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## CONTRACTOR GANG STILL AT IT

THE municipal street-cleaning and rubbish-collection program cannot be carried out properly unless the city can acquire sites for the district beginnarters and for the stables and incinerating plants in such locations as will permit their economical use.

City Council is eagerly listening to mighborhood protests against sites selected by the Director of Public Works. If the countractor-controlled majority can hold up the plans of the Director of Public Works, or if It can be induced to approve sites that are too expensive, it will put itself in a position to charge that the city cannot do the work economically and to demand that the contractor system be continued.

But such a charge is groundless. The contractors have been permitted to have their stables wherever they wanted them, and they have had their disposal plants where it was profitable to put them.

The buildings and the disposal plants which the city proposes to erect will be less objectionable than those operated by the contractors. They will be operated on scientific principles and will not be offensive in any neighborhood in which it is proposed to put them

No one should be deceived by the solicitude which the contractor-supporting Councilmen are showing for the protection of residence neighborhoods from invasion. No residence neighborhood, properly so called, is to be invaded.

But any pretext will do for hindering the Director of Public Works from ending the old riotously wasteful and inefficient asheart contractor game.

### HANDING IT TO THE LADIES

YES, they handed it to the ladies at the meeting of the Republican City Committee yesterday. But it will be known better year from now what it was that the ladies got.

On the surface, it was agreed to change the rules of the committee in such if way as to make women eligible to any office, from chairman to sub-assistant secretary

But there is a great difference between making women eligible and electing them to any of these positions. The responsible posts in the committee are held by politiclans who are influential lenders in their own right or who have exhibited a willingness to take orders from influential leaders.

Every member of the committee is "e'lgito the chairmanship even in the days when the women did not merely because he was a man.

Women may be elected to some of the honorary posts merely because they are more will be done for them until they break their way in by proving that they are able to deliver votes on election day. That is the way men break into polities. The hardheaded women know this and they will doubtless conduct themselves accordingly.

## KATZ AND THE LID

No one with a normal sense of decency will care how quickly the more-thanwell-known Mr. Katz, of Atlantic City, enrries out his promise to "blow the fid off the whisky-smuggling business in South Jersey in retaliation for his acrest under charges of complicity in that sort of work What one may think of the Volstend not

matters little in the light of entrent news from the shore. Even to a self-respecting "wet" there is something remelent in the spectacle of well-to-do men consuming with professional smugglers to make a Federal

munity. The numeronners on the sea and on the land aren't even thirsty. They are out for easy money, and they have been get-In the present instance a peculiar re-

sponsibility rests upon the derser maters and on the officials of shore cities who are eager to maintain the prostige and prosperity of their various communities. Games of chance base been prehibited at

Atlantic City What is to be slone about the worst game of all in whom a thursty. vacationist is led to pay \$25 for a quart of mixed alcohol and water flavored with tar and sold under a label which proclaims it as imported Scatch "just snuggled in Credulous wets" have yet to malize

that much of the contraband brought in from schooners off the Jersey roner is as arouker as anything sold in a slum after a-lore What will they say finally of notherities who permit them to be victims of the most spectacular faking game of recent times?

# AIR OR SEA NAVIES?

THERE is in Washington a disposition L to take too serious a view of the record established by atrplanes in the trials against battleships arranged recently by the maxr and army staffs. Some Congressmen talk as if the dreadnought were already obsolets Senator King, of Utab, would halt all major ship construction without further delay and divert the money available for super-dreadnoughts to the aviation wings of the military service.

The gentleman from Utah appears to have a short memory. He has forgotten the less sons of the greatest war in history. The dazzling feats of a group of army there have diverted his mind from truths established through four years of headlong war. It is true that General Mitchell and his men sank a dreadnought of the first class after an attack that lasted less than twenty minutes. But the dreadnought was deserted and un-

During the last two years of the World War desperate efforts were made time after time to carry out successful air attacks on fleets and individual warships. How many capital ships were sunk or even put out of commission in aerial attacks? Were the American fleets of transports stopped? Were the British crippled? What did the fliers play in the battle of

Aviators in every service manifested un-

believable courage and daring over land and over the sea. They were willing to take any sort of desperate chance. Yet the big ships always got away from them and in the great sea fights they were unable to render any decisive service, though some of them sacrificed their lives in the attempt. In those days airplanes were not armed heavily as they are now. Bombs of 1000 pounds weight were comparatively rare. The modern bombing plane carries 2000-

Planes are more fermidable than they used to be.

