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Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphia, Thursday, September 30, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA Things on which the people expect the new ministration to concentrate its attention: re river bridge. big enough to accommodate the ships, it of the rapid transit system, ion hall, to, the Free Library. convention hall, building for the Free Library, a Art Museum, Margement of the water supply, ones to excemmodate the population.

WHY THE DELAY?

THE citizens' committee which helped the Board of Education out of its loan difficulties is contemplating disbanding.

It has done what it could. Public sentiment on the teachers' pay theme has been expressed to the maximum. The board is now possessed of resources which can be converted into aid for its employes, either in the form of bonuses; of an increased pay chedule or in a combination of both plaus. But the board husn't acted.

What, it may be asked, with all due repect for its previous trials, is now hindering it?

THE BRIDGE GO-OFF

RALPH J. MODJESKI, chairman of the board of experts to prepare plans for the Delaware bridge, makes the cheering announcement that the work can be completed in five years.

His forecast, it may be noted, does not however, take count of delays and deadlocks which have so often interrupted the course of public improvements in this community. The fixing of the five-year term implies that the date of commencement is at hand. Five months is set for the preparation of a preliminary report. After that procrastination will start to exact its penalties.

Residents of this region will accept the five-year period with satisfaction. For a work of such magnificent value to two states and two cities the time is relatively short.

What would chafe and yex to the uttermost a public already harassed by antiquarian treatment of the cross-river transit problem would be unwarranted postponement of the starting signal. Let's go

CROOKED PRIMARY PRIVILEGES A SINGULAR interruption of legal ma-

volved. It is obvious the opportunities for internal water-course betterment in the Atlantic seaboard region are almost inexhaustible, and that the establishment of adequate routes will stimulate, safeguard and reduce the cost of our domestic commerce. Mr. Moore devoted much of his time in

Congress to this theme, but despite his energy some of the most elementary steps in accomplishment have lagged. The federal government has, for instance, assumed control of the Delaware and Chesapcake canal, but the channel remains shallow, the waterway inconveniently narrow and its commerce in a state far beneath its deserts.

The movement in behalf of an all-water route for ocean-going vessels between the Great Lakes and the sea is exceedingly vigorous. This is thoroughly commendable, but the Atlantic coast program is by no means secondary in significance. It is incumbent upon its promoters to frame their plans ambitiously and comprehensively and to omit no opportunity of securing the fullest amount of the necessary federal aid.

THE PRICE TO BE PAID FOR

THREE VOTES IN COUNCIL

The Loan Ordinance Cannot Be Passed

Without Making Concessions to the Minority Faction THE failure of the Council to pass the \$30,000,000 loan ordinance on Tuesday delays but does not defeat the project. The men in charge of the city government now that it is their business to carry on None of them is so blind to his own interests as to block public work on the importance of which all are agreed.

But they are all human and each wishes mething done in his own way and at his own time. It was disagreement as to the manner and time of doing certain things that caused the tying up of the loan ordinance. The Mayor charges the men who disagreed with him with "legislative sabotage." This is not a conciliatory expression. Whether is descriptive is a matter of opinion. There is a disposition to regard it more as the product of the rhetorical exuberance of the Mayor than of his settled convictions. He is a practical man and he knows very well that he must face the facts and adjust his course to them if he is to get things When the time for action comes he done will doubtless he as ready as any one else to meet the issues which confront him and to shape his course as circumstances dictate.

There are two facts that must be reckoned with. The first is that the charter provides that a two-thirds majority is needed to pass a loan ordinance. There are twenty memhers of the Council at the present time, with one vacant seat. Two-thirds of twenty as well as twenty-one is fourteen.

The second fact is that there are only eleven of the twenty members of Council who will follow the lead of the Mayor. If any loan ordinance is to be passed it must receive the votes of three councilmen who belong to the political faction which did its hest to prevent the nomination of Mr. Moore. They supported him in the election because he was the successful candidate in the primaries, but after his election they returned to the factional alignment.

We have in effect two parties in the Counil, although all the councilmen are nomi nally Republicans.

