10

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1921

Evening Public Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CUNTIS, PASSIDENT John C. Martin, Vice President and Treasurer: Charles A. Tyler, Secretary Charles H. Luding-ton, Philip B. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley, Directors.

DAVID E. SMILEY Editor JUHN C. MARTIN.... General Business Manager

 Published daily at Public Lucom Buliding Independence Square Public Letting

 Attastic City
 Press Union Building

 Attastic City
 Press Union Building

 Durnoit
 Oil Ford Building

 Chick Constraint
 Oil Schobe Democrat Building

 Chick Constraint
 Bild Cohe Democrat Building

 Chick Constraint
 Bild Cohe Democrat Building
 NEWS BUREAUS:

NEWS BUREAUS: Wassington BEREAU, N.E. COR. POINTSYNAMIA Ave. and 14th St. NEW TONE BUREAU. UNION BUREAU. UNION BUREAU UNION TERMS The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER IS SERVICE to sub-sufferent in Philadelphis and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mult to reints outside of Philadelphis in the United States, Canada, or United States pos-sessions, postage free fifty (50) cents per month

the United States, Canada, or United States pos-cessions, postassa free, fifty (50) cents per month. Ex (35) dollars por year, mysable fit advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a month. Norrice-Subactiters when address changes must give old as real as new address.

BUTL TON WATNET LEVETONE, MAIN 1601 C. Address all communications to Eventur Public Longer, Industrian Science, Philadelphilo

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-titled to the use for republication of all news Bapatches credited to it or not otherwise credited this paper, and also the local wrus published All rights of republication of special dispatches

Philadelphia, Wednesday, October 5, 1921

STATE AND CITY CONTRASTS OVERNOR SI ROUL and Pennet lyandatis in general are dustribut in taking with In the initiative displayed in this Contamuwealth in the public works manely for an employment advocated by President Harding and the current conference in Washington.

The twelve million deltars of State funds which will be released immediately for readbuilding is only a part of the great construction work planned, the total program involving an expenditure of \$125,000,000. The subjects of State enterprise include bridges, public buildings, schools and highways,

In the last-named field progress has lately been brilliant, 2000 miles of permanent cond having been will during the breast Admin-istration and 400 miles of the new type of concrete lighten's since January 1, 1921

This activity of the Since is gratify by and yet enhausted to oractify its to trape's if its sensibilities are not entirely attended. The pressent of concepting the Harding Hoover recommendations in Philadelphia shrivel dismally as petty molitic - persistently obstructs public-work operations the vital necessity of which is manifest.

THE POLITICIANS DID IT

MAJORITIES in favor of the Constitutional Convention were polled in seventeen counties at the primary election. They were nearly all Democratic counties. Among the exceptions were Allegheny and Dauphin, which are Republican.

The majority against the convention in Philadelphia County was 30,000. The sample ballots at the polling places marked for the guidance of the voters who take orders or who follow the letd of the organization had a cross in the negative square opposite the convention proposition.

The opposition of Senator Penrose to a revision of the Constitution is notorious. Governor Sproul was able to persuade the Ingislature to submit the question to the efters. The State organization evidently eided to lot the Governor have his way in the Legislature, confident that it could vote the proposition down at the po-

The Grange, the mine workers and the opponents of appropriations to secturian institutions were opposed to the convention and voted against it. But if the political lenders of the State had been in favor of it the opposition of these other interests would not have been strong enough to defeat the

The politicians object to any change in the their machines. They are opposed to the abolition of offices. And they have no interest in increasing the efficiency of the Government Every disinterested citizen, however, who has given any study to the subject knows that the Constitution is in sad need of revision. Some of its defects can be cured by amendment. It has been amended more than twenty times since 1900, and it will have to be amended many unite times in the future unless the State is to abandon the program of public improvements on which it is now engaged.

French women who proclaim silk stockings de rigueur persist in wearing hose of cotton that the delicious dishes concocted in boulevard restaurants are provided chiefly for the delectation of foreigners. Cabbage soup steams cheerfully in the homes, the mainstays of which are more interested in bonds and securities against a rainy day than in fancy shirts and expensive amusements.

