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Philadelphia, Saturday, April 22, 1922

FREE WILL AS IT ISN'T

GOVERNOR SPROUL announces that "State employes are free to do as they e" in regard to the primary campaign. This is an elastic assertion adaptable to a melety of circumstances. If Administraion officeholders "choose" in response to eneral pressure or well-defined threats or ements to campaign for the machine, beir activities, are not in conflict with the strine of free will as the Governor of ennsylvania conceives it.

Pinchot has been long enough in able life to understand how this sort of coning works. He is also quite comtent to perceive that Mr. Sproul's suave se dodges the issue.

That was clearly met by the former Chief ter in his stringent order against poitical interference, sympathetic or otherrise, by the personnel of the department ecently under his control. In his candid etter to Attorney General Alter, Mr. Pinchot outlined the way to halt campaigning State employes, which amounts to the mme thing as the expenditure of State oney for furthering candidacies.

Mr. Alter can deliver the ultimatum if he incomes. If he finds that Mr. Sprout s pro-If he finds that Mr. Sproul's prostern rebuke is in order. Until Mr. Alter disclaims and specifically rules out mich assistance and until the Governor acmally executes a non-interference fiat, preconses of free will and independence of choice regarding the State's public servants will continue to sound hollow.

Thus far Mr. Sproul has simply echoed the standardized patter of all organization realots. Turn the crank and the machine will play this well-worn record until it is

SUICIDE CORNER

DEDESTRIANS everywhere continue to be responsible for at least 50 per cent of the automobile accidents in which they injured. The police department has on forced at last to attempt the regulation ot traffic at Broad and Chestnut streets, thousands of people habitually disthe traffic signs and play an exely perilous game of hide and seek with oving motorcars.

Bix policemen at one street intersection sees like a great many. It is obvious that a less expensive method of saving the averare walker from himself will have to be nd, since the danger apparent at this particular corner exists in some degree at We may have to come to pavement safety mates before we are many years older.

than eight hours a day or more than fortyfour hours a week, and that no women be employed at night, and that no women should be allowed to work for six weeks before and after childbirth.

This seems to indicate that they still consider maternity as an important function of women, a view which some of the un-progressive critics of feminism have been insisting that the feminists had rejected.

As the women have come in closer conact with activities outside the home we are hearing less of the claim that they had a mission to straighten out the confusion into which men had got the world. They are discovering that doing things right is not so easy as it seems. Lady Astor is a good representative of the newest type of women. for she is insisting that there must be cooperation between the men and the women the problems are to be solved, and she is confessing that the women do not know it all. There will be more like her as contact with facts opens their eyes to the diffi culties in the way of progress. *

DREAM, BY ALL MEANS, BUT-WAKE IF YOU WANT REALITY!

The Sesqui-Centennial is a Beautiful Vision and Only Work Will

Make It Come True

CROPS wouldn't come luxuriously out of the ground, buildings wouldn't rise magnificently against the sky, pictures wouldn't appear on canvases if the people who have to do with these things were content to sit and dream endlessly of fields of grain in the wind or towers in the sunlight or thrilling color schemes done in paint.

Everything worth while in this world sprang from some one's dreams. But accomplishment meant-and still means-labor and sweat, action and unremitting industry, The Sesqui-Centennial has been a dream to Philadelphia, to the City Council, to Congress and, indeed, to the country at large. We have had time to imagine what it will be like, how uniquely glorious it ought

to be in its forms and its significance. One of these bright days-and before very long-the older nations of the earth will escape from their nightmare of violence and antagonism and failure, and they will seek a means to reassert the nobler hopes and meanings of their lives and their labors. They will wish to give visible form to the greatest of their aspirations and to demonstrate, as beautifully as they can, the ideals of a remade world. What better meeting ground could they have than the place in which the cradle of their most passionate hope was rocked?

We have talked, dreamed, speeched and imagined enough. The time has come to wake up and devoutly hustle.

Americans are the most energetic people in the world-when they want to be. Like all other people, they like to postpone realistic action. They wanted peace, victory, normaley. But they wanted to leave it to Woodrow and they are leaving it to Warren. just as Europe, desiring reason and justice and peace, leaves it to George to go out and do the sweating and remains at home-to

Similarly, in this city there seems to be a feeling that hope and speeches and a director general will be enough to create the greatest international exposition of all time.

hope.

