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ELLIOTT APPEALS AGAIN

such little success that it is a familiar ere. politics or the abolition of all crime. City as it listens to all the familiar sounds of the new request for additional instructors and "thre police" causes even a rapple on the complacent surface of affairs at Cay Hall.

Mennwhile the Fire Marshal's office continues to function with a force wholly inadequate to its needs or to the public problem of tire prevention.

Assistants. Yet this department of the City Government has always had to fight hard to receive aid or recognition or appropriations adequate to the work it does and the responsibilities that rest upon it.

REED ON THE RAILROADS

speech about the restoration of the old conditions in radicoad regulation, did not It is possible to infer that he would abolish the Interstate Commerce Commission, with its rate-making power, and permit the railroads to make their own rates in competition

That there has been too much legislative grateful for the protection given to them by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Rate | Near Eastern settlements. Rebating, which was ruinous to has also been done away with:

convenience of the general public. But excessive regulation has checked radioad ex. ments and were concerned with safeguarding pansion. In the ten years between 1881 our legituate interests in regions apporroad was built every year. Between 1803 this Government had not subscribed, and 1903 this fell to 2400 miles, and in the Mr. Child has been engaged in the period between 1913 and 1929 a total of only 2752 miles has been built, or an average of less than 400 miles a year. Of course, this includes the period of the war, but the United States and not enter the conflict until the spring of 1917 and the war closed in

Railroad nen insist that the decline in building came them because of the legistar-tive tree flow with the railroads. Capitals. ists refused to invest by railroad securities. and the ratiroad managers have been just It to raise the money needed to maintain the lines already in operation.

Something is wrong. But there will be

considerable reluctance to admit that a rethe creation of the Interstate Commer e Commission is desirable, even though penalties should be fixed for rebuting and dis-

Perhaps Senator Reed will clubornes bes ideas on some fiture occasion. If he has no solution of the problem that will comment itself to the cottoon sense of the country he will justify the confidence placed in him when he was sent to the Senate by the voters of the Commonwealth,

WHARTON'S PUBLIC SERVICE

T 18 greatly to the credit of the Whatton School of the University of Pennsylvania that it continues to figure conspicuously an aid to government in almost every important and evolutionary effort which tends toward a scientific improvement of tubble relationships to the newer economic system.

Dr. Emory R. Johnson, Dr. Clyde K. g. Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay and Dr. Lee 8. Rowe have contributed largely to the past to the solution of some of the losses. and Federal Governments as a result of the increasing social responsibilities of industry and administrative agencies which exist to regulate it. Their knowledge was scientific impartial, profound, of contemporary cources and therefore most valuable.

Now Prof. Joseph R. William hear appointed to direct the study of data relative to wages, contracts, carnings, profits and living costs upon which the new Fact-Finding Coal Commission will rely when It is ready to prepare recommendations for Congress.

One of the old complaints against colleges is that their minds are on the past. The Wharton School is first of a few brilliantly administered educational institutions which have their eyes not only upon the present, but upon the future.

CHURCH CHOIRS

MAROLD LOWDEN, leader of the J. choir of the Linden Baptist Church, of Camden, told the Presbyterian ministers of this city yesterday that there ought to be more music and less preaching in the churches. He also said that it was a mistake to permit the wives of the ministers to sing in the choir. And he condemned the practice of hiring singers whose only qualistions were knowledge of music and the

He has thus raised some questions which been the cause of controversy in the es for many years. The outsider who attempt to umpire the dispute would a labor for his pains. It is an irre-

of illustrating the difficulties of the situa-tion. For example, one of the largest Con-gregational churches in the country had for a choir leader a few years ago one of the best-qualified musicians in his city. He insisted on arranging the musical program himself, and the pastor, one of the most distirguished clergymen of his day, had finally consented to this arrangement. One Sunday evening he preached a moving sermon on the immanence of God, and when he sat down the paid quartet arose in the choir loft behind him and sang the authem arranged for the occasion, which was, "O Lord, how long wilt Thou hide Thy face from us?" Needless to say, when the time came to renew the engagement of this choic leader he was told that some one else would

If Mr. Lowden can suggest a way for a permanent peace between the pulpit and the choir left he will earn the gratitude of every clergy man.