It is one of the paradoxes of history that a people unsurpassed in the production of elegancies have ever been markedly re-strained in self-indulgence. The fact helps to explain the rapid recovery of France from periodic blows sufficient to lay a less canny and far-sighted people permanently prostrate.

SOME ULTRA-RICH ALSO FACE WOES DUE TO UNEMPLOYMENT

And Hoover Cannot Help Them, Though Their Plight Is More Painful Than That of Idle Wage Earners

HALF the truth hasn't been toid about money.

Money, when it is available in clumps, does more than talk. It has been known to corrupt international relationships, to work havoe with political institutions, to break up families and to breed a lot of wild delusions in the minds of otherwise reasonable men and women, and to rob many of its possessors of every change for peace in this world. This doesn't mean that money is an evil thing in itself. It is a very good servant and the worst of masters,

Let it rule in a house and you may be sure of confusion and catastrophe. After a ok around the world nowallays it is easy to believe that those who are too rich are quite as hadly off as those who are too poor.

Here, for example, are the Harold Me-Cormicks, of Chicago, taking the place on the front pages which was vacated only recently by the Stillmans, of New York. Too much money-or, rather, too much of the unoscapable leisure that is the usual accommaniment of the excessive wealth which grows of itself-seems to be the cause of ine trouble in both enses.

A man's mind or a woman's decan't step functioning even though it is denied the whilesome exercise necessary to make a uving. Put your mind in the vacuum which too much money offer creates and strange things will happen to it. It will continue to seek outlets for its energy and a use for its impulses. You may be the best-intentioned person in the world. But before you know it, and because there is nothing else for you to do, you will find yourself attempting the financial reorganization of China or the uplift of musical comedy or the study of occult religions or the penetration of the

mysteries of usychoanalysis.

You will be bored because money will have robbed you of the suparity for wonderment. Sooner or later you will break out at a wild tangent and leave the house in charge of a flock of butlers and the children at the merey of under-servants and your wife or your husband in the care of friends. The upshot is certain to be distressing to everybody concerned.

The most widely advertised troubles of the ultra-rich are for the most part nothing but a new set of misfortunes due to an aspect of the unemployment question which Hoover himself, with all historieuts and his limitless audacity, couldn't remeily.

Labor of some sort is necessary to every one who would remain wholly rational. Even the minor anxieties of the day's work ve a tonic value. They make for menta stabilization. Work is more necessary to all classes of the population than light wines or beer or horse-racing or grand opera or the tariff or lower taxes, but you never hear of energetic organizations with Washington lobbies devised to make work fushionable. We have become afflicted with a notion-Inherited from the Victorians-that there is something admirable and even noble about persistent idieness, and that the most sucressful men are those who can find others to do all their work for them and bring them

If he should send for the Senate and House leaders and tell them it is important that the nuisance taxes be repealed and that the tax burden on transportation be removed, and that the sales tax provides the best way to raise the revenue which is now derived from these offensive taxes, it is likely the Smoot plan will have smooth sailing through both houses.

GANGS

WHAT the police used to call a campaign of terrorism in the days when thugs roamed the streets in motorcars and committed highway robberies at their leisure ended suddenly when the illicit whisky traffic became general and profitable. Gangs of the sort upon which the limelight was thrown with the gunfight that ended the career of "Red" Murphy near Fifth and Montrose streets had found a more profitable occupation than that in which they were previously engaged.

Every gang-and many of them are highly organized and expertly led-maintains a connection on one hand with ward politics and a connection on the other with the bootleg syndicates. It is persistently rumored that here are in this city policemen and police officials more or less deeply involved in the nderground whisky trade. If that is true, the guilty policemen are involved also with the gangs.

Murphy was a typical gangman. He had friends higher up and no small degree of influence in his general neighborhood. In some parts of the city ward leaders have deliberately encouraged and ably protected gauge similar to those which collided in the fight that ended the life of one leader.

Gangs are sometimes depended upon to do necessary dirty work in local elections. Sometimes they overdo the jobs assigned to them. They overdid the job in the Fifth Ward. In return for that sort of service they are given protection of sorts in their routine work. That work is done-selling. gambling and the exploitation of unfortunate women in the mysterious region known as the underworld.

