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Philadelphia, Thursday, December 7, 1922

POSTOFFICE NECESSITIES

"MODIFIED rapture" is inspired by the recommendation in the Treasury Appropriation Bill of an expenditure of \$95,000 for repairs to the Philadelphia Post-

Considering that the structure at Ninth and Chestnut streets has cost the Government only \$20,000 for improvements for the last eighteen years, it might appear incumbent upon this community to render thanks for an unexampled display of Federal munificence.

NS IL

LISTS!

1-5-5-5-

Such sentiments would, however, only superficially cover a situation that has been persistently misconceived by the Government for more than a generation. Repairs to the Central Postoffice are urgently necessary, particularly those in prospect to be devoted to the construction of a new roof. But patchwork measures will not fundamentally relieve a crisis which year by year

grows increasingly acute. What Philadelphia needs with an intensity matched in few of the world's great cities is a modern, properly equipped and capacious main postoffice. The present edifice might be remodeled and rendered serviceable if the Federal courts were removed and their quarters devoted to the extension of the mail facilities. Such an improvement is the alternative to the erection of an entirely new building.

Existing conditions are all but intolerable. The new roof may take care of an obviour emergency, but the heart of the postal problem here will be untouched by contining Federal efforts to makeshifts.

THE FOOL PRINCE

FOR modern princes incompetence is evidently a plea in extenuation. Andrew of Greece has besought his inquisitors to regard him only as a futile figurehead, and his argument is rewarded by a considerate sentence of banishment.

Contemporary methods of royalty suggest that not a few monarchs of the past were needlessly victims of their own vanity. Richard II, Charles I, Louis XVI, King Alexander of Serbia, Nicholas II and some others appear to have labored under the impression that they were able rulers.

Prince Andrew is obviously of a different stripe, content to take the cash and let the credit go. The sentimental interest attaching to lost causes has permitted comparatively few kings or princes in exile to starve Some of them, as witness the unconcerned Manoel of Portugal, Don Jaime of Spain and a variegated array of "pretenders." have enjoyed the delights of comfortable incomes without the cares of state. Andrew in England, whither he is said to hended, will doubtless disport himself aminbly in tennis and at garden tens. The price of it all is merely to write oneself down nn ass.

that wrangling over the significance of the Hay-Pauncefote covenant will make rough voyaging for the subsidy measure. His palbecause they overtax their strength after an pable intention is trouble-making by whatever methods, demagogic or not, that seem likely to plunge the Administration plans in confusion.

Mr. Borah is pleased to pose as a champion of principles. But principles are not reflected in his present tactics, which reveal him as an exponent of shabby and graceless political maneuvering.

The worth of the Subsidy Bill is unaffected by introducing extraneous matters. Should political success be realized as the fruit of such conscienceless efforts, it will be at the plain cost of claims to reputation or legislative sincerity.

THE PUBLIC MUST PAY

THE ANTHRACITE TAX

But It Wants to Know How Much More Than the Tax the Operators Will Add to the Price to Cover "Over-

head" Charges By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

T IS inevitable that the Pennsylvania State tonnage tax on anthracite, whose legality has been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, will be passed down to the ultimate consumer as an increase in the price of his coal.

The General Committee of Anthracite Operators has announced that the tax will amount to 1212 cents a ton, so far as they can estimate at the present time. No explanation is given, however, as to how this tigure was arrived at by the clover statisticians employed by the operators,

It presumably represents the tax per ton on the average cost of the product at the mine-and nothing more.

The interesting question to the already overburdened and harried householder is, How much additional will the coal operators add to the tax for their trouble in collecting it?

Something like twenty-five cents a ton has been suggested.

This "overhead" always has been a convenient refuge not only for coal companies and mining concerns generally, but for other classes of industry where it is desired to find an excuse for increasing prices to the public and incidentally the profits to the producer or retailer.

In this instance of the coal tax it will not require a plateon of clerks in the various mining offices to keep track, in the bookkeeping way, of the amount of anthracite mined and to be taxed.

No elaborate detail of double entry is required to find out the number of tons mined or screened or washed per day at any given establishment.

A coal company with an average output of 1000 tons daily, if the increase, with overhead added, is to be fixed at twenty-five cents a ton, would drag down \$125 every working day for "overhead" alone in the way of bookkeeping and clerk hire.