As the minority party is aware that no loan ordinance can be passed without the support of at least three of its adherents. is not at all surprising that its lenders have asked that certain provisions satisfactory to them be made by the ordinance. It s a waste of breath to use it in discussing whether they ought or ought not to seek to have something to say about the uses to which the money raised by the loan is to be put. They do seek it and are pot likely to provide the necessary votes until some concessions have been made to them.

a hand in the same game. The Vare fac-tionalists are expected, when it comes to a final showdown on the loan bill, to meet the Mayor and his friends more than half way. And the Mayor, when he or his representatives in the Council come to a final decision. is expected to act in a more conciliatory manner than he talks. It would be easy to produce a deadlock, but neither side wishes that; the Mayor least of all. So no one need be surprised if this afternoon it is announced that an agreement has been reached on the final form in which the loan ordinance is to be passed before the week

nds.

BUSINESS AS A PROFESSION TOT long ago even the wisest men used to say that business was business. What they meant was that business was a sort of rough-and-tumble contest in which only the strong could or should win. The hard, old aphorism has lost its force. Business is, in one sense, a process of co-operation. And it has become a profession in which wide understanding, finesse and a sensitive and seeing mind count heavily. An executive in any great industrial organization cannot go far nowadays unless he has a wide knowledge not only of his own work but of the trends and impulse that govern and direct life in the world about him. Doctor Godfrey, of the Drexel Institute, and the men who are interested with him in a scheme to specially train the captains and lieutenants f business in the colleges obviously desire to utilize the educational facilities of the ountry for a larger efficiency in what might be called the most general of the professions. They wish to train executives and produce a type of man who will fit naturally into a b and know that job at the beginning. instead of learning it through expensive ex-

But what processes are best for the trainng of business executives? Technical training alone will not do because there is no known technique by which great masses of men can be kept invariably content and loyal. To undertake to supply finished executives to any business institution is to assume an extraordinarily difficult task, Lawyers begin in the schools. They get their real training at the bar. Physicians know little enough when they graduate from college. They acquire most of their skill in practice, though some of them would hate to admit this,

Similarly, it is in business, in contact with the variable human nature of his associates, that a business executive is trained nd polished off. A man who knows only his business, though he may know its every twist and aspect and difficulty, is not the best executive. The man who can unite technical knowledge of a thorough sort with even greater and more penetrating nn knowledge of men is the one who goes far. And a knowledge of men is possible only to those who live among them and learn to have admiration for the strength and tolerance for the weaknesses that persist side by side in all people

It is by emphasizing imagined differences stween men who work and the men who firect them that you can create friction in business and obstruct the best plans devised or peace and efficiency. Naturally, then, the best place to train an executive is in the ranks. Business men of the old-fushioned type, who put their sons at the very bottom of the ladder and compelled them to toll upward by consistent effort, had the best system for the training of executives that ver has been devised. If, in the general system of training contemplated by Doctor Godfrey and the firms which are preparing to support his plan, students of modern business are permitted to work hard with the rank and file and thus learn all that executives need to know about the impulses that animate the large and intensely sensitive human element, we may see something good and new in the industrial life of the near future. But if executives-to-be are to be trained as a special class and given at the outset a dispo sition to algofness and



The Return to College

THERE is no day such to the collegian as L that on which he returns to college, back again to work and play, back again among the old associations, among his friends and fellows, on the dear old campus, which loyalty makes to imagination's eye the most desirable spot on earth; in a word, back home once more. Hall, quadrangle, every nook and corner fill with glad young faces, and the corridors, dumb for weeks save for the hammers of repair, now re-echo again to happy voices. Hand shakes hand or

claps an old chum heartily on the back. Groups gather and there is multiple talk of the jollities of vacation, the whereabouts of classmates not yet turned up, of arrange-ments for rooming, likelihoods in sport-it is not good college form to discuss studiesand everybody is brown, buxom in the fine old meaning of that word, and happy. There is no day such to the collegian as that on which he returns to college.