MR. CHILD'S "SENSATION" IS ONLY A PLEA FOR FAIR PLAY

Traditional Soundness of the Open-Door Policy Is Unaffected by Our Equivocal Position at Lausanne

THE acceptance of American representa-I tives at Lausanne in the capacity of official observers unquestionably contains a sanction of free speech. It was not only expected that the privilege would be exercised regarding certain issues, but ardent hopes of American constructive participation, even without the authority of the ballot, were entertained. Mr. Hughes' note FIRE MARSHAL ELLIOTT'S appeal | ballot, were entertained. Mr. Hughes' note of October 30 was bailed in allied chancelfor a larger personnel in his depart. of October 30 was hailed in allied chancel-ment has been repeated so often and with leries as indicating a crack in the American

It is proper to respect these facts in considering the resention of Richard Washburn Council is used to it and listens unmoved. Child's caused exposition of the traditional clamoring world. The public is much like | American principle of the open door and City Council. So it will be stronge if the equalized commercial opportunity in all

been termed a bombshell, a sensational intruston and an example of meonsiderate safety. It has never had the fact ities meet seem to have recovered their bearings with essary for a systematic approach to the | Lord Curren's autoomerment that his Gov. erament indorses the open-door policy in There is conclusive evidence to show that Turkey. But the prevailing French opinion the making of destructive conflagrations is an organized business which can be checked to less tractable and the American Governmest already is severely crimized for interforence in delicate questions without assuming fermally any of the responsibilities

presence was sought at Lausanne and that our participation on any conditions was deemed preferable to a flat refusal to attend CENATOR Reed, in his Union League the ressions. We have at least departed upon a discussion of foreign problems with foreign identifications commissioned to

When the smoke of Mr. Child's "bomb," which incidentally does not warrant that with one another. But he did not say this | emotional description, has cleared away, it tuted simply a more extended treatment of meddling with the rally ends is almost unc-tersally admitted. But it has been sup-Heghes some five weeks ugo in defining the Posed that the railroad managers were position of the United States with regard to

marte fields in his contentions for the open railroads and to business men unable to door. With an authority that has become exert enough influence to get the rebates. Instoric, John Hay vitalized that policy in Las also been done away with:

China. American tradition was preserved again under the Wilson Administration and in fact what they used to be in theory.

public highways managed by trustees for the with particular incisiveness after we had not highways from the managed trust are been ments and were concerned with safeguarding troned under a mundate regime to which

Mr. Child has been engaged in tent-erting sound American doctrine, discountenancing the erection of special lenes of commercial military emerges cially such as were created by the France. British Italian agreement of 1920(1) former Furkish territories-and scaling no uninstified concessions for the United States. It is the critics of his remarks who have treesed the oil situation at Mosal and who are by a sense self-condemnatory by their anxiety about a new proclamation of a consistently maintained American point of

The United States is accused of "playing into the bands of Turkey," of encouraging Saviet Bussia in its stand against Western Europe and of increasing the difficulties of ou adjudication of Near Eastern problems.

Contentions of this hysterien, species fail to square with realities. The American Goveroment desires territorial stability in the Levant, the neutralization of the Purdanelles and the preference of recal and reingless and the preference of the all and re-ingless naturally. It is even possible that the I must see a will favor some variant of the cap tendence section, whereby decorates of the Cottonian dominia were exempt from and in Three-a rough and were proported

Although differing on trumerous tentes of der... and unquestionably competing with such other in the race for Near Eastern pressure and material gain, France, Great Britain and Paly are undoubtedly in seposition for graph, off-lines of the above position for the graph, off-lines of the above positions for the graph of American support,

That are herestance cannot be given formally by d. y qualified delegates at Lausanne is the result in part of intransigeant national types in the United States, parcomparis an the remate. It be use one concountry was all to war with Turkey, was not a party to the time of Sevres, now in ribbone, and therefore a capies an outside provides with regard to prove making.

Positive tiese after electrons might have been exercise if the Borah, the Johnsons, the Roads, the La Follattes and those members of the public win subscribe to the pare bluliants of these and other Senators. were example to the idea of active American interference in Europe. Indeed. whether rightly or wrongly, a strong undercurrent of popular opinion in this country clings to its solution concepts.