A triffe of \$3250 per month for collecting the few facts involved which would require the services of but two or three individuals at most !

The whole thing, at the suggested rate of twenty-five cents per ton additional, is a gigantic gouge. It evidently is a new field of endeavor in which to fleece the public.

Still another phase of this antbrachte-tax question is that of the so-called steam sizes, which has been referred to by some one as "non-competitive by-product": the smaller grades and the output of the washeries. This product also must be taxed under the State law.

illness. And it is true, too, that infe are carried abroad by people who, if they obeyed the doctor's orders, would remain in a bed of convalescence. Probably it is because of the extent to which social experi-

ments have invaded personal rights within the last few years that many people were disposed to resent the suggestion that doctors should have authority to enforce their orders not only for the good of the patient but for the good of the community. Dr. Taylor might have carried his argu-

ment further by pointing out that this instinctive objection comes from the same mood that inspired active objections to the first quarantine established legally against smallpox and similar contagions. Now no one doubts the value or the imperative need of discase quarantines. But there are people who object strenuously to the principle and practice of vaccination, even after the utility of vaccination has been demonstrated in millions of cases and proved by every sort of scientific revelation.

The refusal of earnest and talented physicians to be discouraged and their patient labor as educators were needed to overcome the popular prejudice against methods of medical practice that operated to reduce the death rate greatly and almost completely to eliminate diseases which, in less enlightened days, appeared as scourges against which people were defenseless, Dr. Taylor, knowing from his own ex-perience that carriers of disease are often at

large and that many people die to assert their personal independence against the will and advice of the doctor, did what the able men of his profession have always done. He told unpopular truths and permitted his critics to rey what they would. And in the course of time, perhaps, when an impatient world gets good and ready and after a great many more people have died unnecessarily the public may see the wisdom of his advice and follow it as it has learned to follow other men with whom, at first, it refused to agree.

IN GOD'S COUNTRY

"WHERE," mourned Hugh Walpole echoing a query that is loosed in the airs of the United States by almost every observant traveler from abroad, "is all your speed and your jazz thinking going to get you people of this beautiful and amazing country ?"

Well, we don't know. A great many thoughtful people are even afraid to guess. But any one who feels that the random questions of British lecturers deserve serious attention and a rational answer may turn his attention to Los Angeles County, Calif., for the hints and implications necessary to social prophecy as it must be formulated in

these high times. Over Los Angeles yesterday were zooming airplance. Submarine chasers - relieved emporarily, we suppose, from the pursuit of bootleggers out long white swaths in the sky-blue waters off the Southern California coast. Fast motorcars boomed on the high roads. Detectives lucked in the woods and bloodhounds sniffed the earth and posses were being formed in the city proper.

All these forces of law and order were directed in a search for a pretty lady who, having been convicted of killing another pretty lady with a hammer, nonchalantly sawed the bars of her cell and escaped to what, for want of a better name, is called liberty.

Los Angeles is close to Hollywood. Whether a love of pictures is contagious, whether the circumstances of Mrs. Phillips escape were somehow colored by thought transference, whether the plan originated in the dreams of an escaped camera man, we shall never know, because ten minutes after she left the juil the fugitive was reported to be in Mexico. But you may feel sure that pictures are now being made o

what the studios will call "The First Great Woman Hunt of American History." As a culmination of the spiritual restlessness that finds imperfect expression in jazzed politics, jazzed economics, jazzed social philosophies, jazzed art and jazzed

ROADS AND RUBBISH

Old Easton Post Road to Be Reded-Icated-New Philadelphia Statistics. State Crusade Against Filth and Rubbish in Furniture

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

ONE of the famous old highways of Penn-

O'NE of the famous old highways of Fenn-sylvania is to be rededicated to modern service in a few days. It has been known for more than 200 years as the "Easton Post Road." Could the disembodied spirits of all those who traversed the old thoroughfare in the coaches of long dead decades be present, they would line both sides of the new and splendid concrete hisbars from Easton to ndid concrete highway from Easton to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia. Today it is said to be the finest concrete road in the State. It is one more monument to the memory of Lewis S. Sadler.