LESS vocal in his elation is the newcomer, the freshman, harmless and necessary as Shakespeare's cat. His joy in putting away childish things in becoming a man, a college man, is tempered by a certain becoming apprehension as to the unknown. If he be wise in his generation he will keep his month carefully buttoned up and his eyes and his ears well open, that he may see what is to be seen and hear what it is proper that he should hear. Since the classic days of Master Verdant Green the freshman's un-acquaintance with the procedures of college life has been theme for merriment and nagging, with the ebullition of hazing as an occasional result. We have gone many strides in academic conduct since these old times, howsoever boyish mischief still breaks

out wholesomely enough at times in the waggishness of the practical joke. This year we are given to understand that the upper classes at Pennsylvania, for example, have established committees of information and welcome in order that the newcomer among the University's ten or eleven thousand students may be advised in matters in which he may need assistance. Members of these committees have met incoming trains at the stations to receive new arrivals. With an accretion of literally thousands of new students, some of them, in the professional schools, men of maturity, come seriously to work and not to play-even football -many of these newcomers women, a considerable proportion of them foreigners, the old type of Verdant Green fades away into

a curious irrelevancy. The callow, presumptuous, impertinent youngster, the most mportant part of whose education consists in being frequently and vigorously sat on, has almost-although not quite wholly-disappeared in our major colleges.

TO HIM who has spent long years in the classroom and laboratory administering to the needs of youth and communicating to the young idea such proficiency in gunnery as he may himself possess, the opening of another college year is much like the return of another spring-and spring, however we may have forgotten it now, is always a new won-

der. Many are these youthful and budding minds as the leaves of Vallombrosa, each putting forth and full of promise. We know by the experience of years that some of them will fall early and immature, but that the trees on which most of them flourish will in good time yield their accustomed fruit, and more, as they are properly tended and fostered. There is something touching to the elder man in this annual accretion of youth, ardent, keen, acquisitive, hopeful. May they keep their ardency, their acquisitiveness, above all their hope,

THE return of the college year finds the colleges and universities of the country NO-OPERATION between employer and C employe as the permanent remedy for industrial unrest and an ultimate solution more than ever popular and beset with students. Several things have concurred to bring about this condition. Unquestionably of the labor problem is the aim of the Phila-delphia Association for the Discussion of the war has demonstrated the practicability of American education, not only in specific training, but in creating that temper of mind Employment Problems, says its executive secretary, A. J. Churchill. which is adjustable and capable both in war "The association, which embraces 100 and in the affairs of peace. Again, the en-franchisement of woman has brought with ning doors in many places where the in the industries and business houses of the doors have been hitherto locked and barred. and with opportunity come those who can take it, if, indeed, this whole matter be not really, as to cause and effect, the other way The practical equivalence in the about. rated scale of eductional values of all topics offered for entrance to college is another cause of numbers. Whether this will prove a maintainer of quality in education is still tion of educational betterment work in innuch in question among the old-fashioned. n the number of whom the Gownsman dustrial plants and business houses. "Just at the present time we are apfrankly confesses himself to be lingering. There are and always will be both men and even women in college who were the better day in various parts of the world. for themselves and others, out of it. And such are by no means always the idle rich. The idle poor-and some of them are very poor-are quite as idle. Or rather the undeard, those incapable, whether of one class or another, of recognizing anything in clucation except its material, its utilitarian values. Education as a means of increasing agreements and is cynical. income is a legitimate if mundane point of view. Education as a means of improving social opportunities even is not so frankly avowable, but is far from blameworthy, Education for either or both of these things solely and for nothing else is alike selfish. and try unworthy and futile; for the real thing is not in such education. amicable relations and co-operation? WE ARE told by some who seem to think that they know that politically we can Public Is the Umpire "In the meantime the great third party, conditte our obligations, avoid the entangling lliances which are founded on the essential brotherhood of mankind and live selfishly and offishly for ourselves, letting the devil he often gets his bumps from both sides. take the hindmost among our fellow nations. "The public is beginning to be realized by This is impossible in education, as it is in many industrial heads as a big factor in the norals, in religion, in decency-in everyfight. All industries depend more or less on thing except politics. In education in a lemocracy we must be interested in each and it for their support and expansion. Their stocks are on the market, and a great many It is a sign of the times that the nll. of this same public are stockholders today, sire for a higher education should have pread as widely as it has, that there is felt "An element that until recently was not he a need for it in the business walks of life as well as in the professions, for women as well as men, and that those who have some recently among us as well as those of a long American descent are cager to know. to understand and to be armed with the weapons of knowledge. The furnishing of all this need not be a leveling process are leaders in the republic of letters and there will always be leaders by the divine right of leadership in a democracy of education. to be considered necessary.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS! of burning leaves. Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Chicago grand jury proceedings make punk reading in Cincinnati. Know Best fact that there is a lack of real incentive prices are falling to watch his step.

