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Philadelphia, Thursday, November 23, 1922

THE TRAFFIC IMPASSE

MAYOR MOORE'S defense of traffic con-With those of other cities constitutes more of an answer to thoughtless critics than an indorsement of the street congestion. The problem is not solved merely by pointing out, with whatever instituation, that the vehiculer jam here is no worse than that in other communities. Consolution of this kind may be theoretically cheering, but it does not settle the issue.

The most ingenious semaphores, the most expertly devised regulations, may alleviate some of the relatively minor sources of confusion, but they cannot cope with the salient and fundamental features of the case, Relief will never be basic until wide new traffic arteries are out through the densest urban districts.

Our forefathers, ns Mr. Moore justifiably suggests. "did not expect locometives on their streets." Penn had vision when he planned his checkerboard town, a vast inprovement over the irregularly and haphazardly built London of the seventeenth contury. But the rectangular system of narrow thoroughfares is now obsolete.

Philadelphia will be choked and in a sense stifled until the need for modern lanes of traffic is fully realized and made the mainopring for large-scale action. Costly though such reform would be, there can be liftle doubt that the expenditure would in the end be magnificently warranted.

THE OLD TICKET GRAB

HUMAN ingenuity, of which a great deal is heard from time to time, is paralyzed by the irrepressible problem of ticket speculation. Seas and continents may be conquered by radio, the poles of this oblate sphere may yield their secrets, human life may be prolonged by bacteriological marvels, but the ticket extortion game is apparently no nearer extinction than in the days of Barnum and Jenny Lind.

Scalpers are now infesting this city with admission cards for the Army-Navy football classic to be staged on Saturday at Franklin Field. Tickets for the Stadium may be purchased at \$25 apiece and upward, and

appalling sacrifices were demanded, swept through the whole of the peninsula. If Mussolini had attempted in any spec-tacular way to stem that tide of gratitude and ecstasy, his efforts would have proved quite as unavailing as those of King Canute at the seashore The Fascisti Premier, for all his wild as-

sertions, is well aware of this fact. Ilis present regrets and sham exhibit of hindsight are but another manifestation of the cruel and ruthless Chauvinism of which he chooses to be the showy exponent.

THE WOMEN VOTERS ARE

MAKING A GOOD BEGINNING But They Must Acquire Political Power

After the Manner of Men Before Their Wishes Will Compel Respect

TT SEEMS to be the impression of the members of the League of Women Voters now meeting in Harrisburg that the problem of government involves something a little more important than an effort of the outs to get in and of the ins to stay where they

They even went so far as to ask a Re-publican and a Democrat to expirin to them the differences between the tariff views of the two parties. The Democrat, who is a member of Con-

All rights of republication of special dispatches | gress, attacked the provisions of the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Law; and the Republican, who once sat in Congress, defended the same law. Yet as every one knows there is no radical

difference between the Fordney-McCumber law and the Underwood law. There are differences in detail, but both laws are proterrive in the broad sense.

The Democrats, in practice, believe in protective duties on the things which they make or raise and low duties or no duties at all on the things they buy; while the Republicans believe in free trade or low duties on the things they buy and high duties on the things they sell. The protective duties in the Fordney-McCumber law on things produced in Democratic States or Democratic districts were voted for by the

Democratic representatives from those distriets or States. The two speakers dodged the task of defining the tariff differences between the two

parties for the very simple reason that it is impossible, save in terms of the higher mathematics, to define the invisible or the non-existent, and a discussion of the higher mathematics on such an occasion would have been inappropriate.

As the women can tell a bawk from a handsaw, not only when the wind is southerly but when it is north-northwest as well. they doubtless got the information for which they were seeking, though it was conveyed to them by indirection. Intuition, which serves them well in their ordinary activities. cannot have failed them on this occasion.

The League is non-partisan because its purpose is to assist its members in qualifying themselves for intelligent political action. They have informed themselves on the processes by which nominations are made and candidates are elected.

They are now seeking further information on the way laws are made and on the principles which the laws seek to formulate.

