# Evening Public Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PARSIDANT

DAVID E. SMILEY.

JOHN C. MARTIN .... General Business Manager Published daily at Posts Lapons Building 

to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fifty 500 cents per month, MX 150 dollars per year, payable in advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a munth, Norice—Subertibors wishing address changed must save old as well as new address.

BELL, 1009 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1000 D Address all communications to Evening Public

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en to the use for republication of all region helf credited to it or not otherwise credited paper, and also the local news published desperses All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, March 24, 1921

## TIME TO STOP IT YET

THE pernicious Sowers bill, limiting the jurisdiction of Philadelphia magistrates to the police districts in which they sit, has been favorably reported by the House committee on judiciary and is awaiting pas-

The purpose of the bill is well known. It is not in the interest of the administration of justice. Its purpose is to compel the police to take persons accused of conducting vicious resorts before magistrates in the districts in which the vicious resorts are protected by the politicians to whom the magistrates are indebted for their offices. Under this plan the prisoners will be discharged or released on light bail and allowed go back to their dives.

The plan is opposed by the Mayor, by the

city solicitor and by the superintendent of police. It is favored by no one who wishes to prevent an effective working arrangement between the politicians and the conductors of vicious resorts.

It ought not to have been allowed to get out of the House committee. Now that it out it ought to be defeated, and if it is finally passed the Governor will fail in his duty if he does not veto it.

#### KILLING BY DEGREES

REPRESENTATIVE STERLING seems to have given up hope of securing a majority for his bill providing for an elected school board in this city at once. His plan has been objected to on the ground that it is directed against the men now serving on the school board. It has been said that it is not right to legislate them out of office Some of them have political influence which they are supposed to be exercising against the original Sterling plan.

In order to meet these objections Mr. Sterling has amended his bill so as to provide for the election of only two members of a board of seven this fall, while the othe five members would be appointed by the Common Plens judges to serve for the terms originally provided for them in the bill. In this form the bill rips out of office at least ten of the present members, and provided the judges appoint five of the men now serving, it merely postnones the official execution of the others a little longer.

Now, it may be necessary to make such The changes are evidently made in the hope that the compromise will save the plan for an elected board of seven members. But it may be that some practical minded legislator from up the state may by inches when it is decided to kill it anyway, and it will be difficult for any one to and a really satisfactory answer

# WHO WILL READ IT ALL?

THE managers of the French War Museum are seeking to gatherginto their library all that has been written about the great war. Thus far they have filled reo and one-half miles of shelving with newspaper and periodical files collected from all parts of the world and in addition they have 100. 000 books written about the subject. These collections are said to fill so much space that there is no room for the public to get into the museum.

The collection will have greater theoretic than practical value. Much that was printed while the war was in progress was naccurate, and much was also a teiling of the same story by hundreds of different writers. The labor of going over the whole record by a student of the history of the war n fifty years will be so great that no one ilikely to attempt it. Yet it may be said in that it has necumulated the raw material o. of which a patient and industrious scare lesafter facts may be able to find the teach about some phase of the conflict

FORGOTTEN CHILDREN TF LEGISLATION in this and other - name. is often imperfect it is chiefly been see the people at large seldom take the trouble to translate its meanings into familiar and personal terms. To the average, cu-5 going. well-fed and well-warmed community, which has no troubles aside from these that are incidental to slightly diminished mesomes and changes in the style of dress, the present turnult in the Legislature and the foregish activities of the lobbies indicate nothing but a row of interests and factions over the

thing called rever in What is the money accord (ac) Who do the farmers object to paying more taxes? Why do the corporations and the manufac-turers object? What will happen if the state cannot get the inches which he are vents.

The man in the street cannot answer such questions as these. And, of course, he has not yet recognized the eignificant fact may when money is withheld by the Legislatures children must suffer.