A. J. CHURCHILL

On Solving the Labor Problem

firms, 250 executives and employment managers and nearly 1000 foremen and forewomen

for it to excel in many lines. Observations have shown that thousands have workers, who make up that great class known as floaters, who have held two or more different types of jobs within a year. In many cases workers have been known to take on several jobs at one time and hold on to the one which suited them best. All of this has resulted in a great loss in the turnover of labor.

"It will be the aim of the association to try to remedy this by getting employers and their officials to endeavor to make the trades and professions which their jobs represent Mr. Burleson for the letters that were not more attractive for permanent endeavor, and delivered. in that way raise the standard of production.

source of concern.

ture the work.

4. What is perry?

real name?

1909

Napoleon

fine

in

What is Tzigany music?

Decreasing corn price is a cornucopia om which emerge cheaper hog products.

With crops permitted to go to waste, the horn of plenty becomes the horn of a dilemma. Well, Councilman Develin can't blame

SHORT CUTS

September is disappearing in the smoke

It behooves every business man while

We have never known a woman brave

Curiously enough, we are not filled with

amazement at the fact that Mr. Limeburner

It has entered on its thirty-sixth aca-demic year, and of course Bryn Mawr will

favors the Municipal Court project.

nough to decorate a hat with a mouse.

 chinery for redress in contested electronic tions is disclosed in the refusal of the Su preme Court of Pennsylvania to consider the case of Charles Delany, who asserts that he was deprived by fraud of the Republican nomination for representative of the Third congressional district of this state. Bester by Harry C. Ransley in the primaries. Mr. Delany appealed to the Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia county and was in formed that this bench had no jurisdiction in the matter. A similar opinion from the Supreme Court of the commonwealth evidently ends the mossible chances for relief.

The chief difficulty arises from the fac that the questioned contest was a nominat ing primary for a national office. Had the actual election been in dispute, the follocal House of Representatives itself could have pronounced Judgment. Had the primary concerned candidates for a state or county office the laws of Pennsylvania on this subject could have operated.

As it is, it would seem, quite apart from the validity or invalidity of Mr. Defany's claim, that no inglisition of questionabl primarles for national offices can be held. The advantages given to the dominant force in any particular party are obvious, as 1 also the need for some check on corrup practices in the primaries

Mr. Delany may or may not be a victim In any event, his protest invites attention to a serious omission in the election laws.

A "LADY OF THE LAND"

WOODROW WILSON is still our Pres ident and I will stand for him." At tention may be profitably directed to the source of this decuration.

Continuing, Mrs. Warren G. Harding. said: "I have often heard the other senators' wives criticize him, but as I have a ways feit that he be my President 1 w never let any one say anything against hi before me. It would only react on our great country, and we must all units to protect the interests of America."

As a lesson in the numb-monthed "Americanism," as a restoration of the word to its ecsential honors, the above utterance, made in Baltimore this week h the wife of the Republican condidate. inspirational. The alleged patriousm whiblinds its enumerators to the dignity, grap deur and symbolic majesty of the presidential office is too often a mere mask for ignoble partisan venom and crass breaches of de cency, of manners and good taste,

Mrs. Hardiuz, unincienchably a Repub-lican, ardently wishful of the success of her husband's compaign, speaks not only as a thoughtful and loval citizen of the republic but as a lady. There are few finer titles unless one of them be "First Lady of the Land." which role she uppears to be so happily destined to fill.

WATER-ROUTE NECESSITIES

MAYOR MOORE has selected an admirably representative delegation to take part in the thirtieth annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association in Atlantic City next week. Th variety of interests reflected-the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the Bulld ers' Exchange, the United Business Men's Association, the Vessel Owners and Captains' Association, the Maritime Exchange and municipal cabinet departments - emphasize the broad appeal of waterways imrovement to the community as a whole.

