# EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1920

# Evening Public Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

American investors.

money may be given in payment and for

the development of mining and oil areas in

the territory so cheerfully handed over by

the Bolshevist leaders. Yet in a little time

the Moscow group may be eliminated, and

any new government certainly would ques-

tion the rights of such concessionaires in

Siberia. Instantly, of course, there would

be a shout for the army and the navy and

for "the protection of national interests abroad." That is how such schemes have

When Poolroom Proprietors Are Said

to Be Paying Money for Protection

to Follow a Politica Truce, Hon-

est Men Must Be on

Their Guard

THE raid on poolrooms this week has

thrown some light on conditions about

which there has been much talk in private.

It was said in the news reports of the raid

that several poolroom proprietors have paid

from \$3000 down for the privilege of op-

erating as soon as the alleged harmony deal

between the two factions in the local Repub-

Whether there is any foundation for this

statement we do not know, but it is notori-

ous that there has been quiet gossip for

weeks about the desire of certain politicians

for such an arrangement as would permit

the operation of various kinds of illegal

business without interference by the police

department, so that the politicians might

obtain money for financing their organiza-

We prefer to believe that the basis of this

gossip is in the desire of the conductors of

illicit business to secure a re-establishment

of the kind of partnership between govern-

ment and vice which has existed here at

times in the past rather than in the plans of

any one actively engaged in politics to finance

a political organization in such a way. The

fact that there has been and is such gossip

should make every political leader seek to

One thing is certain, and that is that no

deal of this kind can be put over with the

knowledge or consent of Mayor Moore. He

is an honest man. Any partnership between

government and vice is repugnant to him.

It is a betrayal of the people. It is the

selling to lawbreakers of the privilege of

breaking the law. It demoralizes the police

force, for it creates a group of protected

criminals who must be allowed to pursue

Partnership between government and vice

is akin to partnership between government

and the contractors who do the public work.

Only men with an at conhied moral sense de-

fend either. We got rid of contractor rule

when Mr. Moore was put in the Mayor's

office, but the low moral standards which

clear his own skirts of suspicion.

their calling with impunity.

lican party had been arranged.

tions.

A CONSPIRACY OF CROOKS?

worked out in the past.

ARE HARMONY PLANS

8

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PAUMIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice Presdent, John C. Larlin, Decentary and Treasurer; Phillips, Collins, Son M. Willhums, John J. Spurgeon, Directors,

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Philadelphia, Thursday, October 28, 1920

A FOUR YEAR PROCEAM FOR A FOUR TEAM PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA Things an which the people expect the new Aministration to concentrate its attention: he Declarer river bidler. drydock big enough to accommodate the largest white. The Det recomment of the rapid transit system. convention hell. building for the Free Idbrary. An Art Museum. Enlorgement 's' the seater supply. Humrs to accommodate the population.

#### TURN ON THE LIGHT

ENGINEERS who surveyed the P. R. T. system with a view to determining just rates of fare were servants of the public. though they worked under the auspices of the Public Service Commission.

Neither the commission nor the Governor has any right to suppress their report. That document, prepared after investigation by men technically qualified to base decisions on fact, can provide the sort of light that is needed on the whole question of trolley fares in this city. It should be published and published without further delay, unless the cople at Harrisburg wish to prove that they have something to hide.

The Public Service Commission is cherishing a dangerous delusion if it believes that the people have quietly accepted the recent rate decision.

A period of intense quiet precedes every atorm

PA' 'NCE AND THE "L" THE trauitional patience of the Philadel phia public has been particularly ex-

emplified in the matter of the Frankford elevated.

Whether this tractability sprang from a sophisticated view of facts unchangeable by agitation or from a misconception of conditions need not be debated now. The present point for consideration is a new set of circumstances. The new fare rate alters the financial status of the P. R. T. and imposes both upon the company and the city an obligation which cannot be shirked with any show of logic.

The high-speed "L" line lacks little of completion. That it should be placed in operation at the earliest possible moment should be obvious even to those citizens dulled by experience with the delays and postponements that so persistently afflict

through the artificially created sentiment of attempt to block his plans they will see to it that the mercenary and the selfish fail in Commercial concessions, awarded to adtheir ends.

