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. Philadelphia, Monday, November 6, 1922

#### DEFINITENESS AT LAST GREEMENT on a definite plan for

A raising the \$20,000,000 needed to Anance the fair is a step in the direction of accomplishment. It justifies the hope that the fair project

will pass from the realm of plous aspiration into that of determined purpose.

It is not unreasonable to expect that the city will appropriate \$6,000,000 or that the State and the Nation will each appropriate \$3,000,000 or that \$6,000,000 can be obtained from the citizens of Philadelphia. If these expectations are realized there will remain only \$2,000,000 to be raised by a loan secured by the gate receipts.

The sum which it is planned to raise is adequate for all reasonable purposes. It will pay for the development of the site and for the structures which must be built to hold the exhibits, and it will make it possible to build those structures in such a style as will please the eye.

The resignation of E. T. Statesbury from the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the Fair Association was expected. He is not in favor of holding the fair, and he very properly decided that a man who does favor it should be in charge of its financial program. However much the believers in the project may disagree with him, they will respect his right to his own opinion just as they will respect his sense of the fitness of things in making way for some one else

His resignation clears the way for the appointment as chairman of a timeseer who has no doubts whatever about the wisdom of inviting the world to this city in 1926 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence or about the financial ability of the city to take care of the relebration.

### VOTE FOR THE AMENDMENT

THE adoption of the constitutional amendment tomorrow permitting the Legislature to grant to the cities of the State the right to frame their own charters progressive States.

There are thirteen of them in which sinflar privileges have been granted to the cities through an increase of the the Legislature to delegate the functions of local self-government to the cities. souri was the first to respect the rights of the cities, and this was done in 1575. Callfornia followed in 1880 after the success of the Missouri experiment had been proved: The latest State to take the step was

Maryland in 1915.

The thing has passed beyond the experimental stage, and in the course of time is morally certain that the cities in every State will have the right to frame their own

The amendment to be voted on tomorrow leaves to the discretion of the Legislature the working out of the details of the plan. It reads in part: "Cities, or cities of may particular class, may be given the right and power to frame and adopt their own charters and to exercise the powers and authority of local self-government; subject, however, to such restrictions, limitations and regulations as may be imposed by the Legisla-

change the charter of a single city or permit any city to change its charter. 1. merely unties the lands of the Legislature that it may delegate to the enter control over those affairs consideration of which has for years cluttered up the legislative calendar and consumed the time of the lawmakers that ought to have been devoted to problems of Statewide deport

independent of the state of the

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# OMENS IN JERSEY

WHILE public officials at New Branss wick, N. J., "look after their election affairs" the work of clearing the amazing for that has gathered about the murder of a prominent elergyman and a choir singer in his church is to be halted. This is the information contained in current disparates. It is interesting and significant news.

Jersey justice in this justance has been

all its traditional speed. It is the besure is ness, the we-should-worry number of the authorities that is astenishing and mex-

We ourselves in this community hardly Jersey. Recent events on both sides of the river, however, are causing a good many people to wonder whether the hamicide laws of the various States are drifting slowly into a class with the law that bears the name of Mr. Volstend.

# NEW TRAFFIC LANES

A MONG the many benefits which this A community will derive from the Delaware River-Bridge, not the least is the acquisition of a new point of view concorning adequate traffic arteries.

The time is coming when radical changes must be made in the street plans of central Philadelphia. Wide thoroughfares must be mt through to relieve the blockades and even now reaching formidable proortions.

The opening of Spring Garden street from ligth to the Delaware already is provided by councilmante ordinance. In line h this necessary projected improvement the north-and-south traffic channel pronduce on Thursday an ordinance nutberthe reconstruction of Sixth street bewidth is to be 120 feet.

ere is commendable foresight in this which unquestionably will prove of the work should help to con-

vince the public that the replanning of Philadelphia is not a fantastic idea, but one which is grounded in pressing realities and must be developed if the city is to take

advantage of its natural growth. The two proposed improvements will not cover the subject, which eventually should be made the theme of a comprehensive program, involving numerous changes in street

#### A LAST-HOUR VIEW OF TOMORROW'S ELECTION

Campaign Unique in Many Respects Closes With Every Indication of Success for Pinchot, Pepper and Reed By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THIE gubernatorial contest which will end A at the polls tomorrow in the election of Gifford Pinchet, Republican, has been in certain respects unique in the political history of Pennsylvania.