If every noman in the State were as curious about these matters as are the leaders in the organization, we should soon have a body of women voters much better qualia hody of women voters much body of men been lynched or flogged in the southern and field to not intelligently than the body of men southwestern sections of the country. The They would discover that in muni-inal affairs the pretense that a Republican should he elected rather than a Democrat is pure bunk, for there is neither Republicanism nor Democracy in street-paying or good schools or water supply or police protection or firefighting. It would also be apparent to them that in the State Government the main issue is officiency, and that such differences as there are between the Republi on and Democratic parties relate to questions of national policy, with which the States cannot busy themselves.

problem than either of these lesser opera ions. The drums of some of its mighty columns have been lying for several cen-turies on the ground, to which they were hurled one day in 1687, when a Venetian bomb aimed at the Turks fell through the

For a considerable period it was believed that engineering was unequal to the task of setting the columns in place. That objection does not, of course, hold today, and the Greek Government is confident that by the use of a very little new material the architectural symmetry of the Parthenon on all its facades can be restored.

This is an ambitious enterprise, which may give heartburnings to lovers of the picturesque, with an especial weakness for amous ruins. Granted the proper amount of artistic reverence, however, there would seem to be no reason why something of the supreme beauty of the majestic Doric temple, intact at least in its outlines, cannot be recaught. The true glory of Greece is not, after all, dependent upon the possession of Smyrna.

AN AMERICAN MAFIA

WiTH the institution of legal action against the Ku Klux Klan in Kansas. the case of this highly organized and virulent association of what might be called American Black Handers passes to a new phase. Governor Allen has done a most courageous thing in attempting by legal methods to ex-pose the leaders of the Klan and banish them from the State. But he is compelled to rest his appeal upon a technicality. Our legal and political philosophy is taxed to meet a situation that is dangerous only because of the spirit that it engenders in great masses of the people.

Thus, were the kleagles to go on as they are going at the business of national dis-ruption we should soon find the United States as divided in mind as the Balkans used to be when they were the breeding place for European wars. For it is the habit of people to meet violence with violence. the danger of the situation created by the Ku Klux Kian cannot be fully appreciated until one is reminded of the rapid organization of opposing groups capable of being quite as ruthless as the marauding klans-

When it is remembered that this revival of knownothingism on a scale never before dreamed of is due to the desire of a few men to get easy money from the illiterate, vicious and guilible, and that it was brought about deliberately by methods of intensive salesanship ordinarily applied only in the field of wildcat oil stocks, the whole affair seems as fantastic as it is perilous. Aggressive ignorance is a hard thing to deal with. And the Ku Klux is ignorance not only aggressive but savage. If we should read that a Frenchman,

living in solitary grandeur after a wild flight upward from poverty, and muttering strange phrases and wearing comic-opera regalia and a mask, had called himself Emperor and was supported by multitudes sworn to do his bidding and intent upon establishing themselves above the Government and the courts of law, we should feel naturally that France was approaching a state of mental and spiritual collapse. But that sort of thing goes nowndays in the United States. If we were to learn some morning that bankers or labor leaders or political radicals had donned masks and elected hiding places and turned to mob-law ynchings and floggings to assert their power and as part of a scheme of political dominance, we should shout for the army. Yet the Governors of two States have virtually admitted that they find the Klux deliberately nterfering in the administrative affairs of their offices and laboring to frustrate the operation of law and to deny the fundamental rights of citizenship in the United States

THE COSTLIEST CASE

1

A Homicide Trial That Cost \$150,000. Finest Detective Work Ever Done-A Pennsylvania Man

Who Put It Over

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

SPECULATION already is afoot as to the probable cost of the Hall-Mills murder D probable cost of the Hall-Mills murder trial-if the celebrated case ever reaches the Whatever the cost, it cannot compare with that of a trial whose principals inter-viewed in Dawson City, in the Klondike,

viewed in Dawson City, in the inclusion twenty-one years ago. Before the criminal was executed the case had piled up \$150,000 expenses for the Canadian Government. Witnesses were summoned from all parts of Alaska, the United States and England. Some of these witnesses were held in Dawson City for a year at Government ex-pense.

The detective traveled 5000 miles by 'og sled, and Inspector Scarth, of the mounted police, 1500 miles. The prosecution revealed the greatest and

The prosection revealed the greatest and most patient and persistent piece of detec-tive work possibly ever done in Canada or the United States. A Pennsylvania detective, too, was the hero of this remarkable trial. While in Dawson City in 1901 I inter-viewed both the murderer and the detective.