The man in the Mayor's office is not a venturous financiers by unstable or unrecogpolitical innocent. He can tell an honest nized governments. always have been a man from a crook as quickly as the best, source of grievous trouble among nations. and he can see into the inwards of any Simultaneously with the announcement of political conspiracy a little more clearly the Siberian concression in this country, than the conspirators themselves. His deteragents of the soviets at Moscow informed mination to give the city an honest and their representative in New York that the businesslike administration gives him an imdeal would be the basis of a \$500,060,000 credit established for them in the United mense moral advantage over his opponents. They are merely playing for speils of one kind or another. He may have to teach some States for general purchases. It was hoped by the Bolshevists, of course, that the prosof them a severe lesson before he gets pect of big trade deals under this fund through with them. If he can convert a would eliminate opposition to the soviets few of them to the belief that the best among influential business men in America. But where is this enormous credit to come service they can render to their party and to themselves is to devote their whole enfrom? If the California group follows the ergies to serving the city, we shall have example of other concession holders in unmoved forward a little way on the road exploited areas there will be a great movetoward decent municipal government. ment to interest big and little investors of all sorts in this country in order that their

### WILSON'S MONKEY-WRENCH

TT HAS been plain for some time that Mr. Wilson's seclusion, consequent upon prolonged ill-health, has debarred him from interpreting acutely the sentiments and convictions of the American people. It is now equally evident that isolation has seriously affected his political sagacity. That he was formerly accredited with pos-

sessing this attribute in a high degree cannot be denied even by his most persistent and long-standing foes. During the war period the President's success in crystallizing the temper of this republic was spectacular, and until the congressional campaign of 1918 his grasp of practical polities revealed a certain clairvoyance and an undoubted authority.

The change today is marked. In the address delivered before a group of pro-league Republicans in Washington yesterday Mr. Wilson clearly illustrated the gulf separating an active combatant in political affairs and one whose interest is concentrated in main-

taining an individual position regardless of the turn of events. The result is that while Governor Cox, representing in theory at least the same political party as Mr. Wilson's, has emphatically viewed the league covenant as susceptible of beneficial revisions, the President clings to his original stand upon Article X and advances all his early arguments on its behalf. The language may be altered,

but Mr. Wilson obviously has not the slightest intention of revising principles to which he adheres with a faith that may be called almost mystical.

The line between loyalty and obstinacy is extremely thin, and in the heat-haze of a political campaign the thread of distinction is often of the lowest visibility. It is unnecessary here to extol Mr. Wilson for consistency or to condemn him for pig-headedness. Future historians will work out the moral values.

The point to be stressed at this late moment in an abnormally complex and in many ways irritating campaign is that Mr. Wilson's "Democracy" and Governor Cox's are now potes apart.

Whether rightly or wrongly, it is the opinion of the American people as a whole that Article X is more of a breeder of wars than a protection against them. Recognizing this feeling, Governor Cox has declared himself amenable to an amendment or even. under popular pressure, to an excision policy. Senator Harding has promised, in the event of election, to summon the best minds procurable to examine the whole covenant in the light of present circumstances and the present state of public desire.

The treaty of Versailles will ultimately have to be adopted. There is no dodging

# THE TWO BIG THINGS

Are Health and Education, According to Commissioner Martin --- The State's Fight With Nature. Judge Witmer's Rare Record

#### By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

COMMISSIONER EDWARD MARTIN, Commissioner En and the analysis of the opinion that the two things of greatest importance to the people of Pennsylvania are health and education. Hence the importance that by right attaches to those state departments.

I have no doubt that Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, the efficient head of the Depart-ment of Education, will respond with a sin-cere amen to the declaration of Dr. Ed-ward Martin, the equally efficient head of the Department of Health.

The multiplied echo of millions of unoffi-cial Pennsylvanlans will concur in their conclusions.

Department of Health today, so closely are they interwoven with the welfare of our swarming millions, that additional aid is imperative.

Help, not in the sense of an inflated pay-roll, but the kind of aid that comes from co-operation, voluntarily, cheerfully and

ment's work.

Commissioner Martin has evolved. It appears in its vastness as well as its originatity. Here's the idea :

istence in this state huge community organi-zations known as civilian war activities. They functioned systematically, smoothly

before that era. Why should this power now be permitted to sink into inaction? Why not foster and direct it into humanitarian channels for the public good?