THE Easton Post Road was for three-

L quarters of a century, subsequent to the Revolution, one of the State's great post

Regular lines of coaches-and-four carried Philadelphia and Easton over it. The trip required eight hours. Post houses, where the horses were changed, dotted the road at frequent in-

tervals. On occasions the running time was re-

duced considerably. That portion of the highway from Phila-delphia to Willow Grove was laid out in

1711. The Old York road was part of it. A much older thoroughfare was the Durham road, which was opened from Bristol to Newtown in 1683.

STAGE COACHES continued to run on regular schedule till 1865. The North Penn Railroad was built in 1856.

1856. It paralleled the old road here and there. Ultimately its speed and convenience drove the conches from the highway. There are old residents along the route today who recall the ringing sound of the conch horn on the famous thoroughfare.

THERE are ninety-nine steamship lines now running from Philadelphia to the

of these, forty-eight are engaged in a out-to-coast service. That is constwise on the Atlantic and Pacific senboards. The rest, fifty-one lines, radiate from the port of l'hiladelphia to foreign ports of the

Here are a few recently compiled statis-

ics which prove the greatness of this port

of ours: One hundred big cargo ships can dock at Philadelphia's wharves at one time. The city's waterfront covers 37 1-5 miles. Its water frontage for the accommodation heavy draft steamships is nearly ten miles long.

FEW people know that Philadelphia is the only fresh-water port on our Atlantic seaboard

It offers 207 wharves for the use of ocean traffic.

Waterfront terminals of three great railroad lines require forty-one piers. The Philadelphia Tidewater Terminal has the largest piers and warehouses devoted exclusively to ocean trade on the entire sea-

Fifteen ocean steamers can discharge simultaneously with storage space of 1,000,-000 square feet at their disposal. The port has the largest shipbuilding and

ship repair yards on the continent. . Two of the largest and most rapid orehandling plers on the Atlantic Coast are found 1

The above are only a few facts about the great port of Philadelphia.

JAMES LEE KAUFFMAN, president of Japan, is in Philadelphia.

He resides in Yokohama. The Imperial Government recently decornted him with the Order of the Sacred reasure.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JANE ALLEN

On Needed School Legislation THERE are certain of the school laws of the State which are in need of revision in the interests of the communities and the

children as well as of the teachers, according to Miss Jane Allen, president of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' League.

service). In some districts teachers of experience have been dismissed to make room for a less experienced teacher who will come for less salary. This may mean the saving of a few dollars to the com-munity, but it means the loss of a teacher

bargain for entrance into a new system with which he is not theroughly familiar,

but he loses the yearly increment (auto-

matic increase of salary with length of

One thing the Holmesburg exposure

SHORT CUTS

Everybeity hopes Old King Conl will be here to meet him when Jack Frost comes.

"Tim Healy" is title enough for the new Governor General of the Irish Free

Holmesburg has, up to date, been dem-

Now that the Irish Free State has

come a fact we may expect Ulster to break

onstrating that what is everybody's husiness is nobody's business.

12

DR. DOLITTLE'S RIVAL

FTHE hero of one of the recent books is Dr. Dolittle, who is a student of the language of animals. He has learned how to talk with dogs and ducks and cats and canaries, and is getting some slight ac-quaintance with the language of goldish. But he wants to learn the language of oysters and other crustaceans in order that he may ask them about the state of the world in the youth of their race. He insists that as they are the survivals of the earliest created things they must have a body of tradition that would be invaluable. Indeed, they might settle the dispute in which the fundamentalists are engaged with the evolutionists.

Now appears the Rev. F. B. Stockdale Methodist clergyman of Bayside, N. Y. who insists that he understands the language of chickens-the feathered kind. He has listed twenty-six different expressions that they use, with their meanings, and he can understand every one of them. It does not appear that he can engage in conversation with them or that the conversation of the old hens is partfeularly enlightening. In this respect he has not advanced quite so far as Dr. Dolittle. But give him time, give him time, and there is no telling what contributions a thock of fowl may make to the thought of the rest of the world.

CHEAP POLITICS

HOWEVER effective in practice legisla-tive opposition to the Ship-Subsidy Bill may prove to be, its weakness in principles already is glaring and unmistakable.

