvenation. Now it happens that Lord Curzon, who properly may be described as the First Grave Digger in the current political drama nt London, has been for some time an ardent patient and disciple of Dr. Coue's,

Curzen has been digging graves for Lloyd George ever since the nimble-witted Welsh-man first appeared as a person of political importance. He digged and he digged. In he days of his greatest power and glory Lloyd George had only to glance over his shoulder to see Curzon grimly and gloomily excuvating at his heels. The Tory-in-chief of Britain seems never to have been discouriged. He continued to follow Lloyd George around. He dug all over England. We may learn by his own written testimony that it was the energy and vitality gained under Dr. Couc's treatment that enabled him to continue industriously and without fingging to the very last.

Now, no matter who may be Prime Minister of England, it is fair to assume that the mind behind the new Conservative Government will be the mind of Curzon. So it is proper to hope that there may be in the one method some wert of moral stimulus as great as that revealed in the physical and mental reactions of Cope's most distinguished patient. For Lord Curzen's political morals certainly sould be improved.

If outward evidence and the corroborative testimony of events count for anything. Curzon has been the incurable cynic of British politics. He didn't believe in a peace of reconciliation. He believed in oil concessions, naval power and new territories as sustaining forces of the British Empire. While Lloyd George was talking peace and justice and idealism at Paris, Curzon was busy trying to put Persia and all the Perstan oil lands in his tocket with the nid of British loans and British forces of occupaelder statesmen of England, Lord Curzon never had much faith in the newer philoso-phies of peace by international understandings and reduced navies. He is of the school

The best thing that may be said of the present political alignments in Britain is that the English people know their Curzon. That is the chief reason why the new Government of the Conservatives, which is in reality a Government of the older-fushioned Tories, is likely to have an

### THE LEGION AND DR. SAWYER CRITICISM of Dr. Sawyer's administra-

tion of the sedder rehabilitation service cultainated at the New Orleans convention of the American Legion in a resolution de-manding the removal of hr. Sawyer as chief ordinator of the Federal Hospitalization.

The New York branch of the Legion. which adopted a similar resolution at its onvention in Symmetre, was the first to make a formal profest against what is called the doctor's incompetence. He is charged with prograssimation and with a misrepreentation of the facts.
The Legion, which is interested in the

rehabilitation of the men injured in the war, must be supposed to know something about what the facts are. While much has been done to take care of the injured men and to make them self-supporting, the Legion insists that Dr. Sawyer has been more interested in saving money than in saving lives. While he was insisting on economies the men lave been doing.

As those are ex large state and it would amy see for any one to remot them as wall founded until the actuel has been heard from. But they have tot the dactor on the defensive. The formal memory for his resignation ought to provoke Lie to tellids sple of the story. If he story in life lithereft, and if he can prove that he that has been binning and humane's mestion are been done, the country will be in lined to discount the bitter attaches a ten Legion. that file continuous is offer a in eming-resement to the President then loyalty to is superior should lead him to resign forthat and save the Procedure the disagreeable duty of asking bits to cetize

## THE MIRACLE MAKERS

MINDS engaged in the tests of science are never at rest. They are delving stendily onward to the release of new goal. tremendous forces that will enter ruin the world or make it a marre-one's pleasant place to live in. The altimate outsome will depend entirely upon the shady of mankind to tearn to just the discoveries to good ruther than to had tee-

While war planes in the army and navy corvies were being par through astonishing efficiency tests in one Last of the country, Thomas A. Edison was visiting Charles P. Stellimetz in another. The two wizards met in the greatest private laboratory to the 'nited States and observed the operation f mechanisms devised not only to transmit electric power by wireless, but to liberate the incalculable natural energy of which controllable electricity is but a crude and superficial manifestation:

When steam was have put to practical uses applied whome was supposed to have reached the limit of its potentiality. Electricity and the electric motor were equally astonishing. They were the beginning of a new epoch. They were supposed to be the final triumph of human effort. Wireless has since appeared as a faint manifestation from a new and anexplored world of wonders. Suppose the Edisons and the Steinmetzes had received the \$300,000,000,000 that the war s said to have cost with orders to use it for the future good of humanity. Such men, like most of those who are now engaged with the refinement of methods of devastation to

be used in war, would desire nothing better than to apply their skill and their knowledge to the betterment of civilization. Only ignorance, the artificially created batreds of for another and the politicians

# MONEY AND POLITICS

Senator Vare Spent \$1,000,000 in Ten Years—The Montgomery Candi-dates—Judge Butler an Old Campaigner — Ellis' Up-Hill Fight

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN REAT stress is laid, by those familiar GREAT stress is laid, by those laminos, with conditions, on the necessity for the next Republican boss of Philadelphia being the possessor of an unlimited bank

No political organizations in these days can function without well-lubricated ma-Coin of the realm is the oil of gladness to the political worker.

