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Ph ladelphia, Saturday, December 16, 1922

EXPLOSIVE REFORM

IT IS not surprising that the Mayor's \$20,000,000 plan for widening certain city thoroughfares to relieve traffic congestion and to provide suitable approaches for the Delaware bridge should excite opposition in Council. The program suggested is unjuestionably sweeping and its cost is sufficiently great to justify a thorough scientific study of the necessities of the case and of the problems most in need of immediste attention

Killing an admirable general loca by overplaying it must not become a practice in Philadelphia if this community is to progress. The unfortunate effects of such tactics are already dismally discernible in the state of the Sesqui-centennial project. The public, with some reason, took alarm at a sudden display of inflated figures.

Nevertheless, Mr. Moore, although his methods may be maladroit, is entertain- | elect Vare at the dinner for the Penning a correct conception of the city's future. The time is at hand for preparing a scheme of development providing | honor of the Governor-elect every four for wider traffic arteries in many sertions of Philadelphia.

All changes such as the one fairly launched for Spring Garden street should be incorporated in the plan. Moans over the demolition of buildings may in many instances be dismissed as unconvincing. Progress of every kind entails sacrifices which should not be treated as obstacles, if prospective practical gains outweigh them.

But it should be possible to find a reasonable mean between stagnation and such an upheaval and a drain upon the municipal treasury as Mr. Moore suddenly advocates.

COAL BY PRESCRIPTION

THINGS have come to a pretty pass in a city within a short distance of the anthracite fields when physicians find it need not be regarded as otherwise than a public gain.

The new plan involves the elimination of box-office sales save on the day of the performance and the disposal of tickets at various branches established by the managers throughout the city, at a tencent premium over the regular rate. It is an excellent idea if it will work. But the invulnerability of theatre

ticket agencies may in the end give pause to the stoutest-hearted reformers.

MR. PINCHOT HAS THEM EATING OUT OF HIS HAND

The Old Leaders Are Falling Over One Another in a Rush to Assure Him of Their Support

TF ANY ONE has been thinking that Gifford Pinchot is a political infant who will give up his stick of candy to the first smiling gentleman who asks for it, it is about time that opinion was abandoned.

Mr. Pinchot has shown great skill in playing his part ever since he won the nomination at the primaries. He then became the regular Republican nominee. but a nominee who owed nothing to the regular organization. He had been chosen by a majority of his party to be its leader as a candidate for the governorship. Then he assumed that the regular organization would work for his election because it could not do otherwise without becoming invegular. As he had a mandate from the party, its officials had to accept his advice in the make-up of the committees in charge of the campaign. He let the State Committee understand that he would be glad of its co-operation, but that he had marked out a course for himself which he intended to follow in any event. The State Committee fell in line and he was elected, without having sold himself to anybody. And he found a large number of the candidates for the Legislature were ready to work with him.

The Governor-elect has been willing to meet all Republicans who wished to talk with him. This is why he went to Washington as a guest of State Senatorsylvania delegation in Congress. It has been customary to have such a dinner in years.

But Mr. Pinchot's presence at that dinner did not mean that he had surrendered his will to Mr. Vare or to any one else. He intimated as much in the gracious speech acknowledging the honor done him. As he was elected by the Republicans, he gladly welcomed the support of all Republican leaders and he was gratified that Mr. Vare was ready

to co-operate with him. There was no mistaking the significance of this remark. It was not lost on the experienced politicians who sat around the table. They can read between the lines, and they found there the calm and unperturbed determination of the Governor-elect to pursue the course on which he has set out, the same kind of a determination that the members of the State Republican Committee sensed when he let them know before election

The cold, unemotional recital of yesterday's witnesses concentrated a merciless light on the central facts of the case and lifted them into clear view for the first time

Squads of barefooted, bewildered men were marched and kicked over the roads to places where the mob executed them. They were beaten to death while they begged for mercy. They were hunted down like wild animals-yet they were not conscious of having committed any crime against the law.

Of course the union managers and the authorities of Herrin were directly to blame. But what made bloodthirsty barbarians of the striking miners? Why couldn't coal have been mined at Herrin by experienced men accustomed to the work and dependent on it for a living? Why must some American industries be carried on under the protection of small private armies of the sort that began the firing on this occasion? When these questions are answered we shall get at the cause of strikes-a cause that lies deeper than the whims of operators or the conventional reasoning of the unions.