That is delusion. The fair project has advanced to the stage at which it needs the dynamic force of mobilized and unanimous public sentiment behind it. It needs the driving power of mass resolution translated into daily action. It needs concerted effort stubbornly exerted night and day.

All the little squabbles and disagreements of the last six months are-in the past. They ought to be forgotten. At least no trace or memory of them should be permitted to interfere with the smooth operation of the reordered plan. Some such friction was inevitable and it did no harm. So all people and all officials ought to begin to think of the fair as a reality and to concern themselves at once about practical requirements. When the collective spirit of Philadelphia is solidly behind the fair, the collective spirit of Congress will get behind it and the collective spirit of the country will arise and labor for 1926.

habits which they would have no time to contract if they were working all day. But, curiously enough, these arguments have not convinced the friends of the children. The right of children to their child-hood has been insisted upon with such per-sistence that the child-labor laws have been

passed and have not been repealed. It is a little startling, however, to find educational experts taking the point of view of the manufacturers. They tell us that 50 per cent of the children who enter high school would be better off if they never got so far, as "a mentally average child has no right to expect more than an average education.

But will some expert explain how it is possible to decide what is a mentally average child? College professors frequently con-fess their inability to judge of the capacities of their students. Some of them have developed mentally beyond their years and others are slow in developing. It frequently happens that the slow student who gave no promise in college outstrips his more bril-liant classmates within ten years after they leave college. Without the college oppor tunities he would have been handicapped, but he knew what he needed and he worked up to the extent of his abilities while in college to acquire the training that it offered

It may be that he got more training out of it than his more brilliant companions. There is a quality which cannot be discovered or tested by any of the devices set

up in high school and college, and that is the quality of earnest purpose to accomplish something. The boy may flounder along, but he sticks at it in spite of all discouragements, and in the long run he comes out on Of course, the high schools and colleges

are intended for those who can profit by them. The desire to go to them is about the only satisfactory test of the capacity to profit that has yet been discovered.

AFTER THE STORM

THE store of paradoxes at the Genoa con-ference is apparently inexhaustible. A week which opened on the dismal chord of cosmic collapse ends with Lloyd George beatifically quoting Browning. "All's right with the world" coos this Pippa among diplomatists, who passes from Red to reactionary with the arch-optimism of the practiced politician.

How much of the tempest over the Russo-German Treaty was authentic? It would be ungracious to press this query. It is safest to applaud the necromancy of the British Prime Minister without examining too closely his box of tricks. The exclusion of Germans from the Committee on Russia is logical, even though the now compliant offenders regard the ruling "with pained surprise." In a sense the nations lately so agonized have recognized the compact in the determination to proceed with

the conference. The next important step in prospect is an attempt to frame one of their own. As an avenue to this structure the Russians have proposed a basis of settlement in which they are willing to admit war and pre-war debts, waive counter-claims, restore national property to its former owners. or, where this is impossible, satisfy the claims of foreigners in some other way. The price is recognition de jure of the Soviet Government.

If advance reports were trustworthy, the Entente and affiliated nations were not originally disposed to go this far. De jure recognition is acknowledgment that the Government in question is legally and rightfully constituted. What may prove persuasive, however, is

the substantial character of the suggested exchange. The French have been particularly inter-

ested in the problem of validating the Russian indebtedness to the outside world. It is sometimes far from difficult to turn a Tory into a Liberal or vice versa when a monetary consideration is involved. The so-called Allies, however, hold no

monopoly of inconsistencies. Russia, which, in theory at least, defied the universe un-

PEOPLE WHO SEEK AID

Curlous Figures From the Records of the Legal Ald Bureau-Old Papers That Tell the Original Story of Waterloo and Trafalgar

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN BARCLAY H. WARBURTON, Director of the Department of Public Welfare, has just completed his annual report of business done by the Bureau of Legal Aid. Only a small part of the work accom-plished has been performed under Major Warburton's regime.

Much the larger portion was handled under the direction of the late Director Ernest H. Tustin.

Romain C. Hassrick is chief of the bureau under which the unusual accomplishments of that section of Public Welfare were achieved. In some respects it is very unusual and

surprising. It presents an admirable field of investi-gation for the psychologist and student of human nature.