It will be interesting to see how far the police are able to go in explaining the cause of the gaug duel at Fifth and Montrose streets. Behind the feud that led to a gun battle in the streets there probably was a conflict of interests that would amaze and shock the city if it were described in detail.

MORE PACIFIC POWERS

INDICATIONS that Pacific problems at the artas conference are to be treated in their brondest aspects, and not merely in reference to the Japanese-American situation, are furnished by the decision of the State Department extending invitations to Belgium, Portugal and the Netherlands, The first of these nations is not, strictly speaking, a Pacific Power, its single though vast colonial possession being the equatorial Congo territory, largely inland, with a short const line upon the Atlantic. The Belgians, however, have long been interested in the development of China, and especially con-

of the old tributary realm of the sixteenth

pressively represented today. In area the Dutch possessions in the Far East embrace more than 700,000 square miles, with a population of about 40,000,000, or about

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

The Drug-Store Man Has a More Intimate Acquaintance With the People in His Neighborhood Than Even the Preacher and the Doctor

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

ONCE asked a keen observer of human society what profession to his thinking combined the most elements of neighborli-ness. I supposed he would say the min-istry, with a second choice on that of the physician. But not at all! He said the perwho had the most points of contact with the men, women, young persons and little children in his neighborhood was the "drug-store" man. When there is an illness in the houses

of rich and poor he knows it, and from a hot-water bottle to a saline solution he is a factor with the nurse and doctor in every

gency in the little houses of the poer all about him, he knows it, for his telephones, are used for the discussion of the most pri-vate and vital affairs. If a woman wants "aid to benuty" for some end that she will not acknowledge, even to her nearest and dearest, he knows it, whether it be scent or rouge or lip stick or hair restorer or

or rouge or up stock or nair restorer or hair eradicator or hair dye. If the callow youth of the neighborhood are beginning to admire girls he knows it from the records of his soda fountain if from nothing else. If a child has an extra penny or the windfall of a dollar, he knows it by the deriving of his grade has a f it by the depletion of his candy jars. If there is a letter to be sent by some one to whom the getting or the sending of letters is a rare event, he knows it, for he supplies both stationery, stamps and often the blotter and pen. If his neighbors are remembering their friends at Easter or Val-entine's Day or Nume or on birthdays, he knows it, for his stock of such emblematic missives is handled by the entire clientele.

If servants break a valuable piece of glass or china and wish to put off the evil day of the detection of the mishap, he knows it, for his advice is asked as to durable the for first advice is asked as to durable cements without a qualm or subterfuge. If a housewife is careful or careless, he knows it, for from camphor balls to roach powder, his stock is breathlessly demanded. If there is any skeleton hid behind respectable front doors, he is apt to know it, for no matter-how strictly he keeps within the law as to drugs or liquor traffic the furtive attempts or the brazen or desperate ones to bribe him into a compliance give him all the clues he

needs to the drunkards, the drug addicts and the intemperate of all sorts among his elientele.

If there is a fire, or a suicide, or a birth, or a death, or an accident, the druggist knows it almost as soon as the family does. And it is in his shop the rendezvous is made for clandestine love affairs, for family concluves of a surreptitious sort. It is to his safe-keeping that the keys of the house are temporarily left, and to his kindly sym-pathy the plans for the outing are confided. He is often the librarian, the water pur-veyor and the gift-shop agent of the district, us well as the bulletin board, the postoffice and the stationer.

HE IS sometimes surly, sometimes slovenly and sometimes unscrupulous, but he is generally placidly kind, exquisitely next and sternly law-abiding. He is the master of a science where one-twentieth of a grain counts for life or death, and in his position of father confessor for his neighborhood has a power of imparting common sense and sympathy that a clergyman or teacher or even doctor may well envy. It is not a profession where those who

follow it honorably are apt to get rich, and the hours of responsible work begin early and last till late in the evening, with Sunday vigilance included. The men who enter therefore, must do it from a real aptifor its exacting and skillful practice and for some quality of temper and mind that makes the constant call on their patience and helpfulness and kindly experience a congenial and gracious task, ٠

WE OWE these men a great deal, both as neighbors and cirizens, and my first impulse on reading the letter appended was to say so as publicly as I could. And find-Was also my second and my final npulse, I have done so in this column, feeling sure that there are many like me. also grateful and appreciative. T FEEL sure the letter was never meant to be printed, but it is, like many things vironment.