DHILIP RALPH MeGUIRE, the detec-

PHILIP RALPH McGUIRE, the detec-tive, was born in Meadville, Pa. He drifted West, became a United States Secret Service man, then an inspector of police in Minneapolis, and later, as the spe-cial representative of a big surety and guarantee company of New York, went to Alaska. He located several defaulters and forgers, whom he finally landed in prison. * Early in January, 1899, McGuire learned that a personal friend. Ralph Clayson, had disappeared, together with two other men, on the winter trail between Dawson and on the winter trail between Dawson and Bennett Eake. The Canadian Mounted Police took up the

The Canadian Mounted Police took up the search for the missing men. They arrested several persons, but were compelled to let them go for want of evidence. All but one, a man named George O'Brien. He had been arrested while heading for Ben-nett Lake, the only outlet from that vast country to the Southwest. O'Brien had a bad record. He had been imprisoned in Birmingham. England, his birthplace, for trying to kill a policeman. He had served two years in the log prison at Dawson for robbery after he reached Alaska.

Alaska. Purely on suspicion, he was held for developments by the Canadian Mounted Police.

DETECTIVE McGUIRE, on his way to Dawson with a team of seven dogs, stopped at the mounted police station at Tagish and interviewed O'Brien. He told contradictory stories, mixed up the told contradictory stories, mixed up

with certain facts about where he had stopped on the trail and what he had done. McGuire went on down the trail and found O'Brien's statements true as to his halting places. He did not tell how he had tried to sell gold dust to people whom he met. While going along the trail McGuire

found some onkwood borings from an

auger. That first excited his suspicion. He al-rendy regarded O'Brien as the murderer. He "mushed" back 150 miles to Tagish and examined O'Brien's sled, then held by

the police. The heavy oak standards had been bored through, leaving orifices large enough to concent \$10,000 worth of gold dust, after which they had been plugged up again. They were empty when McGuire inspected

them. There was then nothing to work on except the fact that Clayson, with two com-panions, Lynn Wallace Rolfe, a theatrical man, and Ole Olson, a Government telegraph

lineman, had disappeared. The men, by a process of elimination, had disappeared, he knew, somewhere on eightcen miles of the trail between Fort Selkirk

A WARM WELCOME	and the second
A WARM WELCOME	
NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!	SHORT CUTS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

KATHARINE TUCKER

On How Public Can Help in Measles Epidemic

THE Philadelphia public can play an im-The runaterpine photo pidemic of measles from which the city is now suffering it is will do intelligently what it could and should do, says Miss Katherine Tucker, superin-tendent of the Visiting Nurse Society of

Philadelphia. "About three weeks ago the situation with regard to measles in the city became acute," said Miss Tucker. "One of the most serious things about the whole business is that the people do not seem disposed to regard measles as anything more than a children's disease and, therefore, will not take such precautions as mey would in case of other diseases no more serious in themselves, but of which the public stands

After a reasonable time for comment the world will proceed to bury Newberry.

Occasionally one suspects that Mr. Edison fires his broadsides with his tongue in his cheek.

Where Congressmen whistle for favoring winds, Democratic mouths will pucker per Simmons.

serious a matter as many persons think, nor does it involve the inconvenience which it is generally believed is the case. The phrase. "There is nothing like leather." has nothing to do with the bootlegging industry.

We trust Congresswomen Robertson and Huck provided a little tea party for Senator Felton.

No sooner had New York's baby giraffe been named Periscope than Death dispatched him with a depth bomb.

The revolution that marches down the

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EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY; NOVEMBER 23, 1922

it is intimated that \$200 a pair may be charged before the carnival of grab and meed is temporarily at an end. Present anditions are but a repetition of those of the past in New York as well as here, notwithstanding the stringent precautions taken by the two Government academies and by the Athletic Association of the University of Pennsylvania. The authorities of the latter institution

are properly confident that the student body is not to blame, as, except for season-ticket holders, only seniors were permitted to buy admissions, and no upper classman secured more than a single ticket for his personal Bae.