The subject is one of those whose imstance is so generally accepted that some thing shin to a handlcap of triteness is in-

The concessions which they asked on Tuesday cannot be defended in the form in which they were made. The ordinance provides for borrowing a lump sum for sever extensions. The plan of the administration is to spend this money for sewers where they are most needed. It is the function of the director of public works to decide where.

a accordance with a general plan of public inprovements, it is most important that new ewers he Inid. This is a task for the administrative rather than for the legislative rauch of the city government. For the city egislature to interfere is as indefensible as t would be for it to attempt to tell the lire-tor of public safety how many policeien he should assign to any given district It is the business of the director of public safety to see to it that the city is properly soliced, and it is the business of the director of public works to see to it that the city is roperly sewered. Yet the Vare councilmen wish to have a

ertain part of the loan specifically ear. marked for the proposed Packer and Bigler treats sewer. They ask this, too, in spite of the fact that Director Caven has let it be known that his plans contemplate the building of that sewer. Their attitude indicates itizer a lack of confidence in the fair-minddness and efficiency of Director Caven or a osire to get the Packer and Bigler streets project under way regardless of the needs of other parts of the city.

Further, if every mancilman interested n a specific project should insist on carmark. ing a part of a loan we should have a systeni of log-rolling appropriations which would make any uniform and comprehensive sian of public improvements impossible. Each own bill would be a pork barrel packed by the boosters of different districts in the interest of real estate speculators or what not The plan is peralcious in theory and would be destructive of a uniform development of the city in practice.

Not only is the earmarking of money for he Packer and Bigler streets sewer asked. out it is sought to carmark part of the loan for playgrounds so us to connel its expendiure within the area bounded by Columbia and Washington avenues, Broad street and the Delaware river. One is just as indefensible as the other.

The ordinance provides for money for plargrounds. It is to be spent according a the judgment of Director Tustin, of the Department of Public Welfare, supported is the advice of experts in the needs of the ity. The director's plans doubtless include daygrounds in the district in question. It may be that the greater part of the sum to he raised will be spent there, for it is a distriet in which population is congested and inwhich there are altogether too few open spaces. But it is inexpedient to the the hands of any of the executive departments.

We do not know on what has a the compromise between the supporters of the Mayor and the opposition faction will be made. But that there will be a compromise s morally certain. If it can be reached this week, then the voters can pass upon the proposed loan at the November election. If negotiations are prolonged there will have to be a special election if the money is to be borrowed this year.

Such disagreement as exists is not over the expenditure of the money. It is over the amounts to be spent in some cases and over carmarking certain sums in other cases. If the Vare councilmen play politics, it cannot be said that the supporters of the Mayor are refraining eathrely from holding | and not till then.

a class consciousness of their own, they will certainly fail in every important emorgency.

The more you know about men the surer you will be that all men want to be just and decent. The good executive of the future will be one who will learn more about men and permit men to know more about him.

SUBSTITUTES FOR A LEAGUE

AT LEAGUE ISLAND work of construcably will be the most wonderful battleships the world. The keels have been laid for the Constitution and the United States, vessels which truly will deserve to bear the names of fighting ships that helped in the old days to make our naval tradition glorious. And a look at the specifications that will be swiftly translated in steel and gans and machinery shows that the question of naval preparedness is pretty well to the fore in the mind of Congress and the department.

When, only a few years ago, the superfreadnought Pennsylvania was launched at Newport News it was supposed that the limit of achievement had been reached in men o' war. Yet the Pennsylvania carries in her main battery only twelve fourteeninch guns. Later, a little more than a year ago, when the Navy Department authorized the construction of superdreadnoughts 43,000 tons displacement, we were said to have planned the biggest fighting ships. The Constitution and the United States are designed as cruisers. They will be of 45,000 tons displacement and they will not be slow like the superdreadnoughts. They will be fast. They will have a speed of not less than thirty-five know, which means about forty miles an hour. And they will carry main batteries of twelve fifteen-inch guns, Vessels like the new Iowa cost about \$22,000,000. Cost estimates for the new

cruisers have not been published. While statesmen argue, the country must be prenared. There is no other safe course. Within a few years even greater vessels. may be on the ways. Sooner or later people who do not recognize a fact until it touches their pocketbooks may realize that it is rather idle to laugh lightly at the one sure plan advanced to limit international competitions of armament.

