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Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 31, 1922

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HOME RULE ISSUE

No CLEARER exposition of the kind of arguments indulged in by special pleaders has been offered in a long time than when an officer of the Lord's Day Alliance, speaking at the weekly meeting of the Presbyterian clergymen posterday, urged them to oppose the adoption of the homerule constitutional amendment.

He said that "If adopted this article will grant to citles the authority to exercise the powers of local self-government. In the adoption of such an anundment we see grave dangers to the Sabbath."

That is, if his objection is sound, the residents of the citles cannot be trusted with the powers of self-government for fear that they will permit some practices which other people disapprove.

The people of Philadelphia are in favor of a decent and orderly observance of Sunday. They will continue to be in favor of it after the mathemation at the polls next Tuesday of the home-rule amendment to the Constitution.

But even if they were not in father of it there are vorse things in a detusiracy than permitting the people of a city to decide for themselves what regulations shall be made for Sunday observance. The chief of them is the denial of the night of the majority to decide such questions for itself. This right lies at the foundation of self-government. Men have fought for m for many centuries and have had down their lives that their sons might only if. Its denial is the essence of tytaminy repulsive to free men everywhere.

The amendment englit to be ratified by a large majority, for it is a step in the uncertion of freeing the Logislature for the task of legislating for the whole Commonwealth by empowering the cities to decide for themselves scores of questions that now have to he taken to Harrisburg.

OUTSIDE FAIR SUPPORT

victim of religious prejudice, though a Supreme Court, which included two members of his own church, had previously disbarred him and pronounced him unfit to practice law. What is more, there is reason to believe that he may be re-elected on November 7.

The moral of the situation is not for Boston alone. It is for the whole country or, at least, for any part of it that stands by idly and permits the element of religious prejudice or partisanship to be injected for an instant into politics.

WHY PINCHOT IS THE BEST MAN FOR THE JOB

He Is Pledged to a Program of Betterment and Belongs to the Party Without Whose Legislative Support It

Cannot Be Carried Out

ONE week from today the voters will indicate the kind of government they wish to have in Pennsylvania in the immediate future.

Part of them indicated what they wished when they went to the polls in sufficient numbers at the primaries to nominate Gifford Pinchot on the Republican ticket for the governorship. Most of those who preferred another candidate have accepted the result and are working to bring about the election of Mr. Pinchot. There are rumblings of discontent, how-

ever, in certain districts. The bootleggers and their friends are disgruntled because Mr. Pinchot has announced that he would enforce the law and because he has said that the law which permits the licensing of saloons should be repeated.

So far as the bootlegger opposition is conerned, it should be welcomed. It is opposition based on a desire that the officers of the law should wink at its violation. Mr. Pinchot has said that he expected this oprosition and was glad that it had come into the open. On the moral side his position is absolutely sound. And it is also wise when viewed from the point of view of political expediency, for it has brought to is support the large number of citizens who believe in law enforcement, a number much larger than that of the citizens who favor permitting the bootleggers to continue to deal in the concoctions which they sell as whisky and gin.

But the issue is larger than the toleration of the purveyors of flavored alcohol. It is the indersement by the people of the Commonwealth of the Harrisburg housecleaning program of Mr. Pinchot.

If the voters give to the candidate for the covernorship an enormous majority-the prospect is that his majority will be larger than that of any other candidate on the ticket-the politicians who have accepted his candidacy reluctantly and for the reason that no other course was open to them if they wished to retain their party regularity will find their power to block his plans weakened if not destroyed altogether.

That there is a determined purpose among i the voters to stand behind him was indiented by the refusal of the men arranging for the meeting in Pottsville last night to permit Charles A. Snyder to preside. Mr. Surder is one of the men responsible for the conditions in Harrisburg to improve which Mr. Pinchot is pledged. It was certainly no temporary and evanescent mood that led the Republican voters to nominate