In the first place, Gifford Pinchot was not the choice of the regular Republican organization. His most vigorous opponents at the pri-

mary election were the heads of this Organization, who fought him from every available vantage point.

Mr. Pinchot demolished all precedents when he formulated his own platform and won his nomination on that basis.

During the progress of his post-primary campaign he has adhered strictly to the principles he first enunciated, and at times against the advice of his friends. This fact alone has brought him a larger accession of votes than was anticipated in the beginning by the most sanguine of his followers

A State-wide apathy characterized the anquign at its beginning.

Republican organization leaders were indifferent, while the independent Republienn element falled to rally with the enthusta in that was looked for.

This has changed in the last three weeks. John McSparran, Democratic candidate, started out two laps ahead of Mr. Pinchot. as to time, with a crash of cymbals and blast of trampets that was almost discon-

But Mr. Pinchot has been steadily gaining ground waile Mr. McSparran just as persistently has been losing it, norwithstanding that as a campaigner, as the purveyor of irresponsible statements, distorted figures and personal vilification, Mr. McSparran has a reputation not to be envied.

The Republican candidate is not an erator. He is devoid of Mr. McSparran's talent as a political exhorter or as a manufacturer of straw men to be stood up and then knocked down and kicked into the middle of the road.

Mr. Pinchot is a plain, straightforward, one inclingly honest speaker.

He has trankly acknowledged that there is a muddle and a mess made by Republicans at Harrisburg.

He has pointed our also that the discovery I this mess was made by Republican officials and exposed in a Republican newspaper, the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER: that therefore the work of cleaning up the debris should cemain in the hands of the Repub-

Both candidates have been confronted with dissension in their ranks.

In various parts of the State, particularly in Philadelphia and Montgomery Counties. will put Pennsylvania in line with other Mr. McSparran has encountered hostility within his own ranks, which still persists.

on the Republican side the dangerous i fissure in the Organization has gradually the exception of some disaffection in the western part of the State which is confined largely to Pittsburgh, the Republican Party is solidly behind Pinchet.

In the last ten days the question has been not "Will Pinchet Be Elected?" but What Will Be Pinchot's Majority ?"

With the specess of Pinchot will go the

specess of the rest of the ticket. The two United States Senators, George Wharten Pepper and David A. Reed, have made the nest thorough canvass of the State as candidates for the Senate that has ever

Under the old system Quay and Penrose found it necessary only once to make what might be called a personal convess of the Commonwealth.

In both cases such campaigns were largely bluff.

One or two specches were made in large cities, county leaders in doubtful districts were called to conference, and there it In actual knowledge gained from personal

contact with the people, Messrs, Pepper and Reed are better acquainted with the State today than any of their profecessors.

It is not improbable, in fact the indications are, that Senator Pepper may run behind the State ticket, and that Senator Reed's your will fall below that of the head of the

The reason for this estimate is that. while the attempt of a disaffected element in Western Bentsylvania to project a third party late the field, with alleged Republican principles, was a full ire, its candidate for the Senate, William J. Burke, is an active opposited of Mr. Reed.

Buck will depend for his support upon a certain following which he will have in the mine and mill districts of Western Pennsylvania, and whatever aid he can get from the anthracise districts of the northeast. have a right to lecture the folk he New | It may reduce the Rend majority, but

to the very executent impression he has made in Washington, as well as the united support that he will receive from all factions in Allegheny County, are potential elements that point to a large Republican vote for

The reflex of the Burke attack on Mr. Reed may, in a measure, involve Senator

Penger, last not effectively, Both United States Senators have made a most admirable impression on the stump. They are scholarly, self-contained and wholly sincere men, whose lack of acquaintance with the more or less sinuous ways of practical politics is their largest asset.

They have brought to their duties at the national capital thus far receptive minds and firm purpose, and on the bustings have indulged in none of the overwrought appeals and ambiguous promises that would characterize men of less dignity.

The only positively uncertain outlook in the State is in several congressional distriets, where purely local issues are

Paramount. It seems to be the consensus of opinion among well-informed leaders from up the State that three, and perhaps five, ordina-

rily Republican or close congressional districts may swing into the Democratic column.

