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GASOLINE AND ALCOHOL

WHO [illegible] ... powerful political ... Magistrate Wrigley will find it difficult ... offenses charged against ... are ... afford to ... A man ... But ... gets intoxicated ... is going ... That ... a great ... after ... Almost every ... Broad and Chestnut streets ... and ... [illegible]

THE MOVIES' ENEMIES

TALK [illegible] ... state of ... managers ... and ... Because ... of ... rapidly ... the ... news ... almost ... see ... Many ... For ... and ... for ... who ... to ... ask ... [illegible]

HARDING AND THE NAVY

A [illegible] ... Department ... meeting ... He ... has ... [illegible]

NOT HARD TO DO

IT [illegible]

PEACEFUL REVOLUTION

THE [illegible] ... London ... town ... building ... in session.

Then [illegible] ... it was not long before ... they be paid was granted ... their salary at £400. ... the cabs began to disappear from the ... yard, for the members went to their duties in the street cars and busses. And now we find the members complaining that the pay is inadequate. It is not enough to pay the carfare of those who come from a distance and leave much over for lodgings in the capital.

There has come about a progressive democratization of the House of Commons without violence and through the gradual development of the political consciousness of the workingmen. And it is prophesied that in the near future the House of Commons will be controlled by the Labor party with a Labor premier. Whether this prophecy is fulfilled or not, it is certain that the absolute rule of the British aristocracy and the county families has come to an end.

STILL TALKING ABOUT A SELF-SOLVING PROBLEM

Teachers Are Trying to Find Out How to Train the Children, While the Children Are Getting Training From Life

WHEN men have unraveled the mystery of a child they will know more about the things in heaven and earth than they have yet mastered. The infant looks out on its limited world with calm and solemn eyes, wondering, perchance, at the fretting of its elders and their experiments with its management. It cannot yet express itself, for it has not learned the language of its new environment, but when it does begin to discover the meaning of words it begins to protest against interference with its freedom of action. Indeed, it usually protests long before it can utter an articulate sound, when its only language is a cry.

In spite of the fact that parents have been talking about the proper training of children from the day when the first child opened its eyes upon the primitive world, the school teachers of the nation have been discussing child training at their meeting in Atlantic City as though they were the first to give heed to it. They are saying that if war-like toys were not given to children there would be no more war. This is like saying that if sugar were not given to children they would not like sweets. But the teachers have fallen into a common fallacy. There are many idealists who say that the manufacturers of munitions are responsible for war, when as a matter of fact war is what has developed the manufacture of munitions.

If there were not something born in the heart of a child which resents aggression and which will risk life itself rather than submit to be despoiled there would be no wars. The men greedy for power would meet with no resistance, but would have their way peaceably. A child who has never seen a toy cannon will fight for his playthings. A man who has no weapon but a ... will fight for the protection of his home and his wife and his children.

It always takes two parties to make a war, the aggressor and the resister of aggression. [illegible]

[illegible] ... But the young have ... grown ... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... He stands on the curbstone wrapped in gloom when his attention is attracted to an open manhole at his feet. He looks down the manhole. Then he looks at the child. Then he looks at the child and again down the manhole, and finally decides that he cannot do what he wants to do.

However perplexing the problem of the child may be, we must struggle with it, and must in reality trust to the child itself to assist in solving its own problem. It will insist on solving it, anyway, whether we wish it or not. And it does not bother its head for an instant with the discussions by the pedagogues about its training and management.

SLUMS OF INDUSTRY?

IT WOULD be hard to say after a first glance whether the facts upon which a federal grand jury has just indicted 127 coal operators and union men or the charges made in a public arraignment of the United States Steel Corporation are the more depressing.

The miners and the coal operators are accused of actually having arranged privately to restrict the production of fuel in order that prices might be kept up. That is sabotage, an offense that hitherto has been charged only against foreign cliques bent upon social chaos and ultimate revolution.