That is about all that can be said for them at the moment. In future sea battles they may sink ships if their pilots are willing to give their lives in the attempt.

But while aircraft is being improved. the artillery devised for its destruction is being improved, too. We have yet to learn what will happen when the first great modern bombing plane goes to actual battle against a fully armed super-dreadmought.

It is relatively certain that for years to come the full brunt of an attack or defense in naval warfare will be borne by heavy ships. The air forces will render an increasingly important service. For that reason Secretary Denby should be supported n his efforts to equip the navy with large nirplane carriers of the first class. But to talk now of ending all battleship construction is to talk nonsense

### EFFECTS OF THE HISTORY FAMINE ARE WIDESPREAD

Although the Federal Commissioner of Education Blames College Youths, Their Monopoly of Ignorance Has Not Been Proved

"WHO was Camille Desmortins? Who was Genghis Khan?" queries the insatiable Falisen in his latist interrogative

'Why-ch-'s seems to have been the ommonest answer. Whereat a nation that derives no little of its amusement from its own shortcomings is moved to mirth and John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, almost to tears.

Dr. Tigert has singled out college men as his one for grief, viewing their ignorance of history as disheartening and calamitous. None the less, he is a modest, even a conservative Jeremiah. For one thing, his melancholy survey has excluded not a few floundering Congressmen, some diplomatists who are never quite at case without their secretaries, orators of the delusive "historytells-us type," a considerable class of readers who have given eredence to Mr. Wells' delight fully inventive tale of mankind, some pro-fessional exponents of "culture," as well is, of course, the unfortunately unfutored

Is the pleture unnecessarily dark? Granted hat it is both unfair and had form to demand his life or that of Genglits Kinn from the average Congressman, it is at least reasonable to inquire when the Declaration of Independence was signed. The instinctive sense of drama that is in most of us clamors for the senerous conventional reply. History. s inconsiderate, and perhaps for that reason a widely shunned. By August 9, 1776, runs the unfeeling record, all the signatures had been formally affixed save those of Matthew Thornton, Elbridge Gerry and Thomas Me-

"From that moment we must marry ourselves to the British fleet and nation." Mr. Edison did not demand disclosure of the authorship of that somewhat startling program. Urusl and unnatural punishments are ederally banned.

Persons aware that the above sentence was penned by Thomas Jefferson as instructions to be followed in case of the threateness control of New Orleans by the French in the early part of the last century are obctously specially equipped either by training or handy reference books.

Who originated the Monroe Doctrine' Patriotic champions of isolation can almost be heard rumbling with complacency. It was, however, Canning, the resonauful British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who in the late spring of 1823 proposed to Benjamin Rush, American Minister Louden, that "the United States should with England in a declaration that while neither Power desired the colleges of Spain for herself, it was impossible to look with imifference on European intercention in their affairs or see them nominal by a third Power" Thus. John Back McMaster Thus the uninquestoned

Some sixty years after the agreemstance above described Lord Salisbury's acquaintanne with them was obviously meager Stat smen are prone to forget, and of departments of human knowledge few so conceniently clude their memory as listory. With our "lifelong friend" France we have in our time fought a war which besides producing materially American vic-tories, evoked "Hall Columbia" from the seated pen of Joseph Hopkinson, of this

The petheinle of the League of Nations, so say its fors, has perished in ignominy and cannot be revived. It is of record that when the fast century was in unidecourse partisans of varied bues in the national ceptual once solemnly pluiged each other to keep the vexed question of Negro slavery permanently buried. What eventually happened & one of those facts of history of

which not the most benighted is ignorant. Destite her paradexes, destite, as Gib, her plicased it, her "register of the crimes, ables and misfertures of mankind." tors will home the rest of a modding accommunication Mr. Her, the Phinosa Prostdent minutains his scripity in the face of Belshevist proruganda. China, as he disloves to a recent volume, experimental with

Oncountism a crow or so ago. Ohi stuff!
The youths of the land Congressmen acare and retired, Lodge, Receridge and some others conspicuously excepted; political egungolists like Mr. Brian; who found the promotings of John Bussett Moore so serve legable; lesser lights nexted by dates, requires and dynasties, con profitable afford new and again to be respectful to the study of what man in his way, at once feeble, fambling

and herote, but done. The two Presidents who were distinguished libitorium were not without their enemies. But the ungisterial fushion in which they amplified that theme in which they were so well recsed is one of the signal

Dr. Tigert is warranted in arging a knowledge of backgrounds. The past may not be the best of guides for interpreting the future, but it is the only one we have,

# AN EPISODE AT SEA GIRT

A RMY officers, who have always procarring system and the working ordes of the National Guard, will doubtless read current news from the New Jersey militin cames at Sen Girt with a new s use of justification.