Scarcely any of the chief features of the measure have been subjected to analysis bearing the least stamp of critical authen-Political strategy, as old as it jticity. discreditable, is displayed in the species of obstructionism designed to overwhelm the bill with preposterous amendments, revisions and riders.

Senators who hope to kill the measure by turning it into a monstrosity probably are careless of their failure to offer reasoned arguments against its alleged demerits. In their destructive zeal wrecking tools have been seized regardless of their bearing upon the actual points at issue. Political efficacy is accepted as the single standard.

Mr. Borah, for example, has proposed a rider the adoption of which would restore the free tolls privileges in the Panama Canal to American constwise ships. There is no honest connection between such a suggestion and the essentials of the Subsidy Bill. The tolls question at the Isthmus involves treaty Interpretation and regard for the sanctive of international obligations.

The subject was extensively threshed out during the Wilson Administration and the conclusion was reached by a majority in Congress, with the President exercising all permissible executive pressure, that free assage for American commercial vessels of ny description meant nothing less than a Tennior Borah is, of course, fully aware

Operators in the past have claimed that these grades, known variously as buckwheat, rice and barley, really are sold at a loss; that they are not actual by-products, and, furthermore, that they can only compete with bituminous coal for steam pur-DOM:NS.

But are these grades being sold at a loss? They are not ! The present coal crists has led hundreds

of people to buy steam sizes of anthracite at unheard-of prices for a wasteful but recessary domestic consumption. This is "velvet" to the operator if not to the retaller.

One householder last Saturday paid \$9.50 a ton for buckwheat size anthracite. The same size was priced to him by other retail dealers at the same tigure, showing that there evidently is an understanding among shippers or retailers to put these grades at the top notch.

With the usy added to the cast of steam sizes, which will increase their price to the manufacturer, these grades will be more difficult to dispose of in competition with low-priced bituminous.

If, however, anthracite operators decline, for competitive reasons, to increase the price of buckwheat and its kindred grades by adding this tax and overhead, it is a fair conclusion that the general public will be required to carry this additional hurden, In other words, while the washery and breaker steam sizes will be taxed under the haw, the coal operator nav not add the State tax and overhead to the selling price. as he will do in the case of the domestic or

household sizes. Thus the domestic sizes must hear presumably, the whole burden in still higher prices to the householder, unless the operators shoulder the hunden themselves.

The suggestion that several of the large mining companies may not add the tax to the consumer's bill is a startling suggestion. but almost incredible, for the reason that it would destroy every pre-adent in the history of the industry.

THE UNRULY SICK

 $\underset{\text{partice as informal durators of nuble}}{\prod OW} \underset{\text{for their volution and persistent}}{\min} (\text{durators of nuble})$ aminion is suggested by the work of Dr. J. Madison Taylor, who, writing in the PUBLIC LEDGER, brings up again the delicate but enormously important question of invalids who endanger their own lives and the lives of others by their disdain of the doctor's advice and instructions.

When Dr. Taylor first introduced this subject for general debute he frightened a good many people by seeming to be on the slile of those who have no remaining vestige of regard for the principle of personal liberty. Yet he was in fact pioneering on ground which, because it is dangerous and unexplored, is avoided by most physicians. of the newer schools. We outrielves expressed doubts of the validity of a theory which would lead to something like autocratic power for doctors. Manfully enough, Dr. Taylor sticks to his ground and reminds us again of the little-known perils of the walking invalid. What he is doing is to publish a fact. The answer he leaves to the public itself. It is true that a great many people die

amusements, Los Angeles flourishes and is proud. It can add a little fresh color to every familiar detail of existence. Its sunsets and its motorcars are alike spectacular. The citizens of Los Angeles boast that you can stand on one of their pavements and see their city grow. Speed is their guiding thought, their hope, the moving passion in their blood, the thing that, as they see it, will get them to bencen. Elsewhere ladie-

sometimes kill each other. Only in the brightest part of God's country did one remember to be original and introduce the novel touch of a hamvuer.

Do the jailers in Los Angeles serve saws with the meals? Did Mrs. Phillips use a nail file or an acetylene torch to cut the bars that prisoned her? Where were the watchmen? What sort of metal do they use in the construction of Western juils? Who yould be so insolent and fil-mannered as to such questions to a community that, wording to the standards of popular thought in 1922, is flat 100 per cent American and therefore impatient about minor

Wheeling airplanes, flying motorcars uses and detectives hurrying in clumps are grant diversions. They provide new thrills for folk whom Hollywood has hardened to They make life worth living for thrills. people who had come to feel that it could no longer be interesting.