The steel men are alleged to have made a billion a year by keeping up wartime rates on a commodity that in many ways governs prices in other fields as well as the rate of national progress toward complete recovery from the economic depression that followed the war.

One cheering fact relieves the gloom of the general prospect in the coal and steel markets. Mr. Hoover is about to become secretary of commerce on his own terms. Hoover probably could tell some new things about the steel business. And he is unable to look at the coal industry without something like a sense of nausea.

To Hoover the coal business is an industrial slum. It is without order or system or a guiding philosophy. It has grown haphazard, but it has moved always in accord with chance and accident. It is wasteful of energy. It overlaps itself in a hundred ways and is forever duplicating a world of effort. It is a hotbed of friction and a sink of economic confusion.

Only by an endless chain of gentlemen's agreements, by secret rules and practices have the people who control the business of fuel production escaped the consequences of their own selfish and unscientific policies. The burden of their waste and their errors and their selfishness rests finally and inexorably on the consumer of coal, on industry generally and on all legitimate and constructive business.

The spectacle of strangulation, restriction and inefficiency in the anthracite and the bituminous fields and in the systems of coal distribution has offended Hoover's sense of order as well as his sense of decency. It is not likely that the coal business will escape the fierce light of scientific scrutiny and the disciplining hand of the government if he gets his way in the Department of Commerce.

Bad as the practices of the Steel Corporation have been, they are not yet as bad as the habits of the coal combines. Mr. Gary's corporation has been making money at a great rate. It is accused of doing this by using all its tremendous influence to keep the price of steel high above the costs of production.

Steel is the material that ought to flow freely if business readjustment is to be ... in the United States. Next to the costs of labor, the costs of steel do most to govern the extension of railway maintenance and administration. The Steel Corporation gets a large share of the revenues which the railways have had to ask from shippers and passengers.

In the steel industry, however, there is no such utter disregard of order as there has been for years in the coal business. There was a time when steel rails sold for $[illegible] a ton in the United States. Scientific manufacture, which was helped and encouraged by some of the men who now dominate in the United States Steel Corporation, brought the price of rails down ...

[illegible] ... the ... cannot ... the ... industry ... [illegible]

What Hoover ... [illegible] ... Hoovers ... wanted there.

EXIT THE MILITANTS

THE National Woman's party ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... Washington.

[illegible]

It is interesting ... militants seem to be satisfied with their achievements ... [illegible] ... appearing almost everywhere in the various state organizations which fought for the vote long before the National Woman's party ever established an "embassy" at Washington.

There is possibility that Grecian right may go down before Turkish expediency.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Hard Times in Kensington May Indicate Determination to Fight Battle on Open and Closed Shop to Finish

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

IT IS not easy to figure out just how the wind is blowing on a March day even with straws, it comes from so many quarters.

And by that same token it is hard to generalize about the trend of opinion on any subject outside one's own particular orbit, even if you go about asking opinions concerning it; there is such a variety of opinions.

Sometimes opinions come to you, however, thick and fast, and all within twenty-four hours, and in the end you find yourself with some sort of general impression which more or less hardens into an opinion.

I had that sort of experience within the last twenty-four hours about the present labor troubles in Kensington. I do not think I was thinking about Kensington or labor troubles, but I became for the time being a sort of lightning rod for other persons' thoughts.

A woman who dined with me began it by telling me that her brother, who is a manufacturer in Kensington, put all his labor troubles down to the "confounded welfare workers," who were stirring up discontent by publishing their creeds and platforms about the rights of labor and the duties of employers and responsibilities of capital.