THERE is a great to-do, ordinarily, raised About the number of allens who receive public assistance which costs them nothing. The surprising feature of this branch i the welfare department shows that the allen comprises only a small portion of those seeking direction and assistance. There were nearly five thousand Ameri-cans, or those claiming to be American citi-

zens, who received assistance in one way and another. The Jew comes next with one-fifth as many cases as the American.

Irishmen come next, after whom come the Italians, then the Polish, the Germans, and finally the English in the order named. A study of nationalities discloses some curious facts about those seeking the bu-reau's ald, which is given free.

OUT of 13,000 cases considered only one Albanian and one West Indian applied

for legal assistance. There were two Arabians, five Chinese, two Japanese, two Turks, nine Serbians and only four Porto Ricans and five Swiss. The business of the Bureau of Legal Aid is to give advice upon any and all subjects without charge.

It would naturally be inferred that neighborhood quarrels, matrimonial and domestic difficulties and criminal actions would embrace the bulk of the complaints. It would be an erroneous impression however.

THE most prolific cause of trouble and appeal to the Welfare Bureau was squabbles between landlord and tenant, of which there were about 2000, or at the rate of more than ten a day. The next cause for worry involved wages.

but required only one-half as much attention as the landlords. Collections, which included the non-pay-ment of overdue wages or differences between

employer and employe, stood next highest on the list. The smallest troubles involved commitment

to an institution, in which there was one United States Government insurance to

survivors of the World War had only two cases; Government compensation and bonus. seven cases, and the custody of children, eight cases. Among some of the troubles considered

were payments on the installment plan, pensions, slander, negligence, divorce, real estate and wills.

MR. HASSRICK tells me that a record is kept of every visitor. The name of the person who sent him to seek the bureau's aid and all the various other facts connected with distress or infractions of

the law are matters of record. Friends of the visitors to the number of 5300 sent them to the bureau for assistance and advice.

The newspapers sent 2300 more, policemen 1775, various municipal departments 567, and magistrates and constables 400. Of religious and philanthropic organiza-tions the Red Cross sent ninety-five persons seeking aid; the Salvation Army, three; Knights of Columbus, nine; Y. M. C. A., thirty-six; Y. W. C. A., forty-five.

The American Legion directed forty-four persons to the doors of the Bureau of Legal



DR. WILLIAM S. WADSWORTH

Know Best

On Human Engineering THERE are few more important topics for the public or for the medical profession than human engineering, according to Dr. William S. Wadsworth, coroner's physician of the City of Philadelphia.

"To one long deeply interested in the subject," said Dr. Wadsworth, "it is a great joy to find that at last it is safe to great joy to find that at last it is safe to speak freely and openly of it. Human engineering has had a sort of existence for a very long time, and has had more or less actual recognition by some of the great leadfor the great solution of impending prob-lems. "The time to display some intelligence Boston's efforts toward harbor improve-ment should be an incitement to Philadelphia.

with regard to the greatest of all machines, the human body, has about arrived. The time to bring up children with some reali-zation of what they are and how they are

jority of the social and industrial ills of

"There is being recognized a sort of so-

lder system of doctoring, where medical

advice and co-operation have been found more or less useful and necessary, but I like to consider the larger, fuller way of

doing things, and I prefer to use the term human engineering, because just now folks have a fair idea of what engineering is, and

few have a very large conception of the medicine that can serve in this peculiar way.

and our topic is no exception. There have

been brilliant examples of human engineer-

used the term if, indeed, they ever heard of

ing example. How carefully he looked after every phase whenever emergencies did not

prevent. Now it was the feeding, again the clothing, and his ideas to save the energy

of his troops for his own purposes were typical. He elevated his surgeons to un-

heard-of prominence in the army; when he spoke to his veterans he knew the secret

springs of human action and how to reach them; when he addressed the raw levies he showed that he understood the very funda-

"Another example that appeals to popular

"I like to see pioncers of industry today

The Real Basis of Efficiency

"The experience of the world during the

ast few years of war has done much to open

the minds of the people to the significance of a knowledge of the medical sciences as a

basis of efficiency. Already we find advanced

educational institutions employing medical advisers, not simply as animated medicine chests, but as human engineers. There is a new attitude in industry toward the whole

problem of the human being, and here and there we see medical men called in to advise

with the owners or managers regarding the

"No, there are no schools at present teaching advanced human engineering: there are no firms of consulting engineers, no positions called by this term as yet, but

I very well remember the day when there

I very well remember the day when there were no electrical engineers. Human engi-neering is in a far better stage than was electrical engineering in the early eightles. Now as then we must work with what we and and develop men and schools to meet

mentals of psychology.

sary preliminary.

ple.,

problem.

ing.

though it is probable that they never

Napoleon was probably the most strik-

regard to the relative value of either.

cial medicine that has grown

beyond modern pedagogy.