Children, especially if they are very poor and very little, have no great lobbies to plead for them at Hardoning So for Finegan, who is thinking of the children of schools, is having a hard time somewhere at the lastom of the pile of bills temporarily siderracked is the one and would provide slight pensions to about 700 widows in this city and large foliabers in every county of the state who are trying to hold families of small children togetime stead of putting their burdens on the public

Institutions of the state. The women who go to Harrisburg each year to plend for the Mothers' Assistance Fund have done a great deal of hard work. But why they should have to plend and stand in line and see the fund imperiled with clocklike regularity is more than a rational being can easily understand. orphan in an orphanage costs not less than \$25 a month. A mother, permitted to keep her child, can do the work for about \$10 a The sum asked from the Legislamonth. ture is almost negligible. Yet it is not uncommon to hear of "working mothers" with no means who barricade their doors and

furiously resist the agents of charity who appear to take children away from homes in which, because of the pressure of poverty and the accidents of fate, they can hope to receive neither adequate food, adequate training por any sort of ordered care. Once a child has been taken from a mother who cannot care for it because she must work. the state or one of its communities must pay \$25 a month indirectly for the work which the mother herself could have performed far more acceptably for less half that sum. Yet the mothers' fund has

to fight for its life at every session. Under the appropriation asked this year a little more than half a million dollars additional would be available in this county from the state treasury, and under the law a like sum would be appropriated by the That much money, used as care county. fully as it is used under the mothers' assistance system, would preserve 673 fatherless families that now are in danger of being scattered to the four winds.

#### THE NATION HAS INDUCED ITS OWN BAD CASE OF BLUES

Failure to Form Any Foreign Policy Whatever Lies at the Root of Many Ills of the Day

WORSE than the worst of all policies of international relationships, however badly conceived, is no policy at all. There has been no lack of suggestions in this field in America, but not an atom of performance since Mr. Wilson returned with the treaty of Versailles in the spring of 1919.

The debate limit has been outrageously exceeded. After two years of internal bickering and floundering here is a nation, once proud of the lucidity and directness of its diplomacy, still at the crossroads, still technically at war with Germany.

Mr. Knox points to isolation, promising therewith security and progress. Opposing interests within his own party call for international co-operative bonds.

Mr. Hughes is said to have revealed in detail last Tuesday the present state of the world to his fellow cabinet members. spectacle in numerous features must have been sorry, but hardly less lamentable than that of an inert republic which neither shares in the world's responsibilities nor rejects them.

The public, it has been said, does not care button for the intricacies of foreign associations. Flags are waved. Washington's farewell address is reread, there is fervid speech about America for Americans. World solidarity is a tiresome notion. Shelve it. forget about it, stow it away with unrealizable fantasies.

Let us set to work and show ourselves and the rest of this planet how smart we are. how energetic, how resourceful, how superlatively great. Excellent indeed, a worthy program, but why haven't we begun it? Wherefore the delay?

The unemployment problem is not secret nor is the timidity of capital. The new administration has inherited lean times, mani-

fested before Mr. Wilson went out of office War reactions have, of course, played their part, but it is mere sophistry to as cribe all the depression to such causes. satisfaction with this world may be justified. out even Americans are compelled to live in it, and must, however distasteful the task, ultimately define their relationships to affairs beyond the three-mile zone.

The outside observer is naturally much confused. H. Gordon Selfridge, the Len-don department store proprietor, who left our shores for home the other day, is an instance. The grumbling which is prevalent among many widely disparate classes of Americans admittedly puzzled him. "I am curprised." said he, "to find a note of pessimism in this country.

Mr. Selfridge is returning to a country which suffered far more from the war then our own and to a civilization which is in part wrecked. That he failed to recognize the particularly mischievous condition of loubt that afflicts the richest and strongest nation on earth is proof of the comparative mmunity from that disturber abroad

The worst and the best are pretty well known in Europe. Despite all the appalling difficulties, definite constructive forces hav been put into play there, even in defeated Germany

obscurity of purpose, worthy or unworthy It is plain that Fenner seeks full recompense, or more, for the harm done her by Germany. U is plain Britain hopes to entrepch becself in a new world position as a result of the war. It is plain that Germany, as is human, is seeking to diminish the consequences of her fullure

New policies, recognizing at least in part the effect of new conditions, are in the naking abroad. If everal of the nation are distressed, if many of their program ure as yet imperfectly realized, these govcruments. theoretically representing people, know at any rate where they would like to stand. Policies are becoming explicit. They may be right or wrong, be there they are. But the calamitous tyranty of doubt rules in America.

