

the size of Chicago. But Americans will have to accustom themselves to more gigantic conceptions if they are fully to capitalize their water wealth.

The natural energy stored in American waters is almost immeasurable. Control by modern harnessing methods seems certain in time to change the aspects of the fuel and motive-power problem.

MEN WHO KNOW HOW TO LIVE CAN MAKE A LIVING

The Campaign for College Education in Management Will Fail If It Places Too Much Emphasis on Technical Training

THE world does move, as John Jasper said. It was in no way inevitable twenty-five years ago that business men should turn to the colleges for managers and superintendents. The college graduates who sought to go into business then were handicapped by his education. The average employer would give the preference every time to a young man who had got his training in a business office or in a factory. The employer himself had begun at the bottom, sometimes as an office boy and sometimes as a carrier of water from the home and reason alone by step until he reached the top. He could not believe that there was any other way to rise. The young man who had spent four years studying history and mathematics and Latin and Greek and literature and economics and psychology had by that study incorporated himself for business, according to the prevailing view.

The colleges were only for those who intended to enter one of the learned professions—the law, the ministry or medicine. Journalism, which requires as broad a knowledge as any of the other three, was filled with men who had learned the profession by profiting it and who looked down on the college-bred man who sought to break in.

But this is changed. There are schools of journalism in many of the great universities with courses of study intended to give them the general cultural courses of all students. One such school was founded by a successful newspaper proprietor who realized after some years that if his newspaper was to be served as it should be men must be trained for the work and must be equipped with the basic knowledge necessary for an appreciation of the significance of news and for a discussion of national, economic and social questions.

But the greatest triumph for the college-educated man came during the war. Chemists and physicists were needed to study the technical problems of munition manufacture, to invent poison gases, to discover ways for detecting the presence of submarines and to discover the location of the guns and the direction of their fire. Psychologists were needed to measure the capabilities of the enlisted men and to assign them to tasks for which they were fitted. And these specialists could be found only among the college graduates.

And now, as a natural result of this new appreciation of the value of the work the colleges are doing a committee of great employers has formed a council of management education which will devote itself to co-ordinating the work of the colleges in the management field. The council is made up of men who have been successful in business. They will be glad to see the college-bred man who has been trained for the work of the factory and the office and who has learned to live by his own hands.

The colleges have been devoted primarily to teaching young men how to live. The present tendency is toward a demand that they teach young men how to make a living. No greater demand could be made. The college-bred man who has been trained for the work of the factory and the office and who has learned to live by his own hands.

THE price of grip immunity. ALETHA HILL has been a pioneer in the field of grip immunity. She has been a pioneer in the field of grip immunity. She has been a pioneer in the field of grip immunity.

WATER WEALTH. The water wealth of the United States is almost immeasurable. Control by modern harnessing methods seems certain in time to change the aspects of the fuel and motive-power problem.

schools have justified themselves. There is room for them in the general educational scheme of the country. But it is unfortunate that the man who has had a general cultural education in advance of his purely technical education outstrips the man who knows nothing but the technical side of his profession, whether he be an engineer, an architect, a chemist or a physicist. And it is equally unfortunate that no college or technical school can make a manager out of a man who has not the managerial instinct. It may teach him the formula of management, but if he has not the wit to apply that formula he might as well have no education.

The old-fashioned college courses which teach men how to live have taught them much more. They must not be abandoned. The new-fashioned courses urged because they will teach men how to make a living are likely to fail even in that because they leave out the very incentive to life itself, which is to find some enjoyment and some human fellowship in the journey from the swaddling clothes to the shroud.

AN IDEA FROM JERSEY

GOVERNOR EDWARDS, of New Jersey, is inviting municipal, county and even neighborhood representation in what might be called an anti-crime conference at Trenton, to discuss the problem of crime prevention. The Governor always has the virtuous habit of explication. His conference will open today. But still it is not late. It suggests that he has a great deal to learn about the technique of police systems. The "careful guard over all roads leading to and from municipalities" which Mr. Edwards believes might discourage motor handiwork would be an easy thing to organize, and if the authorities were to extend several of all motorists entering and leaving the state they would have to organize a small army of checkers for what in the end might prove to be a useless task.

