# Evening Public Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PARSIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President, John C. artin, Secretary and Treasurer; Philip S. Coilins, in R. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors.

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TIANTO CITY Press-Union Building
EW York 364 Madison Ave.
STROIT 701 Ford Building
T, Louis 1008 Fullerton Building
TLOUIS 1302 Tribune Building WASHINGTON BUREAUS:

to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month. Big (56) deliars per year, payable in advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) deliars a month. Nozice-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, Saturday, September 25, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

Things on which the people expect the new ndministration to concentrate Ps attention:
The Delaware river bridge.
A drydock big enough to accommodate the
largest ships.
Development of the rapid transit system.
4 convention hall.
4 building for the Free Library.
An Art Museum.
Evidancement of the water supply.
Homes to accommodate the population.

A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM MRS. WILLIAM DORSEY PITTS, who appears as Justice at the suffrage jubilee today, declares that the pageant "will lead to a wild ringing of the suffrage liberty bell that will shake the foundations of America.

If she speaks symbolically, according to her role, hopes that her propnecy will be fulfilled are ardent. Revolution by justice was the glorious aim of the original Liberty Bell ringers. History is still applauding such approximation as was attained. But that realization remains incomplete will also have to be granted.

Socrates, Polemarchus and their dinner companions told all they knew about justice some two thousand and four hundred years ago in the groves of Athens, and Plato as reporter embodied these opinions in a mas-"The Republic" is still stimulating reading, but it doesn't satisfactorily define its theme.

Still less adequately has even a fairly plausible definition been worked out in progress. Perhaps the women can assist in the epic struggle. Their aid is to be wel somed and their confidence is invigorating. Even a partial upheaval would be helpful.

#### "CARRY YOUR LUNCH?"

MR. McCLAIN, the state fair-price commissioner, is confident the "carryyour-lunch idea" can be "put over" in Philadelphia. Theoretically, his reasoning is unimpeachable. In principle, moreover, it is eapable of unlimited expansion.

Virtue can be "put over," economy can be "put over." political rectitude can be put over." peace can be "put over," po-Hteness and fair dealing can be "put over." It is superfluous to cite legal authorities. All that Philadelphians have to do is to set is not provincial. Any number can play.

That any will play is not, however, so easily said. The "carry-your-lunch" idea is as old as any other same principle of economy. It is conceivable that under the pressure of necessity some persons might have thought of it without a notion of originating a novel "movement."

"Drives." sometimes magnificently organizing the forces of the obvious, are the fashion nowadays. The effect upon the public is not unlike that experienced by Moliere's M Jourdain, astounded at disclosure of the fact that all his life he had been speaking

But it is inadvisable to lament the contemporary pomp of platitudes. If the public irritated at high restaurant prices, can only be taught to carry its own lunch by means of systematic "drives," propaganda, organization and al! the conventional machinery, so be it. On with the axiomatic:

Meanwhile the occasional citizen who hap pened to solve the expensive midday-food problem all by himself can afford to chuckle as the flocks of carefully drilled sheep contentedly pass by

### PUTTING IT UP TO THEM

DOCTOR FINEGAN'S announcement that the school survey will be completed by the time the state Legislature convenes is a bopeful augury of specific, sensible reform of the educational system of Pennsylvania.

In effect the investigation now being conducted by nine men in charge of Hubert Eicher, chief of the state Bureau of School Buildings, is the basis of a budget. The recommendations of the survey staff are to be discussed by the school board and will reach the Legislature in a clear, authoritative, practical form such as cannot be disregarded by the lawmakers at Harrisburg without fixing the matter of responsibility. Heretofore relief for the schools has some times been haphazard, based on impressions rather than information by experts. The survey, if its province is duly filled.

will institute a new deal. It is expected to outline, in the order of their need, plans for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the education machinery of this commonwealth. Legislators who seek to avoid constructive action regarding such explicit obligations will be marked.

# "EQUAL SUFFRAGE" OBSERVED

THE mikado of Gilbert's Japan blandly admitted that the "fool of an act" said to have been unwittingly transgressed by ome of his subjects contained no extenuat ing clauses about "not knowing." It would he said, have to be changed. But meanwhile operation of the law could not be suspended.