It is still conceivable that the solution of · protracted abuse may lie in legislative action. Bills restricting the sale of tickets to those disposed of at original prices marked upon the face have been introduced at Harrisburg, only to meet defeat. Obviously, the threat of reform was used to "shake down" interested parties. Perhaps Mr. Pinchor may give to the movement the species of sincere impetus which it has lacked.

WATER-RATE INEQUITIES

THE obstacles in the way of a municipal water supply extending to all quarters of the city may be as Mr. Weglein suggests. formidable. The obstacles with which house-holders in semi-suburban Philadelphia bave to contend because of antiquated monopolies by privately owned water service companies are in degree onite as serious as any confronting the City Government in the pros-

peet of tangled litigation. [Mr. Weglein sensibly believes in airing the whole vexatious subject and setting i permanently, in spite of the fact that such ab inquiry and solution will involve considerable hard work and vigorous action

The present oppressive conditions affect not only the property owners, forced to pay exorbitant water rates to exclusively privi leged concerns, but also the city itself, overcharged for fireplug connections in the northern and northeastern section and for water furnished for police and fire stations. public schools and other municipal enterprises.

For the city to cover the entire municipal territory with its own water service, it will be necessary for Council, as its precident has made plain, to put through a loan hill raising money for the acquisition of the water plants and for the City Sollector's office to begin the undoing of legal knots.

The situation is not new, but it is aggravated by long neglect, the effect of which is increasingly neute as the outlying district of the city, for example, Oak Lane, Holmes, burg and Tacony, are merged in the thickly settled and distinctively urban area.

MUSSOLINI RAVES

DENITO MUSSOLINUS lamentations of an armistice, which gave the world at least one day of profound joy and ray type, comes with particularly had grace from the citizen of a nation which anticipated the sciion of the Allies at Rethonde. Italy, indeed, set the example of coming to terms ith her for some days before the armistice tith Germany was negotiated on November 11, 1918.

Why was not the march through erashed ad disintegrating Austria pursued to Zienna? If Signer Musselini declines to

THEMASA A. C. THE MARK

Unfortunately, the number of women who are interesting themselves in these matters is not large. The great mass of women have not yet awakened to their opportunities. They do not register and they do not vote in any considerable numbers. Such consideration as the men are showing to them is due to gallantry rather than to an appre-

ciation of their actual political power. If they are to wield any power they must win it in the same manner that men win 9. The word of the man who can carry his county or his word is listened to in party councils with respect, while the well-intentioned man with no votes behind him is listened to, if at all, with til-concealed inpatience, and when he withdraws the proceedings go on as though he had not spoken. This is the fundamental law of practical

molitics. Amiable theorists may talk all they please about the incapacity and corruption of the men in office, but they have no power to bring about a change because ther have not exerted themselves to get a following of roters who will accept their advice and look to them for guidance.

The Longue of Women Voters may pass resolutions till the lows come home, but they will be ignored until they demonstrate that disregard of those resolutions means oss of votes to one party or another.

THE GLORY OF GREECE

TT WAS after the total loss of her continental American empire that the depressed and impoverished Government of Spain remembered the exquisite and incomparable Aliambra and consistently set to work to preserve a priceless relie. Not all of the restaration has been impeccable in taste: but it is inconte-table that the delicate structure was rescued from the ruin and downy threatening it in the days when Washington laying wrote so sympathetically of - benuties and drew the attention of the English-speaking world to a case of lamentable neglect.

timece at the present moment is conscious the Parthenon and, bankrupt and temorarily ruined as she is, is actually at ork upon a systematic reconstruction of the world's suprense narvel of architecture. The undertaking will be easily ; but compared with the penalty of rash dreams of mature and exploitation in Asia Minor, the unds needed are insignificant,

Moreover, preparation for this difficult and delicate task has been manifested for out years. The charming Ionic Temple of

question naturally arises whether the Klan, organized to split the United States Into warring, hate-inflamed factions, has a legal or moral right to the use of the mails. It ill be odd if the Federal Government compels Governor Allen to fight his fight unminted.