Mr. Pinchet. Mr. Pinchot can recomplish much more THE organization in Louisiana of a com- in Harrisburg than could be accomplished tempt. Their parriotism is expressed usually ission to support the Sespiris Contential by Mr. McSparran, for the Legislature in a revived spirit of exclusive nationalism. and assist in furthering that project tug- | through which he will have to work for gests that, even without the publicity can-paign so much discussed but nover hunched, most radical of his proposed reforms will of the activities of aggressive groups of the measure he Remultican. A considerable American sector and an even of the number of the candidates have already pledged themselves to co-operate with him and the rest are likely to find themselves . reported as interested to the face, even to under a metal compulsion to follow suit, the extent of off-educ to pactness (bala com Messearran as Governor could do little more than replace the Republican officelichters with Domocrats. He could not abolish a single superflucts commission, he could bring about no consolidation of departments in the interest of economy and he would find himself besteged by a horde of hungry Democrats anxious for office who would oppose every effort he might make to reduce the number of jobs And the Legislature, politically hostile, and with its hostility increased by his patronage raid on the State offices, would do its best to the his hands. Consequently, every registered Republican, man or woman, who is hoping for better things is expected to vote for Mr. Pinchot next Tuesday in order that his GOVERNOR ALLEN. of Kansac, de-serves the gratitule of the country for the example he has provided in an order to be Allen at his peril.

with the Central Powers, Mr. Hughes expressed what appears from the record to be sentiment of the American people in his defense of the Administration's policy of abstention from peculiarly European disputes and imbrogilos, including also those of the Near East. On the other hand, the consistent effort to develop a new spirit of harmony, progress and helpful co-operation in the New World is a program of un-

A month of the

questioned popularity. This general policy has been observed in the settlement of the toy war between Costa Rica and Panama, the first foreign problem of the Harding Administration ; in the plans for Central American conference to be held in Washington in December, in the adjustment of chaotle conditions in Haiti and Santo Domingo, in the reorganization of Cuban finances and in the establishment of machinery for settling the Tacna-Arica dispute by arbitration.

This is indeed a noteworthy record of Pan-American progress, although Mexico, owing to special conditions, remains outside the picture. Mr. Hughes is entitled to be proud of the showing in which his hand was so conspicuous.

Although the League of Nations received no specific mention in the survey, it is inpresting to note that the spirit animating the international court of justice is not regarded as contrary to that of the Administration. Mr. Hughes is of the opinion that suitable arrangements can be made for the participation by this Government in the election of Judges of the court," a view which is confirmed by the fact that members of the court are not required to accept membership in the League.

It may be added that if there was more of Mr. Hughes than of Mr. Lodge in this 'report." this may have resulted from the fact that the talents of the Secretary of State are mainly constructive and that he has exerted them with success in the treatment of delicate and vital problems in twenty months of the Harding Administration.

WHAT'S UP IN ITALY

THE Fascisti movement in Italy, which has just culminated in a governmental change not unlike that brought about in England by the forced resignation of Lloyd George, began a few months after the armistice as a reaction of conservative and property holding classes against Socialists, Communists and other radicals. These elements were at that time actively under the influence of emissaries from Lenine. They were frankly intent upon communizing Italian industries. They actually seized the port of Genon after a bitter strike of dock workers. They took a number of important manufacturing industries out of the hands of the owners and attempted to work them after the manner of Russian Communists-and failed.

The Fascisti came into being as an organization of service men newly returned from the front. The term by which they designate themselves is derived from the Italian word "fascio" which, broadly interpreted, means a gathering together. The full name of the order translated into English would mean "the gathering of the comrades of battle."

Different as the origin and mood of the Fascisti are from the ancient spirit of British Toryism, the result of the labors of the comrades of battle is in many ways suggestive of the achievements of the group that ousted Lloyd George. It represents, or was intended by its leaders to represent. a return to older fashioned notions of government, to normaley, and a departure from the liberal theories of political and economic action brought into being after the war.

Thus the Fascisti are morally opposed to political radicalism because of the efforts of radical leaders to bring religion into con-

MADE THEIR "GETAWAY"

Notorious Crimes Whose Perpetrators Were Never Apprehended-The Mysterious Cases of Major Wilson and William Martin

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN T IS regrettable but true that homicides

Are uppermost in the news of the day. Equally regrettable is the fact that so many of the perpetrators escape and the crimes remain unavenged. The susceptibility of the average venire-man to the sob-stuff of clever attorneys re-ceived a merited and vitriolic rebuke from a New York index in a morder case last

a New York judge in a murder case last Week.