THE WORLD DILEMMA

DOST-WAR events have worn the word crisis so threadhare that it is of little service in describing the posture of circumstances that is bankrupting European statesmanship and producing a confusion of counsels in the United States. The gravity of the reparations and allied debt emergency at the present moment is depressingly illustrated by the fact that nearly all the remedies proposed are of a negative character. They are not, therefore, remedies in the true sense, but chiefly warnings against the commission of further blunders or follies. British and American opinion is, for instance, united in its opposition to a French invasion of the Ruhr. But Bonar

Law, who has expressed this view candidly and vigorously in Parliament, is unable to recommend French renunciation of a military policy as a solution of the indemnity enigma.

His contention that Great Britain will find it impossible to make good its indebtedness to the United States unless payments are made on the inter-allied European loans is cast in a similar mold. There is a certain plausibility in his reasoning, but scarcely a hint of constructive design.

Within the last few days the French seem also to have subscribed to the caution of despair, which was in fact the very feeling which permented the conference of premiers in London and caused its suspension.

Raymond Poincare, who is doubtless fully aware of the ominous significance of New Year's Day in the history of French premiers, has announced in Paris that at no time during the curtailed negotiations did he mention the question of military occupation of the Ruhr. Without impugning his sincerity, which is indeed of comparatively transient consequence, it may be noted that many close observers in France are asserting that the time for display of military force against Germany has passed.

. But how that nation is to be saved

EARLY RAILROADING

Beginnings of the P., W. and B. as Described by an Eye-Witness-Six Hours From Wilmington to Baltimore-The Age of Advertising

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

THOMAS E. REILLY, of Germantown, . was for fifty years in the transportation division of the Pennsylvania Railroad . Since his retirement he has devoted much his well-earned leisure to the acquisition of historical material bearing on the early days of railroad construction and opera-

The result of his interest in the subject is that he is the possessor of a unique and valuable collection. It is from this source that I have drawn

the following, which is of interest to three States.

They are extracts from the diary of Ed-and Canby between the years 1826 and 1848.

These excerpts are fragmentary entries from the pages of 1836-37. Edmond Canby was the first president of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railread—the P. W. and B. of the Pennlvania system.

His successor, the second president, was James Price, father-in-law of Edmond Canby, the author of the diary.

OCTOBER 15, 1830-"Took a ride out the railroad (on horseback). The ride from Philadelphia to this place (Wilming-ton) and some miles below will be one of the most beautiful in this country. The ap-proach to Wilmington, both sides, is very handsome: from here to Philadelphia the road skirts the river nearly the whole dis-

tance." January S, 1837-Our lecomotive, with four cars full of passengers, went to Elkton today in great style in an hour, and stopped frequently, their first run. Tomor-row the directors from Philadelphia and here a down equil go down again.

a great pity they did not succeed in finishing the entire road from here to Baltimore; passengers all go by stages and will, probably, for six weeks yet." January 10, 1837-"Our locomotive got

run off the rails today, two or three persons Jured slightly," January 14, 1827 -- "Father returned from

Hover after a severe struggle; he obtained all we wanted for the bank and railroad. Hone we shall see both in 'full tide of suc-" hefore long.

Wilmington must waken up to a conscientsness of her means and capabilities, which, if rightly employed, will raise her to a high eminence."

TULY 19, 1837-"Went down with a large company from this place and Philadel-ia on the railroad to the river (Susquebaunce), where we met the Baltimore gentle-tion all prepared to celebrate the opening of

After going on hoard the splendid steamboat belonging to the companies, we spiled up to Port Deposit and went down the bar to Speach Island. During which time we discussed a most admirable dinner en-

livened by teasts and speeches, "Nichelas Biddle, Compodore Biddle, General Patterson and many more distinguished men both from Baltimore and Philindebil in were present. "One of the tonsis was: "The railroads of

the United States; a firm metallic basis of circulation-the best metallic conductors in political storms, may they continue to make our people nearer and dearer till their whole hearts, like their whole soil, shall be iron-bound to each other.'