Meanwhile, there prohably is another side to the story of Mrs. Phillips' escape. It was too much like a movie as it came over the wires. The other story isn't likely to be It will be forgotten in the course of told. time, like the mystery at New Brunswick, We are too busy to bother with long specu-lation. "What's next?" shout the nerves lation. of this jazzed country. "Make it snappy, whatever it is !"

PICKING A JURY

milE picking of the Herrin jury suggests L the possibility that sooner or later the authorities in their laudable desire to get men without opinions of any kind will automatically draft them from some Home for the Feeble-Minded. In this way much time will be saved and much money for the State.

> New Turkish Govern. Martyrs ment is seeking hus-of Matrimony bands for the 150 beau-

ties of the ex-Sultan's harem. Here appears to be an excellent opportunity for gentlemen who strongly ject to the feminist movement. They They may

beforeratifying the Washington Naval

before she can have a navy as large as th treaty permits. What she apparently fails to realize is that the needs the friendship and support of a couple of large naval Powers more than she needs a navy. A large navy might be an embarrassment as well as an expense.

Only comparable to the new comet is the flight of the S-G II on its way to Rio Janeiro. There is at least remote possibility that it will reach its destination by Christ

Mr. Kauffman is a Pennsylvanian and is ie son of former . / Lancaster County. / Lancaster County . / hos had a remarkably successful son of former Senator C. C. Kauffman,

He has had a remar areer considering his age.

He was born in 1886. After graduating at Princeton (A. B.) and later from Harvard (LL, B.), he began practicing law at Lancaster, Pa.

When he was twenty-six years of age he was appointed professor of English and American law in the Imperial University at

He then took up his residence in Japan, where he has remained ever since. As editor for Japan of the Comparative Law Bureau of the American Bar Association he is known to every member of the native bar of that country He is the only American law; er practleing in Japan.

DR. FRANCIS D. PATTERSON is chief neering in the State Department of Labor and Industry. It is part of Dr. Patterson's business to

find out things that threaten to upset the physical equilibrium of Peansylvania.

He has just made an interesting discovery. There is an underground traffic in the use f second-hand materials for upholstering urniture and bedding going on in Pennsylvania.

It constitutes a serious menace to health. In semi-facetious vein, Dr. Patterson says that "from junk pile to parlor" would describe the development of this nefarious ruffic

The danger to the health of the people lies in the fact that in muny homes where there is overstuffed furniture and pillows and cushions, unknown to the occupants, lurk germs, insects and dirt of all descriptions. Not in all furniture and homes though. This dishonest and dangerous trade is not very widespread.

DR. EDWARD B. JOACHIM, one of Dr. Patterson's inspectors, has just finished an investigation of all the furniture and upholstery plants in the State. What he found was aplenty—plus. He discovered unscrupulous firms that

were buying all sorts of junk and using it to overstuff furniture that was sold as new. The filth and danger were concealed beneath bright-colored tapestries and fine relours.

Among the things he found were filthy rags, mildewed cotton felt, feathers loaded

with bugs and hair filled with germs. Some of this stuff was taken from workers who were in the act of stuffing them mixed with some good material into furniture. The really criminal individuals and firms in this sort of business were saving money by not having this vile stuff cleansed and

sterilized.

DR. PATTERSON says that among the samples collected by Dr. Joachim were hair, cotton, cotton felt, cotton linters, cotton sweepings, wool, feathers, feather down, Louisiana moss, sea moss, African fiber, tow, sisal, shoddy and excelsior.

inside bag or covering of some of the handsomest cushions was, by such unscru-pulous concerns, often made from secondand or old material that sheltered all sorts

of germs. "Not only is it a mensee to the purchaser, but to the workers who handle this stuff," says Dr. Patterson.

All this assorted filth is kept hidden from

It is only brought to light as it is used Insect pests and vermin are by this means introduced into homes of those who are at a loss to know how the invasion was brought

about. A vigorous effort is being made to break up this traffic. Dr. Patterson says. New legislation will be needed, though, before the svil is entirely abated. about

"Our organization soil Miss strongly for this legislation, and an effort will be made at the forthcoming meeting of the Legislature to have the members see just what should be done to make the school laws more effective in a number of ways.