NOW'MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

DR. CHARLES W. BURR **On Mental Hygiene**

THE subject of mental hygiene is one con-L cerning which much that is misleading and even mischievous has been published. In the interview today Dr. Charles W. Burr, psychiatrist of the Orthopedic Hospital, discusses it from the authoritative standpoint of the specialist.

"The purpose of mental hygiene," said Dr. Burr, "is to teach people how to live in order to retain mental health, how to avoid the influence of a bad inheritance, how to overcome the effects of poor environment in early life and how to get the best results from a good inheritance and en-"The great rules for the maintenance of mental health are to avoid excesses, to be moderate in all things, immoderate in none. to learn and practice self-control and to collize one's mental limitations. Some people pay such great attention to being mod erate in work that they have so much unused time they are bound to be immederate in other things, especially idleness and what They go to sma they call pleasure. stomach or brain and cumber the earth for a longer or shorter time. Overwork Not Harmful "If one must be immoderate in something it would better be work, because over work, if not accompanied by worry does not harm. Many people are so immoderate in demanding their rights from society that they forget and neg-Being the offspring of weak leet duty. lings, who think they are strong willed, they do not inherit a tendency to self-control; they are not taught it in childhood at home eing the victims of our effemalized and and, b

to do. Discipline is the mother and father of inhibition, the thing which makes inhibition was fat and grow strong. The child who lacks it will grow into the man or woman who goes to the devil in one or the other of the numerous ways one may go to the

Ignorance Leads to Breakdowns "Ignorance of mental hygiene in the parents leads to the mental breakdown of a

We gather from the sporting pages that philosophers continue to grieve over a World Frivolous and to gloat over a World Serious. type of young people who, if wisely guided, would have gone through life samely and

te animal that is terrorizing resident

Sentiment is veering around in favor of

The Contractor Combine evidently be-

Know Best on the act and decided it is the wise thing

devil.

universe

wenk

sstem

Every once in a while a community gets ufficiently interested in forestry conservation to hunt up new political timber.

bill Smooth running?

center.

fever victim.

SHORT CUTS

The natural and morally healthy suc-

October is the finest month in the year,

It took a long time for summer to get

and if you don't believe it ask any hay-

through saying good-by, but it looks as though she had at last departed.

cessor of the ward gang is the community

cerned in railways expansion. In a governmental sense Portugal and the Netherlands are much more intimately involved in the Far East. The former country is the historic pioneer in Oriental expansion, and although but a

shadow of the great empire of which Da Gama and Albuquerque laid the foundations now remains. Portuguese divilization has left its marked imprint upon the East in contributions to the language of trade, in business customs and conventionalized relationships between Europeans and Asiatles. The actual remnants in the Pacific region

century are Mineno, the notoriously "wide seaport near Hougkong, and a considerable portion of the large island of Timor, in the Malay Archipelago. Holland, the direct hele of many of the islands once subject to Lishon, is more im-

even or eight times as large as that of the

FREE TO DO WHAT THEY WILL

ONE of the newest occupations for women is the least crowded, according to a speaker at an unemployment conference of the Young Women's Christian Association. It is that of gardening in its various phases, The speaker said that there was an active demand for girls as landscape gardeners and as workers in greenhouses, and that the pay was from \$75 to \$100 a month. The girls trained at the School of Horticulture for Women at Ambler have developed a remarkshie aptitude for the work.

"No one questions the propriety of a young woman engaging in such work newadays Our grandmothers would have been shocked at 4t, however. In their youth a girl might teach school or become a milliner or dressnaker, but she could not do anything else outside of a house, unless it was to work in a factory, without being suspected of loose living.