All the bonus experts have to do is to pay Soldier Paul without robbing Taxpayer Peter. to be run is nearly as important as it is to know how to run an automobile before trying to drive through traffic. If such children have minds and souls as some of us still hold, it might be well to encourage the psychic and moral phases of human engi-

But the prodigal Congress doesn't want fatted calf. All it wants is the pork barrel. If the proposed Coal Commission gathers neering, though perhaps these are too far nothing but statistics it will cut a compara-

One can only hope that the munitions destroyed at Monastir may never be replaced.

LADY ASTOR PUTS IT PLAINLY

TIT; intelligence, understanding." That is the primary definition of a word ch has been abundantly employed in cribing the signal attribute of Lady But it is advisable to stick to original

smootations in this instance. Lady Astor's chervations have not sparkled. The friendly audience which she addresses has mewhat strained enthusiasm in the effort to extol alleged pearls of dazzling thought. the attempt is unfair to a most ingratiat.

ing visitor. Lady Astor possesses the faculty of transsting the feelings and convictions of aversensible persons into simple and direct inguage. That is a sufficient asset for recognition, though it does not make of its owner an epigrammatist or a mistress of verbal pyrotechnics.

Lady Astor, is obviously sincere. That explains her lucid, cogent and, if you will, perfectly commonplace appeal for American participation in a league or association of ons. That, indeed, is a commonplace ides. Mr. Wilson did not invent it. It is an aspiration of mankind which has neuired practical worth as the need for dopting it has arisen.

"That misrepresented and much-despised League of Nations." declares Lady Astor. has already prevented three small wars. has registered more than a hundred treatles, has repatriated nearly 400.000 prisonersbad record for only half a league. I think it is enough to make every woman in America want to join it in some form or other; certainly any who have had sons in war. The Washington Conference.' abe adds, "has shown us what can happen when great countries with great ideals get

together." This is plain speaking about the obvious. It is evident that Lady Astor cannot understand the outbursts of quackery and chop-logic which have veiled a vital conception. Is it the common sense exhibited which dazfor her auditors as though they were in the some sibyl?

WHERE IS WOMAN'S PLACE?

T WOULD be interesting to know what the delegates to the Pan-American Conference of Women in Baltimore would say if some speaker should rise in his or her place and remark that "Woman's place is in the home."

Modern women have discovered that the saful maintenance of the home somethese depends on influences outside of it. They have decided to exert themselves to shape those influences in such a way as to perent the undermining of the work they trying to do.

In this will probably be found the extion of the best part of feminism. The tentes in Baltimore have been discussing sorts of relations of women to life. Yes-

of women wage-carners. in their work, they urged the apthing to do with the interests of

A working organization with adequate funds at its disposal is an immediate requirement of the Sesqui-Centennial project. It is not too early to let the world know all about the fair and all about its central meaning --- which is that civilization based upon peace, liberty and industry has come to stay.

In every organization, large or small, in Philadelphia there should be a committee specially created to aid the general Sesqui-'entennial directors, and a way ought to be found to make the free co-operation of these committees possible and certain. The old Philadelphia habit of mass-meet-

ings ought to be revived in order that the collective sentiment of these units and the people they represent could find ready and frequent expression.

We ought always to remember that no project of international scope ever had a background so favoring as that which is already prepared for the fair of 1926. You might almost say that the times demand the fair. that

We know too well what havoc human energy can do with the devices of modern science. It is about time to prove that this same energy, properly directed, can be else but. equally potent in the service of beauty and

utility. But from now on we shall have to work as the farmer, the builder and the artist works-systematically and hard and with the raw materials of the great plan. In every home, in the mind of every individual, there ought to be some share of pride and interest in this greatest effort of the city's life and a willingness to share at least a little of the stress of a great common effort. If money is needed, we should all help to find it.