It holds good with the State boss and the precinct doorbell-puller alike.

The late Senator Edwin H, Vare spent

About three years ago I met him in Arthur R. H. Morrow's office in City Hall. While waiting for Mr. Morrow's appearance we fell into a desultory chat on the subject of money in politics.

'Have you any idea how much money I've spent in politics?' the Senator in-

I replied that I could not even approximately suggest a figure.
"I've spent over \$1,000,000 in the last ten years," was the reply.

THE abolition of city, county and State Conventions put an end to one of the most prolitic sources of political extrava-

Under the old regime there was always a certain class of men who became delegates purely for financial reasons. They were political prestitutes. The man who had the most money got their vote.

A number of years ago I attended a con-

contest was exceedingly bitter.

It was in a county noted for the corrupt practices of its politicians.

I noticed that as soon as the rollcall on a ballot was ended certain of the delegates rose and left the hall.

vention in an inferior county where the

They were the delegates controlled by a man who became conspicuous in State official circles some years afterward. DURING one of these hegirus I also left the hall. I found this leader, whom I knew infinitely, in a low-voiced wrangle with a couple of the delegates.

"You seem to be having trouble with your friends," I remarked.
"I am. They insist that I settle with them before each ballot. Just now they've notified me they're going to raise the price after the next ballot. "I'll see them in h--- before I pay them any more!" he snorted. I afterward learned that it had cost him

\$900 a ballot to hold these delegates in Neither party had anything on the other though when it came to rival leaders going into the market for delegate votes in those days.

THE legislmate uses for money in State-I wide political campaigns are numerous and necessary.

You cannot elect a ticket on a shoestring. Printers, landlords, clerks, garage men, the United States Covernment, railronds,

hotel and restaurant keepers, fing and ban-ner makers, and "Bim, the button man," The Government's charge for postage is one of the largest items.

There are watchers, window-book men.

messenger boys, telegraph tolls and a hundred and one small items that eat great holes in a \$1000 bill. A great political organization in a city of nearly 2,000,000 souls can make \$100,000

look like thirty cents in a very short time. T AM not much given to prophecy. Occasionally the spirit moves me. Under its influence at the present mo-

ment I predict that Fletcher W. Stites. Republican candidate for the Senate from the Montgomery district, is going to be heard when he gets to Harrisburg.

There are three, at least, of his colleagues in the House upon whom the limelight will also cast its revealing rays.

They are clean-cut fellows, who look their

constituents squarely in the face and are Moreover, they know how to talk, Future Senator Stites is a captivating speaker, whose sentences carry a near ap-

proach to real campaign oratory. WILLIAM S. BUCKLAND, big, full-faced, florid, wholesome, enthusiastic, is the original Pinchot man of the Schuylkill

proclaims the fact bravely and

It was Mr. Buckland's massive double six cars that carried the candidates through lower Montgomery County.
He calls Gifford Pinchot "the Governor." with a particular unction as becomes a man who, when the Pike County candidate's breeze coming down from the extreme north.

halyards and sent it to the musthead with It's still there, and I presume William Buckland will keep it there till the last hour of the last day of the Pinchot admin-

istration. "Bill" Buckland, as he is affectionately most prosperous men. Also he is a most outstanding figure in that community of progressive people.

FORMER SENATOR HENRY D. SAYbrief time last Morelay.

He presided at the Pinchot meeting and snoke from the portice of the Schuler House

at Pottstown. Somebody several years ago started the story that Harry Saylor was dead. It was a mistake. He had only gone to Alaska to book after some of his mining

interests. Mr. Saylor reached the zenith of his career when he was Senator from Montgomery in the sessions of '95 and '97, Senator Quay had taken a liking to him because he was one of the most strenuously active political workers in Eastern Penns

He was and still is a strict Organization man, and it is doubtful if during the inter-vening years he has lost any of the attributes that tended to his success a quarter of a century ago.

T COULD not help but contrast the rival A candidates in the congressional light in the Seventh District as I heard Thomas S. Butler talk to his constituents in Phoenix-He has lost some of the fullness of fen-

ture, and his hair and 130 tuche have turned from iron gray to snow white since last heard him on the stump. But the combative spirit, expressed in flashing eye, expressive voice and vigor of utterance, remains undimmed He spoke to the assembled crowd like a father, a political father.

He called some of them by name. And shouldn't he? He had known most of them from childhood. As for the older ones, he had been leading them in the paths of triumphant Republicanism for a generation.

WILLIAM T. ELLIS, of Swarthmore, Thomas S. Butler's opnoment for Con-pensers, the Democratic-Prohibition-Independent candidate, is Butler's opposite physand in point of age. He is young, sprightly, traveled and well A clever speaker and writer and a good

campaigner, he is handleapped as every Democrat candidate has ever been in the Seventh Congressional District. The district is nearly rock-ribbed Republican.