Somewhat the same reasoning may be rea into the judicial opinion denying redress to women petitioners who failed to have their names placed upon the assessors' lists. It is unfortunate that the opportunity for en rollment came at the end of August and the beginning of September. The zest for enfranchisement was no doubt tempered in Ceral instances by the charm of summer

The law, applying equally to both sexes. made no account of this circumstance. Neither was the act leniently mindful of those citizens unacquainted with its provi-

As for those persons who, informed by the ewspapers and political agencies of the need observing the preliminary formalities, ained indifferent, it is not easy to see the coart should have regarded them. The impression, to some degree prevalent,

that the nineteenth amendment to the federal constitution enables women to vote is incorrect. What is granted is equal suffrage, subject to such regulations in states, counties and cities as apply impartially to men and women.

In Pennsylvania the voting acts require that electors shall have been assessed two months before the election date, and shall have paid the tax at least one month previously. More than 200,000 women neglected to appear before the assessors on the assigned "extra assessment" days, August 31 and September 1. So far as the election of November 2, 1920, is concerned, these women, together with delinquent men, are disfranchised. The court could take no other view of the matter without defying the law.

Wholly distinct from this business as a grievance is the bungling fashion in which the house-to-house assessment was conducted in the latter part of August. The work was mismanaged; in some instances perhaps through incompetence, in others perhaps with deliberate intent. Women whom the officials neglected have a justifiable cause of complaint.

Nevertheless, they could have rectified matters with a little effort on the special lays. The fact that registration is denied them now ought to serve as a guide for scrupulous procedure next year. The value of experience as a teacher lies largely in the emphasis it places on the consequences of mistakes.

#### JOBS AND JUDGE BROWN

Next Legislature Ought to Curtail the One-Man Political Power of the Municipal Court President

GOVERNOR SPROUL and Mayor Moore, in their consideration of a legislative program for Philadelphia, might well direct attention to the autocratic power of appointing employes which the act of Assembly of 1913 placed in the hands of the president judge of the Municipal Court.

This court, as an intermediate branch of the state judiciary, is a most useful institution when its activities are devoted to the alleviation of barsh social conditions and the speedy settlement of lawsuits comparatively minor

But those who are best qualified to appreciate the intensive kind of social service which the Municipal Court can render have long been alarmed at the growing importance of the president judge as a political power.

From time to time, therefore, it has been suggested that the Legislature modify the provision of the act which gives the president judge the sole appointing power. President Judge Brown controls absolutely the large and expanding patronage.

It is urged, therefore, by many students of the situation that the power of appointment be vested in the whole board of judges. Political commentators see a deplorably significant and close relationship between this power of appointment and such bits of current news as these:

"Judge Brown appoints Vare man."

tor Penrose.

"President Judge Brown rides with Sena-

"Judge Brown confers with Mayor Moore on loan bill."

In view of these facts of common knowledge, it would be surprising if a general feeling did not exist that Judge Brown's importance in politics was based on his control of patronare.

It would also be surprising if friends of the judge were not counting on a richer flow of patronage as the result of the inclusion of an item of \$1,000,000 for one minor branch of the Municipal Court in the pending loan ordinance. And naturally the conclusion suggests itself that the judge expects substantial political support when his ten-year term expires and he is up for election three years hence.

As things stand now, Judge Brown occupies the paradoxical position of being 'close' to both United States Senator Penrose and State Senator Vare, and as events indicate. Mayor Moore is obliged to yield him full consideration just because the judge has at least one loyal ally in City Council.

Perhaps the friendly relations between Judge Brown and Council explain why both Vare and administration leaders in Council joined to raise the sum in the loan ordinance to be allotted to the Municipal Court from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000-the first step toward a \$5,000,000 "palace" of justice.

A revision of the legislation governing the Municipal Court, which in practice as well as in theory would remove this branch of the judiciary from the soiled arena of factional politics, would help to develop healthier political conditions in this city.