The thing ought to take hold of the city's very heart. For it may yet fall to us to complete in Philadelphia the work begun in Washington, continued laboriously at Versailles and attempted again at Genoa. We may at last convince all nations that peace is best !

WHO SHOULD BE EDUCATED?

THE theory that too many boys and girls go to high school and college, set forth at the meeting of teachers at the University of Pennsylvania, is not new to the opponents of child-labor laws. These opponents have long insisted that

it is a waste of time to give the children too much education. They assert that they might better be engaged in helping support much the family by working in a factory; that they contract vicious habits on Saturdays and in the afternoons after school has closed.

less remade in the Marxian image, is knocking at the door of the family of bourgeois or capitalistic nations. The Soviets will give

a good deal for the nod of recognition. The scene is at once amusing and stimu lating. Compromise makes strange bedfellows, but on the whole it is for that very reason to be welcomed rather than disdained. Sham infatuations, radical and the reverse, have already received some violent shocks at Genoa. A disposition to dismiss phantoms and deal with facts is now discernible.

There will be more crises, of course. Difference of opinion makes conferences as well as horse races. It is superfluous to be optimistic while Lloyd George is present to blow his resourceful horn. But one may at least be wary of alleged "convulsions. In the midst of such alarms there always remains the possibility of convalescence.

Isn't Machinery Just Wonderful? S10,000 baseball pitch

ing machine which could deliver anything from a curve to a spitball We'd like to see it pitted against a mechan-ical batter. Baseball would then becom wholly a war of wits, the captain of the team in control of the batter guessing at the kind of ball the pitcher would pitch and the captain of the team in control of the pitcher guessing what the other captain would guess and switching to something else And if pitcher and batter were supplemented by mechanical fielders all that would then be needed would be mechanical rooters.

> The dilly-dallyers who are afraid to kill the bonus bill, though they see the folly of passing Bones for the Bonus

it, take joy in the fact that the Presiden will not sign it unless it is accompanied by a provision for the raising of the money; the Senate cannot originate any such provision; and that the House may think up some reason for further delay before undertaking revision. Courage is something our legislators appear to have everything

Again with admiration Naturally we lift our hat to the correspondent who, de siring to help an old preacher and his wife

in Catawissa, Pa., featured an old horse they owned. It was the only way to bring results. The horse, when it dies, is to be stuffed and given a place in the Museum of Natural History. And, naturally, the fame attendant on the present possession of so noted an animal is going to stuff life full of good things for the aged couple.

When Uncle Sam has When Our House straightened out the Is in Order little matter of a deficit of half a billion dollars in conjunction with the increased expenditures he is planning, he may be in a position to consider the proposition of participating in the proposed conference of the world's great state banks for the bringing about of European financial reform.

Alleged Cheating the University of Cincinnati is accused cheating at an examination, and if the charge is proved the members will be ex-pelled. This is as it should be. The ethical responsibilities of a college stop at the boint where a student shows an absolute lack of moral fiber.

Chauffeur husband of opera singer com-plains that he had "to button her up the back." Complaint dimined. Buttons are triver. Did be sure facile books and sure 1.

The Board of Vocational Training, eighteen; members of the bar, 110, and the referees in bankruptcy, 103. There is no record that any church or-

ganization sent any of its members to the hureau for aid. Over 31,000 personal interviews were held with visitors during the last year

NOTED the fact a few days ago that I L had enjoyed the privilege of handling an uncut copy of the Edinburg Scotsman's first

Possibly, in the eyes of curio collectors, more valuable even than it, was a copy of the London Times of Thursday, November . 1805.

It contained the announcement of Nel-

The paper was faded to a saffron hue. Its edges were scalloped by the hand of time, and the creases where it had been folded had worn the paper until the imprint of the type was indistinguishable. But the value of the publication was in

the fact that it gave to the world for the first time the immortal story, in all its de-tails, of the Battle of Trafalgar Bay and the death of Nelson.

Nearly two pages were taken up with dispatches from Vice Admiral Collingwood, commander-in-chief of His Majesty's ships, The story was dated after this fashion: "On board H. M. S. Euryalus off Cape Trafalgar, October 22, 1805."