The culprit was freed by the verdict. He had assassinated in cold blood a man who had warned him to stay away from his

home. Judge Alfred J. Talley, addressing the jury after its verdict, said : "No other country in the world has a

record for such shocking lawlessness, and the reason we hold the world's record in crime, and particularly in murder, is .e-cause juries render verdicts of this kind."

THE proportion of murders that are never

A solved or the criminals apprehended is larger than might be supposed. Lieutenant Belshaw, in charge of the murder squad, says that of 101 murders from January 1 to October 1 this year, only four remain unalyed.

four remain unsolved. This, I think, is a low average. How does it usually come about? A homicide is committed veiled in mys-

tery. There are no clues. The detectives mill around for a few weeks, and finally the search is abandoned. There's nothing to work on, and another murder goes into the record of the unsolved and unsolvable. Or, as in the Mills-Hall case, the most dramatic episodes surround the crime.

But these clues also dissolve after a while, the public losss i.. rest, the story disap-pears from the first page of the newspapers and the police drop the hunt. There have been scores of uch cases in the police annals of this city.

THERE is a long list of murders un-I avenged in Philadelphia in the last two

score years. On the night of November 11, 1884, James F. Colgan and James Gorman had words in the former's oyster bar at 320 Vine street Gorman refused to pay for oysters be had

ordered. Colgan followed Gorman to the street. where the latter knocked him down. He

died in a few moments. died in a few moments. Gorman was never apprehended. A story, believed to be a fake, was circulated a few Just one month later Charles Gibbs killed Albert Latusek at 507 North Second street with a hammer during an eltercation. The murderer escaped and was never

"Fish Joe's" case was famous at the time because it occurred in Germantown. The crime was committed in Ward's court, Germantown, at that time a place of ragged reputation.

reputation. A woman, Catherine Haggerty, the third wife of Cluney, was the cause of the crime. Cluney came home one day and found his wife and Joseph Berden, better known as "Fish Joe." drinking together. He seized a butcher knife from the kitchen table and dispatched the intruder. Then he escaped and was never apprehended.

JOHN F. SLATER, a member of the Leg-islature from the Second District in botter known as "Fud" Slater because of his vast bulk, figured in a famous downtown case in 1888. Sinter committed suicide a couple of years

520 He was a special officer in South Phila-

delphin in 1888. It was a labor-union tight in which Rocco Romanelli was charged with reporting Emilio Nardiello, a mason, for working below the scale price

Not long afterward Nardiello and Roma-



WARMING UP

Parisian dressmakers admit that the long-skipt campaign has failed. In short, So long!

The destitute Greeks who are leave Eastern Thrace are carrying with them t seeds of future wars.

Prohibition on the high sens is now corn? Speak or die." Candidates are speeding up; but to be electorate the home stretch is merely per liminary to another political nap.

ponents.

EVERY reat metropolitan centr such as the philadelphia cannot attain its highest ideal alone, but must have the assistance of

the many self-governing communities which lie around it, according to Albert Kelsey, the architect and chairman of the Metro-politan Development Committee of the Art

On Co-ordinating Philadelphia District to be improved, such as the banks of the Schuylkill River; there are unsuspected beauty spots like the Wissahlekon Drive to

be made accessible to many communities and there are direct, wider and better lines of communication needed between most of the towns and cities within the thirty-mile radius of Philadelphia.

Lines of Communication "The matter of better communication is one of the most important in its relation to the better development of the district. It goes without saying that it should be an easy nutter for a person to get from his own town or city to any other within the radius, but this is not always the case at

common end.

district

uses them.

word of the proposed undertaking has reached regions some distance near from the town pump.

Not long since residents of thegon were exhibition in Portland soons four-old conflict with Philadelphia's optionting V. Ira W. Stranton, former Managoral Read-

ing, who has been touring in Japan recently has recorded the interest of the Japanese kingdom, which owes so much to the United States for its redittle, in any pant to colebrate a great American historical annicersary. Somehow or other news of the attempt of this city to conduct an international exhibition is tracking around the g obe.

Much has already been soil about the aparthy of foreign nations and even of ether American commentee with a guid to the fair. If the facts turn our to be other use, it may be necessary to seek for the source, of trepldation nearer home.