### A BASEBALL CRISIS

THE average baseball fan - the regular and not the wealthy patron who buys a box or the politicians who have boxes given to them, but the devout bleacherite, who supplies almost all of the money and most the enthusiasm that make the professional game what it is-has a stern code and a mighty pride of his own. He likes fair play and he thinks in simple and direct terms, and for these reasons he will read the continuing stories of "fixed" games with disgust. That is not all, and it will not close the case between the fans and the mer who are responsible for baseball ethics. Suggest to any man in the bleachers, or even to any grandstand regular, that he has been played for what he himself calls a "sucker." and you rouse in him a rage that many

waters cannot wash out. Clearly, therefore, it is the duty of Ban Johnson and his associates to press the present inquiry into the condition of professional ball, to see that any player who violated an old and fine code is swiftly and relentlessly dealt with and that the game is cleaned, and cleaned quickly, of every imputation put upon it by gambling syndicates and those who are exposing them.

Even a remaining suggestion of crookedness will be like a corrosion. Not for decency's sake alone, but for their own selfpreservation should Ban and his friends get and keep busy.

### A SUPER-TRUST?

EVEN a hurried reading of five bills just introduced into the Legislature of New York for the relief of houseless families and the protection of tenants shows again that it is difficult to cure by law many of the strange conditions that result from lamentable twists and deficiencies in human nature The New York Assembly is asked to create special funds from which bullders may borrow at easy rates of interest, whether they build for themselves or for others. It is

proposed to authorize the use of a great deal of public money in this scheme through the investment of municipal sinking funds in a new type of bonds to be issued with new buildings as surety. On its face the scheme

known to be vastly inflated. What will become of the public's investment? Are public funds deserving of less consideration in such instances than the funds of private

The governor of New York, who has been searching for a way out of the housing crisis, seemed to be on a better track when he demanded that the Legislature look fully into the report of a giant combine which is said now to control the supplies and prices of building material. It must be apparent to every one that lumber, millwork in quantities, building hardware, bricks, cement and the like reveal an almost uncanny disposi-tion to climb out of reach even while other necessities are falling in price. The high cost of labor enters into the high cost of building. But it is not the sole factor. And it is certain that trees grew as steadily during the war years as they grew when the world was at peace, and that cement and iron are as plentiful now as they ever were.

Governor Smith has suggested a course of action that may have been too long delayed. Houses must be built. Shelter is a necessity and a right of every man. And if a new sort of trust has really engaged in a trial of attrition with the people, if it is holding up prices by artificial methods with the knowledge that iron need will compel the country finally to meet its demands, what is to be said of government agents who waste their time and their ammunition on a few restaurant keepers who charge a little more than is decent for a sliced to-

#### THE COLLEGE LIFE \*

A N OPPORTUNITY to talk to 11,000 young men and women in a single audience called together by a desire to learn doesn't come to many men. It ought to mean a great deal to the few who can com-

Acting Provost Penniman, of the Univer sity of Pennsylvania, and Governor Sproul. when they addressed the student body at Penn yesterday, wisely dealt with the general truths of everyday life on and off the campus. What the Governor said of the power of simple virtues may have sounded old. But is it the less true? And was there ever a time when such things needed firmer reiteration? The provost said what other provosts and college presidents have been thinking and feeling for years and years when he suggested very broadly that a university is a place in which one should acquire learning and not an institution established solely for the greater glorification of athletic sports.

Such observations as this prompt a mo ment's study of the influences that have combined to color popular notions of college life in the United States. Youthful imagination in the pre-college years seizes on the things which custom has made conspicuous football, fraternity uproars and the belief that college is a place dedicated to class fights, pretty girls, chrysanthemums and the honor of the head coach. It is a fact that there were times when the head coach crowded even the higher members of the faculty for campus honors, but that time has passed. Then the undergraduates had al-most taken control of the colleges out of the hands of deans and professors and boards of

The undergraduates were not alone responsible. They did nothing but turn in to honor and support those institutions of the universities that had received most applause from the outside world. There were eager and ambitious scholars in all the colleges, but their pictures did not appear in the papers every Saturday afternoon. In the laboratories of the country great discoveries were made. But the discoverers were not hailed as popular heroes. Not the undergraduates but the fad-makers of the country were responsible when the really great schools in the United States, which have been contributing so vastly to the cultural life of the nation and doing marvelous things in the fields of science, were rated largely for their achievements in intercollegiate games.

It happened that we borrowed some of the less admirable traits of German colleges and wholly ignored some excellent examples always apparent in the colleges of England. The superstition that a large part of the college year should be given over to the diversions of good fellowship with a beer accompaniment is of purely German origin. Class fights and fraternities are native to our own soil. So, too, was the habit of glorifying football to the exclusion of many more important and more stirring things.