The situation is tard on Mr. Child, debarred from directly taking part in the Lausanne negotiations and confined to the role of adviser, or, as his critics would aver, a lecturer. It cannot be denied, however, that his advice was excellent, that it was in line with the best ideals of peace, that it was in strict conformity with American tra-

dition and that he had the right to offer it. The virtues of the open-door policy are too salient to be obscured by technical questions of status or by partisan complexions

of American administrations. It is a doctrine upheld by unimpeachable ethics, by American precedent and by the State Department functioning under both Democratic and Republican Presidents.

THE COAL TAX DECISION

THE decision of the Supreme Court on the L constitutionality of the Pennsylvania unthracite tax was foreshadowed by a question from Chief Justice Taft during the

argument a few days ago.

The Chief Justice asked the Attorney General of Massachusetts, who was attack-ing the tax, whether he thought his own State had the right to levy a tax on the textiles manufactured in its mills. The Attorney General doorged the question, merely saying that if anthracite could be taxed by Pennsylvania, then wheat could be taxed by lowa and steers by Montana and cotton by the States of the South.

Justice McKenna, who wrote the opinion sustaining the anthracite tax, said that if the theory of the objectors was accepted it would nationalize all industries. "It would nationalize and withdraw from State jurisdiction and deliver to Federal commercial control." he continued, "the fruits of Cali-formin and the South, the wheat of the West, and its meats, the cotton of the South, the shoes of Massachusetts and the woolen industries of other States at the very incepion of their production or growth-that is. e fruits unpicked, the cotton and the wheat ungathered, hides and flesh of cattle yet on the hoof, wool yet unshorn and coal yet unmined, because they are in varying percentages destined for and surely to be experted to States other than these of their

The court has asserted the right of the States to exert their taxing power over any commodity produced within their borders, If it had reached any other decision it would have destroyed the autonomy of the States and concentrated power in Washington more estupletely than even Alexander Hamilton

hoped to concentrate it.

The most astounding feature of the whole case has been its revelation of the fact that there were Attorneys General in several States so blind to the consequences of their contentions that in order to bring about the reduction of a few cents in the price of anthracite they were willing to ask the establishment of a precedent which would have left their revenues wholly ut the mercy

Whether the tax on anthra ite is wise is proother matter. The right of the State to vy it is no longer in doubt. Its right to discriminate between ambracite and bitu-minous coul is also settled. New those who object to the tax should concentrate their efforts on the Legislature in Harrisburg, because there is where the supreme authority | English orthography of certain words,

TRUTH ABOUT MOTORS

A S A commentary on the current agitathe habit of the authorities in New Jersey things said of Pennsylvania drivers by the uneasy people in their home State, nothing could be more interesting than the record of traffic assistents prepared by Dr. W. R. edition did not appear until 1881, nearly ten Bur, State registrar of vital statistics at Harr.shurg.

are not subject to engage and celering. Dr. Part, contrary to all popular impressions, tenerts that traffic are deal per entages have seen decreasing stead to in this State ever since 1915 and that Philadelphia now has a latter safety record than any other large (1) in the country.

"In 1915," says Dr. Batt's report, "when there were 100,000 automobiles of all types in Pennsylvania, 466 persons were killed in motor accidents. In 1921, with 600,000 motor vehicles in operation on the streets and highways, 1086 persons were killed. In 15 2.9 to reons were killed in traffic nectets for each 1990 to drines. In 1921 the septentage was reduced to 1.6 for each 1000.

the result of more than 1000 persons ! kulad in preventable accidents. Even one preventable doubt should be a matter of coneern for the public authorities. But it must be remembered that of the people who lose number are vectims of their own reckless-They are the carde-s drivers, the speed manners and the heavy drinkers. On the other hand, there are rekless pedes-

The sign forms thing about I've Batt's report is the ir aid it shows toward the natesmatte e mustion of traffic accidents through improved control of motorcuts and the greater familiarity of the public with the dangers of highway traffic. If that tendency is maintained a time should come when there will be virtually no ascidents. no matter how great the increase may be in the number of automobiles on the streets. The case of the motorcar is much like that

trolley cars when they were relatively new. Trolleys were dangerous and they billed and burn a great many persons before the public nequired by familiarity and exsetlet. Stricter regulations for automobiles and a more car ful licensing system have be required to being annual nearbent records down. But them who attenue and remailes for an problem ought to begin with a basis of simple and uncolored