The big fish that got away has bobbed up again, this time at Bowers Beach, Del An angler booked it with a trout which he was just about to land, and the shark was so preved at the controtemps that he tried to bite off his arm, but only succeeded in biting the line and making off with it. Having line, hook and sinker, it is now thought the shark will fish for trout in the approved way instead of robbing inoffensive fishermen.

The insistence of the Japanese Governcent that it has given no official considera. tion to the proposal that influential Japanese some to this country to confer with representative Americana to seek means of adjusting the differences growing out of the pro-posed anti-Japanese law in California does not necessarily mean that it would disapprove of such a mission or that it is blind to the benefits that might accrue,

Proceedings at Brussels remind us that Germany will be admitted to the League of Nations when there is reasonable assurance that she will observe the rules; and such assurance will be fairly well evidenced when she has fulfilled the terms of the peace treaty

Another Vicious Circle

From the New York Tribune

Well, prices are going down and the conanner will save enough money to be able to contribute to the relief societies next winter.

One Thing Lacking

rom the Kansas (1) Times. Still, France cannot expect to enjoy the full benefits of the American system of gov-ernment until she provides herself with a vice president.

MY OWN

O^{H, I must answer to a name} And live upon a certain street, And stairs within a dingy house Must bear the burden of my feet.

In dreams I roam the allent hills; Where aisles of shadow, vague with light, Are petaled soft with daffodils.

And all this gypsy heart of me Is longing, longing to be free,

Ob. I must answer to a name And live upon a certain street: But who shall take my dreams from me Or keep my life from board street? -Harold Line in Could board trans

city," said Mr. Churchill, "aims to make a co-operative study and investigation into all the conditions that affect the human relations between employer and employe; to reduce labor turnover, stimulate production by the adoption of improved methods of recruiting labor, placement and training of labor, better factory conditions and the organiza-

coaching a critical point in our history. Bolshevism and unrest are the order of the The battle of several centuries between labor and capital has reached the stage where one of two things may happen. Before the war labor accused capital of exploiting it and of dealing unfairly. During and since the war capital has charged that labor was arrogant and unreasonable and did not live up to its

"The question now is, will capital further organize as labor and try to retaliate for its treatment of the last five or six years. and suspicious labor gird its loins for battle to overthrow capital and become itself the autocrat of industry, or shall the two get together and decide on a plan of

the public, which is really the umpire of the game, cries 'a plague on both your houses.' Like the umpire in the great American game

so much considered has entered into this question of relationship, and that is the human, the personal element. Public opin-ion abolished the sweatshop, because it decided that goods produced in such a way were not the kind the public wanted to buy. Concerns nowadays are making a bid for this opinion as a selling point by paying very strict and comprehensive attention to the question of working conditions, morale among its employes, fair wages and scores of other personal details that did not used

"It has been realized by many that struggle and misunderstanding are economic waste, loss of producing power and consequently of profits. Many have realized that an extra profit of, say, fifty or a hundred thousand dollars or more one year at the expense of their employes is likely to result, through discontent, in a corresponding loss at a critical time.

 The word should be pronounced some-what as though it were melled "kon-tretong." with the last syllable sound-ed nasally and the middle vowel "s" barely audible. "Another thing to be considered is the element of personal relationship between the owner of a business or industry and his flicials and other employes. The association plans to secure a co-operative system whereby all the elements in the business will know and understand each other, where Napoleon III was the nephew of Napo-leon Bonaparte. The father of Napo-leon III was Louis Bonaparte, king of Holland and brother of the great all their problems will be an open book to each other and where they shall meet at the same table and amicably adjust between themselves any differences that may arise.

Sharing With Employes

"It is further hoped to show the advisability of making employes shareholders in the various businesses, so that they will feel that they actually have something at stake in the rise or fall of the business, and of making employers see that increased out. put and quality of product by virtue of more efficient, better contented labor will pay a fair profit as well as a larger share of th profits than with a less contented force.