In that report is set forth the words of Nelson that have become immortal, "England expects every man will do his duty.'

AS A historical fact from original sources I quote the following: "When the engagement began Nelson said to Captain Hardy and the officers who sur-

counded him on the quarter deck : 'Now they cannot escape us. I think we shall at least ably lose a leg, but that will be purchasing a victory cheaply Two hours afterward Nelson received a

wound in the shoulder from a musket ball which was the cause of his death.

Another treasure, equally worn, frayed and yellowed with age, was a copy of the Times of Thursday, June 22, 1815. On the first column of the first page, in body type double leaded, appears the fol-

lowing:

"We again stop the press to insert a copy of the London Gazette Extraordinary." The "Gazette" was a dispatch from Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K. G., Earl Bathhurst, dated Waterloo, June 19, 1815.

It was the story of the Battle of Waterloo.

Today's Anniversaries

1766-Madame de Stael, famous writer and opponent of Napoleon, born in Paris. Died there, July 14, 1817. 1776-North Carolina authorized her

delegates to subscribe to a declaration of dependence. 1812-General William Hull arrived at

Cincinnati on his way to Dayton to take command of the Ohio troops in the War of 1812

1847-The Americans under General Worth took the Mexican stronghold of Perote without resistance.

Today's Birthdays

Alexander Kerensky, a leader in the rev-olution which overthrew the monarchy in Russia, born forty-one years ago. Miles Poindester, senior United States

Senator from Washington, born at Mem-

phis, Tenn., fifty-four years ago. Ellen Glasgow, a prolific writer of popu-lar novels, born at Richmond, Va., lorty-

ar novels, born at Richmond, va., forty-eight years ago. Michael J. Hogan, Bepresentative in Congress of the Seventh New York Dis-trict, born in New York City. Alty-one

ers of thought and action, but only very recently has it had sufficient popular recog-nition to make it a topic for public discus-One finds that the term still creates slon. surprise in the average audience. I reached 2000 topics with the list still in-

"As an organic whole, human engineering scarcely exists; only in more or less isolated fragments has it attained fall exfamiliar with such fragments as the various health movements, preventive medicine, safety first, child saving, reconstruction, State medicine and public health, criminology and eugenics.

The Case of Electricity

"A few years ago we had no electrical engineers. There were telegraphers, bell-hangers, signal men, electroplaters, and at times students specialized in electro-physics or electro-physiology. Many of us can distinctly recall how out of these and the newborn electric fields of light, power, telephone and the thousand applications of electricity in home, public service and industry gradually came engineering. So also can we re-call the more gradual growth of chemical engineering. Slower it naturally was, because it required much more study to understand the significance of the diffic cal problems than to put together a few wires, couple up the batterics of the motor and presto-an electrician.

"So it must be proportionately slower for the greater. I might well say the greatest, of all subjects, the human science, to reach such a stage of popular preparedness that it. may become truly human engineering. But just as the various minor phases of electric just as the various minor phases of electric knowledge and practice became co-ordinated because of the fundamental principles upon which all branches or phases rested, so will the many phases of science and practice where human balances are set of the state of the set of the human beings are concerned be brought together and persons will be trained and consulted with regard to the funda-mental principles and to the various appliwhere cations.

"The fundamental principle of pure air as a part of respiration finds its application in the home, streets, factories and schools among other places. It is not to be called ventilating engineering, but belongs to the respiratory phase of human engineering.

Definite Knowledge Required

"There are several other fundamental phases where equally fundamental princi-"I like to see pioneers of industry today considering the human problems in their mills and shops, not simply by putting up hospitals, but by studying the problem of the human machines they are using, and 1 am glad to find that these pioneers, in their ples apply, but the art of applying these ples apply, but the art of applying these depends upon a well-grounded knowledge of the science of physiology. But it requires an added something—the trained power of applying such knowledge to attain definite ends. This power constitutes an art, and great advance, are making it pay to prac-tice human engineering. The time is nearly ripe for the co-ordinating of all these thouall engineering is a composite of the scien-tific knowledge and the art of applying such knowledge wisely and to the attainment of sands of fragments along normal and natural lines and the development of a rational sys-tem that will cover the fundamental princian end.