It is not many months since alundant forecasts were made of the application a remedy. Irreconcilables on the subject of the League of Nations and the Versailles creaty prophesied that the Knox resolution pronouncing the existence of peace with Germans would specially be passed in Congrees and that its sequel would be a separate treaty with Germany.

But although Mr. Harding has called the national Legislature to convene on Apri-11. the program thus far outlined is wholly its promotors are amparently content with the anomalous position—if it can be valled a position at all-now occupled by the United States with regard v ternational affairs. The Blusion of our detailment not only persists but, what more disastrous, there is a ridiculous notion that we are exempt from any pressing be

was 13 of defining a course of isolation. This thewspaper has consistently disabcontributed spoken against a treaty scuttling occurrial principles of a League of Nations, It is convinced that the majority of the denotion political party in the land favors an international association to forestall have and to preserve peace within the limits earns in the most burrow-minded parochia

policy fight in no policy whatever, If the public and its representatives actually believe in throwing the treaty over board, a preventy obligation of speed or The evaporate, industrial and financial structure of the republic would then be formiled on a fact.

Fortunately, however, such signs of policy development as are visible point to a broader and less antiquated treatment of the case. Mr. Harding was perfectly well aware of Mr. Hughe- sympathies for a modified Langue of Nations when the secretaryship

state appointment was made. The campaign rumors of a prompt with arawal of the American troops from the White have evaporated. The hitter enderwill have to confront a formulable element in their party which beholds both practical and idealistic values in a partnership of

With the elimination of Mr. Wilson a persociality as a factor in the situation the ense can be acgued on its merits in a way previously made difficult. Whether Congress is densed or otherwise, the international problem is bound to intrude upon the coming

session. The Viviani mission will have reactions. A British delegation to sound the current

of the times has been mentioned as a possibility. We can inform these legates that their ideas offend us or that they evoke in large or small degree our sympathetic in-terest. To tell them the nothing that we have told their home governments and others of the bad Old World is the paralysis of statesmanship. It is not primarily Europe's chestnuts that we will pull out of the fire by the formulation of some explicit policy of state, but our own.

Stating the matter in the simplest terms, we should be thoroughly ashamed of our-selves for our own lack of intelligent self-

#### MOTORS AND THE CORONER

T MAY be worth while to remember, in the interest of clear general thinking. that Coroner Knight, who has suddenly be come an advocate of "drastic action" and even widespread espionage in the new move to make street traffic safer, is the same coroner who, only a little while ago, was using all the whitewash available in his office to protect Magistrate Wrigley-now n jail-whose motorcar killed two persons in quick succession.

Certainly there is abuse of motor-license privileges in some instances. But offenders are in a relatively small and easily recognized class. The great mass of automobile drivers have some reason to resent the blanket indictments directed against them by the authorities who have done most to encourage violation of the traffic laws through slack administration of their own

About 3000 trolley cars are operated on the streets of Philadelphia daily. In one week they killed six people. It is safe to assume that the number of motorcars operated in Philadelphia at this season is not fewer than 150,000. They are again being viewed with alarm from City Hall because in one week seven people, were killed in automobile accidents.

The record of street fatalities is shocking. But it does not prove that any great number of people who drive motors are either negli-

or contemptuous of traffic laws. We have said before that the disregard of motor laws by politically influenced public officials, rather than by drivers, is chiefly responsible for most of the accidents that result from speeding. In the days when any man arrested for traffic law violations could e pretty sure of finding a politician to intercode for him with the powers that rule over magistrates, criminally negligent automobilists multiplied at a great rate.