Later on that evening another woman who has been a very generous supporter of the Trades Union League talked to me about the fact that here in Pennsylvania the woman's legislative committee had ignored the Trades Union League and the Consumers' League and was pushing no industrial program. I was called up this morning by the head of a large state organization to discuss the standing of a variety of women of the employer class who sympathize with the "closed shop." I found in my mail down at the office of another organization a bunch of letters advocating drastic legislative measures calling for action in labor affairs, and I was interrupted in my reading of them by a phone call from a chairman of a state committee urging that nothing should be done about them until autumn; and I took lunch with an executive secretary who began with the soup and continued straight through to the dessert expounding to me the part her great organization is taking in breaking through the present labor impasse of Kensington. And I was told later on in the afternoon of the endeavor of several experienced women to remove or have voted out of power two secretaries of the Trades Union League here as being too self-interested, and later of the dramatic stand the wife of the president of a great manufacturing firm had made at a board meeting at which she felt too much misdirected solicitude was being expended on the working classes of the city.

I DO not know what another person would make out of all these "straws" as to the direction of the wind, but it looks to me as though two programs were being staged for the same performance—the open and the closed shop. It looks as though both sides were intent on getting the stage permanently, and that much as they hate the interference of each other, they hate almost more the interference of peacemakers from without. They want to fight it out on these lines if it will take all summer. And here in Philadelphia, Kensington and its nearby neighborhoods has been chosen for the stamping ground of the contestants. It also looks to me that, as women are proverbially supposed to be given to interfering with remedial measures and accused of a weak tendency on the one hand to rush forward with the "cup of cold water," and then on the other hand to misquote "my husband" in a maddening way as to the evils of parlor socialism and the injustice of the closed shop, the dictum seems to have gone forth to women in general to stand back and let the employers and employes settle it man fashion with bricks and bombs on one side and a show of police protection and a long suit of a bank account on the other.

I DO not know how real my guess hits the ... [illegible]

More than ... [illegible]

IT LOOKS ... [illegible]

I HAVE ... [illegible] ... Y. W. C. A. ... [illegible]

FOR myself ... news of the ... spring ... and capital ... and closed shop ... their youth ... flowers ... closest things to beauty that their hands can touch and handle—are their hats. A girl can hold up her head with the best of them at Easter in a pretty hat. Bitter and resentful or despairing thoughts can scarcely overtake her.

"NOW, YOU'RE FOND OF ANIMALS, AIN'T YOU?"

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

MISS GWEN MARTIN
On Unifying the Work of Philadelphia Girls' Organizations

PHILADELPHIA girls who are now between the ages of six and twenty will face a grave responsibility when their majority shall have been reached, according to Miss Gwen Martin, vice commissioner of the Girl Scouts in this city, and it is high time that co-operation be effected among the major organizations which seek to serve them.

"Woman, it is axiomatic, is the conserving and stabilizing influence of civilization," says Miss Martin, who is the daughter of Judge J. Willis Martin. World changes given fresh impetus by the war make it imperative, she believes, that no effort in efficient education be spared to make the women of America to be real citizens and helpmates in the problems of the rising generation.

"It is hard for the general public to realize," she declares, "just what the good, wholesome, efficient girl means to a home, to a city, to a state, until some pitiful instance of physical, mental and moral delinquency is spread broadcast in the columns of the newspapers. Then the lesson comes sharply home to all thinking people.

"There never was a time when, it seems to me, so much good girl material was going to waste in Philadelphia as now. The industrial slump following the orgy of spending which succeeded the war has shown us that American women are perhaps able to do a little better with their leisure time than some of the women of European countries, but not much better. In the spectacle of empty activities so prevalent nowadays I fear the young girl furnishes more than her due share of the picture and the pathos.

"The young men, over whom our uplifters worried so much when the armistice was signed, have returned from their uniforms to the civilian grind without half the symptoms of unrest and irresponsibility many expected as a reaction from their war experience. Our girls, whose pictures they carried in their pockets as they faced gunfire—well, it looks as if a good many of the younger ones thought they had to do the reacting for the nation at large.

Thoughtlessness Everywhere Apparent

"Thoughtlessness in deportment, in dress, in attitude toward responsibility in the home and out of it, are apparent. I would not say that this is any more obvious in Philadelphia than elsewhere, but a city employing thousands of young women in offices, stores and industries has much to reckon with. The plain Mary Brown who was content to work with almost saintlike zeal during the war to make the things needed overseas and to help in the many places where her willing hands were needed has now become Marie de Brun, so to speak.