"As is well known, all engineers fail if they ignore some important part of their subject. So the human engineering will be no exception, and, in fact, its progress has been rendered more slow because of the more or less spasmodic attempts to use some fragor less spasmodie attempts to use some inter-ment of the science and art for the whole. Child saving, social uplift, prison reform, pure food and all the other attempts have failed to achieve adequate results just for this reason, and the time is passing when the awakened world will much longer sub-ties a such partial, incomplete guidance

mit to such partial, incomplete guidance. "When I was a young collegian our political economy regarded human beings as simply to be bought and sold in the labor market, nor would the scholastic pedagogues condescend to facts or same consideratio of the human machines they so supercili-ously considered. Their psychology being even more crude, it is small wonder that they to recognize or advance those princi ples which must alone come by rigid human engineering.

Greatest of All Machines

"Some of their descendants have improved,

"Speaking of phases, you might be surively unimportant figure prised to know how many there are of these. Having to deliver an address in a distant

the

of the

out of

Conan Doyle's picture of the soul leaving the body at death won't excite movie city on 'State Medicine,' I made a list of topics and was somewhat astonished when fans. They've seen 'em often.

complete. Now this list was a very instruc-tive affair, as it showed the scope of human engineering, but it also displayed the ma-It is fear of a secret military alliance back of the economic agreement between Russia and Germany that gives the Allier pause.

our time. There was a side-by-side mar-shaling of things important to the human race, some of which had been technically considered, others wholly ignored, with no Lady Astor is, discovering that wisdom, good humor and modesty in equal propor-tions is an excellent philter for the winning of American hearts.

> Intelligence may be helpful, but is really not necessary to a good education, declares Dr. Lightner Witmer. Airy persidage! Buoyant badinage! Light. Wit.!

Council approves of acceding to the request of Middle West children to have the Liberty Bell sent to Chicago. But why stop at the Bell? Why not send Independence Hall?

Medical Science the Basis "To be sure, there is no other basis for

The Young Lady Next Door but One opines that the reason German and Russian conferees delay answer to the allied ulti-matum is that they do not understand plain this new engineering than the medical sci-ences, and it will always be a redical art. "It is well for us to indulge in the his-English. torical method of considering every subject,

Secretary Wallace's voice last night reached by radio more people than any human voice since time began. But records of this kind are destined to be broken one after another in rapid succession.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is the origin of the word picks

what is the origin of the word picks ninny?
What is a pibroch?
What American President was described by his opponents as "ten-cent Jimmy"?
Which was the last of the thirden

 Which was the last of the thirden original colonies to be settled?
What is the seaport for the city of Cork. Ireland?
What is the first mention of petroleum in American history?
When was the constitutional amendment authorizing the election of United States Senators by popular vote de-clared in force? taste was the Panama Canal. Compare the failure of the French with enormous loss of life and fortune and the intelligent insist-ence of our modern President and his installation of human engineering as a neces-

States Senators by populat test clared in force? 8. Who is the present Chief Justice of the United States? 9. What was the family name of the Duke of Wellington?

0. What is a bourdon?

6. Pygmallo

7. The

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- 1. A Lucullan feast is one of great richness and spiendor. Lucullus was a Roman and spiendor. Lucullus was a Roman soldier, noted for his magnificence and self-indulgence. His dates are 110-57
- b. Camoens is called "The Portuguese Hiad." 3. William Henry Harrison succeeded Mar-tin Van Buren as President of the

William Henry Harrison Succeeded at the United States.
Montevideo is the capital of the Republic of Uruguay in South America.
Copernicus was the founder of modern in Thora.

astronomy. He was born in 7 Prussia, in 1473 and died in 1543.

The royal family of Italy belongs to the House of Savoy.
A snickersnee is a large clasp-knife or a combat with clasp knives. The word is from the Icelandic "snikka." to clb, and the Dahish "snee." edge. The term is used by Thackeray in his poen, "Little Billie," and with telling comis effect by W. S. Gilbert in "The Mikado."
The American Revolution, the American Civil War, the Spanish-American Way and the American war with German all began in the moath of April.
Jenny Lind, the American Market and Market

ygmallon in Greek mythology was 6 sculptor of Cyprus, who fell in love with his own statue of Aphrodite, which came to life in response to his prayers.

e royal family of Italy belongs to the