Nowadays, however, there is virtually nothing that g the may not do. During the war they were conductors on trolley cars. they operated automobiles, they made munithey worked on the land. And before that they had become saleswomen in stores. stenographers, private secretaries and accountants. Inwyers, and physicians and even surgeons.

This emancipation came before the vote was given to them. It is difficult to imagine what occupation they may now enter which was closed to them before the adoption of the equal suffrage amendment to the Constitution unless it be the occupation of professional politician.

THE CANNIEST PEOPLE

REPORTS of the industrial and agricul-tural revival of France fix the number of unemployed as reduced to 15,000 out of population of nearly 40,000,000. Various reasons are assigned for this remarkable showing by the nation whose economi structure was the most severely sinken by actual war.

It can be argued that over-production. one of the lamentable but almost inevitable results of a period of abnormal prosperity. has not blighted the republic during the last even years. But this reason would perhaps imply that acuto distress is the necessary introduction to a season of progress. Logic recoils from such a postulate.

Undoubtedly the suspension of many of normal activities of the nation during e war has resulted in an increased obligaon to work as peace conditions are stadlized. But temperament plays a most ignificant role in the exhibit.

The French are chronically frugal; they have even been called niggard. Their ecomical propensities are perhaps almost as alghis developed as those of the Chinese.

Travelers returning from abroad this year report that the luxuries of living which are I prevalent in abundance in Paris and the targe cities are not tempting the natives. There is piquancy in the reflection that

money in an increasing flood. That belief is wholly illogical and it continues to get well-meaning folk into endless trouble. It has made life barren for thousands of men and women who are unhappy without knowing why they are unhappy. Now and then you will find a fabulously rich idle man who retains a normal view of life and normal capacity for enjoying it. But the divorce courts and the affluence of jawvers prove that it is hard to be abnormally rich and normally peaceful.

People who are lucky enough to be only noderately well off are likely to be happiest. They do not lose the saving consciousness of mutual dependence. Money, in their case, doesn't rob life of all its surprises. So long as you have the sense of necessary contacts with the outside world, existence can continue to have a flavor of adventure. Mar-

ringe and domestic responsibilities will not cem like things to be avoided. To be at peace, to be even a tolerable citizen, you have to compromise with life in hundreds of small ways. The great deluion of the over-rich man is the helief that he can buy lumpinity from the rules. He cannot, of course. The same desires and the same regrets, the same disillusionments and the same sorrows, are the common lot of all men. No one can close a door against them. But it is hard to discern the little lights of simple truth in the blinding glare of the artificial world which is created out of too much money. And when at last you do discern them, it is often too late to turn

SALES TAX PROSPECTS

back.

 $S^{1\rm X}$ months age there was little sentiment in Congress favorable to a sales tax. Today the leaders who were once saying that there was no prospect of its adoption are saying that they see no serious objection to it.

The longer it is considered the stronger becomes the sentiment in favor of it. There are two arguments for it which appeal to the Congressmen. One is that it will raise nearly a billion dollars in revenue without burdening any one. And the other is that it will make it possible to repeal the nuisance taxes and the taxes on transportation. Senator Smoot, who is working for the

adoption of the tax, is confident that it will come to a vote at any rate, and he is hoping that there will be a majority in favor of it. Reports from Washington indicate that the President himself may be asked to decide the issue. It is said that if he asks for the tax it will be passed. He has said on more than one occasion that he likes the plan, but this has been in informal remarks.

mother country. In Java alone there are approximately three times as many people as in the whole of the Philippines.

It is understood that the status of Belgium, Portugal and the Netherlands at the disarmament parley will be identical with that of China. The two categories at the sessions suggest, as do several other features of the program, the machinery of the Lengue of Nations as exemplified by the Council with its membership of major Powers and the Assembly with its more extended adnittance regulations.

Save for the comparative modesty of Holland's armament by land and sea, this nation would seem to be entitled to upperclass membership. As it is, the fitness of ulisting the co-operation of the sovereign authority in Java, Summtra, Celebes and the greater part of Borneo is unquestionable. To be stable, adjustment of Pacific affairs must take cognizance of all the interested

THE REAL SINNERS

Some of that truth proverbially spoken in jest appears in Life this week in an imnginary interview between the editor and Governor Small, of Illinois. The Governor, it will be recalled, has been arrested on the harge of taking State funds when he was Treasurer. He is made to say that the arrest was a put-up job. Then the editor

HBYS: "Look here, Governor Small, of Illinois, let me tell you something. You don't in-terest me at all. You are not to blame." "Don't you really think so.""