A KICK FOR THE KLUX

the Attorney General to clean the Ku King out of Kanses.

The leaders of the Klan, new at the height of their power and accordingly. Lote inanaged to frighten height officially in hange

States into silence and inaction. Governor Allen has publicly decoursed them as lawless, ignorant, in - American and dangerous to the pence of the court

If it is illegal in Kansas to consulve to commit assault or to incite to rioting and general lawlessness, then certainly the K Klux Klan is open to prosecution.

What a great tanks people are wondering is why flowerners in other Sintes seen less concerned than Governor Alben about the peace of their communities and the index of political and social decency which the prophets of the Instanle Elapare have been dragging in the dirt

Only last work there was a particularly fagrant case at Latera tee. Par, only about 1 forty miles from our own State Capitel.

DISTRACTED BOSTON

HARVARD COLLEGE, selectated by its friends as the sun of the American intellectual heavens ; the Basic Bay region, from which purifying airs of high outpural parence. are supposed to blass without end, and Faneuil Hall, sont titul source of virtuana political tradition, have not prevailed to ave Roston from trembling to the verge of estastrophe in the present policical campaign.

Boston at this moment is enought in a moras: of political corruption deeper than anything that New York or Chleinnati or Philadel his or even Cliffingo ever knew, And, what is more, it is in damper of goingall the way down. Largely because religious feeling has been capitalized by unprincipled politicians, there is nothing rational about the campaign. The election will be decided by passion and bigotry.

The storm rages around Joseph C. Pelle. tier, who has been renominated for the office d District Attorney in Boston. Pelletier old that office before. He was removed from it after a thumping scandal in which the was charged with being the head of a rise of grafters who peddled justice up and toose the countryside for a price. He re-

MR. HUGHES' SPEECH

THAT the foreign relations of the United State were distressingly tangled at the beginting of the present Administration is in fact that cannot be denied by any fain-aded observer. The actes for this corinsion need not be released, and it was connectoristic of Secretary Hughes that his address delivered in Boston last night was a summary of constructive accomplishment rather than a post-mortem examination of struction concerning the origins of which

there is still condict of opinion. It was generally understood that Mr. If ghes had gone to Massachusetts in suppers of the Lodge senatorial campaign. The conventions were therefore observed in a enther generalized indersement of the nets million of the natrinon of the Senate Poreign Relations Conmittee.

Satisfyiched between the preliminary tribute and that of the peroration there may he found, however, a comprehensive and illuminating analysis of the foreign policies of the United States in a year and a half of the Harding Administration.

It was that survey which constituted the hold of Mrr Hughes' remation lucidly and holy of Mrr ringges remarks, relative and gravely parased, and, allowing for the onli-paign senset, reflective of non-partison de-molement. "Would that we could keep, exclaimed the Secretary of State, "all curnolitical disputes within the three-mile lim!t.

Thinking Americans who are, however, none too abundant in times of heated political controversy, can hardly fail to echo this sentiment or to admire the assurance and skill with which Mr. Hughes ins handled some extremely knotty problems, With pardonable pride, the Secretary divelin some detail upor the notable achievements of the Washington Conference, referring rignificantly to the ratification of all the treaties by the United States, Great Brittan and Japan, and rightly suggesting that, with so solid a start, disruption of this new structure of peace is virtually out of the question. It was time that some one in authority should make this forecast in answer to skeptical criticism of the superficial alarmist type. After recalling the establishment of peace allies as chief actors.

.

they deemed radical meetings and opposed radical manifestations by organized labor and its leaders.

At the beginning, the Fascisti were tacitly encouraged by the Italian Government and by employing groups threatened with spalintion by powerful labor organizations of a communistic turn of mind. It bus been demonstrated that the "radical unservatives," now under Mussolini's endership, were finamend by the shipowners when they took the port of Genoa out of the hands of the Communists.

Entreply, however, according to the most authentic accounts, an unexpected change has taken place in the complexion of the organization. When it began to display controlling power in Italy vast numbers of workingmen joined is. It absorbed many of the labor unions and very large classes of the radicals when it had formerly opnesed. Now it is undergoing a change of emper and is in a way to become more or ss radical on its own account.