Nine motor owners out of every ten feel that it is the part of skillful driving to obey the laws, go carefully in dangerous places and to react to every traffic signal and respect every rule of the road. When laws now in existence are enforced against the remaining minority the streets will be far safer than they are now. A system of irresponsible and unofficial spying such as has been suggested to the general public by the police could only cause endless confu-sion, and it certainly would make a good many law-abiding drivers victims of igno-

rance, prejudice, cupidity and spite. Common sense and not panic will lessen traffic accidents. And when the people in authority show a consistent respect for the law those who drive automobiles will quickly follow their example.

### WHERE IMPORTS COME FROM

A READER in Trenton has asked us to explain how it is possible for the American manufacturer to be menaced by the importation of foreign-made goods in view of the fact that European industry is still suffering from the effects of the diversion of its energies to the production of war ma-The reader thinks there is something strange in the increase of total imports rom \$1,800,000,000 for the year immediately preceding the war to \$5,300,000,000 for the fiscal year ended last June. And

there is something strange about it. In the first place, it should be said that the higher prices that prevail now are partly responsible for the greater value of imports. The increase in volume is not so or as the moreage in amount as measure oy dollars would indicate. While the imorts from Europe have fallen off from prewar levels, the imports from o'her parts of he world have largely increased.

But Europe is not in such a bad state as many would have us imagine. Our imports from that part of the world were much larger in 1920 than in 1919. Take the United Kingdom for example. Our imports were worth \$157,000,000 in 1919, but in 1920, when the prices were about the same, they rose to \$524,000,000. Imports from France increased from \$62,000,000 to \$172,000,000, and the goods brought into his country from the Netherlands, a large part of which doubtless had their origin in Germany, increased in value from 830,000, 000 in 1919 to \$100,000,000 in 1920. Germany itself sent us directly \$45,000,000 worth of goods in 1920, while the year before it sent us less than \$1.000 (not worth.

To look outside of Europe, we find that has year we imported more than half a dillon dollars' worth of goods each from Canada, Cuba and Japan, while our im ports from Argentina, Brazil and China respectively amounted to more than a quarter

Although it does not bear directly on the countries in which our imports originate, is interesting to know that of the \$5,300. 600,000 worth of goods that we bought abroad in 1920, \$3,400,000,000 came in free of duty, and that on the balance of nearly \$2,000,000,000 we collected in duty only \$322,000,000, or \$7,000,000 less than in lim; when the total dutiable imports amounted to only \$773,000,000, or less than half of the value of the dutiable imports last

Turs is why the congressmen in Wash ington are talking about the passability of mising \$500,000,000 by a new tariff law.

# WHO'LL TEACH THE ELDERS?

IF EACH young person who studies at the South Philadelphia High School will arefully read and memorize the Manual of Pails Conduct written and issued by the family and then, from the knowledge so acquired, go forth to guide and instruct her ders, the social procession will be a little less like a New Year parade.

The Manual of Daily Conduct, prepared the benefit of girl students in one of the prigest of American public schools, is admirably written. It is searching and widely inclusive. Its cules are in every way ad-

Party gowns shouldn't be worn on the streets or to school; dress should be modest; voices should be low and well modulated; enquelation should be precise; gum should not be publicly chewed and manners and appearances should always be gracious and unobtrusive. So says the book, and it really ought to accomplish a great deal toward the revival of good manners. If anything can make max as unfashionable as it ought to be, such instruction as this ought to

What we should like to know, however a way a book of this sort is to be limited a circulation among the young? They do not need it half so badly as many of their elders do. Children learn far more by observation than they ever learn from books. Somebody ought to write a Manual of Daily for the older folk from whom whool love and school girls have learned many of the babits for which they are

The navy's midnight lunch, unofficially known as inva and goldfish, started during the war, has been abolished by executive order. And Mr. Daniels probably says to himself. "Ah, now I'll bet there are some guys on the night watches who are sorry

## REAL ESTATE SHARKS

A Sharp Stick Being Whittled for Their Benefit-Rollcalls at Harrisburg - Our New Ambassador to Spain

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

ROBERT J. NASH, secretary of the Philudelphia Real Estate Board, with Thomas Shallcross, Jr., its former president; Carl Helmetag and others of that organization are engaged in a highly interesting and laudable undertaking.