There are plenty of men just like "No. There are plenty of men just like year. The real guilt lies with the people who elected you. If they wanted a man like you why should you come to me now and complain? Nobody would know who yrai were if they hadn't elected you Gov-ernor of Illinois. They wanted you and they got you. What are you making a fuse alignt? • • • For are of no con-sequence. We the people of New York and Chicago and of all the rest of the big powns, we are the guilty ones."

Those who do not like what the men in the City Council are doing and are planning to do would do well to devote at least sixty seconds to consideration of their own responsibility for conditions here:

The Shipping Board has 420 ships in serv-ice and 1019 idle. The board has an-Fourteen Pamful Points nounced the selection of fourteen mooring

sites for ships that can't be sailed and can' sites for ships that can tobe suber and can't be sold; fourteen points on which Govern-ment economy is being impaied. Hog Island is one of them. Which gives interest to the fact that twenty-four hours after a huge ranker left the Chester yards it sailed from New York for Mexico for a cargo of oil, Why is it necessary to build wholly new while Uncle Sam has so many for ships sale?

Thirty-five thousand In the Swim people invaded goldfish at the annual exhibition at Horthe ticultural Hall. Fairmount Park, but no action in trespass has been entered by the poor fish. The forbearance of the cute things speaks well for their value WPP They neither kick, hite nor scratch, peter: and never have been known to keep peop awake o' nights. How many of the 25 m were quiet folk who prefer a gold standard

"Contractoritis" is what Philadelphia is suffering from, according to Dr. Moore, It will be remembered that the patient refused to have an operation performed last month.

in petal

not meant to be printed, worth printing. And so I quote it here: To the Evening Ledger:

"A careful reading of your regular con-tributions has made me feel that I have the right to address you on a subject near and dear to me,

"I am an old druggist. I have been in business almost forty years, and within that time I have contributed my mite to pharmacentical literature and taught many an apprentice. While I know that we have there a black sheep in the family, I also know that most of us are so minded and so constituted that we constantly strive for the physical and spiritual good of those needing our services.

'Now why all this palaver? "Well, I want you to help build up a

healthy sentiment respecting the druggist and his real work. The public featuring of drug raids and the recovery of narcotics illegally got seriously reflects on the honor of druggists as a body. Thanking you for any interest you may evince in the matter and essuring you of our willingness to continue by a responsive exhibit of our real worth, I am, yours sincerely, "AN OLD DRUGGIST."

T SUPPOSE no profession is subjected to more attempts at bribing than that of a retail druggist. The ones who succumb to the temptation are hurdly appreciable compared to the ones who are above it. ably every one of us has his price, but like General "Baldy" Smith when he was holding the cotton embargo line against the Confederate planters in the Civil War, we can telegraph to headquarters:

"Please remove me! They are getting too near my price." Which, after all, is just another form of saying : "Deliver us from evil."

I have been cudgeling my brains to remember if in literature or art the druggist

There is, I remember, a young German-American drug clerk in Cable's "Grand-issimes," that George Cable seemed to fondly love and expected the reader to admire, but he was a mire, but he was a bore. And then there was a good play in which one of the Barrymores acted the part of the amateur drug pro-prietor that was on the whole a very satis.

Senator King, of Utah, says retailers and manufacturers the country over have combined to maintain/ the present high that "the Attorney General prices, and should send thousands of these conspirator should send thousands of these conspirators who are responsible for the paralysis of trade to the penitentiary." This is the kind of piffle one expects from a sonp-box orator, but not from a United States Senator.