Besides, there is the prestige of experience, of long acquaintance, of familiarity with issues, in favor of Judge Butler. HIT OR MISS?



are those children who are full orphans; that is, both of whose parents are dead.

and the smallest classification of all are those whose fathers have been deserted by

the mothers.' Each of these is a trifle more

Are Typical Cases

they may be regarded as typical. In receiving these children, there is no barrier as to

race, color, creed or sex; the need of the

child, based upon careful and thorough investigation, was the chief and often the

sole consideration in admitting them to the care of the society.

"Naturally, each year there is a certain number of children returned to the parents

or which have been adopted into the families

which have taken them to raise as their own

children. In every case where a child is sent to a family to raise, the conditions and

the likelihood of the child and the family

care usually on account of physical or men-

be seen when it is known that during the past year we boked after 2448 children and

at the close of the year 2019 remained in

Getting the Right Homes

"Of course, the situation was even more

serious for many of these children than the

more citation of the figures show. For example, some of the widows and deserted

wives were incompetent or morally weak

and others were sick or physically incapac-

tated, so that they could not make a home

for their children even with outside help.
"In the case of children whose mothers

had died, or been deserted, every effort was

made to secure support for them from the fathers. Practically all of these children

but been neglected, some of them seriously, before they reached the society.

"For the innormal work of finding the right homes for these children and to secure

homes, it will be readily seen that we neede

all our facilities. Experienced, trained workers, provision for mental and medica

examinations and treatment, special work for young babies and for older boys and

giels are just a few of the many features of

certainly pays. The destitute and neglected

to become self-supporting citizens, prepared

to do their part in our great demoracy. Neglected, they will almost certainly be-come a liability; rightly trained they will be an increasing asset."

There is heat in a virtuous orger.

There is warmth in the greeting of friends,

Who discover they own but one soul,

For the heat from a scuttle of coal, Coal, coal! Wonderful coal!

Happy and large be our dole!

Hard or bituminous,

Make it roluminous!

Its wirtues we'll always extol!

Send us a ton of it Just for the fun of it!

Toast us, good fairies, with coal!

as an ally; but it is when the fact is stated in terms of Poincare and Trotzky that it

of the American Public Health Association in convention in Cleveland; and the mem-

bers will probably win out at that, if they

document designed to prove that where there

was once reason to view with slarm there is now pienty of creuse for nointing with

France is said to be turning to Russin

Longer life by twenty years is the goal

"Hoover on Harding" is an optimistic

Handle it jearfully.
Wisely and cheerfully!
Heat will be ever our goal!

There's ensuing a comforting language When dignity smiles and unbends,

There is fire in the hearts of two

But the average guy simply wearies

children of the community should be below

'It costs a lot in time and money, but it

a good child-caring job.

.

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

than 4 per cent.

our care.

## EDWIN D. SOLENBERGER On Children an Asset, Not a Liability

ALTHOUGH there are thousands of chil-dren who each year must be cared for by the various children's aid societies and orphanages, still these children are or should be an asset and not a liability for the Commonwealth and the community, according to Edwin D. Solenberger, general secre-tary of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania.

"The average man or woman," said Mr. Solenberger, "is apt to wonder why there are so many homeless or neglected children to be cared for by children's aid societies and orphanages. It is sometimes said that the parents should be made to care for own children or that there is work for every one and therefore there should not necessity for so much charity for children.

## Every Citizen Interested

"Every citizen of the Commonwealth, either as taxpayer or as a contributor to charity, should be interested in this matter, because he is affected by it whether he takethe interest in it that he should or not. The condition of the children of the State is one of the most vital of all matters relatng to its welfare. It affects the citizens far beyond the mere matter of paying taxes or giving to charity, because it is these children who will become the next generation of voters and rulers of the State.

"Therefore the future of the Commonwealth lies potentially in their hands, and present generation cannot do work than to see that they have the advantages to which they are entitled and which hey must have if they are to conduct the affairs of the State wisely and well in the

"These advantages of education and environment manifestly connot be had unless the physical and moral welfare of the child is safeguarded in its early years. When the parents cannot or will not supply these things, they must be given by some one else n order that these future citizens shall come to their great task fitted as well as possible responsibilities which accompany it. This, therefore, is the reason for the existence of the children's aid societies and the orphanages-the ultimate good of the Comconwealth as well as the demands of common humanity.

## Cases of Dependence

"The experience of the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania, which is undoubt-edly typical of that of most other similar organizations, may be of interest in this connection as showing the reason why children are made dependent upon charity for the things which their parents should have given them, but which they must have from me one if they are to become useful cittzens in later life.