What Organization Stands For

"But, first, let me make the purpos our organization perfectly clear. The Penn-sylvania State Teachers' League is an organization formed in the interests of the for the State by avoiding the industrial public. It does not stand for anything in turnover with its resultant heavy costs. the nature of an educational bloc nor is it It costs every district money to train a group which tries to influence legislation. teachers to the particular needs of that but it was simply formed for the purpose of safeguarding as far as we can the best thoroughly learning these needs and being prepared to minister to them, the cominterests of public education throughout the State.

"We are trying to raise the standard of traching to that of a profession and to arouse the interest of the various com-munities to the importance of school matters. Until the communities are interested will be impossible to get any legislation through under any circumstances.

"Teachers are not treated in our State as if they were members of a profession that is, I mean that the laws relating to them do not make this incumbent upon various school boards. The basic measure to bring about the proper status of the teacher in the State is for the Legislature to pass a bill assuring tenure of office.

Exists in Philadelphia

'Philadelphia is today the only place in the State where teichers are not elected annually. Even here it is custom and not it has been estimated that 25 per cent of the aw, but the custom is a very old and strong one and virtually amounts to a lew. Neverteachers of Pennsylvania are annually made theless, there is the legal power here as elsewhere in the State to elect the teacher wanderers. This means that for at least one-half of the year teachers are in fear annually. Every other school district in the State is subject to the annual 'hire and and anxiety as to whether they will be reelected. fire' system, and many of them actually work under it.

"We do not desire to protect the incom petent teacher in his or her job, although the opponents of the tenuce of office bill make this claim. Most emphatically this is not true. We are willing that Dr. Finegan shall raise the standard of teaching as high as he pleases and the teachers will gladly meet any reasonable educational tests. On point is that, after meeting those tests suc-cessfully and after having served the probationary period with satisfaction, the teachers should, in justice, be reasonably

secure in their positions. "When this is the case, the teachers can settle down and become a part of the community in which they live, but they cannot do this without an assurance of reasenable security in their jobs, which the present law does not grant. On'y in this way can the teacher become an asset to a community: as a general thing he or she is willing to do this and to assume this community position, but the law as it now stands will not permit it.

Where Politics Enters

powers, since the final decision as to dis-missal remains with it. But it will result in a better understanding between the local board and the teachers, promoting mutual confidence between employer and employed. "It will result in giving the school chil-dren better equipped and happier teachers. Reileved of the ever-present fear of removal, "The old spoils system enters into this matter. We can never get the schools out of politics until this basic measure is passed and the teachers are secure from political raids on their jobs. The firemen, the police and the judicial officers are not elected annually according to the political com-plexion of the administration. They have The strongest asset a superintendent has to promote his politics is a contented, sta-bilized teaching staff and all reasoning the civil service to protect them; the measwe which we propose is the civil service

protection for the teacher. "There are more than 4000 school dis-tricts in the State of Pennsylvania, and In the past, lack of tenure has not served to remove unsatisfactory teachers because there are in those districts more than 45,000 With the annual election teachers. With the annual election of teachers, this often means that if a newly lected director has a relative whom elected director has a relative whom he with the place in such a position, a teacher who has been a part of the community for perhaps tweaty or more years must leave the community in which he has been a valuable factor and seek a place elsewhere.

familiar with the needs of the dist let, and it further means that every child in the demonstrates is the horrible waste of manpower in our prisons. district does not have an equal educational England gets a line on Italy's stand opportunity.

State.