It is no wonder that college authorities objected to the system by which athletics were organized after the manner of grand opera, in which all the attention is concentrated on a few stars while the rest of us look and admire and forget the attendant company without which a star is helpless Under the system which prevailed too long in America thousands of students received little or no benefit from college games. They took their exercise on the sidelines, and it was almost wholly vocal.

But the sweep of general education in the last generation, the sobering influences of the last five years and the natural tendency of fads to be impermanent have had a cumulative effect on the undergraduate life and the undergraduate view. life ought not to be too serious. A university full of grinds would be a dull place But at the same time a university is not merely a place in which one may spend four happy years jazzing around, making friends and having a good time. The colleges are making their athletic systems more inclusive. The British have few star players in their universities and they see to it that the great majority of their college men get the full benefit of outdoor sports.

The "blacklist" of candidates for Congress published by the Anti-Saloon League coming in for some condemnation, a con demnation also visited on labor unions woman suffragists and various commercial bodies for similar practices; but the condemnation is perhaps unnecessary. It would be regrettable if any considerable body of the electorate affiliated with this, that or the other organization should center all their hopes on one feature of a national program to the exclusion of all other features, there is small danger of any such trend. The great mass of voters are Americans first and wets, suffragists, antis, labor unionists, open-shop advocates, plumbers, tariff reformers or standpatters afterward. Americans they may or may not be also strict party men; but assuredly as Ameri cans they have a right to consider not only the various items in a political platform but also the personal qualifications of each and every candidate. And toward this desidera-tum every list, black or white, makes its little contribution. If each list automatically brought into existence a hide-bound clique entertaining one idea to the exclusion of all others it would be an unmixed evil. But this it assuredly cannot and does not do, whatever the hopes and desires of its promoters may be. The voters may look with equanimity on all lists, good, bad or indifferent.

Kansas farmers are meeting in Topeka to discuss means of getting more for their product. They don't claim that the consurver doesn't pay enough. He does. But they say there is room for improvement in the marketing. It is as true here as in Kansas, and the result of their deliberations

It remained for Senator Poindexter to give dignity to the peanut in politics.

## NEW "PENNSY" DIRECTOR

Howard Heinz on the Pennsylvania Board - Wasteful Expenditure of Money Still Characterizes Most Working Men-Views of Two Bankers

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THE election of Howard Heinz, of Pittsburgh, to the directorate of the Pennsylvania Railroad marks a departure in the policy of that great organization.

Mr. Heinz is, if I am not mistaken, the youngest man to be chosen a director in re-

cent years. He is forty-three years of age. He will unquestionably be the youngest man at the board table when he takes his All the present and recent members of the

directorate are and were men of mature years, who have been conspicuous in financial and corporate management for many They are men of gray hairs and experience.

Mr. Heinz is a great business man. He is at the head of the largest food products establishment in the world. And he is young! He will bring to the exercise of his duties

as a director of the finest railread system in this country new views of the complex problems that are facing railroad executives and managers everywhere

HOWARD HEINZ is an executive. For that reason there is no question as to his fitness for the position to which he has

The concern of which he is the head has factories and branch organizations all over Last year there was held in Pittsburgh a meeting of the managers and superintendents of the branch houses, factories, farms, glass works and plantations of the Heinz Co. over

the world. They came from every state in the Union, from the British Isles, Spain, France, Italy, North Africa, South Africa, India, South America, Japan and Australia.

There were more than 2000 of them.

Every man was a manager or head of a It was Howard Heinz's introduction to his own people, for he had then but recently as-sumed the management, following the death of his father, H. J. Heinz. The son was then in Turkey at the head of the Near East food relief commissi

I told at the time how Pittsburgh caterers balked at the contract of spreading a banquet for 2000 persons at the same time under the same roof. The vastness of the scheme never feazed Howard Heinz.

He marshaled his forces, spent tens of thousands of dollars for china, silverware, glassware, napery, kitchen utensils, ranges and tons of food for the function.

Then he recruited chefs, waiters and scullions from as far east as New York and as far west as Chicago.
On the night of the banquet he sat at the head of the table with his 2000 coworkers around him. The great event moved off with the celerity of the Pennsylvania Limited and the perfected movement of a clock.