NO UNSEEMLY HASTE

THE scaplane Same - Correla has been T reported again, the time as far south as Cavenne, French comman, landing with ease and then reliance the flight to Rio de Janeiro. White it is perhap- unclaritable to dwell

upon the misudventures, herodeally borne, of this "dash" toward Brazil, the lessons of the adventure with respect to serial navigation are not of a kind to be discounted. At about the time when Secretary of State Hughes sailed away on an ocean liner for the Centennial Exposition in the Brazilian

capital. Lieutenant Hinton embarked on what was to have been the longest north and-south are voyage on record. Mr. Hughes' Braz lish reception is a pleasant memory. Lieutenant Hinton, after narrowly es-

caping death in an accident early in his trip. is still determinedly plodding. Many weeks have been consumed, and according to last accounts the Equator had not been crossed. Concepts of airplane travel for laymen, pictures of air passenger services over vast sens and cont ments are fascinating and inspiring to the imagination. But the mishaps

of the Correla give pause to the fabuliat It may be predicted that the difficulties, perils and embarrassments of air voyaging for long distances will be eventually overcome. It is, however, obviously inadvisable to overstate the immediate possibilities of

When Hinton reaches Ric. which, come woe come wrack, he is grimly resolved to do. his flight will be an epic achievement. even though he finds the fair about to close permanently. But it looks as though fancies of Pullman plane exerctions to Peking, New Zealand, Buenos Aires, Bombay and back will have to be for the moment revised.

Assyro-Chaldeans have notified the Lausanne conferees that they desire separate recognition. Self-determination for small nations continues to be a fruitful cause of

BIBLE THE BEST SELLER

Dr. Parkin Gives Interesting Facts. More than 141,000,000 Issued Thus Far - Semi-Centennial of the Revised Version Celebrated

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN THE Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D. D., is a

Tradio preacher.

He is general secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society.

Dr. Parkin is also secretary for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware of the American Bible Society.

A few Sundays ago be enjoyed the unique distinctions.

distinction of preaching a sermon in Phila-delphia that was broadcast over a radius of 1200 miles.
Radio fans among the Florida Keys heard

Kadio fails among the Florida Keys heard him at the same time as "listeners-in" in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

It was a historical sermon in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the first publication of the Revised Scriptures.

In the intervening fifty years millions of Bibles have been published and distributed over the whole carrie. over the whole earth. That expression "the whole earth" means

what it says. There is today not a nation or tribe in the whole world that Christian civilization has touched with its magic wand or that has risen to the commanding dignity of baving a distinctive anguage of its own that has not had placed in its outstretched hands a copy of the Bible in its own tongue. It is a miracle of translation and publi-

is a literal fulfillment of the command of the Nazarene, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.

TALK about best sellers!

Are you aware that the Bible is today the best seller?

It has always held first place in the world of books on the score of popularity.

Printing presses are busy every working day of the year and binders are running full You can buy a vest-pocket edition of the Gospel of St. John for one cent, or a complete New Testament for ten cents.

Since the revised version saw the light something like 141,000,000 copies of it have been distributed.

been distributed among the chialten of men. IN PUILADELPHIA, and in evangelical A churches throughout the United States, the last week has been one of rejoicing.

It was a Bible tablice. Of the scholars, English and American. originally engaged in the revision, not one is living today. There is a difference between the English nd the American versions, although both bodies of revisionists worked in harmony and acquiesced in results lifty years ago. The Americans took exception to the

Some, they said, were obsolete. Others were not regarded as fully expressive of the meening intended by the sacred writers.
Omission of the "u" from such words as honour, favour, labour; the use of "who" in place of "which and that" when expressive of personalities.
It was agreed, though, that the American

revision should not be published until the expiration of a certain number of years after English publication. Thus it came that the American standard years after the English.

THE first publication of the revised New I Testament Efty years ago witnessed one of the greatest feats of journalism of that The entire religious world of the United States was intensely interested in the new

The New York Herald, as a piece of enterprise, had us English correspondent cable the first volume is ned for publication on this side the following day The prestige of James Gordon Bennett was enhanced mightily from that day.
It was a shrewd but costly "bent."

I tions engaged in the publication and dd the leading place heretefore, with the agricum Bible Seelety and the Scottish

Bilde Society in the order named.