Senator King should study the remarks of Senator Edge, quoted by Governor Sproul : "The big capitalists do not want to risk their money on new projects because if they make money it is taken away from them by the income tax, while if they lose there l. recompense. And having digested them, perhaps Mr. King may turn his talents toward tax revision

A young Russian investor in Paris is said to have invented a process by means of which he can make silk stockings from sand ; and, by varying the quantities of othe ingredients, make non-inflammable films and crystal blocks for the building of houses Now if he only turns the stuff into flivvers, furs and hooch the world will ask nothing further of him.

dia.

it in school. This kind of lack of self-control, though it does not often lead to insanity, often does lead to mental and moral weakness that ends in habitual crime and

hav, neglects his lessons, gets in bad era, hav, neglects his lessons, gets in bad era, pany, loses ambition and by the time he is sixteen is pretty worthless. His fate is not to be envied. He would, if captured young, vagabondage. "One type of person descrying much sym pathy who can be greatly helped and whose otherwise inevitable fate, instanty, can be wurded off is he who has in his blood taint of mental disease, which makes his fat depend on whether his environment in childhood and youth is good or had. often of intellect above the many people, often of intellect above th average and having a strong moral sense feel abnormal propensities, have un healthy appetites, who yet are of strong enough will, especially if they have wisnough guidance during adolescence, not only to tight and conquer vicious propensities and appe tites, but to replace them by others that are entirely wholesome.

Hard Battles Won

"Not a little of the world's work has been done by men and women of this type, people who throughout life have fought successfully aftern pseudo-science is onerca to and accepted by the general public under the name of mental hygiene. The public is not to blame for accepting it, because every one must accept on faith technical epinons continuous fight against insanity. people need in childhood to learn discipline; they need the wisest of school mosters to get them interested in the intellectual life. The need work and, above all, they need moral training, especially the moral training that makes children realize that they have duties and other people rights.

they deserve condign punishment. Instead In this country children are taught, conthey too often get numerous large fees, promise to cure neorrigibility by operating on the skull to relieve a pressure which does not exist, to promise to make an imbeene into a bright, industrious, good boy by re-moving adenoids is to promise a thing which and unconsciously, too much about lously their rights, nothing about their duties, Mental hygiene cannot help such in late adolescence and adult because their idea of their rights includes the notion that they can break all nature's laws concerning enting and drinking and everything else without elevated and adenoids removed, but for rea-"Not only unlike those stated above, "Not only men calling themselves phy-sleians sin, but also pedagogues of a certain paying the penalty. "Nature's laws, unlike the multitudinous

laws of the great republic, are always in ac-tion, always enforced. Punishment, nature being blind, is meted out not only to the law-breaker, but to his family and to his Nature never pardons, never descendants. puts on parole.

de, especially those who most need mental figgiene, do not realize this. They imagine they are exceptions and can drink to excess and do other things to excess and yet escape. Really, they do not think novthing about it : but, being creatures of impulse, not of reason, they follow impulse, never having learned the greatest lesson ceded to pass safely through this life, the needed to pass shery through this ine, the tesson of inhibition. Inhibition is the scien-tific word for self-control. The same man He acts not from primary impulse. but only after reason has sat in judgment

usefully and with about as much happines: as comes to most of us. of Eldersville, Pa., and is said to look like "I mean the type of youth who, having ambition far beyond his ability, has been timber wolf, may be nothing more than a bottle imp.

taught he can be anything'if he only work bard enough. He is taught the falsehood that genius is hard work, that all men are equal in mental power. Such youths are a sales tax. But how could the opposition know that raising "h" would give the Smoot prone to be sensitive, proud, conceited and elf-centered. They are taught that white collar jobs are the height of gentlemanilirus and they lack virility. When they find tacy have no chance for the great rewards of life they break.