That people insist on calling a crime wave a psychological or social problem is not surprising. It represents a reaction of undisciplined minds against orderly habits of life that were set aside in the days of war training, war wages and hard adventures overseas. The way to deal with dangerous criminals is to lock them up in the sort of punishment that they now fear.

One suggestion made by the Governor of New Jersey ought to be studied by the police in this city. It is not new, but it might be extremely useful. That is the proposal of a police guard over places in which large numbers of automobiles are left "parked" by their owners in the city streets. The police might find it easy to establish parking places where, for small fees, motorists could be checked in the morning and in the evening. The police might find it easy to establish parking places where, for small fees, motorists could be checked in the morning and in the evening.

There are few cities in which the police have adjusted themselves properly to the automobile. Rates promulgated for the regulation and restriction of traffic often are as high as to suggest that the motorcar is a thing to which the public authorities are not yet quite reconciled. The police take pains to protect all other property, but an automobile left in the street is somehow supposed to take care of itself. Yet it is altogether likely that the motorcar will be turned into the city treasury, into the police-pension fund or even into the salary budget of the department if the police could find a way to establish parking places where, for small fees, motorists could be checked in the morning and in the evening.

More than anything else, before or since, it is the expression to the national ideals of the race. It denuded the actual reconstruction of the Jewish people as a nation. It was a great deal more than a mere financial and social project. It was a great deal more than a mere financial and social project.

IN SPITE of all this, during the years that it intervened till the world war, the feet of the Jewish people were in the lands of oppression, in the lands of slavery, in the lands of degradation. It was a great deal more than a mere financial and social project. It was a great deal more than a mere financial and social project.

THE approach of a new dawn is heralded by the sun. It is the sun that is the herald of a new dawn. It is the sun that is the herald of a new dawn. It is the sun that is the herald of a new dawn.

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THE NEW ZIONISM

It is Making Steady Progress—A Philadelphia Corporation Organizing to Further Its Purposes. News Service in Jerusalem

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN. SHORTLY after the fall of Jerusalem and the triumphant entry of General Allenby through the ancient gates there appeared in a New York newspaper a little poem beginning: "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, I stretch my arms to thee. Through pallid mists of battle smoke above a crimson sea."

The words were recalled the other day in a talk with Mr. Brown, of the editorial staff of the Jewish World of this city. He was speaking of the Zionist movement in Philadelphia. And not alone in Philadelphia, but throughout the world. It presents a steady progress. Not the impetus of a flood, but rather a gradual accession of strength.

The end of the world war is too recent. There are too many complex hindrances for the Jews, those who really desire to return to Palestine, to orient themselves to the changed conditions. Decades may come and go before the full power of Zionist activity is manifested.

THE Jews in Philadelphia are taking practical steps to make of it an accomplished fact. It appeals, Mr. Brown says, is not restricted. Orthodox and Reformed and even the rabbis or free thinkers of Judaism are interested. Official figures show that thus far 7000 Jews have returned to the promised land. There are now in the city of Jerusalem 120,000 Jews. Those who do go from here are on business ventures or in organization work.

PALESTINE is a diminutive country compared with our own vast domain. It is about the size of Arizona and resembles it in many of its physical characteristics. Its most populous district or vilayet has only three inhabitants to the square mile. Its most populous about 120,000. That of Arizona by the census of 1910, is 204,000 in round numbers.

THE hope of the restoration of the Jews to their ancestral home is a dream of the foundation stones of traditional Judaism. Throughout the ages this hope has remained as a guiding star to its children. It is every Jew's dream. It is the dream of the world during the annual ceremonial of the Passover the words "next year in Jerusalem" are used.

IT IS forty years now since there began the first distinct march to Jerusalem and the hills and valleys of Lebanon. The homeward pilgrims were the victims of Russian bureaucracy. Then as now societies were organized to send out colonists and aid them after their arrival.