The World War has sadly hampered the work of the two f reign Bible organizations. and the American society is gradually assuming first place.
It distributed nearly 5,000,000 copies of

The total distribution of the three sociees for the last year was as follows: British and Foreign Bible Society, 8,655. copies: American Bible Society, 4.861, Bibbe Society of 9 149,654; a magnificent total of 15,666,616

A RADICAL change in publication meth-A ods has taken place within the last year with the American Table Society, Dr.

Since its organization more than a hundred years ago and up until a few months since, the seciety had been its own publisher. It had a vast printing plant in its building, Bible House, New York City, The strike in the printing and pressmen's trades compelled it to take sock of the

Contracts were finally made with several great publishing houses.
Its own plant was closed permanently ther a hundred years of other stant.
All the Bibles now published by this so-The traditions of Bable Horse and its mentorite have disappeared

THE Bible, says Dr. Pariste, is a great Third to Americanization.
The work is performed non-tentationally by it and almost unconsciously to the alien. The seclety issues what is known as a As its name implies, it is printed in two

languages.

In one column the verses are in English. In the parallel column they are in the forcigner's tengue, whatever that any be.

Reading the Bible in his own language the immigrant begins comparing it with the

text in English.
Ultimately he translates in English, and the first step in his progress a on American citizen has begun.

WHILE Thomas A. Edison is about it in the matter of his questionneries to college men, he might ring in a few queries Where is the Quichuein tengue spoken?

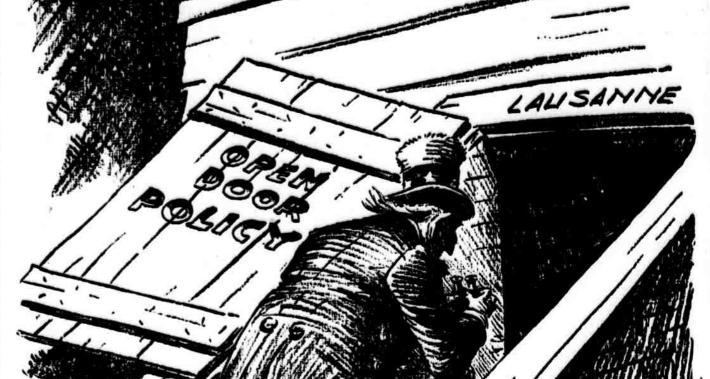
The Tself, the Tenne and the Dualla? Who speaks Ibo, Kusaien, Marc, Nar-rinyeri and Pwo-Karen? If they speak Ossetinian in the Caucasus, where do the people dwell who speak

Yet some of the Scripture, are published in these languages that range from West Africa to Siberia, and from the Philippines to the farthest bounds of the Australian

bush lands. Edward Bok and Edgar Vaha Smith, of this city, are vice presidents of the Ameri-Dr. Talcott Williams, formerly of Philadelphia but now of New York, is one of the managers.

Woman has a courage

all her own, a courage more frequently born of Heroine love than of devotion to duty. But that she also has this other courage, the courage of the daily job, has aforeme been evidenced by telephone girls and there. The latest instance in the news is the case of Miss Anna Sowney, elevator girl in the Manufacturers' Club, who stuck to her work carrying firemen up and down the elevator, although she could hear the flames crackling around her. He deserves all the commendation see is securing.



LETTING IN THE LIGHT

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DAVID J. SMYTH

On the Legal Business of a Great City THE legal business of a great city is suf-I ficient to keep a City Solicitor and a large staff of assistants busy all the time. as there is a very large number of cases annually in which the city figures either as proscentor or as a defendant, says David J. Smyth, City Solicitor of Philadelphia "The City Charter," said Mr. Smyth. "provides that the City Solicitor shall be the legal adviser and act as attorney and counsel for the city, for all branches of the City Government and for all departments and officers of the city.

Now an Appointive Office

"It was the City Charter also that made he office of Circ Solicitor an appointive one Before the Charter became operative, the City Solicitor was elected; but now the not provides that he shall be appointed by Mayor with the advice and consent of the Cuty Conneil.

The City Solicitor's office handles a mititude of cases of varied character. One the busiest branches is the road room. there a staff of Assistant City Solicitors andles all the details of the litigation arising from the duly authorized acts of eminent domain by the City of Philadelphia.

city has the right to take for public purses private property within its limits, payment of fair compensation to the thereof. When private property is ers thereof. staken for public purposes by the city, most important thing is to arrive at a price to be paid to the owner. purpose evidence is presented both by owners and the city before the Board of aw for the purpose of determining the value of the property.