"Her skirts are almost as short as her acquaintance with the dishpan. Her ambition to meet gilded youths with motorcars is matched by her thirst for soda water and adventure. The moving picture, overmaligned but responsible, nevertheless, for many of youth's vagaries, has almost convinced her that 'vamping' decent male citizens out of their weekly wages and the regard of their families is one of the legitimate occupations opening to enlightened womanhood. This condition isn't universal, but it's too common to be comfortable for those of us who stop to think that this decade's flapper is to be, or should be, the mother of the babies to be born and reared to citizenship a decade hence.

"Chestnut street sees too many of them on Saturday afternoons. They have most of them done enough work to warrant a little recreation; but the trouble is they don't know the difference between recreation and excitement. Some of them, I fear, neglect to pay their board some Saturdays when the joy of being seen at fashionable soda palaces and dance halls weighs more than the consideration of more wholesome activities. Nobody condemns sodas or dancing per se. The trouble is that youth doesn't know how to strike a balance in its activities during leisure hours.

Value of Girls' Organizations

"And here let me emphasize that were it not for such organizations as the Girl Reserves, the Campfire Girls, the Girl Scouts, the Pennsylvania League of Girls' Clubs, the Girls' Friendly Society and others this situation might easily be deplorable. There is a foundation of sane young womanhood on which can be built a tremendously strong structure for good if we go about it properly. These organizations have laid it.

"Take the league, once the Pennsylvania Association of Women Workers. Since 1902 it has built up a social service that now means guidance and helpfulness to perhaps 2000 of Philadelphia's girls and young women. The Girls' Friendly Society, an organization of young women working in and with the churches, has a wonderfully intimate influence in shaping the thoughts and activities of adolescent womanhood, while giving help to the distressed and actually relieving want and misery. Of these, there may be as many as 4000 in the city.

"Take, then, the Girl Reserves, about whose athletic activities a growing group has formed the nucleus of a really good organization under the guidance of the Y. W. C. A. Their war activities have done them credit, and the wholesome old adage, 'a sound mind in a sound body,' seems to be their watchword. There are another 4000 here with whom to build for a real industrial democracy.

"Add to these the Campfire Girls, with perhaps 2000, and 4000 of our own Girl Scouts, and you have two more organizations in which the tradition of service is strong, the trend to sympathy and strength of character carefully inculcated from the first.

Duplications Are Wasteful

"Why not unite these groups—probably not in name, but at least in function and in activity? That has been done in Pittsburgh and is being done in Baltimore. The cities where so much work with women and girls has to be done can ill afford to duplicate. There is too much to be done. Money does not pour out as it did in wartime. Why not a common council, which will allot to these various organizations their work, in which harmony and understanding will make for more real results at smaller cost?

"It is to attain this end that a conference of leaders has been called to take place in Philadelphia March 11, 12 and 13. I hope and believe there will be a large response. If dawning womanhood for the girl in her teens is to mean an adventure for Alice in Wonderland rather than in Blunderland, she can't take advice from the Mad Hatter one moment and confer with the Cheshire Cat the next, and expect to keep away from ogres and dragons. If one good girls' organization undertakes to be responsible for Alice through the trying years of adolescence that is enough. I believe the forthcoming conference will effect a new stage of development in the work of girls' organizations in Philadelphia, and for my part, regardless of where the headquarters may be or the name or names given to the resulting grouping of clubs, I shall lend all my influence to it, for the sake of efficiency."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who is Mahatma Gandhi?
2. What is the capital of Guatemala?
3. What is the insignia of a marshal of France?
4. Who is to be secretary of the navy in the Harding cabinet?
5. In what one American state do most old Anglo-Saxon political divisions and institutions survive till the present day and what are some of them?
6. Who is the chief of the secretariat of the League of Nations?
7. Who wrote, and in what play, the lines:
   "Daffodils
   That come before the swallow dares and take
   The winds of March with beauty."
8. Why do we have such plurals as ... [illegible]
9. In what city of Italy is the ... [illegible]
10. What was a ... [illegible]