"A FTER landing we gave our Baltimore friends three cheers, jumped into the cars and in ninety minutes were in Wilndington; our guests from Philadelphin re-turned in the steamhout Telegraph, all de-lighted with the excursion and perfectly satisfied that this noist be the favorite line. "We certainly beat the New Castle line "We certainly beat the New Castle line from one to two hours. Our cars are the most comfortable I ever rode in: allowing one to sit, walk or stand at pleasure. "The bridge at Principio is a stupendous

work ; some deep cuts in the same neighbor-July 22, 1837-"The cars started today for the 'quick trip' delphia came down in the Telegraph in two hours, from here to the river in ninety minutes, five minutes in crossing and two hours to Baltimore, in all about six hours from city to city.



secure help by persons who do not need it. We then communicate with the exchange, and if there is a duplication of our names with those of some other organization, we are notified, as is the other organization Then we get together and it which society shall furnish the relief; this other organization with leaves the more basket to give and some other family a assisted by reason of the discovery

What a Basket Should Contain

beef, then there should be a half-peek o pointoes, two loaves of bread, one poun-

pound of tea and a package of raising

sonally think mass beef is more desirable and useful than chicken or other fowl. One

important consideration is that it lasts longer and it must not be forgotten that

My Stars!

"Bring it here !" shouled the baseball

in vain for an astronomical editor

But it was a real star, and the copy

as the B., D. and M. editors sighed, "Just bunk, who cares?"

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Where is the Menai Strait?
 Who were the combatants in the Battle of Lundy's Lane and when and where was it fought?
 Name two tecent resignations from the Supreme Court of the United States.
 What is a madrepore?
 Name two kinds of animals which be-long to the order of marsuplats.
 To what race did Cleopatra, Queen of Exypt, belong?
 What is a nation?

Who wrote the play known in its Eng-lish version as "Magda"?
 What is the pronunciation of the word soughing?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Benjamin Franklin went to school for two years only, from his eighth to his tenth year.

2. The two chief citles of Poland are War

lessandro Manzoni was a celebrated Italian novelist and poet, especially famied for his historical novel, "I Pro-messi Spost" ("The Betrothed"). His dates are 1785-1815.

Where is the Menai Strait?

a a tontine?

10. What is meant by a bezonian?

have their

many of these families not only

dramatic and movie editors,

the conv boy,

inght

7. What

3 Ale

10. The

sugar, one-quarter of a peck of apples oranges, one pound of rice, one an

tomatoes, one quart of onions, two

may

of the duplication.

Life, ruminated the Practical Idealist.

is about evenly divided between plums and poor prunes.

needs powerful glasses to vie

necessary to write prescriptions for coal in order that their patients may not be compelled to suffer from the cold.

Such prescriptions have been filled by West Philadelphia coal dealers. As this way of getting coal has become known the dealers have said they have to be on their guard against forged prescriptions. But what is a householder to do when

his cellar is empty in a time of freezing weather?

There is a shortage of coal, as every one knows. It could not be otherwise with the mines idle during the season of heaviest production. But we were told that by a proper method of distribution every family needing coal could be supplied with it in small quantities at a time.

There evidently has not been a proper method of distribution. The cities in the coal regions themselves are suffering from lack of fuel because all that is produced is shipped elsewhere.

The State fuel commission may have no power to interfere, but it certainly has power to find out where the coal is going and why. If a little more light were thrown on this subject the public would know just where the trouble lies and where to bring pressure to bear that would result in relieving the situation.

AN ENCRUSTED ABUSE

THE problem of fluctuating theatre ticket prices both above and below the box-office rate warrants the employment of that somewhat overworked epithet crux. Legislative ingenuity has been baffled by the puzzle. Courts have failed to give relief. Private energies have been paralyzed by the intricacies of the case.

Meanwhile sidewalk speculators have fourished and theatre-ticket agencies have supplied their patrons with choice seats at premiums ranging from fifty cents up. The latter institutions have unquestionably been encouraged by affuent members of the public welcoming the privileges, which they paid for, as distinct conveniences.

In justice to agencies of this type, which are especially highly organized in theatrical capitals like New York, London and Paris, it may be said that their activities have not been covert.

But since Augustus Thomas has become the Judge Landis of the stage the Producing Managers' Association has been inquiring into the causes of uncertain or declining patronage of the theatre. Irregularity of ticket prices has been recognized as an untoward factor supported by cut-rate agencies as well as by those able to exact fancy prices for ular offerings. Practical rather than popular onerning. are therefore actuating the managers in their organized effort to put the ticket brokers and culators out of business, but that fact

while his purpose was fixed, he that. would be glad to have them work with him.

The moral strength of Mr. Pinchot's position is so great that no successful assault has yet been made upon it. He had only to express his satisfaction with the candidacy of Mr. Goodnough for the speakership of the House of Representatives to make it evident to other candidates that their case was hopeless. One of them announced his withdrawal within twenty-four hours.