They are in a driving chase after crooked, inprincipled, evasive, irresponsible and generally disreputable real estate agents.

Their chase takes the form of a bill, drawn by Charles J. Hepburn, the attorney

Their chase takes the form of a bill, drawn by Charles J. Hepburn, the attorney of the board, to license real estate brokers, agents and realtors.

If the measure becomes a law a broker to operate in the state must have a license. To impress the necessity of some such ac-tion the gentlemen were in Harrisburg this week interviewing members of the As-

A SIMILAR law is operative in twenty-Licensing a man to conduct a real estate

business or operate as a broker will not in itself drive the disreputable dealer and sharper from the business.

But, as Mr. Shallcross points out, when the penalty for any infraction of this broker's license means prohibition from further operation in the commonwealth, its value to reputable operator becomes apparent. California was infested for years with these parasites. The rich, semitropical retions of southern California seemed to

fairly spawn them:
All was fish that came to their nets.
Eastern suckers were their biggest catch. There was no such thing as a closed season They operated on a shoestring, sometimes

not even that, and had neither responsibility nor respectability. A law similar to the proposed Pennsylvania law was enacted, and then, like the traditional Arab, they "silently stole

Often with other peoples' money at that Often with other peoples money at that.

But the state was well rid of them.

Pennsylvania is new asked to do what
California and other states have demonstrated can be done.

VALUABLE hours of every legislative session are wasted in unnecessary roll calls in the House of Representatives. requires from seven to ten minutes to call the roll.

A still further waste of time occurs from the failure of members to answer to their names. They are either gossiping, swapping

stories, reading newspapers, writing letters or doing something else to distract their attention from the immediate business at hand the roll call. —the roll call.

Now comes Franklin Spencer Edmonds with a scheme to end it all.

He suggests that on each member's desk there be placed a push button with an electric register for the member's name on

the clerk's dais.

At the call for a vote on any question

cach member could press the button on his desk and—presto! the thing is done.

By this method silently and swiftly, the work of ten minutes could be condensed into en seconds. The wear and year on the clerk's voice.

the waste of valuable time, the marmur of hundreds of voices with its accompanying annoyance would thus be avoided. But who could guarantee that it was the member himself who had voted?

DR. ADDINELL HEWSON, secretary of the executive committee of the anatomical board of the state of Pennsylvania. regards the proposed merging of all exam-ining boards under one head in the Department of Education as an excellent In fact, the medical fraternity as a whole,

pretty much, favors this as the solution of vexed and unsatisfactory situation. State examining and other similar boards have heretofore been a law unto them-selves, functioning as independent units with no responsibility to any one department. Dr. Hewson is of the fifth generation of men who have been distinguished in medicine and surgery. In itself this is enough to single him out in his profession. He is at present connected with the Post Graduate School of Medicine of the Univer Since his graduation from the Uni-in 1878 he has, in the intervening ears, been respectively connected with St 's Hospital, Jefferson Medical College Philadelphia Polyclinic College for Grady ates in Medicine, Episcopai Hospital, St Fimothy's Hospital and Temple College,

cutors in his profession in this country. THE present is the time of year when 1 lecturers, entertainers and theatrical conners start abroad on their annual oil grimage in search for new material

He is one of the most distinguished edu-

Werwick James Price is going to England and the Continent to get into intimutwith European events and politics at the fountain head Dr. George Earle Raiguel will peregrinate southward to the Argentine and elsewhere in search of actual color for his next win-

platform work. Talks on current events have been par ticularly stressed since the world war. Both gentlemen are current events lecturers. The breaking loose of that tremendous

dge of current affairs, world wide and ented in an authoritative tabloid way. In other words, it was a demand for universal, up-to-the-minute, exact facts, with scription of the springs of action which ed to their development.