NOT ENOUGH HOTELS

VISITORS to the city on business have for days found it impossible to make any hotel reservations for the end of this week. All available rooms have been let to persons who will be here to attend the Army-Navy football game on Saturday. This applies to the small hotels as well as to the big ones. Even though the Continental and the

Colonnade and the Bingham were still open they would have been crowded to expacity. But these three hotels have been closed, two of them for only a few weeks, and no new iotels are far enough advanced to take their place at the present time. Those now in process of construction will

do little more than ristore the old hotel configurent of the city. Conditions seem to he such as to justify the impitalists who have new hotel projects under consideration to complete their plans and hasten the erection of the buildings

There ought to be hotel a summodations ideonate not only for a football crowd, but unple for the ordinary business of the commanity as well. If we had such accommedations the city would be more attractive to other large gatherings of people who are forced to assemble in other office. We cannot even accommodate a national political envention with any comfort to the delegates, while San Francisco, with less than haif the population of Philadelphia, finds no difficulty in doing so-

CHANCE FOR WELLS

TT CONSTITUTED no disparagement of the political principles of Herbert George Wells that he has been defeated for Parilyment. A modern sage recently observed that one of the damaging things about democracy is that it works. Mr. Wells is obviously suffering from its operation, and it may be that British political life will be the poorer by its preference of Sir Sidney Russell-Wells as the occupant of the University of

London scat. When the World War began Anatole France eligracteristically remarked that he had nothing to offer his country but his style. The confession was not wholly With his pen M. France had ironical served his nation superbly, and he still is increasing its debt to him.

H. G. Wells, too, has a style, a flexible and pangent instrument of expression, informed by a -falswoyant perception of human values and exhibited in such modern masterpieres of thoughtful and vivid fiction as "The History of Mr. Poliy," "Tono-Burgas, "Love and Mr. Lewisham" and "The New Machinvelli," Of late years he has severely annhandled his instinctive genine, disdaining rate and unmistakable give for more or less questionable excurthe clusive couts of "world pain,"

Mr. Wells may resent the imputation, but is fundamentally a novelist, a great one. The second secon If his robuff by the electorate shall result in

and Hutchiko.

TO UNDERSTAND the conditions under I which McGuire worked, it must be known that the ground over the Alaskan country was snow-covered to a lepth of from two to three feet. The thermometer frequently registered

from 40 to 60 below zero. The days are short in winter and the nights long. Snow in the Yukon country is light and

feathery. As the sun asserts itself the snow slake slowly, betraying every slight depression. A man lying on the ground and running his eye over a level surface of unbroken snow can detect a trail made in the snow. and hidden subsequently by another fall, by

these slight depressions. For weeks and weeks Metinire traveled over this trail, lying down every few feet to run his eye over the flat shining surface. as long as daylight lasted. He made less than half a mile a day sometimes. After six weeks of this he located a small

rail leading from the road, which ran along the river bank, back into the dense forest er a mile and a half. He found a deserted text. Inside were 1000 pounds of goods stolen from a scow.

an as, and outside some partly consumer lothing.

McGUIRE then went back to the main road. He knew there must be another trail made by the tent dwellers. Two weeks more of work on his hands

I have been a start of the second second second start of the second s hich he brushed the snow carefully away com another foot-marked trail, which led

came upon a great blotch of red. It una blood.

To condense the story from this to the end. Metinire kept up his hunt on hands and nees. He found, hundreds of feet apart, articles

of wearing apparel and weapons. So pa-tiently did he work that he even found a pin

The murderers had killed the three men near the main trail, dragged their bodies to the river and dumped them in an nir which never froze, and the curren carried them under the ice. They were subsequently found on sand

bars from fifty to seventy-five miles farther down the river, when the ice went out in O'Brien was linked up with the crime

through the az which the detective found near the tent in the forest. A man in Dawson had given it to him. The murderers, there were tince of them,

ad lain in wait for travelers along the onely trail. They had cut down trees in a line so they could look down the trail for a mile half and see any one approaching. and p

Marks of his ax showed on the trees. Later the man who gave it to O'Brien cognized it and O'Brien bimself confessed it was his. The tent and the Klon dike stove inside were identified as belong ing to him.

THE crime, as worked out by McGuire, showed that it had been deliberately planned by the criminals.