While such a result would not seriously affect the Republican majority in the House at Washington, it would give encouragement to the enemy in future campaigns.

Beyond this the result will be negligible. The outstanding feature in the Philadelphia situation is the position assumed by Congressman Vare with regard to his dual candidacy for the State Senate and his seat in Washington.

His district will vote for him for two offices, as incompatible as the situation is unusual.

It is a dog-in-the-manger policy. It can have no other effect than to intensify the opposition of the Trainers, who are thus temporarily debarred from sharing in the fruits of victory which they helped to gather for many years, and "balling up"

#### THE OPPOSITES OF JAZZ

things generally in the city.

THERE are certain old organizations founded in the earliest days of Philadelphia to promote and stimulate general interest in science, ethics, the arts and the amenities of existence that, even in what we are accustomed to call the Age of Jazz. seem to gather fresh virility with every

passing year. The Franklin Institute is one of these. Its labors in the field of applied science are known and recognized all over the earth, and there are men of supreme eminence in all countries who cherish the institute's gold medal above all other symbols of selentific recognition.

The Philosophical Society is another. Its devotions are to the "pure" science which other agencies, more limited in purpose, apply to the practical service of civilization.

The Academy of the Fine Arts, dating from 1805, and the Library Company, which Franklin organized to make books available to the people, are still enlarging the scope of their admirable influence.

An infant in this august group-it is not yet quite a hundred years old-is the Horticultural Society of Pennsylvania, whose ninety-fourth "annual"-an exhibition no less important in its way than the Fine Arts Academy's annual "cil" - will be given

this week at the Academy of Music. This youngest of the old Philadelphia societies is dominated for the most part by men and women who properly might be described as artists seeking to express themselves in gardens, in the natural colors of the field and flowering growths rather than in paint and canvas. As genlously as men known to the Franklin Institute might inbor at wireless detectors or a new principle for the application of power, a truly representative member of the Horticultural Society will toff, often through many years, to bring a peony or a chrysanthenum or a rose to complete perfection.

We take flowers for granted. Few people know much of the romance and erentive effort associated with their culture and-the word is properly chosen-their discovery. The artist and experimenter in this field always has new peaks to scale. On one, that nobody has been able thus far to climb, is the Blue Chrysanthemum waiting to be brought down to the world. On another is the Black Tulip, which has been sought for many years. On another is the Green Rose -- as far away from the hand of the explorer as the Green Carnation was a generation ago. These are wonders that we shall see perhaps before many years.

Thus, while the Horticultural Society is in a large degree an association of councils. seurs whose studios are the lovely private gardens of the countryside about Philadelphin, it has, like all its venerable neighbor organizations, a definite purpose related to an improving civilization and the exaltation of sheer beauty. For much of the beauty of the modern American garden, like the increasing interest in flowers shown in the schools and attong city people car off from the land, is due to the society's labors and its willingness to spend time and mency and endless effort to spread about more broadly a knowledge of the delight that may be had from the care and companionship of grow-

That is what the society is for. It's work is the absolute opposite of jazz. It exists to demonstrate-in color-that the quieter joys of a little garden or a big one or even a window-box are lasting and deep and not to be lost to the world even in times like these. It exerts a quiet influence for better and saner ways of life that is more than most taboos and the edicts of reformers. And, like the other societies reflective of the ancient ethical spirit of Philladelphile, it will be functioning and growing when Jazz in all its forms is gone and forgotten.

# LIVELY ENGLAND

WHEN Mrs. Loyd George observed in all carnestness that trouble improved the health of her distinguished husband and that she was therefore happy to see him engaged in a political war, she wasn't speaking from a mood of facetious exaggeration. That is clear now. The former Prime Minister of Britain was never so vivid of speech, never to lively, never more able to assume and hold the aggressive attitude than he has been since he was forced out of his lob. He was always more brilliam out of office than

in it, and the rule still holds.
"Tranquility?" he -neered, using the term that Bonur Law decised to define the hope and aims of the Conservatives "That isn't a policy. It is a yawn!"

Lloyd George can put twenty or thier such epigrams into one casual and impromptu speech to a crowd, and to two of them are ever alike.