Women, particularly, demanded this sort

information. Women's clubs everywhere have given this class of lecturers precedence over the morning musicale, or the pedant who could discourse for an hour and a half of an afternoon on the abstract and the infinitesimal and the semiprofessional musician with ar abundance of nerve and a pancity of talent It is entertainment and instruction of the

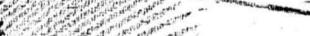
And it has come to stay. CYRUS E. WOODS, who has accepted and only awaits his confirmation as ambassador to Spain, is one of those rar characters who conceal a vast amount of ability, energy and general effectiveness under a calm and at all times unruffled exterio In an acquaintance covering practically the entire period of his active life as a mem-

her of the bar, and political factor out western Pennsylvania. I do not recall instance where he lost control of himself either in anger or indignation. And yet in his suave way he can handle the king's English after the manner of a verbal scimetar

Temperamentally Cyrus E. Woods is an deat diplomat. His experience as minister to Portugal a ew years ago will prove an invaluable asset

his new position. He is familiar with the procedure and official etiquette of courts and he goes to Madrid, to the most punctilious and formal diplomatic circles in Europe, fully equipped to represent this republic as it should be represented.

When Representative Edmonds total ural members of the Legislature that one reason for defeating the Sowers bill was t gevent prisoners with political influence rom being freed by friendly magistrates in was told by them that that was the argunent put forward (in reverse) by the other that they declared the bill was agned to prevent persons arrested eing discharged at central station because could use political influence on adinistration magistrates there. It seem ministration magistrate the story could deceive hard to believe that the story could deceive hard to believe that the story could deceive of magistrates before them, is it reasonable to suppose the officers of the law would rush their prisoners to magistrates sure to release them?



GR-RR-RR!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

like to take chances. And the young people, seeing these tempting actions they have been

told were not right, are led to experiment for

upon the stage, I believe. People go to the theatre almost as much to see the beautiful

clothes as the play. And some stage people today make a shocking display of them

celves. If actresses and society women could be induced to dress with greater care

and modesty, perhaps the young folk would

may talk all it pleases about morals and

manners, but until these good traits are practiced, we will never better conditions.

as we merge into new customs with new ad-

vantages as well as temptations surrounding

Humanisms

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

TOSEPHUS DANIELS, until recently

as to get a place on the front page of the newspapers of the day.

At a cabinet meeting Mr. Burleson pro-

tested. He said that a cabinet officer have responsibilities, that his safety was a mat-

ter of importance to the nation, that his

matter since it would interfere with the pro

Daniels should stay out of flying machines. The secretary of the pavy took the up-

braiding good naturedly. He made so bold as to defend the airplane. He prophesied that before he went out of office Mr. Burle-

The postmaster general scopted the idea

and the other members of the cabinet joined with him. And this was only eight years

When Representative Carl Hayden.

Arizona, was a student at Stauford Univer-

ity he was the college orator and the leader

of the plebes, Will and Wallace Irwin were

there at the same time and the methods the

were often weird. Wallace lewin charac-terized the stories of their existence as "the

What Do You Know?

What is the capital of Porte Rice?
What people spoke the Sanskrit language?
What is the plural of the word court-

5. Who was the god of the region of the dead in classical mythology? 6. Who succeeded Zachary Taylor as Presi-dent of the United States?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The distance between the Panama canal

and San Francisco is 5245 miles.
Blottesque painting is done with heavy blotted touches.
Peru and parts of Bohvia and Ecuador

were originally inhabited by the Incas 4. James J. Davis is the present secretary of

5. Simon Bolivar was the celebrated libera-

A rabbit is called a bunny from the

the city.

inon Bolitar was the celebrated libera-tor of South America. He organized and ted to victory armies against the Smaniards. He was born in Caracas. Venezuela, in 1783, and died in Santa Maria, Colombia, in 1839. he initials A. U. C. applied to dates in Roman history, stand for "anno urbis conditae" meaning from the founding of the city.

vincial English and Scotch word 'bun." a tail. The diminutive bunny, there-fore, signifies the animal with the little

duenna is an elderly woman acting as governess and companion in charge of a glrl, originally and especially in a Spanish "duena" from the Latin "domina," mistress.