Every crossroad hamlet, every water-tank nailroad station with its cluster of houses was a center of activity during the war years. Why not make them centers of activity today for their own health and happiness?

Now you get Dr. Martin's idea. Co-operation that costs nothing is the high peak of the proposition. It can and will be put over.

GEORGE H. BILES, the Philadelphin engineer, who is second in command to State Highway Commissioner Lewis S. Sad-ler, is, under the direction of his chief, organizing his forces for the biggest fight of

the year. It's the battle of man against nature and the elements. Some job? I'll say it is! The first showing of the white flag of win-ter on a hillside is the signal to Commanderin-chief Sadler and Chief-of-staff Biles that the annual conflict is on. But long ere this the human army has been lying in wait fully equipped for eventualities. Squads of fighters and squadrons of trucks,

plows and drags, backed by shovel brigades have been waiting the signal to begin. It's the annual fight to keep the state highways open to travel and free from snow.

BUT here's the big idea! Pennsylvania's reputation is nation-wide as a successful combatant and van-quisher of the snow terror. There is scarcely a northern or western state that hasn't asked for Pennsylvania's plans and specifications for keeping her highways open in midwinter.

in midwinter. And they are always cheerfully furnished. Only yesterday a delegation of Maryland officials and snow fighters from its highway department journeyed up to Harrisburg to get suggestions for keeping their excellent roads clear.

They had two hours' consultation and took copious notes. They examined the system which, in a couple of hours, can throw thousands of workers upon the highways of the state, fully equipped to carve driveways through drifts and sweep the accumulated snow from danger points.



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

HENRY J. GIDEON

Helping the Child to Find Himself MORE extensive program which will in-A sure to every child in Philadelphia the opportunity to acquire a maximum of school training is the general thought guiding Henry J. Gideon, director of the Bureau of Compulsory Education, in his administrative duties.

counsel to children entering employment. "The functions of the bureau are manifold." says Mr. Gideon, "and deal not only with school attendance, but also with junior employment, child welfare and the important problem of child accounting. The work of . and parents with information in regard to the character and scope of the industries of Philadelphia, the compensation offered and important acone of the mos tivities conducted by the Board of Public Education, but unfortunately the scope and character of this work are not widely understood

Every girl kids herself when she buys her own gloves. It's a picayune peccadillo that cannot lop a "master mind." develop a taken up with any degree of assurance, and The Greek succession appears to be a that without a thorough grasp, both in thought and practice, of the broad undersuccession of conjectures. lying principles of the chosen occupation there can be no large measure of success. No taxes are popular. Some may be less objectionable than others. **Perform Industrial Service** "The bureau, therefore, performs a useful The immortal Finnegan hasn't anyservice to the child and to the community thing on a busy candidate. by conducting an office for giving advice and

Present efforts of pure-food agents may "An endeavor is made to furnish children be said to be all to the candy.

The clerk of the weather is a good old scout. He has his eye on the coalbing opportunities therein of advancement, and

So great and varied are the functions of

gratuitously given.

Dr. Martin is an enthusiast. Likewise he is an inspiration. He imbues others with his ideas of the vast possibilities of his depart-

TT'S a great, big, comprehensive plan that During the world war there came into ex-

and with an efficiency never dreamed possible

public works here.

The Public Service Commission announces that it is ready to consider in advance any tentative draft of an agreement and to define the terms under which it would approve a part for infusing life into the line. Further dalliance by the city and the P. R. T. will be a challenge to popular indignation which even in this community is not absolutely spark - proof.

# FOR A TYPICAL NEW YEAR'S

THE ordinance authorizing a \$15,000 contribution from the city to the New Year "shooters" only awaits the Mayor's signature. Of course this will be forthcoming, and l'hi'adelphia is thereby assured of a characteristic celebration worthy of antebellum days.

There can be no question that the towns folk enjoy this unique carnival. Its spontaneity cannot be imitated in highly organ ized pageants. What is lacking in estheticism is amply atoned for in sincerity and devotion to a time-honored custom. Flavor ful traditions are not too common in American cities. Philadelphia is amply justified in cherishing its New Year's revely and in aiding it generously.

In this connection it is satisfying to note that a slice of the appropriation will be devoted to the reception to the citizens by the Mayor when the midnight whistles toot. The City Hall tower is to be brilliantly illumined and the reception room elaborately decorated. The revival of such pleasant old customs will make peace seem real.