Viewed from this wide of the world, the

progress of the new political movements in England is not easy to understand. Only a part of the story seems to be coming over the cables. The partial collapse of the Labor Party movement a movement hardly more radical than that tourned in Mr. Wilson's time by the Democrats -clearly has astounded even the Laborites themselves. They had hoped actually to control the Government which will almost certainly be established to succeed the one which displaced Lloyd George. Some of their prophets were talking about a tax on wealth. That is the suggestion that appears to have nimost

disrupted their movement.

At bottom the British are the most democratic people in the world, and in some ways the most conservative. Workers in great numbers have been voting against their own tenders. They seem to have reneted instinctively against a theory which, while it would have brought some immediate revenues to the royal treasury, would almost as quickly have broken down the foundations of the British economic system.

So in England we have the specialle of radicals and near-radicals turning conservative at the last minute and refusing to vote for men who were pledged to do their bidding in public offices.

Recause coal is being shipped out of the State and sold at higher prices than the State permits within its borders, the Ohio Fuel Administrator threatens to seize the mines. Coal has been hiding for a few weeks, but it is liable to break in on the front page any of day.

of the stairs. I remounted the stairs. She was not in sight on the landing. In the surging crowd I asked some one else where were Mrs. So and So and her daughter. That lady only caught the word "daughter," and for the moment her reply meant nothing to me, though she evidently thought it was

This isn't a "Daughters' Tea," said Then it began to trickle in! And I feebly sought the colored maid with whom I had

her. "It's the Colonial Dames', ma'am. It's

THE tea that I supposed I was gracing L was two days later in that same new Colonial Dames' clubbouse on Latimer street. For like most of the women's club-houses in this town, it can be rented for other than club purposes, and very charm-ing backgrounds its rooms make for private

functions.
Little Latimer street, along which it stretches, is very accessible, just off Seven-teenth near Locust street, and now that our little streets are coming into fashion there is certainly nothing detrimental in its having

Revolution days Georgian. It is low and bread and sunny and severely gracious in its ornamentation, and being on a trackless street, too parrow for much traffic, it is quiet, comparatively. I should think the Colonial Dames would find it most becoming for their social functions and most conveni-ent for their business. I know vaguely that they do accomplish present "good works" as well as recollect those of the distant past.

ONE must have had an ancestor who was in some manner a functionary of the Colonial Government, as an official of standing and consequence in his community, in order to be eligible, I understand, and now that I remember the women that I greeted on my inadvertent visit to the house-warming. I am aware that many of them are persons of weight and of real importance

political side of their country's interests. In fact, this autumn, when there has been so keen a need of service by responsible and capable leaders among the women of this town, the Dames and their sort have not as a body shown any keen interest. Not many individuals among them have identified themselves with pre-election activities. And with perhaps the exception of two notable Dames, none of the candidates who have sacrificed themselves to run for office have come out of that body which prides itself prior the qualities of governmentship of its

TWO hundred years from now should a ociety be formed to perpetuate the traof 1922 who had signally felt their citizenship duties in the affairs of government, it would it to other centers than that on Latimer street that the numer of records

would have to turn.
I have not saying this to the should of Latiner street or its club, which is interesting itself in Americanization in other ways rical, but I am surprised to observe that what the Dames are proud of their ancesters for doing, most of them are now not doing, with one or two notable ex-

They are leaving that function to other

Formately, those other women have been very concernedly and effectively active, There is to be, for in-tance, another susewarming of another club further down Locust street-a very do-to-date patriotic club, the Republican Women of Pennsylvania, of which the town has heard nanch and is likely to hear much more in the coming years. At 1511 Locust street on election day and evening there will be open house there for politically minded women wish to hear the returns. And this week that much-discussed and notable woman the wife of Pennsylvania's next Governor

what he is, a person with a keen sense of histice and an unflineling spirit to see justice done as he sees it she is un-swervingly loyal to her conceptions of them. with something of a boy's logic and very much of a woman's fettelessness. His un-flinehingness fits with her lovalty and sense of fair play. She could very well evenly be reelf with one of a dozen interests that band's. Whatever she did she would do with the energy and directness of a very hig and very theedless of self person, but she is not the cort of woman who would have mar-

has to be flattered or can be builted

SHOULD say that the root of her was honesty and keen kindness the generous wrong and right it without counting the cost

capable of feeling, let alone showing. He said: "Then our automobile license can be In fact, that is liable to be the greatest

chance to at least try to do a big piece of work. To his wife the chance is all for