THE millions left by Baron de Hirsch for this purpose were spent with lavish hand. Fresh impetus was given the movement by the acquisition of the West Philadelphia High School for Boys. Co-ordination, compensation and co-operation are the three principles of modern business which can well be applied to the complex organization of the schools. It is the opinion of Mr. Heyl, who explains the adaptation of his theories to the present situation, that the school should be organized as a business enterprise.

THE conduct of our public schools constitutes a great modern business. It is owned by the public and operated for a large public service. It is conducted for the purpose of maintaining and advancing the standards of citizenship upon which we base our community life and that of our nation. It is a business in which scientific and professional interests and practical activities are interwoven in an unusual way, for its raw material, its processes and its finished product are not standardized.

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NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

CHARLES C. HEYL. On the City's School System

BUSINESS methods and business organization in the city's school system are a modern necessity, according to Charles C. Heyl, principal of the West Philadelphia High School for Boys. Co-ordination, compensation and co-operation are the three principles of modern business which can well be applied to the complex organization of the schools. It is the opinion of Mr. Heyl, who explains the adaptation of his theories to the present situation, that the school should be organized as a business enterprise.

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SHORT CUTS

Winter appears to have arrived at last. As to the program that's Vore's: Who cares? Poet D'Annunzio's next work will be an elegy.

The Moore ax is feeling pretty chipper, thank you. Time now to think up your list of New Year's resolutions.

Faith in business as elsewhere demands a deaf ear to a lying tongue. A big navy is an expensive but necessary alternative to a big league.

Epidemic hysteria rather than red velvet is at the bottom of the Uniontown fiasco. The country has cause for hopefulness. The bitter readers are getting worried.

You simply can't convince Mr. Cunningham that anything is happening in the duckpond. The snow blanket was so thin and scant that Mother Earth sniply couldn't keep herself covered.

"Making bricks without straw" is no stunt at all to the political correspondent during the dull season. Some of these days we'll simplify street-cleaning operations by flushing the streets every hour while the snow falls.

The Lockwood committee seems to have demonstrated that before business will clean house the state must provide the broom. Life is just one bogus payment after another. Income tax burrs are now being prepared by the Internal Revenue Department.

The Sharon man who, to prove that a pistol wasn't loaded, shot himself through the heart may be said to have died for his convictions. Rockefeller's gifts during 1920 total \$474,000,000. And there are still a few millions needed to feed the starving babies in Europe.

The fact that Senator Penrose is going to keep out of the Mayor's fight with Brown is additional proof that the senator is as astute politician. Senator Vore says he is opposed to increased taxation in any form. What does the senator think of the weather? Don't he oppose that, too?

Why do the correspondents stop at including Wilkesburg in the scope of operations of the Uniontown "arson ring"? Why not take in Ohio and West Virginia? "Hourly" remarks Curson, "gives you a pain in the side; but mine also gives you a pain in the neck." In the January 1921, doubtless, and the pocketbook never.

All that is necessary for Dr. Farback to learn is that a man may continue to be a good sanitationist and yet defer to a chief who is forced by circumstances to play politics. "The crooks are on the run," set Chief of Detectives Hughes, of Chicago, States; "Perhaps the reason is that these two countries did not get as large a dose of war's misery as some of the others."

THE AMERICAN workman continues to be discontented free and pitifully independent. It is authoritatively asserted that the cabinet makers' supply houses are growing on edge as a result of the calm deliberation of a Marion, O., artisan.

There is some slight difference of opinion in the Harding household on the question of a dog for the White House. Mr. Harding wants a Boston bull, but the President-elect surely awaits a picture of the Boston bull as soon as it is installed.

We are prepared to believe the story of the Pittsburgh woman who absconded with an expensive fur coat over her shoulders and went shopping. But draw the line at the allegation that she fainted when she discovered that she had forgotten her dress. That is altogether too much for credence.

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