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. London time is five hours in advance of that of New York.
2. Orpheus was the great musician of classical mythology.
3. Karl Marx was a German Revolutionary Socialist and founder of the International. His chief work is "Das Kapital." Marx was born in 1818 and died in 1883.
4. Ben Jonson was the first poet laureate of England by letters patent.
5. New Orleans is called the Crescent City because of the great bend taken by the Mississippi on which the city is located.
6. Andrew Jackson was known as "Old Hickory."
7. The French expression ... [illegible]
8. The largest refracting telescope in the United States is in the Yerkes Observatory at Geneva Lake, Wis. It has an object lens forty inches in diameter.
9. The maiden name of Martha Washington was Dandridge.
10. The terrible Irish potato famine occurred in 1846.

SHORT CUTS

February—Forward, March!

Tiflis appears to be Tony Tiddler's ground.

The pirate craft, the Easter Hat, is looming on the offing.

The new reading is "As difficult as A, B and C mandates."

Judge Gary ought to take a day off to catch up with his mail.

Wrigley clinging to his job as magistrate suggests the drowning man and the straw.

February is no shorter than it looks to many a householder on the eve of another month.

Well, anyhow, there is one berth Herbert Hoover will never be able to fill—a sinecure.

The most vital problem in America today is the one in which you happen to be interested.

The man who fed coins to the pigeons at City Hall was perhaps misled by the term "chicken feed."

The verdict appears to have affected Magistrate Wrigley more deeply than the death of his victim.

If the National Educational Association has its way the stork will retire from the infantile passenger business.

The figures of John Skelton Williams must at least be as provoking to Judge Gary as his manner of presenting them.

If, as Representative Sterling alleges, the Board of Education is really archaic, the members had best prepare for the deluge.

Impending hostilities between Panama and Costa Rica suggest the thought a man may be killed as dead in a little war as in a big one.

"The Mother Goose stories must go," said a speaker before the National Educational Association in Atlantic City. Oh, well; it's easily said.

There are people so constituted that they think they have told the whole truth when they have voiced two half truths; they are better arithmeticians than moralists.

Not the least of the possible boosts for this good old world is the fact that for every sham that arises there also arises a practical idealist to protest earnestly.

The declaration of Comptroller Williams that his letter to Judge Gary was not intended to affront or irritate was doubtless designed to give his communication a slight literary touch.

In the matter of interstate and intrastate railroad rates, every state appears to be understudying Missouri and wants to be shown. Every state, that is, so far as facts are available, except Missouri. Texas is the latest.

The great trouble with the plan to bring about efficiency in the House by making experts of committeemen is that it makes a congressman's important position look too much like a job. First thing you know these efficiency experts will be demanding that our legislators perform useful labor.

It's awfully annoying, don't you know, when a man you can't admire says the thing that should be said, and says it in a rough and boorish manner. Or is it? Truth is potent whether it be voiced by sage, buffoon, philosopher or blatherskite, and still preserves dignity, however it is clothed.

When bombs can be fired like machine guns, "head on," the direction of the plane indicating the direction of the shot, it will be no great stunt for aviators to hit a moving warship. There are very many excellent reasons why this is wholly impossible; which is one reason why it may eventually become an accomplished fact.

Stress is again being laid in the newspapers on the fact that a boy clerk who stole $772,000 from a Chicago bank received only $65 a month. The emphasis is unworthy of a moral people. Excuse may be made for a hungry man who appropriates a loaf or for the loving mother who annexes food for her starving children, but these are not the cases that figure in the courts. A man is either honest or he isn't. The size of his salary has absolutely nothing to do with the case.