A large number of regimental others who disliked an important order issued by their gent and threatened to reeign in a body As a result of this we have the persule of a colonel humbly reversing himself, iseinding his orders and brepare neare in hicamp by bowing to the will of his subordi-

It is hard to say whether a colonel who by inference apologized to his inferiors in rank and changed an order formally is mil because younger officers didn't like it or the men whose action compelled that sort of procedure provides the poorest example of

efficient military discipline. The Sea Cirt camp had been damaged by a storm and a great deal of necessary work

was to be done. Officers and men were ordered by Colonel Phillips, of the 113th Infantry, to remain in camp and repair the lamage instead of taking their usual time off. The enlisted men accepted the command phtiosophically - far more phtiosophically, it appears, and in far better spirit than their younger officers. That doesn't speak well

for the administration of the 113th. Officers who rebelled against an order issued in the regular army would not be given the privilege of resigning. They would be court-martialed out of the service without an hour's delay. The regulars have the right alea of what is needed in an efficient military unit, and the rebelling junior officers of the 113th New Jersey Infantry have the wrong one.

### CURZON AND NORTHCLIFFE

DEOPLE everywhere who happen to be interested in the progress of improved nternational relationships, and especially Britishers who are concerned for the continuing strength and prestige of their empire, ought new to agitate for the appointment of a new world commission. That ommission should be asked to determine whether Earl Curzon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is more intelligent and more tactful in dealing with foreign officials, potentates and Powers than he has shown himself to be in his amazingly stilly crusade against Lord Northeliffe.

If the tannerse powers of the British Foreign Office are to be directed with childsh spite and elaborate but futile malice, the English still have a lot of trouble ahead

Northeliffe is a source of irritation to a good many Englishmen. He has an incurable desire to run the empire through the medium of his newspapers. He has moods in which he yearns to boss the King and his Mintsters and incidentally, the people. And because Northeliffe is as he is and because he tells unpleasant truths when it suits him to be straightforward, Lloyd George and Ogrzon tried to keep official Government news from his papers. That sort of boycott is treational. It won't work.

Now Ambassador Geddes has been forced to cancel arrangements made for the entertainment of the London publisher at the Washington Embassy.

All the London papers rushed to North cliffe with the news refused by the Foreign Office. All Washington now clamors to dine Northeliffe. So it goes. Yet a man in Curzon's position should be above all things effective. Curzon is anything but effective in the present instance

## A MONUMENT TO RED TAPE

DEFENDERS of the complicated proper tional Immigration Law insist that it is open to equitable interpretation. If this is true, its miministrators are at fault to the point of absurdity

In alleged compliance with the act, two steamships normally arriving in New York this week are to be kept without the threeunic limit until the calendar catches up with the quota regulations. On August immigrant Greeks from the liner Megali Hellas and Jamigrant Italians from the liner Argentina will be permitted to land in accordance with the prevailing system of monthly proportious.

But these vessels also carry a total of 128 American citizens, who are also to be detained several days without the governmental three-mile line. They cannot land until they have passed quarantine. They cannot pass quarantine until they come to it. They cannot come to it if the ships are sta tioned three miles out in the ocean!

The pedantry of such proceedings is a sorry reflection upon a Government which assumes to protect its citizens and treat them fairly. If the administrators of the present Immigration Law aim to construca new monument to red tape, they have here ingloriously laid its foundations

## COST OF AN OPERATION

THE trustees of a hospital cannot control the fees charged by surgeons who use its operating rooms, but the trustees of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore have issued what amounts to a protest against extravagant fees. They announce that the maximum some that any surgeon ought to charge, no matter how wealthy the patient may be, is \$1000,

Even though surgeons are in the habit of performing many operations for nothing, it will seem to the average man that the sum mentioned ought to be adequate. Yet it is paterious that surgeons have charged from \$5000 to \$10,000 for operations merely because the patient was rich enough to afford that sum. Now and then such a fee has been disputed by a patient who has thought he was imposed on. But the courts have usually sustained the surgeon, especially when he was supported by the testimony of his professional brethren.