And Howard Heinz is still climbing the

slopes on the sunny side of fifty. TT IS the consensus of opinion of a number I of bankers and business men that tens of thousands of skilled mechanics are wasting golden opportunity to protect themselves and their families against the inevitable

rainy day that comes in the life of almost every wage worker. Skilled mechanics are receiving the highest wages ever known in the history of labor in this country. A majority of them are spending their earnings with reckless prodigality as fast as they earn them.

This was the cry during the war. It is the cry today, based on the same evidence, that of personal observation. Most of these spendthrifts, when th dolorous days of slack work and half-time come, will be in no condition to meet them.

Their big earnings will have been spent remaining ones. y, with nothing to show This is aside from the fact that the high cost of living is absorbing more of the workcampaign of publicity, and better living coner's earnings than ever before. But there is ditions have contributed most of all to this still a big margin between the money spent for actual needs of the household and the contents of the weekly pay envelope. disease and only spreads from persons in an advanced stage of the malady, specialists

WILLIAM GIBBONS is president of the Haddington Trust Co. He has exceptional opportunities for observing condition I have referred to above.

It is the opinion of Mr. Gibbons, who has been a banker and merchant in West Phil-

adelphia for a generation, that the average working man is taking no heed for the norrow "I am unable to discover that with the high wages prevailing our American wage earners are endeavoring to save during this

period of prosperity. 'I have had occasion to do a little travel ing from time to time, and I have been struck by the multitude of travelers and heir character. People who never traveled before are traveling now. And judging by their appearance they are working folks out for a good time. Money apparently is no object to them.

"The savings funds of the banks and trust its foothold or progress in the human body. companies, with certain exceptions, do not show the increase in deposits that these rosperous days justify.
"The exceptions are in institutions where large proportion of the savings fund de-

positors are foreigners. "The foreigners are saving every penny except those who have been inoculated with

the American mania for spending." A BRAHAM PYLE, another banker, views A the situation from the same angle as President Gibbons. Mr. Pyle is treasurer of the Hamilton Trust Co.

"Wage carners, and particularly highclass mechanics who are carning anywhere from \$1 to \$1.35 per hour, are spending their money for unnecessary things apparently, just as they did during the war, said Mr. Pyle.

Savings fund accounts are not as large as they should be for this reason. There is the same disposition, apparently, to buy costly and unnecessary things that would not have been thought of four or five years

"On the other hand, there are hundreds of Toresighted men who have bought homes through building and loan asociations. Their extra cash is being absorbed in that way. The vast majority of American working

men, though, are just as prodigal with their easier and less of the grind of daily existence money now as they have been at any time the order of the day, there is a very re-stricted field for the malady to work in and during the last three years. ring the last three years.
"It seems to be a case of easy come, less and less seed all the time to be sowed easy go,' with no regard for the future.

### The Boy Scout

From the London Dally Telegraph The Boy Scout movement teaches boys to play the game of life according to M. C. C. rules, and if there are fairer laws than those rules, and it there are tairer laws than those we should like to know on what tables of stone or marble or board they are to be found. The best proof of the value of these rules is that Boy Scouts are easily recognizable even when they are out of their uni-forms. The discipline has got hold of them. They have a frankness and a courage of bearing which distinguishes them from their fellows who have not passed through the ranks of ordered comradeship. Above all, they have acquired that mysterious quality of handiness which enables them somehow to of handiness watch campies them somehow to be on the spot when they are wanted, and to do the right thing at the right time, with cheerful briskness. The Boy Scout is one of the best hopes of the world. More power to their poles! There are still foul dragons which await their slaying.

From the New York Tribune.
At Albany they sing it "Oh say, can the Socialists!"

ONE WAY TO ROUT HIM



which it might work to the sufferer or those

"So, if wiping out one of the greatest

plagues which has besieged the human race

may be regarded as a miracle, one might well

say that the age of miracles is near at hand."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Who is the new premier of France?
 What is the empyrean?
 What is the gridiron of a theatre?
 What part of the ginger plant is eaten?
 What was the title of Napoleon Bonaparte's son?
 What is antiphonal singing?
 How many justices compose the Supreme

Court of the United States?

8. What is the real meaning of Alhambra?

9. Is New York named after a person or a

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The East Indian python is capable of swallowing a live pig.

swaijowing a live pig.