The corona is a small disc of light around

The Caspianeis the most completely land-

Name the climate zones of the world.
In what island was Napoleon Bonaparte confined after his first abilication?
What is the earliest of English comedies?
What is the meaning of the expression sand-blind?

martial? Which is the "Sunflower State"?

short and simple scandals of the poor,

son would be carrying mail by airplane.

ago.

gram of the government. A cabinet office had no right to do foolbardy things. M

untimely demise was more than a personal

'My plea is for moderation. We cannot

of modern civilization

be led to follow the good example.

its, we can always be moderate.

eral Burleson back in 1913.

"Immodest dress may be blamed largely

#### MISS BEULAH FENIMORE On Responsibility of Parents

OTHERS' misplaced ambition for their daughters, too many automobiles. some plays and motion pictures, congested cities and perhaps, indirectly, war influences-these are the things that cause today's tendency toward immodest dress and dancing, bad manners and impropriety

among young folk. Such is the opinion of Miss Beulah Fenimore, principal of the Kensington High School for Girls. She does believe there is such a tendency among the young folk-to experiment with the thrills of life. And the reasons given above are the ones she names, in their relative importance.

The solution, she believes, is plain home training; implanting in child minds the clean, wholesome habits and beliefs of life say 'plain' home training advisedly. Fenimore explained. 'A woman re Miss Fenimore explained. cently complained to me that the schools to day did not teach manners and morals as should. My answer was to ask if secretary of the navy, relates a controversy between himself and Postmaster Genrealized the schools were doing virtually everything except bear children these days. Mr. Daniels had gone up in a hydroplane of the navy and it was an event so unusual Have parents no responsibility whatever in training these future citizens?

"If I have a hobby, it is citizenship. My nighest aim in this high school, where more than a thousand girls come each year, is to em out as useful citizens, competent to take their place among real Americans.

No Regular Classes "We do not, thank goodness, have reguar classes in manners and morals. But in directly these things are taught in every lassroom by example and suggestion. home economic classes, where the girls learn to cook, serve and act as hostesses, they ar taught courtesy and the niceties of manner. sewing classes they are taught of dress. Through their physiology they learn the clean facts girls should know and

indirectly they are taught morality. "In this school we have very few cases of immodest or even extreme dress. The girls year simple gingham frocks or middles and skirts. Seldom do I see any wearing jewelry and when I do, I usually mention school is not the place to wear it. I have an intimate personal talk with every gir who is graduated here. Then I to her about the most serious things Then I talk with apt to meet in her life. Frankly I diseuss dress, moral standards, proper attitude toward men, the problems and temptations Many mothers have thanked me for this last intimate talk with her daughter. .

"I do believe that all the improper man ners and morale can be traced back home training. It is not at school but at evening affairs that I see the shocking dresses. What can the mothers be thinking of to allow such things? It makes me ut terly sick to see beautiful young girls in dance frocks that leave little to agination, that are short above and below Very often you can look from the waist. daughter to mother and see the latter clad in much the same fashion.

Conscious of Sensation They Create "You cannot tell me that those womer bare shoulders and too-shor skirts, are unconscious of their own immed esty. That old excuse that only the evil minded think wrong of such exposure is not enty. convincing to me. These women, half clad opera boxes with men hanging over their oulders and sitting close-I tell you they deliberately dress that way. They are per

petly conscious of the sensation they create There are still mothers whose chief amtion is for their daughter to 'marry And that last may mean many things. There and that last may mean many things. There are mothers who are overambitious, who believe all things fair in the legitimate game of husband-hunting. There are others who merely want their girls to have a good time. chaps the good times they themselves have missed. They soothe their consciences by folk don't do the same things today tha former generations did.