After shooting their victims they robked hem of everything down to their stockings. They cut saplings, placed the bodies on rese and thus dragged them to the river. which they hoped would hide their awful hese and secret forever. This trail of the saplings was swept clear

McGuire, and almost an acre of of snow by ground in the vicinity, where he found much

blood and many clues. In all, 130 days were spent by him work-ing on hands and knees and hunting trails

when the trial was concluded seventy-seven witnesses had been examined When the trial was concluded seventy-seven witnesses had been examined and others were still on their way to Dawson from distant points of the United Sentes and ingland

Should Call Physicians

in greater fear.

"The first thing to be done in case even a suspleion of measles is to call in a physician immediately and then, equally important, to support the physician in reporting the case, in order that proper steps against infection of other children may taken.

"Even intelligent persons apparently assume that measles only is one of the unavoidable evils of childhood. If these persons could have seen, as we have, a perfectly healthy baby climb over the bed of his little brother who had measles, and then see that baby ije three days later, they might accord the seriousness to the disease which is its due. It is not necessarily in the seriousness of measles itself that the danger lies, but in the very great possibilities of serious complications, especially those of the kidneys eyes, ears and bronchial region.

"There are two great things which the does not do. In the public, ns n whole, first place, the physicians are not called in promptly in case of measies, which is a highly infectious disease, and, in the second place, there seems to be little if any sense of responsibility felt toward other children and toward the community.

Nurses Find Many Cases

"The nurses Mind an astonishingly large number of cases of measles in the rounds of their other duties, and these, of course are immediately reported and proper atten-tion is given to them and the danger of infection reduced to a minimum. For example, in one short street there were two cases of measles; within a few days practically every house in that street had one or more cases, and out of the twenty add cases, only two had been reported. By the time there were five crepe sign hang-ing in that street the neighborhood was aroused, but several lives had been taken which might possibly have been saved by

proper action. "All that is needed of the public is intelligent co-operation. There is no use of becoming unduly frightened, for, if the cases are taken in time, the chances are all in favor of complete recovery. In such cases people must show an interest and a will-ingness to do what they can to help control Quarantine must be main the situation. Quarantine must be main-tained and the interest and co-operation of ill must be secured. If this is done there little danger either to the patient or to other children.

"As I have said, measles is one of th time to give the necessary attention to the other children. If these facts were more generally understood, the greatest element of danger of measles would be automatically serious diseases solely because of the possioility of complications. If no complication set in, it is merely what so many consider it to be-a children's disease.

Complications Usually Preventable

"Measles differs radically from such lisenses as chickenpox or mumps. Most of the complications which make measles disease to be promptly reported and careully watched are readily preventable if taken at once, but the possibilities of these com plications are always serious. This is made the more difficult to handle by the attiude of such a large proportion of the public that mensies really need not be taken very seriously nor cared for to the extent of many other diseases.

and the one which produces the highest mortality is pneumonia. Later complica-tions which may appear at a time when the child is convalescing from measles proper are those of the eyes, the ears, the kidneys and frequently chronic brouchitis.

cool, bertender, waiter and steward, the only steerage passenger, a laborer, on the liner Niagura, arriving in New York, lived like a prince on the trip. The presumation "I cannot impress too strongly upon the public that in all cases here there is

"Mensies are chieffy infectious through the discharges of the nose and throat. and this is carefully guarded against by physi-cians and nurses. Another very important point is that the child who has been ill shall not return to school until entirely cured. The child may feel perfectly well, but there may still be some head discharge which may spread the strength because which may spread the trouble broadenst among other children.

the house placarded. I know that many persons feel a sense of social disgrace at such

procedure, but this is a feeling which is entirely unwarranted. It is not nearly so

Protecting the Schools

The trouble to date with working agreeents between Mexico and the United States "The schools, of course, are a great source is that they don't work. of infection in diseases like measles, as well as in the case of crowds of children play-We gather from reports of the Grand Jury's sessions that the Rev. Mr. Hall and Mrs. Mills are still dead. ing in the streets, and the infection can

spread very rapidly. "Most important of all is for the home to co-operate with the physicians, the health authorities and the school authorities to

Visiting Nurses' Work

"But of just as much importance as this

is the work we are trying to do in instruct-

ing the mothers as to prevention of infec-

tion among the other children of the home

isolation of the sick child is another thing

which we show the mothers how to do, and

they are usually only too willing to take the time and the trouble necessary to carry