No Additional Expenditure

ing session of the State Legislature,

the views of both of these organizations.

cease to render efficient, moral service.

was framed by three members of the league

and three members of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association and embodies

"The proposed measure will safeguard the

first, by granting tenure of office only to

Big Percentage of Changes

indorsed by the leading educational author

issociation.

at any time.

the child.

ities as voiced in the National Educational

"It is said that annual elections afford

single day. Under the proposed tenure

Promote Better Relations

"Under the provisions of the proposed

tenure law the board loses none of its

powers, since the final decision as to dis-

teachers will throw themselves heartily into

their work and will have the time and the

"It will also aid the superintendents

shows that tenure makes for stabilization

the records show that the competent teacher

fails as often to obtain re-election as the

incompetent. If the system of electing

annually has not proved satisfactory, why

annually has not proved satisfactory, why not try another method which has been tested and approved by educational author-ities? The great gain will be a competent

contented teacher in every classroom and better instruction for the children."

disposition to evolve policies of benefit

on the Straits as Mussolini moseys along over the map of the Mosul oil field. "The bill which we would like to see passed calls for no additional appropriation An optimist is one who believes that the Broad street subway will successfully f the public moneys. On the other hand, we believe that it will actually save money handle the Sesqui-Centennial Fair crowds.

into the news again.

Opposed as we are to the third degree. there appears to be something not altogether inappropriate in grilling a suspected bara community, and if they are d'smissed after burner.

Chicago plans to remove Ku Klug Klanners from municipal office. But, after munity certainly does not realize on its all, it isn't the men who are known that "The bill will be introduced at the comare dangerous.

> A prominent bootlegger surreptitiously ouchsafes the information that if the Nationalist Government has its way Turkey will soon be as dry as the United States.

highest educational standards in two ways; By the time she has a navy big enough to count, signers of the Washington Naval Treaty (if it still survives) may think it the competents who have met the necessary educational tests and who have served a probationary period, and, second, by with-drawing tenure of office from those who wise to have Russia as a signatory (if she is still willing).

The British machine guns which forced the Turks to permit the embarkation of Armenian refugees at Constantinople may "There is a considerably larger propor-tion of changes among the teachers of the State than the public at large realizes, and also have considerable effect on the Straits settlement at Lausanne.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Who is Governor General of the Irith Free State'
- "The tenure of position now exists in
- the States of New York, New Jersey, Mas-suchasetts, California, Maryland, Colorado, Montana and Oregon. It has proved highly Free State?
 What kind of an animal is a tup?
 To what country does Yucatan belong?
 What is the origin of the word Yiddish?
 How many bushels make a chalder?
 How many masts has a brig?
 Name two Russian military commanders successful in these States, as the testimony of superintendents and others qualified to judge shows. The project has been heartily

while two Russian military commanders especially distinguished for their abil-ities in the World War.
 What is a buffo?
 What is the characteristic of buhl furni-ture?

10. What is Foism?

- a means of dropping a poor teacher ; but for moral and economic reasons, an incompetent teacher should not be retained for a Answers to Yesterday's Quiz . The colors of the flag of Mexico are ref. law an incompetent teacher can be dismissed
 - white and green. 2. Commodus was the Roman Emperor who

- Commodus was the Roman Emperor who participated in the gladiatorial com-bats in the Collseum. He was the son of Marcus Aurelius.
 John Jay was the first Chief Justice of the United States. He served from 1759 to 1795.
 The word marionette is derived from the French "Mariolette." diminutive of Mariole, a small image of the Virgin Mary.
- Mary. 5. A lateen sall is triangular, rigged on a
- A inteen san is triangular, rise short mast.
 A grazebo is a summer house commanding extensive view, a turret on the root of a house, a projecting window or bal-
- a house, a projecting window or bait cony.
 Simon Cameron was a prominent American politician from Pennsylvania. He was originally a Democrat, but turned Republican and became the first Screeniery of War of Lincoln's Cabinet. He was United States Senator for several terms, resigning in 1877 in order that his son. Donaid, might be elected in his place, thereby keeping in the family the almost entire control of the Bepublican Party in Pennsylvania. We which position he was appointed by President Lincoln. He died in 1882.
 Robert Cuchman, an English colonist, preached the first sermon prime in America. He died about 1625.
 Cinquecento is a term for the sixteenth century, especially with reference to Hay, or its art or Illerature: the Renalesance.
 Simala, immortalised by Rudyard Kipting, is the summer capital ef Index.

get wives who will obey thely slightest wish and who will express no views of their own and who will be use they have none to ex-principally because they have none to ex-press. Men may get such wives; then, again, they may not; for the wives lacking views may lack nothing of caprice; and man is born to trouble.

France is hesitating Lost Time in

Hesitation Treaty. She feels she is entitled to a larger pavy than Italy; and this though she realizes that it will be long