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT Mrs. Pinchot Is No Hazard in Her Husband's Game, but a Distinct Advantage, She Being as Loyal as He is Un-flinching By SARAH D. LOWRIE

GOING to a tea is so rare a performance on my part that I am always half astonished that the hostess isn't more flattered, but the other afternoon I did an even more out-of-the-way- act of supercrogation. I went with punctilious promptitude to a tea to which I had not been invited.

After I had said "howdydo" to a great number of persons and stared about the house and was about to juggle with a cup of tea and a sandwich, it struck me that perhaps first I would be more pointe if I looked up my hostess and her young daughter. I could not find her, nor any one so

ter. I could not find her, nor any one so young as a debutante daughter, nor any one's debutante daughters anywhere.

I asked some one I knew where was Mrs. So and So, mentioning my hostess. She said that she had seen her last at the head of the stair.

t my wrap. "Whose is this tea, anyway?" I asked

a house-warming!"
Well. I took those stairs at one stride, and was down and out.

been once only a thoroughfare for delivery wagons and the ice man.

The house is, of course, Colonial, or as we like now to call such reminders of pre-

In their communities.

But very few of them are like their ancestors, persons who are identified with the cestors, persons who are identified with the cestors.

was given a reception there and talked there very carnestly to her fellow citizens about her houses for the fature.

A GREAT many persons have asked about Mrs. Pinchot. Many of their questions imply that she is a hazard in her furshand's game and I rejoice to take this charge to say from my heart and usind that I think she is an immenter advantage. Not because she has it in her mind or in her make-up

his-hand's decisions. But once they are his decisions—he being ried a near who got his oninions from her, nor could she very long be interested to work with or for any but a spirit as free as her

own. She might be improdent spormically in her way of helping, but she is a very de-pendible person when it comes to a feeling for the right and an expression of that feeling in the long run. Her frankness has nothing little in it, nothing personal that small eccentricities of manner and dress are the marks of character and personality. They make a picture of her in themselves that in a sense conveys her.

wrong and right it without counting the cost to herself, except where it touches on her honor as a citizen of the world.

Her youhful son's remark as to the ad-vantages of being in the family of a Governor betrayed more worldly satisfaction in the affair than either of his parents are

and the only worldly advantage accuraing to all three of the family during the years of ity at Harrisburg.
To Mr. Pinchot it must seem like a big

work. To his wife him, not for her?

The one of the three most likely to have all his hopes realized is the youngest.

May he ride safe and sound behind Penna. No. 1.

SENTIME IN

ROLLING IN

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DR. ROBERT L. PITFIELD

On the Value of "Impure" Food TERTAIN foods which contain impurities baye a real value as nutritives, according to Dr. Robert L. Pitfield, of German

"Of course, there are many impurities which are poisoners or otherwise deleteri-ous," said Dr. Pitfield, "and one of the most striking is found in foods improperly sterilized in their preservation. a deadly disease, has certainly been caused by the ingestion of ripe olives and other cannot vegetables improperly preserved.

"Adulterated or colored foodstuffs are harnful because injurious substances have been added that not only interfere with digestion, but poison the tissues of the body the food. Among these may be mentioned saccharine, an artificial sweetening said to be 600 times more sweet than sugar. If this stroys somewhat the digestive juices,

The Use of Aniline Dyes

"Amine dyes, used to enrich the color or to supply it in canned goods and confectionery, are very injurious. More that thirty years ago many persons in the northern part of this city were badly poisoned by particking of cake whose color had been enriched by chrome yellow, a salt of lead, the eggs usually used having been left out

to the temporary profit of the baker. "But many foods that are not entirely pure, or which contain matters that detract from its whiteness, are more wholesome than those which are beautifully white and attractive looking. It is certain that every housekeeper prefers to place on her table beautifully white bread to that which is gray or dirty looking. But flour which is made from wheat from which the little brain overcouts have been carefully and expen-sively removed is deficient in a chemical substance that is necessary for the welfare

of those who consume it.