## WHERE THE LEACUE IS SOUND

THE adoption by the council of the League of Nations of the plan for a world court drawn up recently by Ellhu Root and other eminent jurists is in principle the most important step taken by the international society since its existence was proclaimed on January 10, 1020

Without the functioning of an arbitral tribunal, the league, is indeed tophenvy, accenting the doctrines of force, which it is loath to champion, before those of impartial legal investigation, which it seeks most of al to uphold. Quite properly the plan of compelling a disputant against its will to bring its case into court has been rejected. The learne provides other machinery, beginning with the economic blockade, for obduracy.

It cannot be repeated too often that vitally important factor of the efficacy of the league is arbitration. Both Root and Senator Harding are sound in their indorsement of this wholly commendable portion of the new structure.

#### A SLICE OF SIBERIA?

T IS the settled belief of Lenine and other leaders of Russian radicalism that money or its equivalent can buy anything from the people who constitute the western democracies. That is why the Bolshevist chiefs, shrewd as they are in many ways, have blundered so atrociously in their attempts to deal with the outside world and why they can be easily gulled by a good many folk who go to Russia with axes to grind. Bigotry has blinded them. And it is because of this conspicuous habit of mind at Moscow that Americans should carefully watch the development of the scheme for huge concesions in Siberia reported of far western fanderlip and a group of far western is a Bolshevist in Siberia reported by Washington Banciers. Here, of course, is a Bolshevist affort to purchase American recognition for the soviets, not through Mr. Harding, who sertainly knew nothing about the affair, but into his confidence, then abhorrent influences

made a lot of politicians follow the lead of the contractor bosses was not elevated by their defeat last November. They were not reformed. They were merely outvoted. And now we are hearing talk of harmony between the leaders who were outvoted and the leaders of those who outvoted them. And along with the talk of harmony comes the gossip of the diabolical plan to debauch the government by selling it out for a price to those who pander to the vicious.

It is not apparent yet how far the "harmony" plans have gone. But the denial by Thomas W. Cunningham, head of the Republican Alliance, that he will support Charles J. Pommer, the Vare candidate for the Council in the First district, is reassuring.

James Gallagher is the fusion candidate for the vacant seat. He is committed to the support of the Mayor. If he should be elected Mr. Moore would have twelve votes and the Vares would have only nine. Whereas, if Pommer is elected the Mayor's najority in Council would be only one, prorided all those who were elected on a plat form in opposition to contractor interference in government keep their pledges. Some of them have already shown a disposition to assert their right to vote as their own interests seem to indicate rather than to continue their support of the Mayor. How far this disposition will carry them will depend on how potent are the arguments offered to convince them that their "interests" require them to obstruct the honest and businesslike plans of the executive departments. The duty of the Mayor in the present

crisis, so far as that crisis can be understood, is to stand out against every propoition to compromise with the powers of darkness or to have any dealings with those who profit by the occupation of the class whose feet, according to the ancient writer. iny hold on hell. Better a bitter fight for the next three years than harmony which would result in a betrayal of the people.

The Mayor, fortunately, holds the whiphand through his control of the police department. He put at the head of that department a man who regards it as his duty to enforce the laws against all lawbreakers No conspiracy for the protection of the vicious can be carried out so long as Director Cortelyou remains at his post. The sending of Lieutenant McCoach, formerly Captain McCoach, and a Vare follower, to raid the poolrooms was a shrewd political move. It served notice on all and several that the members of the police force are peace officers and must obey their superiors regardless of their political affiliations, and that the time when a "friendly" officer in the precinct would be useful to the lawbreakers had passed.

Whatever may be the situation in other departments, the director of public safety does not think in terms of political deals when he approaches the performance of his duty.

> The Mayor cannot ignore what is going on behind the scenes, but his strength lies and will lie in the emphasis which he places on

the execution of the constructive plans of his administration. Whether he is "titula" head of the party" is unimportant in comparison with his undoubted leadership in the business side of government. It is that business side in which the great mass of the people is interested. They look to the Mayor as their trustee to conserve the public funds

that responsibility. It has been conclu sively proved that the past cannot be accepted in this country unchanged. The sole way out is patriotic, intelligent compromise. Mr. Wilson has set his face against compromise. In so doing it is fair to assume that he has damaged the chances of Demoeratic victory to an extent not even attained by Governor Cox's slush-fund blunder. The split has come. If pity is permissible in politics, the unfortunate Democratic nominee

# BEHIND THE MARINES

is entitled to a considerable quota.