'During the past twelve years our society

has received an average of 512 homeless and neglected children each year, or about ten new children each week, a total for the twelve years of 6148 children. The general of the public is that the greatest number of cases come to organizations such as ours either from the desertion of the father or from his death. "This, however, is not the case. Twenty. seven children out of every hundred which we receive have both parents living and mar-

ried and neither desertion nor separation has occurred. These include cruelty cases. and those in which one or both parents have been sent to prison, to hospitals for the cases of physical, mental or moral unfitness of one or both of them.

#### Where One Parent Has Died "It is a strange fact that we receive many

more children only one of whose parents has died than where both of them have passed away. The second largest number which we receive are the children of widowers, this classification furnishing alm teen children out of every hundred, and next to that are the children of unmarried parents (13 per cent). Then there is a de-cided drop to a little more than (1)2 per cent, these being the children of widows, showing that the mother is more likely to keep the children with her than is the "Nine per cent of the children who come

to us are the offspring of mothers who have been deserted by the father and 8 per cent are the children of divorced or separated parents. Next in order come the children of unknown parents, these amounting to a little more than 7 per cent. These include Finally, the type state classifications pride.

The lenden feet of justice are sometimes also covered with mush.

The Labor Party may now insist that Bonar Law join the Cabinet Makers' Union.

The average ward politician is now running around looking for a noose in which to put his neck. If harmony is always desirable, what

becomes of the virtue following the falling out of thieves? "As these figures relate to children received from Juvenile Courts, almshouses, poor boards and many other sources in Philadelphia and Eastern Peansylvania, Leave it to Canada and the United

States and compacte us. al disarmament is the easiest thing in the world. Ever so many Congressmen, it would appear, have put their courage away in moth balls until after November 7.

There is seriousness in the allegation encerning the New Brunswick case that polities has put the mist in mystery.

As Colonel McCnin describes it, when McSparran tires of rapping Pinchot, he'll be off again, going on again agen Finegan. Sixty-five thousand people will watch being fitted to each other are the subject of careful investigation, and the result of this is a college football game in Columbus, O., today; and yet there are people who con-

that there is a fair number of families which ultimately adopt the children they have tend that the general public is not suftaken to raise.
"Others of the children become of age ficiently interested in education. each year and a few have to be transferred to institutions because they require special Sir William Berry, visiting British publisher, says no government can be formed in England without recknning with Lloyd tal conditions. The percentage of those who left the care of the organization may George. Quite so, quite so, Bound to be as busy on the side-lines as though he were

> When Secretary Davis has his wish and the Railroad Labor Board is abolished, all the chances are that it will not mean a return to the old conditions he favors, but rather the establishment of something bigger and stronger.

"Very well, thank you," said Clemenceau, when told of Lloyd George's downfall. Just faintly suggestive of Sara Bernhardt's reputed remark when told an enemy had been eaten by wolves: "Poor thin What a dreadful thing hunger must be!

## What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is meant by the center of population of a country?

2. Where is the center of allen population of the United States?

3. What is the name of the instrument for measuring rainfall?

4. What is "paysage" in pictorial art?

5. The United States contains the Father of Waters.

United States contains the Father Waters and the Mother of Presidents. Identify them.

6. What is the flourish after a signature

called?
7. Who said "Man wants but little here be-

low, nor wants that little long"? brated poet as possessing the "fatal gift of beauty"? 9. Distinguish between a parakeet and a

parakite, 10. What are facetine? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

he Rozetta Stone, with inscriptions in Egyptian hieroglyphics, Egyptian pries's characters and (freek was found by M. Boussard, a French offi-cer, in the trenches at Fort St. Julian, mear Rosetta, Egypt, in 1799. near Rosetta, Egypt, in 1739.

2. Jean Franco's Champolilon, the French Egyptologist, by a comparison of the various texts, solved the hitherto baffling mystery of Egyptian hieroglyphics. His plan of interpretation was first disclosed in 1822.

3. An acephalous animal is one without a

head, as an oyster.

4. William Hogarth, the English painter and engraver, especially noted for his pletorial comments on the society of his times, was born in 1697 and died

5. La Hague is the capital of the Netherlands, La Hogue is a roadstead near the northeast extremity of Cotentin-Normandy, France. It gives its name to a famous mayed battle, fought in May, 1692, in which Admiral Russell, commanding the English fleet, defeated the French, under Tourville. The cape at the northwest extremity of Cotentin intealled La Hague.

David Lloyd George was Premier of Cotentin Lloyd George was Premier of Cotentin Lloyd George was Premier of Cotentin Lloyd Cotentin Lloyd George was Premier of Cotentin Lloyd Co

England from December, 1916, to Octo-ber, 1922 lactoscope oscope determines the purity of

the Red Sea with the Indian Ocean of the Arabian Gulf.

Cheyenne is the capital of Wyoming.
 Tanks were first us d in the World War on the Flanders front in 1918.

8. The Straits of Bab-el Mandeb connect