All Can't Be Educated

"One theory that every one should b

educated causes much mental disorder. Ther-

are a great many boys who are entirely ur-fitted to be book-learned who would mak-

ealthy and useful citizens if their natural

itness for the unscholastic life were realized

Many a boy of fourteen craves activity and wants to work, but hates books. If he be a

unnly chap he tesents being kept at school

he can work out his own salvation

have been a splendid student in the

does not go mad; he often goes had.

more than to avoid insanity. It means

Cau.

rrol.

penalty.

aut endures quietly until freedom comes and

Mudered by the unwisdom of our school

ersity of the world; he fails as a student in

"To keep mentally healthy, and that i

the purpose of mental hygiene, means much

live that one will get all possible healthy

matural ability will permit and to live as I ag

happiness in this only possible world, to a all the work, and of the highest kind, one

Pseudo-Science Harmful

because one cannot have personal knowledge

cannot be. Depressed fractures should be

type. I mean those who are preaching what they call freeds in of development of the child. They claim punishment burts, the child's development and that discipling unkes

him servile. Solomon in all his glory was

"Many men, wiser even than the pedagogi

products of our nonstrous Middle West har

versities, have taught for conturies that do-

cipline, which means training to obadience

is the only thing which fits men to rul-

wiser than the most up-to-date and acwe

Th

Th

blame

on any subject he has no training in.

usendo-scientists deserve more than

"Much pseudo-science is offered to and

the world of so-called intellectualism. He

Unless he be of very good stuff he get-

lieves that it can get the job of street-cleaning if it raises dust enough to fill the "I have seen many mentally ill people eyes of the populace. whose illness was caused by trying to be scholars, captains of business, artists and the like when hature meant them to hold Secretary of the Navy Denby is calling for volunteers for the naval reserve. Opti-mists hope that some day they may prove very modest positions in the scheme of the Scholasticism is a bad thing fo a mercantile marine reserve. the unscholastic; ambition is fatal to the

If two or three of its magistrates were defeated, it might have a chastening effect on the Contractor Combine. This seems to be a pretty good reason why the Voters' League should give it another tussle.

"I believe the future of the world is bound up in the fortunes of France," said Ambassador Herrick. Aye, and in the for-tunes of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, Russin, Italy, Mexico and every other country, large and small.

Despite drought and heat, the world's wheat supply is 137,000,000 bushels greater this year than last. The world has never yet failed to provide an adequate food supply for its teeming millions. It is only when man permits transportation to go to ruin that famine comes.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Who was Juan de Fuca and where is the strait that bears his name?
- Biralt that bears his name?
 Who said, "In the four quarters of the globe, who reads an American book, or goes to an American play, or looks at an American picture or statue?" and when was this observation made?
- The receipe is simple. Learn self-con- What is the opening day of the regular sessions of Congress? avoid all excess, guide the wild horses of emotion by reason and never forget natural laws cannot be broken without passing the
 - 4. How many Chief Justices of the United States have there been? 5. After what King of England were the Carolinas named?

 - 6. What is a watt?
 - 7. When was the first gasoline vehicle in operation?
 - 8. Who invented the trolley car? 9. When was the Lusitania torpedoed by a Jerman submarine?
 - 10. What does MM signify in Roman nota-tion?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The Vendee is a western department of France, the inhabitants of which staised a vigorous opposition to the French Revolution, between 1793 and 1796

- French Revolution, hetween 1793 and 1796.
 Three unsuccessful military leaders of anti-Bolshevist movements in Russis were Kolchak, Denikine and Wrangel.
 "Podsnappery" means the etiquette of the fossil gentry England, stiff-starched and extremely conventional and proper. The type was presented by Charles Dickens in Mr. Podsnap in "Our Mutual Friend."
 Tray became a dog's name as a corrup-tion of the Spanish "trae," imperative of the verb "traer," to bring or carry.
 John Mitton wrote the poem "Paradise Discussion" and the poem "Paradise
- John Alton wrote the poem "Farmus" Regained."
 Jeremy Bentham was an English jurist and utilitarian philosopher. especially noted for his work called "The Consti-tational Code." His dates are 1718-1832
 A lucater is a small ship with a four-demored snil, set fore and aft.
 A mouthon is a wild mountain sheep of Southern Europe.
 When first known the Mohican Indians incould both banks of the upper Hudson River, extending north nearly to Laks Champlain, west to the Catskills and east into Massachusetts.
 Sirius is another name for the Dog Star, writer on pedagogies, and we all remember save those who, having no true education know neither their Bible nor history, who he said about children and the tod and

others. He alone can command others who first has learned to obey."

factory picture of that phase of American village life. But I can recall no classic portrayal of a follower of the profession. It would be a rich and varied field !