TF THE naval board of inquiry which is just beginning an investigation into outrages charged by General Barnett against American forces in Haiti limits its scrutiny to the marines and their officers, the full truth about conditions on the island will not be brought to light.

Military and civil forces of this country are established in Haiti with the consent and co-operation of the native government. The Americans are technically in the position of friends and advisers to the elected representatives of the Haitians. In this instance the government of the United States has sought to establish a policy of administration much like that which is operating successfully in the Philippines. This ought to he remembered always in the course of the present inquiry. And, while the revised figures, showing that 2250 and not 3250 natives have been slain during the American occupation, suggest a condition that cannot be easily justified, the people of the United States should not forget that life for the soldiers who have to keep order in the island is not by any means a bed of roses.

The corvee system, frequently described as the cause of violence, rebellion and attacks on the Americans, was established with the co-operation and consent of the native authorities. It is not a system of slavery or peonage. It is a system of labor devised for the construction of roads and other public works essential to the prosperity and natural development of Haiti and the welfare of the native population.

Many Haitians of the lower class are not accustomed to work and they detest any prospect of continued physical effort. They have developed a habit of quitting work and taking to the hills, where they establish themselves as bandits under the leadership of fanatical vagabonds who always have appealed to the people "to drive the whites out of the island." The active hatred of this class centers on the American soldier, and more than one marine, taken unawares, has been killed in a particularly cruel way.

This, of course, could be no excuse for the indiscriminate killing which General Barnett spoke of in his letter, nor does it justify the number of fatalities among natives reported at the opening of the naval inquiry yesterday. A charge as serious as that made against the marines has been made against the officers of the government at Washington, and it may go far in revealing the determining factors in the Haitian confusion. It has been said by those who know the island that the Americans in authority there were appointed almost exclusively from southern states, and that while they are capable men in most ways, they are hampered by an inherited dislike of the negro. whom they continue to regard, even on his own soil, as a more or less unworthy person If this is true, the blame for our deficiencies in Haiti cannot be put on the marines alone. And a change in the per-sonnet of the American styll organization certainly is needed.

simple when it is done.

THE army of highway employes in the I state have been instructed in advance and are qualified by past experience to do the right thing. They watch the reports of the Weather Bureau like fishhawks. A predicted storm or blizzard has every-body on his toes from district engineer down

to waterboy. It's like a fire-alarm at sea. Every man has his station. An alarm from the Weather Bureau finds him on the job. He's Johnny-on-the-spot before two inches of snow has fallen.

The drags, sweepers, trucks and other machinery are plugging through the hollows and along the wind-blown drift places while the storm is still at its height. They don't wait until the blizzard is over

to begin operations. They work while the devils of sleet and snow are shricking from the hilltops and whining in the valleys.

There are scores of times, of course, when nature gets the upper hand. When the snow fails too fast and the drifts accumulate too rapidly. Maybe the damp snow turns to sleet and piled masses are transformed into

Then it is that the work of the snow brigades is cut for them. There are drifts so wide and deep that it

sometimes takes days to get through them But they get through.

As winters go by under the present sys-tem the efficiency of the snow-fighting service will grow. It will improve by experience. It's a great life. And the snow fighters don't weaken, either.

TUDGE CHARLES B. WITMER, of the United States District Court for the middle district of Pennsylvania, has been on the federal bench since 1911. Like the late Judge Wallace, of Mercer

county, he is an exemplification of a fact that attorneys whose elevation to the bench has met with criticism most frequently make

the most exemplary and able judges. When Judge Witmer was named for the federal bench-he lives in Sunbury-there was a lot of low-voiced objection. It came from those who had been opposed to the judge in politics in Northumberland and the nearby counties. In the intervening years his career has

completely disarmed, and disproved as well, this adverse criticism. He has had an unusual career.

It is one that is unique, from the judicial standpoint, among the judges of Pennsyl-vania, federal and state.

In a district embracing thirty-three counties, stretching from the Maryland line to the New York border, cases of every sort imaginable under United States statutes have come before him. Yet he has never been reversed by a higher

tribunal. Representative men of the middle district say his name is mentioned in connection with the next gubernatorial campaign.