No man in recent years has played the game of politics in this State more skillfully and more cleanly than Mr. Pinchot is now playing it. If he can keep on as he has begun we are likely to have the kind of government in Harrisburg for the next four years that the citizens, wearied with the use of the State departments for private political ends, have long been yearning for.

WHAT MEN ARE GOOD? WHAT disposition of mind, what quality of achievement, lifts a man unmistakably above the crowd and proves him to be the friend of his kind? Not until the committee in charge of the Philadelphia Award-the \$10,000 annual prize provided by Edward Bok for the person who best serves this community-asked the co-operation and advice of the general public was it known how many various answers may be given in response to this general query. Many Philadelphians write to nominate their pastors for the award. Others write to suggest the names of physicians and so again call fleeting attention to the unique character of the service which the family doctor constantly renders in a quiet and inconspicuous way. Captains of industry are frequently named. All these suggestions, however, are proof that relatively few people possess what is known as the universal mind. The universal mind approves only those who may exert a universal and lasting influence for general good. It is for the men and women who labor for all the people and with a view to achievements that will continue after them and always to improve the life, thought and spirit of the community, that the Philadelphia Award was founded. Such people aren't

THE CASE AT HERRIN

too numerous.

You will have to look backward to the blackest days of the first Bolshevik rising in Russia for parallels to the scenes described by witnesses called in the trial of five men indicted for the massacre of strike-breakers at Herrin, Ill. In the early narratives of the slaughter last May many of the most appalling details were obscured in a welter more or less irrelevant detail.

from utter collapse, how it is to be made indemnity-producing without financially wrecking Europe, how the allied debt problems are to be adjusted without impoverishing a large part of civilization are questions for which neither super-

statesman nor super-economist has found answers. The chief concern of Europe is to avoid sinking deeper in the abyss, that grim void which is, for all their errors and astigmatic vision, not so much the making of diplomatists as it is the con-

sequence of the most destructive war ever waged on this planet. Colonel Harvey's return to Washing-

ton is heralded as indicating that an administration survey of the European situation is under way here. His imminent arrival will coincide opportunely with the visit of the British financial mission, headed by Stanley Baldwin. Official opinion in Washington is known to be as determinedly averse as ever to any large-scale cancellation of

the European debts. The problem is no longer affected by sentimental considerations, and consequently those economic theories based upon this principle are put to a severe test.

It has not been conclusively shown that wiping the slate clean will save Europe from ruin. The best that hardheaded advocates of this policy can advance is that worse perils than those existing might perhaps be avoided. Here as abroad the paralyzing political philosophy of negation is in the ascendant. In an international outlook so cheerless as the present the few straws of hope to be clutched represent the intensely sober realization by all the governments of the profound seriousness of the situation. Illusions to which leaders expressing the most varied shades of doctrine and belief may have clung are fast evaporating.

The security and welfare of all participants in the war, victors and vanquished, and not in the long run excepting the United States, are at stake.

It is regretted that Necessity there should be neces-Seeks a Law sity for the resolution

introduced by Brennen. of Michigan, providing that violators of ' law may be tried by either State the "dev' or Federal Courts, but not by both for the same offense; regretted that a Supreme Court decision should have put the buntlegger in a class by himself by punishing him twice over; in permitting a scalawag pose as a martyr with the Constitution of the United States as his proof.

Surprising But Praiseworthy Wesleyan University students have agreed to abstain from violating the Volstead law during

the college year. We trust this fine example will be followed by other colleges and that the agreement may be made to include murder, theft and other high crimes and misde. meanors. All young citizens who pledge themselves to obey the laws of their country should receive commendation.

"Shorter by one hour than ever it was done and two less than the average trips by the other line.

"If the locomotive on the other side had been equal to ours they would have made the run in five hours.

"The company were delighted with the whole work and no fault could be found except with the locomotive over the river-Win's

'All were convinced it was easy to go to Baltimore in five hours, fast enough in all conscience, and a glorious triumph of the human skill and science."

SEPTEMBER 5. 1837-"Van Buren" D message came up express by our railroad from Paltimore in 111 minutes. From the river in fifty-three minutes, and had the engineer had his steam fully up when he started could have done it in forty-five minutes.