There can be no reform in the system of charges without the co-operation of the surgeons themselves. They admittedly gradnate their charges according to the ability of the patient to pay, and they defend themselves for their large bills by saying that they have to compensate themselves in this was for the work they do for a small sum on for nothing at all. This defense is sound

But if they charge a name of small means \$100 for an operation that takes twenty mam, tex, and perform a dozen such operations in a day, there does not seem to be any ceason for "souking" a rich man thirty or fifty things as much for the same operation

It is this sort of thing that makes some ries men button up their pockethooks when the beenitals ask for money to belo carry on their work among the poer.

## THE CARE OF WIVES

DHILOSOPHERS amateur met profes-I stoned are plentiful on the bench in Illinois. It is seldent that a decision in a Chicago court is not sphed and enlivened ways in which it should and should not be

Judge Joseph Sabath, of the Superior Court of Illinois, sitting in Chicago, has been telling all husbands within the sound of his voice how they may be happy and care in their domestic relationships. They must be ever on the ident to keep their wives amoved. "Take her motoring, if she like - that sort of diversion." advises this Judge, blitisty. "Go swimming with her, Give her plenty of the clothes. Keep her happy and interested. Amuse her; that is important. Keep your cite annual? There is a deficiency in the Judge's

there: A husband who labors all day in ny office or a shop under the varied reponsibilities of the American business day as luck the spirit needed in a first class. enterminer when at last he arrives at home. His work may be! sture and inspiration. What their And who is it that no one in the ordinary American home eyes timiks of the cood of entertainment for husbands? 1. It breaks so many modern wives have cause these same tusbands are left to shift for themselves in their scatch for relaxagion that the newse from divorce courts: on approx to be increasingly astonishing and

this Rill Revenue Raiser was one of the dinner guests at the White House Thursday maker it is said 1991 has been able to reduce he excess profits girth but there is absence of direct a stimony as to whether there was

# **HEARD IN WASHINGTON**

Preacher's Sore Throat Causes Blonde Young Woman to Start Career That Lands Her in Big Job

### By WILLIAM ATHERTON DUPUY

MINISTER up in Michigan acquired preacher's sore throat from talking too much and because of this a blonde young woman was started on a career which has led her to become one of the few women who occupy departmental posts in the Harding Government.

The woman in question is Mrs. Haviland H. Lund, expert in rural organization, attached to the office of the Secretary of the Interior. This minister, who had to leave his job, took up life insurance. He explained that the one logical opportunity of people with education and no means was people with education and no means was

soliciting. It was their open door.

This sounded reasonable, so the young woman decided to get her training as a book agent. She did so well that, in six months, she was offered the agency for a whole State. But instead she went down to Chicago and presented beyond at the offices. Chicago and presented herself at the offices

of a big insurance company.

"We don't hire women," they said. "We don't want to see them around." The day of woman in business had not then dawned. You wouldn't mind me," ventured the from Michigan.

They tried her out. She picked her own prospects and ignored all but the big ones. The year she was nineteen she wrote more insurance than any man in the organiza-When Francis M. Goodwin, now Assistant Secretary of Interior, was a boy he lived in the coal mine regions of Maryland. He worked as a youth in the mines. But his

brigadier general in the recent war if financial reverses had not made it necessary that he keep on working coal. Finally he saved up enough money to study law, became a field agent of the Land Office, went West, eventually cut loose from the Government and hung out his shingle

father got him an appointment to West Point and he would probably have been a

in Spokane.
He is a small, dark, busy individual, who smiles with surprising case. The American Legion was having a party at Marine Barracks in Washington and among the speakers were Vice President among the speakers were Vice President Calvin Coolidge, Senator Frank Willis and

General John A. Lejeune.
A stand bearing the flag stood on the rostrum and just as the speakers were tak-ing their places it tipped over, but was neatly caught and kept from falling by the

When Senator Willis spoke he commented on this incident. He thought that there would never come a time when there would not be a handy American standing by to catch the flag.

As though the happening had been staged the stand turned over again at just that moment and General Lejeune, the best picture of a rugged fighting man in the service, solzed it on the way down.

Senator Willis contended that his proph-

The passing of Chief Justice White has called to mind a political fend which, some years ago, grew out, of the question of who should succeed to a vacancy on the Supreme

eer had worked out.