Isolation at Home

the sick child in its own hour know that in measles it is entirely possible to isolate the sick child in its own home. This mis-understanding and the fear that the sick child would have to go to a hospital may have something to do with the reluctance to

report and placard the homes where measles exist. By showing the mother how this

may be done at home, we have an opportunity

rect, where necessary, the general sanitary

following the directions given, it is possible for the mother to take care of the sick

child in her own home and yet have ample

Yonkers, N. Y., boy

Since French marine

regulations provide that the steerage must have the services of a

to to a

"With the proper precautions and by

to get into the house and observe

"Many persons do not know that in

place possible

time.

the situation in hand.

best of their ability .

out the instructions.

conditions,

removed.

Corrupted

street is at least preferable to the treason that sneaks down an alley. prevent any wide infection, and not assume cosual attitude about the whole thing as s so often the case. On account of the The weatherman's old wife didn't do imited amount of space and the large nummore yesterday than pluck the tail feathers of the Thanksgiving goose. ber of children, the infection can spread about as rapidly in the schools as in any

Mr. Newberry should be gratified !!

"The medical inspectors are doing splenknow that he has at least succeeded did work, and all that is needed to doing something of which the country who!', he possibilities of the situation entirely is approves. the intelligent co-operation of with the authorities who are trying to get

Several miles of sausage skin have been stolen from a Newark firm. Thief may perhaps be found in the neighborhood of a pork barrel.

"Naturally, our own organization is doing everything possible to assist. The Municipal Hospital cannot take care of all the cases, Wisconsin man fined over the longdistance telephone for speeding promptly mailed a check. Justice herself occasionally and the Visiting Nurse Society is caring for from 150 to 200 cases of measles all the exceeds the speed limit.

> Two women indicted for poisoning their husbands. Foolish creatures thus to endanger their lives and liberty. Shooting is so much swifter and safer.

and of the neighborhood. The mothers are generally very responsive and will listen and carry out the instructions carefully to the Defeated Democratic candidate for the Legislature promises to help build the Democratic Party. Well, there's lots of "We take infinite pains to explain the opportunity in Pennsylvania, where Demowhys and the wherefores of the situation; why such a thing should be done and why such a thing should not be done. The crats are stone masons still busy with the

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. Now often are regular elections held for members of Congress, Senators and Representatives?

Representatives?
What is the original meaning of the word posse?
Who were the belligerents in the Thirty Years' War, and when was it fought?
Who is chairman of the United States Shipping Board?
What is a Gargantuan appetite?
Of what country is Eamon de Valers 5 native?
Where is the Dogger Bank and what happened there in the World War?

happened there in the World War?
8. Who was Vice President in the adminis-tration of Taft?

9. Where are the Friendly Islands? 10. Where and what is Grub street?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The official observers of the United States at the Lausanne Conference are Nichard Washburn Child, Ambassator

Richard Washburn Child, Ambassador to Italy, and Joseph Grew, Minister to Switzerland. panel is a piece of parchment or schedule containing the names of per-sches summoned as jurors by the Sheriff; hence, more generally, the whole jury.

whole jury. 3. California was admitted into the Union in 1850. 4. Procreant means effecting or conducing to or connected with procreation of reproduction ; hence, generating, fruit-

A venireman is a prospective juror sum;

A venireman is a prospective juror sum: moned by a writ of "venire facias" ("that yea should cause or make to come") issued by the Sheriff.
The Chevaller Bayard was a noted French knight, "sams peur et sams reproach): a model of chivalre virtue. Three French Kings-Charles VIII. Louis XII and Francis I--profited by his royal devotion. Ite fell in the Battle of Sesia in 1524. His full name was Pierre du Terrail Bayard.
There were eighty rows of seats in the famous Colliseum in Rome.
Colombo is the chief city of the Island of Ceylon.

Colonibo is the chief one of Ceylon.
"Tiger, tiger, burning bright!" is 1

who wanted to play golf stole fifteen clubs. Thus Caddies do we have brought home to us (says Demosthenes McGinnis) the evil of a game which, I have long sus-pected, is dragging the country to destruction : a game in which language joins every ball that falls in the rough and in which the nineteenth hole spells a thirst that only a Lootlegger can assuage.

"The most serious of these complications Lived Like) a Lord