For the present, however, it demands from the rest of Europe many of the things which D'Annunzio wished to obtain. It is not content to abide by political decisions upon which Europe at large has been trying to achieve a new balance. It wants new understandings, new awards of territory. new national advantages which the other Powers are not willing to give and which the more experienced statesmen in Italy have not seen at to demand. That is why Paris, London and Berlin are turning nuxious eyes upon Rome. Berlin is be ginning to worry about a possible rise of German Fascisti. Paris may have similar concerns. What Europe is hoping is that responsibility may teach the leaders of the Italian Fascisti the virtues of restraint.

UNCOVERING A SORE SPOT

THE report that the Kemalist Turks are I preparing to exchange neutralization of the Dordanelles for international freedom of the Snez Canal mises prospects of animating proceedings at La summer There is no more effective way of disrupting a conference of Governments than by introducing problems ethically germatic to those under prearranged discussion, but considered in some quarters to be outlawed by age or by vaguely defined international statutes of limitations.

The Paris press has recently revived the thorny question of Suez control and points pertinently to the fact that ever since Great Britnin took Egypt under her wing, Great Britain has been the sole guardian of the canal, maintaining a military machine along its shores, notwithstanding the convention of 1888, which guarantees the freedom of the waterway, even in war time, to all beiltger-

That France offered no objection to violations of this pledge during the world conshot is naturally due to the fact that she was England's ally in the struggle. But the atremutted condition of the Entente has evidently been respusible for different views Nothing, of course, would delight the Ottomans more than the resuscitation of old grievances and causes of controversy hetween the Western Powers at the coming conference. Diplomatists entertaining anything like a sincere regard for world peace will be forced to act warily to prevent the Lausanne conference from slipping away from the matters in hand and degenerating into a scene of recrimination with alleged

nelli met in a cigar shop at Eighth and Carpenter streets. Nardiello was accompanied by two of his

brothers. A fight ensued in which the stiletto was used with deadly effect on Roma-

Special Officer Slater was put on the case, but the murderers got away from the city and were never caught. Slater maintained that the Nardiellos es-

caped to Italy before he had a chance to arrest them.

TOHN SCHLONE was abusing his wife at J 717 Stafford street on October 20, 1800. John Smith interfered on behalf of the woman and was stabled to death by the enraged husband, who disappeared. It was supposed that he also went to Italy, as he was a native of that country.

Still another Italian murder in which the criminal is supposed to have field to his native land was that of Luki Sicardo. It occurred in July, 1897, over a plug of tobacco. The crime was perpetrated in a

bakery at \$11 Carpenter street, and the murderer was named Enrico Cerutti. William Burke, a convict just released om prison, hurled a brick at Patrick De-

from prison, hurled a brick at Patric's De-laney, of 2743 Fisher street, Port Richmond, on Octoher 9. 1891. It caught Delaney under the eye and he

died a few hours. Deinney had upbraided Burke for spilling dirt on the pavement while unloading some wood. Burke escaped.

Patrolman Johnson, of the Lancaster avenue station, was murdered in the early nincties by a mysterious man whose identity uns never discovered.

sny the fellow prowling around the old Powelton Avenue Station of the Penn-sylvania Railroad and placed him under HPPOST. The prisoner whipped out a revolver,

placed it to the officer's abdomen and dis-charged it. Johnson died at the Presbyterian Hospital.

Connor, another officer, started after the man, but he was awed by the criminal's gun and permitted him to escape. Connor was dropped from the force

..... ONE of the most famous of the mysteri-ous homicides in this city was that of Librarian Major William C. Wilson,

He was beaten to death early in the eve-ning of August 16, 1897, at his book shop and library, 1117 Walnut street. No clue that led anywhere was ever un-

folded.

The crime was committed in one of the most notubous parts of the city and within a few squares of City Hall.

Finally the detectives arrived at the con clusion that Marion Stuyvesnut, the li-brarian's colored portar, had some guilty knowledge of the crime. He was arrested, arraigned before and

committed by the Coroner, charged with the erhine Considerable difficulty was experienced in

"getting anything" on the porter, though he had several hearings and was locked up for several weeks.

Finally his attorneys obtained a writ of abens corpus and he was released.

The crime remains unsolved to this day.

A NOTHER crime that was famous for two decades was the murder of William C. Martin.