Edmund Winston Pettus, of Selma, Ala. then past his allotted three score and ten, asked Senator Pew, of Alabama, to urge his appointment to the Supreme Court. The Senator replied that Pettus was too old for the post and refused to recommend

Thereupon this venerable gentleman anate against Pew, who had been safely enscenced for two decades, and defeated him.

Pettus for years held the distinction of being the oldest man in Congress.

Dr. Hubert Work, the Assistant Post master General, the man who handles the appointment of all the postmasters in the United States, sees the applicants, submits himself to the demands of their Congressional man large exercise with distance of the state of the s t exercise State Department dreams not of.

Quite naturally office-seekers make out

strong cases against those now hobling posts which they want. They come and unbur-den themselves to Dr. Work, tell him wonirons tales of the carryings on of the people they would displace. "That is fine." says the doctor, "It ought

to be sufficient grounds for action. Now you put in writing all you have said to me that may have the record straight. And so often the charges end right there Letting one's tengue wag at will is a quite different thing from writing a charge on

Had the United States adopted the Treaty of Versatiles with reservations, says Surgeon General Hugh S. Camonings, of the Bureau of Public Health, it would not have been the first great treats subscribed to by the nations of the world to which we have attached reservations.

paper and signing one's name to it.

In 1912 the nations assembled accredited representatives in Europe and drafted a santary treaty. This country was a party to t, approved it, but held out for her right to take whatever steps she saw fit to proeet her own sheres from the introduction

other nations objected for a while, protested, but finally yielded. That treaty has recently been finally confirmed by the I mited States.

The new Commissioner of Patents, Mr. Thomas F. Robertson, has the unusual dis-tinction of having been born within a mile of the office over which he presides as practiced patent law within the shadov of that other all his life. His father abend him followed the same calling. Robertson secured a political status, ever, by establishing a residence in Chevy Chase, the fashionable salarh of Washington, which is just over the line in Mary. hand. He is us nearly eligible to be classified us a lifelong Washingtonian as is any man holding a high governmental post

During the war the manufacturers of munitions had a lot of trouble getting plenty of sulphur from which to make sulphuricacid, which is one of the most used maacid, which is one of the most used ma-terials in the production of manificar. The sulphur supply came largely from Louisi-ans and Texas and one of the difficulties was in transportation. They could not get the There was a soungster by the name of

president of a railroad with headquarters in idea that commodities be made up in trainload lots at the point of their origin and shipped right through to their destinations. without being touched by a switch engine anywhere along the line. The figures showed that the requirement

was three trainleads of sulphur a week from Louisiana to Baltimore. Somebody went over to Mr. McAdon with Goraley's idea as it applied to sulphur.

idea as it applied to suppour.

"What would be necessary to make this possible." Mr. Mr. Moo was asked.

"Nothing but that I should ligh the order." was the reply, "and I will sign it. So the three sulphur trains can straight

through to Baltinore.

And this young chief clerk, this man with practical ideas of getting things done? What do you suppose became of him? Well, he is now manager of the transpor-tation division of the American Petroleum Institute, which is quite a considerable job.

and Marie Denise Ortoga, might be experted, by those who draw conclusions from mer-monomelature, to be a sen of old Spain with a sale tan on his new disner coat. But a nation of fact, is I a seefect's good Americanches. Fill was there and there is every can representing the Seventa District of indication that he was the life of the party. Louisiana in the United States Congress.

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

### MISS M. GRACE GODFREY On Summer Nutrition

CAREFUL watching of the food habits A of children, and of their elders as well, is essential to health and comfort in the hot venther, says Miss M. Grace Godfrey, one of the foremost authorities in the country in the teaching of nutrition and home man-

During the hot weather." says Miss Godfrey. "it is always a matter for much thought as to how children can live healthfully and have the comfort which is their If this problem be correctly by the parents, much of the terror of the The first and principal consideration is

the first and principal consideration is to feed the children sanely. This does not necessarily mean that a different type of food should be used from that which is cus-tomary in the cooler weather, but that the food habits of the little ones should be carefully watched The matter of the dress of the child in

the hot weather is also of the first impor-The mother should see to it tance. the clothing of the children is cool and that they are dressed in a perfectly comfortable manner. Children are castly affected by the temperature and therefore this is a matter of importance, because if the child is not physically comfortable it will not long remain in good health.
"In the matter of food, it first of all should

always be both fresh and thoroughly clean. This is really of more importance than the ictual ingredients of the food, which do not vary greatly with the changing seasons.