"Another point to be considered is the fact that the ability of labor to do fine work, and plenty of it, is impaired by the

Pupils Not Equipped

"Until recently the vocational training of the child had been wholly neglected. great percentage went to work at an early age and were totally unequipped for important work or an understanding of the conditions under which they worked or what they were aiming to do. The man who did

A City Council is a body that transacti not understand English has been another business when it gets tired of playing poll-tics; but the public invariably gets tired "The association is the outcome of a surfirst.

make it a perfect thirty-six.

vey of industrial conditions in the country made by Dr. J. H. Willitts, professor of in-A millinery expert announces that he thinks business will be good. "as women are less timid than men." In a millinery store, dustry at the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, and secretary of the association, at the instance of former Mayor Blankenburg before the war, when the unat least. employment problem in the city was a distressing one. Many of the conditions named were discovered by Doctor Willitts.

Perhaps the city's official cat is inves-tigating the garbage which has accumulated in West Philadelphia because of its name-"It is proposed to give a foreman's course at the Wharton School which will take up ake, Strike.

the management problem. The course will be supplemented by lectures, an open forum When Mr. Develin "borders on the per-sonal." friends of Judge Brown begin # and a discussion of practical problems. Educational classes and research will also feawonder just what would happen if he evet rossed the border.

"For the purpose of carrying on its educational program the association is divided into several groups, including an executives' Bolshevists' anxiety to conclude a peace at Riga is probably not wholly unconnected with the fact that 60,000 Reds have joint group, employment managers' group, women's division and foremen's club. A number of ommittees look after the various activities Wrangel since June. of the organization."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

5. Who is the present king of Denmark?

6. Who was Tintoretto and what was his

How were candidates for President of the United States nominated before the national convention method was adopted?

9. What are truffles and how do they grow?

0. Who wrote the poem "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Elihu Root was secretary of state in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, 1905-

2. A contretemps is an unlucky accident.

When the Swallows Homeward Fiy.

American troops at the battle of San-tiago in 1898.

A state is entitled to the number of elec-toral votes equal to its total represen-tation in Congress.

Lima is the capital of Peru. General Fayolle is accredited with having come to the relief of the British troops, especially the Fifth Army, under Gough, at the critical period in the great battle of Picardy, the offensive launched by Ludendorff on March 21, 1918, General Foch issued the re-en-forcement order on March 26.

An encomium is an expression of flown or formal praise.

song

4. Franz Abt wrote the music of th

6. General Shafter was commander

Lima is the capital of Peru.

"Nothing like easy money may be looked for this year," says a financial letter from Chicago. Is it possible that the supply of suckers has run out?

It is the consensus of opinion amont politicians that the people are so very much alive to the issues of the campaign that the How many nations are now members of the League of Nations? 2. What was the dominion of Poseidon in Greek mythology? need to be shaken up. What is the original meahing of the word humanitarian?

The public may work up a little sym-pathy for ball players who fell for a brids, but it will have none for the crook gambler who played the part of tempters.

A junction of the armies of Generals Wrangel and Makno reported from Con-stantinople ought to have a distinct and reneficial bearing on the negotiations at Riga.

Now that the Bergdoll defendants have been found guilty, perhaps some effort will be made to identify the man higher up who allowed Grover Bergdoll to chase after his not of sold pot of gold.

The President may not have helped the Democratic party by his latest letter, but he has at least given a clear exposition of the data at least given a clear exposition of the aims and powers of the League of Nations in a set contingency.

There will be little use in protecting American workingmen against the dumping of cheap European products into this cousry if the dumping of cheap European people into the land continues unchecked.

In different parts of the world there are sixteen bank holidays in October in addition to the usual number of Sundays, and it would be worth while being a citizen of the world if one could observe them all. October is a beautiful month to loaf in.

It is absurd to suppose that Japan has any expectation of receiving the full rights of citizenship for her people in this country. but there is every evidence that she realized that the demand is an excellent card to play in negotiations for things she deems more valuable to her at this time.

Still, when the night is dim and sweet,

foot it through the silver dark, I shout aloud to field and tree;