"It reached Philadelphia in six hours and New York eleven hours from Washington." August 31, 1837-"Father (James Canby, Sr.) and others left today for Virginia Springs. I trust it will entirely restore his

"The last week he resigned the office president of railroad; not, however, until the most arduous part of the work was completed and his health much impaired by his necessant exertions, both of mind and body. "James Price was elected in his place; an excellent appointment."

GTAILIS isn't the age of steel or aviation or I wireless," said a prominent publicity man yesterday.

"It's the age of advertising !" "It's the numbleity man or event or trans-representative, by the way, is obsolete now. The gentleman who ho ds the position of purveyor of propaganda or information, erstwhile press agent, of any great mercantile or industrial establishment has the of a variety of titles. It's just as one-or his firm-chooses to

designate him. He is either "Chief of the Bureau of In-formation," "Head of the Department of

Public Relations" or "Ou resentative, Mr. So-and-so. or "Our Personal Bep-Publicity man, particularly, is passe.

GTTHE appeal now in the advertising way I is personal and direct," continued this

observer. "The far-reaching newspaper and maga zine ad, is supplemented by form letters to a select clientele, so defily prepared that they cannot easily be distinguished from a regular communication.

"One of the great coal companies has in-troduced the scheme of an intimate explanatory letter to its customers on the coal situation, with an appeal for co-operation

"A great railroad company is urging the merits of certain of its trains by sending to a special list of travelers and business men a copy of its menu card on that special

"The finest thing I've seen was an idea evolved by a Middle West Methodist preacher," continued my publicity friend. "It is a leaflet for a great evangelistic terprise, whose world-wide efforts are reenterprise. ligious to the highest degree and whose work done outside the regular channels

publicity. "It is a 3x6 folder of four pages. The outside front page is printed solidly in black with these letters in white : "The Only Way Out of the Dark."

"It stimulates curiosity, naturally, toat You open the leafler, and on the two

inside pages, covering both of them, is a fac-simile of a morocco-bound Bible. "That's all !"

a family should receive more than one bas-ket, especially if their need be great, but because for every duplication, there must be some other family which must go without.

No Deception Used

"There was an instance not so long ago here, of the lists turned in, there were where, of the lists turned in, there were 4000 names for baskets, of which 1000 were duplicates. Of course, this was seen and corrected before the laskets were given out, but it shows how thoroughly the city is covered and how many persons who need the overed and how many persons who ne heer of Christmas baskees have their names on more than one list. "Another thing which should be made

clear to the general public is that, because there is this deplication of names, it does not mean that any of these families is trying to get more than its fair share. By far not mean that any of these fundates by trying to get more than its fair share. By far the greatest number of these duplications are unintentional and, in many instances, the proposed beneticiaries know nothing of the duplication; it is simply that their names are on more than one list. of tonators, one quart of ontons, two pounds of split pens or line beaus, either one head of cabbage or a quarter of a peck of turnips or a quarter of a peck of car-rots, one-half pound of coffee or a quarter

"This duplication is now avoided so far as in more than one list. "This duplication is now avoided so far as it is humanity possible to do so by send-ing the lists to the Christman Exchange of the Philadelphia Social Service Exchange, where they are checked up and the duplica-tions taken off before the baskets are sent out. Practically all of the philanthrophy organizations of the city follow this plan, but there are some clergymen who do not do this, and most of the duplication results from this cause. from this cause.

"The Christians spirit in Philadelphia has The Constraints spirit in Philadepnia field always been very high and still is so. Peo-ple are doing today about as they have done for years in this respect. There are more baskets given now, it is true, but there are also more families to be given to and more persons to do the giving, so that the correction and the spirit remain about the proportion and the spirit remain about the same as it diways has been. "Thirty years ago people did not do the

amount of giving to the poor that they are doing now, but, on the other hand, there are now more foreign families than there re then and also more poor families. "The Christmas giving is somewhat of an were

exception to the rule of our house, as we do not encourage material giving; it is our desire to help those who need assistance to help themselves, for, in this way, the basis of the best prosperity is laid. We would far rather obtain a position for a worthy man than give him the same amount of help in material assistance. Of course, there are cases where the latter is required and then it is cheerfully given, but it is rather against our policy except at Christmas time. In the case of actual assistance being needed, it is given quietly and as friends.

Preventing Duplications

"But to return to the matter of Christmas basket duplications; we register everything as soon as we can with the Social Service as soon as we can with the Social Service Exchange Bureau and, after checking up, they call us up and inform us of the duplica-tions. The number of persons or rather families which will deliberately make an attempt to get on more than one list for the purpose of getting more than one bas-ket is exceedingly small.