## The Use of Ice Cream

"Ice cream is always a valuable food for summer, provided, and always provided, that either it is made at home or the parents know where it is made and that the in-Ice cream is peculiarly gredients are pure. susceptible to adulteration, and parents should know the origin of every bit of it that

the children cat,
"It is also wise for the parents to know where the children get all of the food which they eat outside of their own home. open-air stands at which food of various kinds, but generally of the sweetment variety, is sold, and usually eaten in front of the stand, are not at all conductve to good health for the children, not only on account of the doubtful quality of the products sold. but for the reason that the sanitation of the dishes leaves much to be desired. If the at its own home, it is not likely to eat much outside, and therefore much of this risk is

The candy habit is also generally a pernicions one, and though it does not always result in illness, still the risk of it is ever This is not because candy harmful, because it is not, and for that matter the system demands a certain amount of sweets; but the kind of candy which the children hay should be known to the parents as well as the place at which it is pur-

## The Penny-Giving Habit

"This buying of candy in miscellaneous places is often the outcome of the habit of parents of giving pennies to their children and letting the children buy what and where they will with them. This is always dangerous unless the parents know that the sentiles will be spent for eardy or some other article to eat (which it generally is) in a thoroughly reputable place, where candies of the unadulterated kind are sold.

"A child is more susceptible to attacks of disease in the summer than at the other weather the power of resistance to disease it lessened. For this reason the food and the general nabits of the children should be ore enrefully watched during this time than at any other. The same thing in a or degree applies to older persons as

"Thiring the hot weather it is important that the children's sleep be not interrupted for any reason.

#### Personal Cleanliness "The matter of personal eleanliness is

also one the importance of which cannot be over-estimated either in summer or winter. more especially in the summer.
The public both houses, which most of the larger American cities now have for adults as well as children, are a great step

forward in the direction of personal cleanlimes, and from the way in which they are used it is evident that the former conditions were due rather to lack of opportunity than to inclination good many persons think that a diet

radically different in its ingredients from that used in the cooler weather should be adopted in summer. This, however, is not case to a very great degree, because thesdo not vary greatly during the different see In the summer, however, fresh fruits

and teesh vegetables should be used to the greatest extent possible. It is the time of the year when they are the most readily

Christmas. available and the cheapest, and people should take advantage of this fact and use

are excellent in food values and in their cooling qualities, while all the fresh fruits are equally valuable.
"And, of course, plenty of milk should be used. The sanitary conditions under which the milk is made ready for the consumer are very important, and most of the States now have adequate laws providing

them as much as they can. Of these vege-tables, carrots, beets, beans, spinach, etc.,

"TH' OL' HOME AIN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE!"

### for this matter. The Milk at the Home

"In the home it is the duty of the mother to see that the milk is kept sweet and fresh and that it is in this condition when the child receives it. If the child does not care for milk alone, it may be introduced in the form of ice cream, which few children will

'Milk is one of the most important of the foods for children, and each child should have a quart of it a day. If this is im-possible in some families for any reason whatever, at least a pint a day should be provided for each child. Eggs also should he frequently on the table. Their food value is very great and they form an invaluable form of food for all seasons, but especially in the summer.

## The Matter of Meat

"Regarding meat. It is safe to say that especially in the hot weather, the less meat a child has the better. A child doesn't really need meat until it is at least eight years Of course, it can digest and use meat before this age, but it does not really need it earlier.
"Any ripe fruits may safely be used for

any person past babyhood, and they may be eaten raw, with the exception of bananas. which should always be cooked before being

The same general rules as to diet and living apply to adults. Much depends upon the psychology of the food question in the summer. Footing the Taste

## "By this I mean that the housewife who knows how to prepare food so that it has a cool appearance need not worry much about the family eating it heartily and considering that they are eating cooling foods, no matter what the actual ingredients of it are.

This may be done by serving ited foods and by special garnishes. If this is skillfully done it will bring about the impression of being an entirely different kind of meal from that served to the family in the winter. matter whether the food values be of the same kind or not. But in the summe months fresh fruits and vegetables should be used from an economical standpoint as

well as from that of health. "The whole matter resolves itself into a question of same living in the warm weather. But there are thousands of persons who are not saue in their habits of living and of cating in the summer months. wonder what is the matter with them. They blame it on the weather, whereas the real

## What Do You Know?

What religious narryrs were cast into the flames with their hats on?