"As soon as the condemnation proceedave been begun, an official plan is prered by the city surveyors and engineers. plan is presented when the Board of ew meets and the taking of the testimony Usually experts value is then begun. testify for the owners and they are then cross-examined by the City Solicitor's office.

Appeals May Be Taken

"After the testimony for the owners has hern presented, the case for the city is then presented also by experts and, after consideration, the Board of View gives its decl-This decision, however, is not necessarily final, as the right of appeal from the decision is provided for by law.
"Where the City Solleiter's office con-

siders the award ever-sive appeals are taken to the Court of Common Plens, and uch appeals are followed up by this office It is sometimes accessary to go further and to appeal the cases to the Superior Court and even to the Supreme Court. In all this appeal work the city is represented by the office of the City Solicitor.
"Another important branch of work of

the office is the drawing of the city con-tracts. Practically every piece of work done ontract, and all of these documents are prepared in the department of bonds and contracts of the City Solicitor's office. It i unnecessary to say that these documents must be drawn with the greatest care, as the amounts involved frequently run into the millions of dollars.

Contracts in Duplicate

"The physical work of copying these contracts alone is very heavy, as it is necessary to make two copies of each original contract. They are always accom-panied by bends guaranteeing the satisactory completion of the work within a specified period or with other restrictions. and all of these bonds and all proposal bonds are prepared in this department of the City Solicitor's office.

The handling of real estate in which

the city is a party, either as purchaser or as seller, occupies the attention of still another department of the office. When the ity either buys or sells real estate, all atters of conveyancing are bandled in the onveyancing bureau of the City Solicitor's flice. This includes the preparation and the recording of deeds in fee simple for all land required, the striking off of taxes and water rents and all other various details incidental to real estate settlements.

"The leases for the different departments of the City Government are also prepared in this office, as well as all agreements to indemnify the city against loss by the reason of the vacating of streets.

Makes Money for City

"It will probably come as a surprise to many persons to know that the office of the City Solicitor makes a financial return The cashier's branch receives from

the departments and bureaus of the city all bills and schedules of claims against owners of property upon which the city has

which the owners have failed to reimburse All leases are prepared and filed, writs and judgments issued, services are made from our locality index of property sold by the Sheriff and individuals, and all the collections are made from the Sheriff's sales, Witnesses in all the city cases are paid.

"In a great city like Philadelphia there occur every year many hundreds of viola-tions of the various laws and ordinances, which may be regarded as quasi-criminal and which finally come for attention to the office of the City Solicitor. To handle these cases various departments are maintained. Our Bureau of Magistrates' Court Cases. prosecutes violators who have been reported by the Bureau of Building Inspection, the Burenn of Health, Division of Sanitation. Division of Tenement House Inspection, Department of Public Works, Highway Bureau, Bureau of Steam Engine and Botter

Inspection and the Tax Office.

Much Work With Taxes "In the Tax Lien Bureau of the City Solicitor's office about 13,000 new tax liens are decketed and filed each year, and about 12,500 old ones are satisfied. about 80,000 liens on the dockets duting from 1878 to 1920, and all of these must constantly be revived and kept alive as required by the acts of Assembly.

"Tax sales are held monthly. All apscals from assessments of taxes are referred this bureau and they are tried as equity All claims for exemption of taxes, shether by appeal to restrain taxation or as defense to tax lien procedure, are tried. "One of the busiest bureaus in the office

e City Solicitor is the Bureau of Claims. This bureau investigates all negligence suits on which the City of Philadelphia is named defendant, and it is an innovation of present Administration. At the present be more than 1100 damages claims are ending against the city, most of which are upon accidents alleged to have been caused by defective paving of streets and idewalks. Additional investigators are recided in this bureau if we are to continue to get results for the city."

Harvard men were forbidden to carry flowers to the Yale game. Connecticut authorities are trying to isolate the corn erer, now on a rampage in Massachusetts, here are some rooters who are not welcome

What Do You Know?

Who invented the stereoscope?
What are the colors of the flag of Japan?
What part of the mainland or Central
America is a British possession?
Who was George Louis Buffon?

What is the largest cargo ever carried by a ship through the Piniama Canal?
 What Vice President of the United States opponent;
 What is the most recent appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States?