#### As to Advertising

the New York Tribune.

"If Governor Cox has studied the advertising columns of the Saturday Evening Post," says Editor Lorimer, "he must know that it has been the policy of that magazine the excess-profits tax." And if Editor Lori-mer has studied the advertising columns of the Dayton News he may have guessed that the apparent policy of that newspaper is to reject no advertising, no matter what the patent medicine may be.

#### New York's Growth From the New York World.

Perhaps the development of suburban life around New York is in no other way as well around New fork is in no other way as well indicated as in the attention, it is receiving from burglars and jewel thieves. To all intents and purposes, the suburbs are now (as much subject to the polite activities of the fraterally of crooks as Fifth avenue

"Our most important business is helping principals, teachers and parents to keep in school Philadelphia's great army of more than 300,000 children. Regularity of attendthan 300,000 children. Regularity of attend ance is attained largely through the sympa-thetic work of Philadelphia's splendid corps of teachers, supported by the civic forces of the community and an intense public interest in education. Nevertheless, the problem of dealing with absence from school is a stu-pendous one. Fully 25,000 children, or nearly 10 per cent, of Philadelphia's school population, are absent from school daily. To be sure, sickness and other unavoidable rouses account for by far the greater number of these absences. It is the business of the of these absences. It is the business of the bureau to seek out the unnecessary and unawful absence and eliminate it.

"If our children had perfect homes and perfect parents our schools would have well-nigh perfect attendance. But, unfortunately, such perfection does not exist. Our business is to go out among the homes of the weak and indulgent, the shiftless and careless, the ignorant and poor and even among the vicious and depraved, and try to make them understand the importance of sending their children to school regularly. This missionary work must be undertaken by representatives of the school who are not only sympathetic, forceful and of a high order of intelligence, but who also have been trained in educa-tional and social service and have full understanding of the method and practice of our schools

#### Work Needs Trained Workers

"The Board of Public Education has taken a splendid step forward in the appointment of co-ordinating teachers in connection with three of our largest continuation schools. The board now has under consideration a recommendation for the appointment of twenty-one co-ordinating teachers to be employed in the elementary schools of the city. It is to be hoped that the board will adopt more fully its new policy of employing trained teachers for establishing closer relationships between the home and the school finally intrust most of its problems and will of attendance to such a corps of trained workers.

"The splendid results of sending especially selected teachers into the homes of the chil dren for the purpose of bringing the home and the school into closer relationship will additional costs are involved.

"The making of many good or bad citizen begins right here, and I believe that if the proper steps were taken practically all of those children who are now subjected to criminal influences and who drift toward this mode of life could be saved and made into good citizens.

"One big thing that we are trying to do now is to get the children right at the outset of criminal or unwholesome tendencies. We co-operate with the courts closely, particularly the juvenile courts, and do a great deal to check evil influences.

"But this should be done on a far more extensive scale. It should be possible to co-operate more closely with the courts than we are able now to do. At the preliminary hearings in the House of Detention, for instance, where some of the most important testimony comes out, we should be in a position to follow up more effectively than we now are.

"No greater service can be rendered to any community than that of wisely guiding and fitly preparing its youth for their life occu-pations. And it is generally recognized that there is no more serious menace to the wel-fare of society than that of unemployment, or the kind of employment that affords no

or the kind of employment that affords no outlook or encouragement for the worker. "It is now generally conceied that, be-cause of the complex and highly specialized conditions of modern business and industry, both vocational training and vocational guid-ance are essential before the life work can be

with plain and intelligent directions how and when children can best be intro-duced into these fields of activity in order to become eventually useful and contented workers.