The cockpit is an apartment on an old sailing vessel, usually the after part of the orlop deck, formerly used for quarters for junior officers and for the wounded during an engagement. The orlop is the lowest deck of a ship with three or more decks. In yachts and other small vessels the cockpit is a small pipe. lower than the rest of

6. Periwinkles are evergreen trailing shrubs with light-blue flowers. They are also small moliusks used for food.

Cloisonne ware is of enamel inlaid in partitions. The designs are secured with bent wire filets.

The word comes from the French "cloi

3 There are 43,560 square feet in an acre

The Rio Grande forms part of the south-ern boundary of the United States and the St. Lawrence part of the northern.

WHEN FALL BEGINS

Which way you looked no house was seen

Where sunbeams sunk their shafts of gold; And not a bird would tell

A I.I. summer long
My world was wrapped away
In leafy folds of living green.

No glimpse of curving gray

Of seething green and depth untold.

The valley seemed a well

Where winds the road.

All summer long

What lay below!

And I must heed.

Now thinning boughs

Reveal a hidden wall-

No longer can I live aloof;

Through bronzing boughs

A peering chimney-top-a roof;

My neighbor's nearness calls,

The chill white mists arise

And I will turn my eyes

And soon from every chimney-throat

smoke from evening hearths will float-

-Marie L. Eglinton, in the New York

Chinese Are Honest

son," partition. It may be pronounced as "kiwah-zonnay," as in French, or "kloy-zonnay," as in English.

Eight of the Presidents of the United States were born in Virginia, six in

0. What are double stars in astronomy?

with whom he came in contact.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

DR. LAWRENCE F. FLICK

On the White Plague as a Rare Disease

TUBERCULOSIS, which as late as the

I eighties and nineties was so prevalent

and so deadly that it acquired the designa-

tion "white plague," and was at that time the despair of physicians and the public

alike, will be classed as a rare disease within

another generation, according 6 Dr. Law-rence F. Flick, noted authority on that

"Within the last forty years," said Doctor

Flick, "the dread disease in its fatal results has been reduced 80 per cent, and it is

being stamped out at an accelerated rate as time goes on. It has now got to the point

where advanced or fatal cases are the only

esult.

and the world

grisly talons on us.

recreation was the greatest.

virulent form.

proportions.

ress of the malady.

"Education, the result largely of a strong

"As tuberculosis is essentially a house

have been able so to control it that it is

"Philadelphia is well in the van in this

rogress. In fact, things have got to the

oint that the physician who wants to make

living had better not, depend on his efforts

as a tuberculosis expert, as he is likely to

find himself without visible means of sup-

port. This progress, perhaps in a lesser degree but still decided enough to make itself

effective, is being made all over the country

No Fear of Future

"It is extremely improbable that this dis-

ease, once rated as incurable and beyond the

control of the physician, will ever again be a factor in the public health. It only existed

in the first place because people were in such a depraved condition physically that they

had not the necessary resistance to fight off

"Nothing less than the almost impossibly

remote chance that we shall again find our-

selves in this general condition will ever

again give tuberculosis a chance to lay its

"The disease when it was a real factor in

the public health found its victims chiefly

among those between thirty and forty years

of age and to a lesser extent between the

ages of twenty and thirty. That was be-

cause, at those ages, the brunt of the battle

for existence was heaviest and the drain on

the system through worry, undue exertion

and lack of nutrition and proper rest and

"The implantations from which the disease

had its inception generally found their way

was most susceptible to them. It generally

implantations to develop the disease in a

"Many people, in fact, lived and died from

some other cause without ever knowing that

they had tuberculosis, because their resist-

ance was high enough to ward off the prog-

"Now with education on the subject so

widespread and so thorough and living con-ditions so immeasurably better, with living

Change Is Marvelops

"When one considers that not so long ago

the proposition of eliminating the disease, even of checking/it, was regarded as among

the miracles, and that the public further

was past, the present status of the diseas

more was convinced that the age of miracles

and the progress which it represents might

fairly be considered little short of marvelous.

a harmless minimum physically, but the state of the public mind, the fear which in itself

made the disease so formidable to conquer, has been vastly improved. Where at one

time it was deemed not only inadvisable but

might frighten the public into hysterics.

has now been demonstrated that publicity

was the prophylactic which has helped re

"Not only has it actually been reduced to

into the human body in childhood, when on

takes from twenty to thirty years for

rapidly and surely being eliminated.