States?

8. Who invented the small clinical ther-9. What was the first comedy written by

What was the first comedy written by Shalespeare?
 What are fritillary butterflies and why are they so called?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Answers to resterue; s quiz

1. Napoleon Bonaparte reinted as Emperor
of the French from 1804 to 1814 and
during the Hundred Days to 1815

2. Senator France is from Maryland. He
was defeated for another term at the was defeated for another term at the hart electron. Evil communications corrupt good man-ners" is from the First Epistle to the Corinthians, fifteenth chapter, thirty-

third verse.

4. Erosdon is the wearing away of rocks, so by water.

5. John Ericason is accredited with the invention of the series propeller for itself and died in New York in 1882, and died in New York in 1882, the designed the famous Monitor, which defeated the Merrimac in the Battle of Hampton Roads in 1882.

6. The most famous volcano of the Melliter-tanean Islands is Etna, in Sielly The Crater is 10,000 feet above sea level.

7. Most of the scenes of Shakespeare's Elsinore, Denmark

8. An American citizen becomes eligible for the Federal House of Roaresenta.

9. The average weight of the tusks of a full-grown elephant is from 150 to 200 pounds.

10. Eddas is the name given to groups.

SHORT CUTS

UNMASKED

'We have a Ku Klux on our farm," Remarked the farmer's wife. "A feathered Klan of grace and chara That fill a peaceful life. I'm glad to view My wadding ducks

And guinen bens that thrive, While the doves Ku And the hen Klux And the Turkey Klans arrive."

Both Chile and Ireland are suffering from a succession of shakes. Women of a Gloucester church are to

A hopeful populace sees transit differences buried in a Brond street subway.

serve "a mysterious supper." Hash?

Not that we wish to inject a sour note into the festivities-but Smyrna still needs food and clothes. The time approaches when the Red

Cross seals prove themselves the most useful little animals alive. There is danger that the Ship Subsidy will be swamped with amendments

before it reaches port. Pola Negri has denied that she is to marry Charlie Chaplin. Thus one little bit of publicity begets another.

The Italian Parliament has made Musselini dictator until the end of 1923. But the date doesn't mean a thing.

When turkeys "drop" to fifty cents a pound the old-timer begins to shed tears for the days when they were ten and fifteen. Colonel Roosevelt does not allow grief

that the world has not seen the last of war. Recent disclosures by the Attorney General's office seem to have demonstrated that in some cases 100 per cent Americanism

during the war meant that rate of interest

on money invested.

to overcome him when he vehemently declares

The clergyman who is organizing the Ku Klux Klan in New York City upholds prohibition, but chews tobacco. Which may mean that it is the other fellows weak-nesses that need regulating.

he therefore offers his job to a local clergy. man. Only a pronounced optimist; however, will consider this un end to all trouble. President Harding has given Secretary Wallace full authority to give a decision of the proposed consolidation of the Armour

Police Commissioner of Ossining, N. Y., says bootleggers have bested him, and

and Morris interests. He may either let 'em merge or send 'em packing. The Postoffice Department has offered reward of \$12,000 for the arrest and con-viction of men who robbed a mail truck and isn't the money, but the principle of the got about \$5. As you have guessed,

thing. "Things do not happen in this world," says Will H. Hays. "They are brought about." A half truth at once helpful and dangerous; helpful, when it spurs to endeavor; dangerous because it is merely

It may have occurred to New Yorkers who recently viewed an eagle high in the heavens with a dog in its talons that dog meat was so high it made the eagle soar, though, of course, it was really the other

way about. Convict in Moundsville, W. Va., objects to being pardoned as this time, because he wants to take part in a minstrel show and ent turkey on Thanksgiving. In order to discourage crime, it may yet be necessary to make our penal institutions less attrac-

Secretary Full, of the Department of the Interior, will, of course, be glad to disprove the allegation that the Bursum Pueblo Indian Bill was passed by the Senate without examination into its merits and that it serves to rob the Indians of their rights.

A woman whose sick husband is dying of the Coal Strike Aftermath

stormed a South Philadelphia coal yard-This is one of the tragedies that could be been foretold last summer when miners as 10. Eddas is the name given to groups of ancient Icelandic poems, some in prose, some in verse, dealing with Norse mythology and early history.

operators were wrangling—a tragedy might have been avoided.