"We really should have additional attend ance officers for supervision of the central sections of our city, especially the main thoroughfares, both day and night. We also should have our so-called tenderloins thor-oughly patrolled by such officers, who could pick up all such children, investigate their cases, their families and all conditions that contribute to this state of affairs, and see that they are eliminated. It might even be

advisable to have curfew regulations in cer tain sections of the city, making it compulsory for all children under the age of sixteen to be off the streets at night. "The purpose of such street supervision would be twofold. First, to reduce the ele-

ment of potential criminality to a minimum. and secondly, to see that the children are

kept off the street and in school. "The supervision of employed minors is another important phase of the bureau's work. With the adoption of the new child-labor law the bureau, which in Philadelphia issues all employment certificates for chil between the ages of fourteen and sixdren teen years, assumed a new responsibility the matter of children's employment, deciding many questions concerning the nature o employment and the child's fitness for it. f these questions are purely physical Many ones, but many of them pertain to the choice

Forewarned, Forearmed

What Do You Know?

parent

rom the Dallas News.

buzz saw.

of occupation made by the child and its

# Our idea of a prudent man is one who

ever sees a vampire without thinking of Sylvia Pankhurst writes Lenine that the hunger strike is played out. As an advertising expert Sylvia's opinion is worthy of consideration.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribuse

Winsted, Conn., women are picking

asters, pansies and verbenas in their summer

tually prompt us to take the necessary steps,

The woman principal of a Chicage school refereed a fight between two of her

to promote peace.

is a serious indiscretion.

### QUIZ

Nobody questions the sincerity of Com-missioner Clement's hopes when he says the matter of P. R. T. fares is settled, but may For what work of delicious whimsleality and satire is Charles Lutwidge Dodg-son responsible? he not be mistaken? At least it may be inferred that Gen-eral Barnett has joined the long line of those who believe that the writing of letters

2. Of what are the strings of musical in-struments, such as the violin and cello, made?

2. What king of Spain married a queen of England?

4. Who were the Incas and where did they

What is meant by Burcharding a candi-date in a presidential campaign?

suggests that on election day every voter be tagged. It would be an excellent way of identifying the Careless Citizens. 6. Who was called the "Sweet Singer of Israel"? 7. What is an anthology?

Name two noted American generals who participated in the Mexican war. 9. What is the capital of Newfoundland?

gardens and violets in the woods. The weather man, apparently, is interested in 10. How many barleycorns make an inch? the advice to say it with flowers.

#### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- John Ihlder voiced an economic truth when he sold that the standard of living will sink unless steps are taken to relieve the housing shortage; but realization will even Answers to riginally known by the name of Lutetia, which meant much hovels. It of Lutetia which meant much hovels. It was later name inhabited them.
- 2. The Scotch word "dour" means stern, obstinute, Severe.
- The New York subway record is one passenger killed out of every 614,400,000 carried—the "highest safety record in the world." The supposition is that passengers are packed too tightly to allow them to get into mischief. S. It should be pronounced as though it were spelled "loor."

4. Louisiana was named after King Louis AiV, of France.

5. The correct form of the quotation is "Water, water, everywhere, nor any drop to drink." It is from Coleridge' "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner."

6. Giuseppe Motta is the present president Switzerland

boy pupils, declaring that this was the best way of settling an argument. We take it that the lady is not a member of any league of Switzerland. 7. The Gideon of the Bible was a Hebrew Ilberator & S. Seligious reformer, espe-cially rolt / ir his defeat of the Mid-lanites in C. Aliteenth century B. C. 8. A pennon if for a sel especially the mil-lar or swift y the sel especially the mil-itary ensity of larcer refinents. It is also the star-polsod streamer of a ship.

Whether whisky can be used as a hair tonic or a hair tonic can be used as which seems to be a matter of dehate in a local case. The truth, as it were, would seem so lie, not to put too fine a point on it, in the so to speak, application thereof. ship.

meenbda is a kind of small African 10. James Clarence Mangan Thas a gifted Irish poet. He died in 20.

As we understand it, the province of # beauty doctor is to revamp the vamp. compromise is any device which will

enable disputants to save their faces.

It is a marriage of convenience that Austria desires to contract with Germany,

If Paul gets the job the chances are he will fight shy of monkeys - political of otherwise.

"Gee!" said Old Sport disgustedly. "this fight game is getting as crooked as baseball

It is pleasant to note that the Civic Club braves the brickbats to hand Mayor Moore a bouquet.

Recent developments draw attention to the fact that the roasting of Turkey has yielded much Greece.

Our own expert says that according to her observation eggs are not falling fast enough to break when they land.

So horribly and unjustly suspicious is the average citizen that when politicians ef-fect harmony he buttons his pocket.

The Greeks have about decided that Paul may have the trappings of royalty if he is willing to forgo the power.

The Michigan dentist who killed him-self when called for his wedding might have been able to stand the pull if he had taken gns.