He was a real estate broker with an office 23 South Fifth street. Martin was found in his office fatally in-jured on April 5, 1879.

Robbery was supposed to have been the motive for the crime, but \$1000 he had

drawn from bank that day, with diamond rings and other valuables, were found in his Murtin displayed a strange reticence in

discussing the case before he died in the Pennsylvania Hospital. All the information that could be obtained

from him was that his assailant was a white man. Several futile arrests were made, but the

murderer was never discovered.

"The idea of such a development." said Mr. Kelsey, "Is, first of all, to recognize the ever-growing interdependence of the clusters of self-governing communities around the city itself. It is self-evident that no one or two such communities can do nearly such effective work toward such an end as is possible when all of them harmony with each other and with Philadelphia, the largest of the group.

The next step is to reduce modern citymaking to its simplest elements, namely, circulation, hygiene and beauty, and to plan for the extension of these three things, ter elreulation, more salubrity and more beauty.

The Plan for Philadelphia

"Now, taking up first the central point in the present plan-Philadelphia-here are some of the things which we have in mind and which we hope can ultimately be brought about. One of the first things to be confor the community in which it stands, for sidered would be a fine new artery to con-nect the Parkway and the Schuylkill Valley the district as a whole and for the with New Jersey, by way of the new Delnware bridge.

"Next, a girdle boulevard 250 feet wide. from the new Art Museum down the Schuylkill, thence up along the Delaware to a point between Sixth and Seventh streets, thence to independence Square, then on across Market street to the Delaware bridge.

"Then at Independence Square, should be an open space of half a block in width, in front of the Independence Hall work, by arranging for a group of buildings. While we do not un-derestimate the great cost nor the difficulty in carrying out this plan, still it would h worth all that it would cost, for it would not only serve as a fitting retting or the shrine of American liberty, perhaps the most precious national heritage in the United States and the one most intimately associated with the Revolution and its plendid history, but it would have an importiont practical bearing in reducing the time fire heyard to the Independence Hall group of buildings, a very important matter, as the inside of these buildings is almost entirely of wood, which would of or little resistance against a big fire.

Extending the Boulevard

"The other element of this plan, as out-lined, is the extension of the Roosevett Boulevard to Trenton.

"The benefits of these things to the City of Philadelphia alone are so obvious as to need no comment. The girdle boulevard would do wonders for Southeastern Philadelphin, and all of the projects would play leading part in the general development of the city along artistic as well as practical

The metropolitan district of Philadelphia may be roughly considered to be all that hand and all the communities within a radius of thirty miles of the city proper. It in the idea, after having a movement for development of this district along general lines established in Philadelphia, to take up all the contiguous communities within this thirty-mile radius and study their needs and their possibilities in a similar manner.

No Leadership Intended

"But first of all, it must be distinctly understood that all the improvements which any of these communities have under way or which they contemplate making are to or which they this general plan. It is by be included in this general plan. no means our intention nor our desire to act as leaders, but simply to follow where ontemplated improvements are concerned and to work in entire harmony with all of the communities in the hope that together we may achieve a larger measure of metropolitan development for the district as a whole.

"in short, the plan which we have in mind is one of co-ordination and encourage. ment, and not one of trying to revolutionize or disturb in any manner the plans of other cities or towns. All we are alming at is the ides of mutual benefit, by working harmoni-ously together for the best interests of us all. "There is plenty of work to be done in

If there is anything artistically isding in the New Brunswick melodrama it the present time nor will it be until there is some comprehensive plan developed by all that the last act is too long delayed. the communities working together to this

As they have been so notably success the world had best prepare to consider a Turks a progressive and kindly people. There are thousands of beauty spotwhich should be easily reached by all, and their location and the way to get to them should be known by every resident of the

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., favors These spots are by no means all eight-hour day. Work eight hours; in eight hours, and step eight hours on the in the Park, but are scattered throughout the whole district, and each is known to a comparatively small number of the popula-tion of the district. If they could be co-ordinated in some such manner as this plan Lloyd George appears to be the or issue in the British political campaign, a he is just hazy enough to confuse his e contemplates, it would be a tremendous asset

> It may be said without fear of ca tradiction and with no danger of around combativeness from any faction that Fascisti movement in Italy has given black-shirt trade a boost.