"It is nothing against a family to be on more than one list, and some families, through church connections, friends and social organizations, will be on as many as half a dozen lists. As I said before. the duplication of names simply means that there will be certain families who will have to go without baskets if there are many duplications and so, if the duplications can be cut to the lowest possible limit, it means that there will be more deserving families will receive baskets

"The number of baskets which are provided each Christmas is smaller than 140 number of families who want them, but is my experience after many years in this that every really deserving person in the city is supplied. "Any exceptions to this, which there may

be, are usually the very proud persons among the poor, and there can be little doubt that there is quite a considerable number of those in the city. They are usually per-sons who, at one time, have been quite well-

three new comets. One can't see three of a kind with one pair of eyes.

Greeting to Father Time as he spin Santa Claus dreams at the North Pole: Good luck to you, Old Top!

What the European chef desires to know "A committee from several of the organ is how America wants her stake cookedzations devoted to philanthropy got together some time ago and decided what the contents of a Christmas basket should rare, medium or well done?

Some of the interviews with Ambassa They figured on the minimum contents "First, there should be chicken or roast dor Harvey when he arrives in this country will probably come in short pants.

> Perhaps the Electoral College would be more popular with reformers if it had a football team and a cheer leader.

Nowadays when a householder speaks of buckwheat and egg one doesn't know whether he refers to breakfast or the furnace.

It is unkind to remember that New "Desirable additions to these contents are a bunch of celery, two small cans of evap-York never knew when its water had a cu-cumber flavor until prohibition arrived. orated milk, one-half pound of butter or butterine and one pound of candy or auts, "So far as the ment is concerned. I per-

Paris Judge has ruled that a man has a right to strike his wife. II. Peck says they do many things much better in France.

Clemenceau has a word of praise for erican eggs. Well, we sometimes de-American eggs. Well, we sometimes de-plore the hard-boiled ones. And, anybow, t is our chickens we are proudest o

Christmus dinner from this basket but that it lasts most of them for several other meals as well." Prisoner arriving at Sing Sing gave his occupation as that of a poet, and was given work with a pick and shovel. Presumption is he'll have to dig for rhymes since free verse is barred. "Here's a story about a new star," said

> One has the saddening thought when one reads of the twenty-year-old New Yorker who has been sent to jail for thirty days for voting under the name of his deceased brother that when he has the right to vote he won't.

Woman in New York department store arrested for stealing shaving cups. Prob-ably advanced feminist. If she had not been halted in her mad career she might next het ought razors, shaving soap and chin whiskers.

Because the reptiles don't thrive in cold weather the Newark, N. J., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has for bidden the sale of chameleons in the winter Have any steps yet been taken to month protect the flea the tramp dog chases?

Not the least of the kindly work done by the American Committee for Devastated France is said to be the introduction it that stricken land of trained nurses and public librarles. A girl, a book; and the wine there already. "The wilderness were Paradise enow."

Once in a while, confesses Demosthene McGinnis, when my enthusiasm sags a little I begin to feel that maybe the disintegration of party politics and the irritating munifestations of the pesky blocs are not wholly unconnected with the initiation of the direct primary.

Berlin radical says millions of Germans go hungry to bed. Lausanne allied experts say Germany is spiritually ready for another war. While the two statements are not necessarily antagonistic, there is perhaps, indication that two Germanys have been under observation

dates are 1785-1815.
4. The present Congress of the United States is the State-seventh Congress.
5. Millard Fillmore was the last Whig President of the United States.
6. The Russian Czar Nicholas II and his futuily were executed in 1918 in the City of Ekaterinburg.
7. The great Roosevelt Dam is in Arizona.
8. Yellow fever was first definitely recognized as a disease in the West. inized as a disease in the West Indies in 1647. In 1691 it was very fatal in the falland of Barbados, where it was called the 'new distensor' The Moscow Soviet has stuck its claws it Santa Claus.

(The Soviet we herewith pause to say has dirty paws.) The Communists have nicked St. Nick and

the laind of Barbadoa, where it was called the "new distemper."
Jane Parter (1776-1850) wrote "Scottish Chirfa."
Thomas Paine (1737-1809) originated the expression "The times that try men's souls" in "The American Crisis," No. 1. Father Christmas crossed. Ah, pity the poor Russian kids and all the fun they've lost.