"The chiefest of these chemicals is phosplate of line, which is found almost solely by the bran and not in the kernels of the wheat, and thus, while whole-wheat bread is not impure in any physical sense, it is, in in an esthetic sense. The lime is most tar-portant in the food of children, whose boxes and teeth require it.

Using Polished Rice

"A very important deficiency disease is caused by the use of polished rice by who subsist almost entirely upon this ra-tion. The outside covering of the rice is gray-grayer, perhaps, than the wheat con -but it, too, contains a vita substance, a viranine. In the case of white white, and therefore attractive. In the polishing paraffine also is used to give luster to the grains.

If a group of chickens are fed evelu-

velop in time a disease known as polynea-

ritis, or beri beri, an Oriental disease af-

flicting Chinese and Japanese sailors who cat polished free exclusively. The disease is not only very painful, but often disfigur-ing and frequently fatal. If another group of chickens be fed exclusively on gray, poitshed rice this disease will not ensue. That the vitamine element remains in the polishings is shown by feeding both the pedished white rice and the polishings, and when this is done polyneuritis will not de-velop. If chickens afflicted with this discase because of a polished rice diet are fed the polishings, they will recover, but if they do not receive this or some other vitamine i fruit, yegetables or other grain they all will soccumb.

White Salt and Dirty "Becaliful white salt makes more appeal to the palate than dirty-looking seasoning.

especially on a table sprend with immaculate napery. We cannot exist without the chemicals which go to make up the body, as we are all chemical retorts or test tubes; neither can a drop of water be water without of the chemicals hydrogen and oxygen. "Years ago fron was considered by physidans to be the most important element in the body, but today other elements are known to be absolutely necessary for the vital action of organs such as the heart and the thyroid gland. The lime in the bran which is cast out and fed to swine and plays many important roles in the body, and one of these is to keep human body, and one of these is to keep the heart beats going. "If the heart of a turtle be placed in a

solution of salt water it will continue heating for many hours before it stops. When this occurs, if it be placed in salt water containing a little lime it will revive and begin benting nnew.

"It has been found that iodine, which even in the healthiest exists in the body in minute amount, is most important for its action upon those singular and vital organs called the ductiess glands. Of these glands Botulism. indirection and if persons, especially women, are deprived of iodine in food and water they often develop goiter. Impure salt, icecream sait, contains an appreciable amount of iodine, but white table sait has scarcely n trace or some at all. Salt water contains

water and air that makes a sojourn at the shore so beneficial to many persons.

"It is well known that goiter is much less common among those who live near the sea than among those living on the uplands. It is an abnormal swelling of the thyroid gland

and often is a menace to life.
"In Ohio, Dr. David Marine, knowing the prevalence of the disease, experimented happily with school children, with the consent their parents, giving them a few grains f a sait of todine daily for several weeks twice a year. The result was an almost entire wiping out of the disease, and it is now proposed to have people unrefined salt in order to get the iodine they need. In Switzerland bottles containing odine are hang in the schoolrooms so that pupils may inhale the element and benefit

"The reason golder is so prevalent in the mountains and the lake regions is because the judine has all been washed out of the soil by the rain. Water from the purest storing in the mountains cannot be so sain-brious as that from our little dirty river. from the standpoint of preventing goiter and rotseting nervous health, provided the

after is filtered as it is.
"So it can be plainly seen, paradoxical is it seems, that certain deficiency diseases sartial use of foods and water that are too a common saying that we must all 'eat a seek of dirt in our lifetime.' In some ways this is beneficial if the dirt is of the proper

If there is a deficiency in certain chemicals or vitamines in one kind of food, others must be enten to make up the deficit. An aged and wealthy lady living in a fashionable section of this city was seized with a toysterious disease which puzzled her physiion. A more experienced doctor having seen summoned diagnosed the complaint as been Summoned diagnosed the compount as sourcy. Her diet for years had been ex-clusively torst and ten neither of which contains any vitamines, iodine or much line. All feesh fruits and vegetables contain them and they are essential for the well-being of the human body."