Now that Dr. John Roach Stat has soletanly declared that Ambasan Harvey is mistaken when he says to yourn have no souls, the world may be a sigh of relief and turn to other more free lous matters.

tion of them and by providing ample yards for play. There are in this district certain chools, and I might almost say there are certain sections, where the playground space is practically nil. Other nations have placed this natter upon a scientific basis and we should do the same thing here. The dis-tribution of the schools should, of course, be based upon the matter of relative population, so that each child hus its educational facilities within casy necess all the

better distribu

sons to whom they are made easily accessible.

having all the roads of the same kind and

width throughout the discrict and in many

other ways, all a benefit for the com-munity, the district and the individual who

Work in the Schools

"The schools also offer opportunities for

"The lines of communication could be im-

the making of new roads, by

"All that we ask is the co-operation of 6. What Kings of England lend their name
6. What Kings of England lend their name
7. When was the "Marseillaise" written?
7. When was the "Marseillaise" written?
8. Of what country is La Paz the capit
9. From what do the Fascisti derive the name?

too clear that our attitude is to accept what they have and cheerfully to indorse all their plans for improvement. All that we want is to know how to get to these places and

to enjoy them, "The originator of this plan, so far as the Art Club is concerned, was Dr. Thomas 11. Fenton, and the committee which was appointed consists of J. P. Neff, Robert P. looper and myself as chairman. Only some of the preliminary work has been done thus far, but we have been much pleased with the receptivity of the various communities as far as we have gone and with their apparent disposition to help in the work."

The recent hombardment The Goofy The Goofy of Chicago's exclusive Second Loo residence district by a one pound gun fired rookies at Fort Sheridan, shocking in itself

and startling in the rations to which it has given rise, is not without its compensagave the world a chance to satuple the excellent descriptive resources of brigadier general's vocabulary.

derome Uhl says the Ay, When? wife of a painter or a singer must make up her mind that art comes first; that her hus band is really weided to his profession. The proposition is clear-cut; and it will work beyond peradventure- when a wife is willing to dedicate her life to self-sacrifice. .

Hunters in the French Rejuvenation Congo have raised the in the Congo price of monkeys and natives have deserted

head hunting for monkey breeding. And all because scientists have discovered an alleged connection between monkey glands and re-juvenation. Prof. Voronoff may or may no have raised vain hopes in the minds of the very rich, but he has assuredly helped to bring prosperity to the Congo.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What was the first American ship of during the World War?
 Who was Cesar Franck?
 How often are United States Senan electric?
 Who is Benito Mussolini?
 In what direction does a northeast was body?

the various communities in helping to carry out this general plan. I cannot make it 10. What is meant by a "jeu d'esprit"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
The Great Wall of China runs genera in a northeast-southwest direction.
Saven brisoners were released from Bastille when the prison fortress captured by the French Revolution on July 14, 1759.
The Third Amendment to the Consult tion of the United States provide a "No soldier shall, in time of pace, quartered in any house without we consent of the owner, nor in time war but in a manner to be prescribed by law."
Computations of the amount of a radiafall in the Deluge vary Acousting to the malyes of E. B. San statistician and Biblical archeologithe quartery was twenty-one and marter unders an hour, or 516 and Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

statistician and Biblical archeol the quantity was twenty-one and quarter inches an hour, or 510 in a day. His desinction is based up the altitude of Mount Ararat, was was covered by the food. The am of this mountain is 17,000 feet a sea hey. or 204,000 inches, Diri 204 000 by 960, the hours in forly a quarter. These neures are diso by Waters. McDowell, John Ramon Quintero, Aristile Ans Schmalz and several other geolog antiquarians and savants. Secular Greak mythology was the of Priam. King of Troy, and mo

lecuba in Greek mythology was the of Priana. King of Troy, and me of mineteen children. She was no by the Greeks, metamorphowed in dog and threw herself in the sea. hirty-four thousand two hundred thirty-relight Americans were killed action in the Worki War. he total American prisoners number 1420

The Roman calendar was dated from alleged year of the founding of R 753 B. C.
 The result of the founding of R

The area of the surface of the mon 14,657,000 square miles.
 Halley's comet was last visible in naked eye in 1910.

6. Thir

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