Donahey, in the Cleveland Plain Dealer

#### SHORT CUTS

The "Carry Your Lunch" movement is the 1920 model of the Full Dinner Pail.

In the matter of news values, Babe Ruth is now a little more than fifty-fifty with the rest of the world.

It won't be that way on election day, of course, but today the suffrage belies proved themselves ringers.

There is little fear that Scotland will be unduly depressed if she loses her whus-key. She will still have her parritch.

It would appear from the Bergdoll trial that the best way to avoid sleuths is to go about your business as though nothing had

When Danville, Ill., empaneled its first woman jury, lawyers in the case, we are informed, appeared in court in "full evening dress." Does this mean with flasks in the

hip pockets? "Why women should dislike telling their age is a question no court can settle." remarks a contemporary. But a man might-

if he ever got over his disinclination to mention the amount of his salary. The service man who had his pension reduced from \$80 to \$63 a month because the government had provided him with an artificial leg is of the opinion that federal

The triumph political higher and stupidity have given socialism in New York state is discounted by the generals condemnation the proceedings have received by all shades of political opinion throughout the country.

If it should develop that no system of road-making has yet been devised that will enable the highways to withstand the wear Admiral Collingwood took command of the British fleet at the battle of Trafalgar after the death of Nelson. and tear of trucks of constantly increasing The word lingo is a corruption of the Latin word "lingua," tongue. weight, it may become the part of wisdom to place a limit on truck tonnage.

> Woodbury, N. J., has changed one of its voting places from the mayor's office to a barber's shop because women objected to climbing stairs to vote. But why a barber's shop? Why not a candy emporium or de-

> The cost of an adequate water-supply system for Philadelphia is estimated at \$135,000,000. Ne'mind! The price aforetime paid by citizens for alcoholic bracers may now be diverted to the supplying of health-giving "chasers."

A New York magistrate told a drunk that he ought to be pickled and put in a museum showcase for future generations to see. Which might mean that the magistrate is hard to satisfy. Wasn't the gentleman

Political economists see the possibility of much unemployment this winter. Though not primarily responsible for the condition (if it eventuates), the increase from day to day of the number of immigrants arriving in this country will be a not inconsiderable

A Cohansey (N. J.) riverman has cap-

tured an animal with the head of a raccoon and the tail of a cat, and its body of a little more than a foot long is covered with reddish brown fur. Its feet are black. The cantor is going to send it to the Philadelphia Hos-pital. This is a mistaken destination. It should go to the D. T. ward of some hos-

Henry Ford, explaining why, he has reduced the price of his flivvers, says the country is suffering from inflation of prices and he is helping to bring back the old-time prosperity by doing his little bit toward de-flating them. All of which proves that he is both an optimist and a good business man It does not necessarily prove, however, that he shines either as a political economist or a prophet.

When a Philadelphia man found a wallet containing \$100,000 in a Wilkes-Barre hotel the owner offered him a cigar and, finding that he didn't smoke, rewarded him with a \$5 bill. Perhaps the handing out of a \$5 bill proved the owner to be a mean man; the matter is debatable; but assuredly the offering of a smoke proved nothing of the kind. The proffered smoke delicate compli was in the way of being a ment, suggesting that \$100,000 was a mere trifle both to the owner and the finder. It is a great pity that the Philadelphia man doesn't amoke. It isn't nearly so bad a habit as taking tips.

From the Springfield, Mass., Republican. Honesty is a prevailing virtue among cost Chinamen. (Some of them in their namost Chinamen. tive towns and cities leave their places of business unguarded while they go off for half an hour or more. Should arrive in the meantime they find the prices of goods plainly marked, select what they was looked upon by many with horror to want and leave the money for them. shed full publicity on the subject for fear it

#### Canine Education From the London Morning Post.

duce the disease to its present negligible The small girl contemplated the little water trough for the dog outside the big "In fact, the full terror of the disease in store with earnest attention, spelling out the the palmy days is not generally known. A large percentage of the actual cases were camouflaged under a more harmless name for fear of the social or other disadvantages words. 'Drink, pretty creature, drink,' with difficulty. After a pause she remarked, "Isn't it clever of the dogs to be able to read, especially little puppies?"