IN BABYLON

We note in a New York disputch A truly wondrous story. All Babylon is out to catch

A monster huge and gory;

beenkey man who night and mean Still wears a wicked smile and Does mischief dire. A big baboon In Babylon, Long Island, A big babaan in Babylan! We love to hear 'em gabble on! Of anti- tripks they babble on

In Bubylon, Long Island. A boy who met and looked upon The animal with loathing
Was promptly spanked and bade begone;
But left behind his corbing.
The hig bahoon donned hat and shoes;
Itis tricks did much astonish.

boy, meanwhile, had spread the news In accents Babylonish.

A big baboon in Babylon! It saids stired the rabble of! Excitement made them bubble on In accents Bubblenish.

Rum runners had the ape, it's said. But from the ship it bolted. They looked on rum when it was red And then by Fate were julted, We do not doubt that these old turs With wonkey shines were chumins:

But swear by—well, at least, three sings. The yarn itself is running! A big buboon in Hubylon? Oh, trabble on, folks! Trabble on In Babylon, lor libamy!

# SHORT CUTS

Well, who is going to step forward with the next plate of mush?

What remains to be demonstrated is whether the dope man is historian or novelist.

One of the reasons for Thanksgiving will, of course, be that the elections are Mrs. Arabella Mixing says that what-

ever it was the Sultan ate it raised a dis-

turbance.

tieneral Mitchell tells of super-dirigibles which will carry war-planes. for the Dove of Peace.

a safe, same and self-contained people is to take a squint at us in a courtroom. We suspect that the old woman whe lived in a shoe was the mother of that hus-tling host who began life on a shoestring.

General Murguia, rebel, has been exented by Mexican Federal troops. A larger following would have made him a patriot. Ships are not figuring very prominently

in the campaign. Is it possible there are congressmen who prefer subsidence to sub-Events in New Brunswick may be calculated to pass on to the public the inde-cision that had characterized the authori-

Chicago doctor says we are suffering from an "accumulation of poisonous fatigue material," Some of the fatigue is due to

reading about it. Georgia elergyman who gets life imrisonment for killing his mother-in-law says he is satisfied. This must be a comfort to Georgia justice, which strives to please.

# What Do You Know?

Which is the Cracker State?
Who wrote "David Harum"?
What is the meaning of cringles in nautical parlance?
Who was the "Admirable Crichton"?
When was the Emancipation Proclamation issued by Abraham Linean?
What musical instrument was invented by Bendamia Franklin?

by Bentamin Franklin! 7. What is the origin of the word oring-Who was Francesco Crispi? What is the original meaning of "debacle"?

Name three famous cities that have been capitals of the Meslem world.

Answers to Saturday's Quiz 1. The invention of the first mechanical device for registering and reproducing speech or other sound is accredited to Leon Scott in 1855. His invention embodied the essential principles on which recording and reproducing instruments of the present day are based.

based.

2. Pietra-dura is the name given to the firest kinds of Florertine mosalc work, in which the inlaid materials are hard stones, such as jasper, carnellan, amethyst, agate, etc.

3. Servile Wars was the name given by the propagation to these beautypers. Permany to three insurrections of shaves. The most dramatic of these coefficts was that in which a land of gladiators from Capua, under Spartarus, revolted, acquired numerous additions, mostly runaway slaves, royed ever Italy and defeated four Roman atrailed in succession before the UP.

armies in succession before the up-rising was finally suppressed in 71

13. C.

4. The raven, the crow and the parrot sometimes live as long as 100 years.

5. John Ascans and Themas Jefferson died cut the same Fourth of July, 1326, and James Mouros died on the Fourth of July five years later.

6. McGilli University, in Montreal, is the largest university in Canada.

7. The first scheme for playing baseball was deviced by Major Abner Doubleday in 1839 at Cooperstown, N. Y. The game was developed from townball into a demond-shaped field, and a code of claying rules was adopted by the Knickethocker Bezeball Club, of New York, in 1815.

5. William English (William II), who released

S. William Rufus (William II), who reigned irom 1087 to 1109, was re-green from 1087 to 1109, was re-cause he had red hair. Rufus is Latin for red.

9. "Corning events cast their shadows before" occurs in Thomas Campbell's poem, "Lochiel's Warning."

10. The National Assembly of the Tarks size in the City of Angora, Anniolis.