2. Where is Pamilto Sound? When and between whom was the Battle of Flodden Field fought?

4. Who was the last Emperor of Brazil?

b. For what feat in the World War did Sergeant York nebieve distinction? Who was La Perouse?

Who were the Owenites? What is a shibboleth? . What is the original meaning of the word propaganda?

Distinguish between Padua and Pavia.

## Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The Chief Justice of the United States usually administers the oath of office 2. Agenda means things to be done items of business to be considered at a meeting. The word is the gerund form, plural of the Latin "agere" to do.

3. The abbreviation Alta signifies Alberta, one of the provinces of Canada

4. New circums is the Concent City so

ew Orleans is the Crescent City so called because of a wide curve of the Mississippi was the pen name of Donald

G Mitchell author of Revertes of a Bachelor." He died in 1508. 6. Connecticut produces more tobacco than any other New England State

any other New England State
7. Bernstorff was German Ambassador to
the United States Immediately previous to the severance of diplomatic
relations with Germany in 1917
8. Esquimault is an important British neval
state on in British Colombia, three miles
south of the town of Victoria
9. The railroads are being operated under
the provisions of the Back-Cummins
law.

10. Hyppedcome literally incared hor c race or house course, from the Greek "hippon," horse, and dromos, race or course.

### SHORT CUTS Last chance for trout today.

Lloyd George seems carnest in his Ne'mind. It'll be cold enough at

Sometimes whitewash has all the significance of pitch. Meanwhile the gas controversy gets a

Judging by the experience of explorers, Everest should be Neverrest.

Now that women are in politics they begin to feel they are out of it. Jersey wetness is, of course, due to the fact that it is washed by the Atlantic.

Rum runners and revenue agents are providing each other with plenty of excite-

Perhaps Japan's idea of the coming ference is for "one thing at a time and conference is for that done well." News dispatch sets forth that Pullmen porter kicks a hold-up man from the train.

Resented competition, probably.

Having been forced into a position of leadership, it would appear that President Harding is making a good job of it.

There are experts innumerable ready

and willing to prove that no railroad can get on its feet while its hands are tied. Congressman Norris met opposition in his attempt to give first aid to the farmer, but had no trouble in winning it for himself.

Lynn, Mass., women are not permitted to go shopping in their bathing suits. interesting feature of the story is that they wanted to.

Steppes may be carrying the future of Eu-China's state of mind regarding the forthcoming Disarmament Conference appears to be. 'Don't expec' an' you aln't a-gwine to be disapp'inted."

The tide of famine-stricken Russians flowing toward Silesia and the Kirghis

"I do not like to see a committee of Congress," remarked a member, "making itself ridiculous." And Johnson, of Tennessee, may put that in his pipe.

A Lewistown, Pa., veterinarian has re-

In the matter of an open-door poller it may be pertinent to point to the possi-bility that the Disarmament Conference may prove an open door through which an asso-

stored the sight of a three-prong buck blinded by a shot fired by a poacher Pass-

ing the buck, as it were, from darkness into

clation of nations may enter. Six New York organizations of dramatists, actors and others have undertaken to manage theatres and produce new plays next season, but "commercialism" will probably continue to survive.

Thousands of sick and maimed are visiting a shrine in Quebec and people in the neighborhood are charging as high as \$15 a night for cots. Both God and Mammon appear to be getting service in the Canadian

Chleage is going to spend \$3,500,000

for a great inland canal for ocean ships that sail through the St. Lawrence River Canal. Perhaps by the time the work is completed we'll know what we intend to do with Hor Island. One may not be less earnest and sincere

in a demand for disarmament because of the realization that the basis of the demand is economic rather than altruistic. It isn't so much that the world hates war as that "Come on in I Lord." said Christian ....
It sounds like an extract from "Pilgrim's
Progress," but instead it chronicles by the cliffe's progress and his reception by the secretary to President Harding. Perhaps Northcliffe might continue the figure by

giving biblical names to Lloyd George and Three years and three months age A C. Townley, president of the National Non-Partisan League, was indicted under the sedition laws of Minnesota, convicted and

sentenced to three months in the county jai Because his hawyers were elequent and tive he hasn't begun to serve his sentence yet, but be has absolutely no assurance and he won t eventually. Perlange soon demonstrates that while fusing 15 she doesn't believe in getting out of breath