"Probably the things young folk do today are no worse than in other generations. But there are more of us today. There are too many automobiles, there are vicious and de moralizing motion pictures and there are other temptations that never existed for past generations. Motion pictures have a tremendous influence upon the youth of to-I do wish producers would give us of the clean, wholesome films that would tend to build up character rather than destroy moral standards.

We are all more or less gamblers. We

### NOW MY IDEA IS THIS Isn't the thermometer liable to arrest for taking a drop too much?

used to possess.

steeves.

Perhaps it was Mr. Palmer's idea too improve the soda water fountain product.

SHORT CUTS

We are forced to the conclusion that only the biggest warships are launched

When Russia has beaten its swords into dowsbares it may have something to trade

The legislator who has a string tied to him may always congratulate himself that it Tomorrow every middle-aged grouch will think of the savor the hot cross but

There are certain members of the family hat is purchased.

It has now developed that Portsyille's haunted house harbors no ghosts that cannot be laid by rat poison.

Great Britain is building battleships that will both sail and By; but we refuse to enthuse until they are also submersibles Smoking gowns for women have aupeared at the fashion shows. Snuff-co doubtless, with piped scams and puffed

The fifteen-year-old boy who climbed to the top of the Brooklyn bridge tower, 300 feet above the water, probably thought there was going to be a parade. -

If Secretary Hoover needed any proof of being right in his attitude toward Russia it would seem to be afforded by the opposition of Senator France, of Maryland. Residents of Sharonville, O., shocked at the shimmy, rotten-egged the dancers at a local hotel. It is at Sharonville, evidently,

that the ancients and the moderns meet. It is hoped that the Port Chester. Pa. magistrate who has promised to spank a six-teen-year-old "bad" boy won't spring the teen-year-old "bad" boy won't spring the ancient gag on the kid: "This burts me more than it hurts you."

The French Chamber of Deputies has made a law making physical training com-pulsory for the young of both sexes. Aparfrom the military implication the idea is backed by common sense. No system of backed by common sense. education is complete unless the sound body and the sound mind are considered together.

That the thirsty man can get his booch in New York by giving the right tune to an affirmative answer when the leeman hollers "Ice." up the shaft proves that even a dumb waiter knows that money talks when John Barleycorn is on hand to bandy repar-

The Adelphia Angling Club will give & silver loving cup to the fisherman who lands the largest freshwater fish during the coming senson anywhere in Pennsylvania or New Jersey. What would you suggest as a consolution prize for the fisherman who has the story of the largest fish that got away? A

liar's license? It must have been a great relief to Mrs. Coolidge to find Calvin's gloves safe in the pocket of the overcoat she retrieved after Judge Buffington had walked off with it. One never can tell about these federal judges. is on record that the Pittsburgher took Ambassador Jusserand's but the same day and the judge, whom we have known long and respect highly, knows the effect of cu-mulative evidence. Where, we must to in-

# mulative evidence. Where, we paut quire, did he get his cont and vest

When East and West Don't Meet The Bureau of Marke's in Washington announces the fact that beef steers in Chicugo have declined from \$9,95 to \$9,70 th hundred pounds within the last few dust but in eastern markets the price gone up from \$16.47 to \$17.63. What said the poet?

Shout the glad tidings with zest! Quell your forebodings at least. - "Steer prices down in the West. Beef prices up in the East. Now that the battles have ceased Profiteers hope for the best.

"Beef prices up in the East."
Steer prices down in the West."

Dealers hope's nectar may sup-Stockmen disconsolate frown.
'In the East beef prices up.
In the West steer prices down. One fact's admittedly clear

Howe'er much a buyer may beef The dealer will give him a steer.