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Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 7, 1922

THE FAIR MOVES FORWARD THE unanimous approval of the Sesqui-Centennial by the House of Representa tives may legitimately be construed as comething more than a mere formal expression of good will.

While it is true that the sanctioning resolution contained no provision for appropriations-a point upon which Reprelican floor leader was particular to point out that Congress 'will be expected at the proper time to make whatever appropriations may be necessary for a Government building at this very splendid exhibition-tobe." There is not the least doubt that this thought is in the minds of the Fair Asso-

clation and that it is rightfully entertained. Congressional indorsement is a prelimimary step, but without being importunate it may be stated that its moral if not its technical obligations do not end here.

The House and the Senate cannot afford to withhold substantial aid for the celebration of 150 years of American independence, nor is there reason to believe that they will be lax when the moment for financial assistance arrives.

Philadelphians are entitled to be pleased at the outlook and grateful for the prominence already accorded in Washington to a magnificent undertaking, to the significance of which the entire Nation will be eventually aroused.

#### LILLIAN RUSSELL

THE exceptional position so long occupied by Lillian Russell with relation to her inflexibly loyal admirer, the American public, is first of all attributable to a radiance of personality as indefinable as it was Minds and sensibilities that are dazzled do not lend themselves readily to the demands of analysis, which perhaps explains why "the Queen of American Light Opera" was more sumptuously and steadily erved with banquets of praise than other stars of her type and period.

In one respect this was Lillian Russell's good fortune. It was her unique privilege to be accepted as a resplendent institution and as a symbol of beauty and gracious charm. It was unimaginable that she should ever grow old, and now the legend of her and over the fount of youth is pre-

the benefit of those who are unable to spend four years in study On the material side Miss Thomas has added to the number of buildings and has increased the endowment so that the college is equipped to carry on its work and to

accommodate an increasing number of students. These results could not have been accomplished if Miss Thomas had not been a woman of vision and initiative and great driving power, equipped with a readiness to profit by the lessons of experience. She would probably tell her successor to avoid the mistake of imitation and to keep her mind on the future with a firm purpose to meet each problem in the light of the facts as they develop.

THE ELECTION OF BAKER WOULD BE A GRAVE FOLLY

Repudiation of Mr. Pinchot's Desires by the State Committee a Toothsome issue for the Democrats Now

Without One THE Old Gang in Pennsylvania never learns and never forgets.

The bosses cannot change their spots. Not satisfied with the well-deserved beating administered to them by the party voters through Gifford Pinchot on May 16, they are desperately preparing for another escapade which will again arouse the disgust and indignation of the majority of Republicans.

Blindly disregarding the plain signs of danger from the awakened electorate, they are planning, with the aid of the candidates for United States Senator, Messrs, Pepper and Reed, to force the election of W. Harry Baker as State chairman at the meeting of the State Committee on Saturday,

As a count of heads will reveal, the bosses who unsuccessfully tried to put over Alter as their candidate for Governor undoubtedly control enough votes in the State Committee to elect Baker. But the members of the committee will do so at their own peril.

Baker stands for all that is bad in the old organization. He is a representative of the discredited machine, of Crowism, of Beidlemanism, of the Capitol Hill ring, of assessments on State officeholders, of the free and unlimited use of boodle to carry elections and of all the sins of omission and commission chargeable against the worst elements in the party.

These are the sins which the majority of Republican voters in the State decided at the primary election that they wanted extirpated. There was no mistaking the mandate. The message was clear.

These sins of which Baker is a typical representative are also the sins which Pinchot pledged himself to eliminate and purge away and put the party organization back on the plane where he and every other self-respecting Republican man and woman wants to see it.

But not so Messrs, Pepper and Reed, not so the Capitol Hill gang, not so the repudiated Contractors' Combine. They are satisfied with things as mey were; they want the old order to remain.

How fatuous they must have thought Pinchot when they believed they could persuade him to sanction the continuation of the old stuff which he instinctively and in honor bound must oppose '

Messrs. Pepper and Reed are new in this ame of politics and perhaps they did not realize what they were asking when they tried to get Pinchot to stand for Baker at the Monday conference in Washington, Maybe they will cut their political eye-teeth later and learn more about the convolutions of the machine's coils. But at any rate, Pinchot came out of the conference as best man because he did not betray the faith that made him the new real leader of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, even though the Old Gang does not yet acknowledge that latter fact.

try and that political normalcy, if it is the smug normalcy of the Lodges and the Mc-Cumbers, will not do.

The tide that carried Beveridge and Pinchot to victory in the recent Republican primaries in Indiana and Pennsylvania seems to be even stronger in Iowa. There several old-line candidates for the United States Senate have been swept under and Smith W. Brookhart, bawler-out of organized capital, shouter for the oppressed and professing political radical, walked off with the Republican nomination.

The farmers, who in lowa are said to be politically insurgent to a man, gave the victory to Mr. Brookhart. And news from the field of war indicates that it was intense dislike of the State political machine and all its works rather than any particular admiration for Brookhart that animated the majority at the polls in Iowa.

The Democratic propagandists who saw signs of party disintegration in the Beveridge and Pinchot victories will, of course, be deeply moved by the news from Iowa. The fact is that the present insurgent movement proves the Republican Party to be

anything but devitalized. What the country needs is a sort of party feeling that will tend to force a general cleaning up in Congress. Intellectually the House and the Senate are at the lowest mark of their history. Even a man like Brookhart can be of Inore use in Washington than any standardized politician of the back-country machines. He can be an irritation to the too complacent and too contented party patriarchs, if nothing more.

## SNYDER NOW LOVES THE LAW

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN THE Attorney General's investigation into I the peculiar system of bookkeeping in the State Treasury under former Treasurer Harmon M. Kephart has already begun to produce results.

It will be recalled that when former Auditor General-now the present State Treasurer-Charles A. Snyder's books were examined by Main & Co., certified public accountants, they discovered that a most remarkable system of accounting had been carried on during Mr. Snyder's tenure of office.

One of the sensational results of the Snyder system was the discovery that the \$5000 Beidleman check had been ordered paid from a fund that was available only for "Advertising and the Escheat of Moneys." In following up other payments and vouchers the accountants disclosed the further fact that thousands of dollars had been paid by Snyder from other funds that had no connection whatever with the character of service rendered.

In other words, the funds were juggled as it suited the convenience of that official. It is not to be wondered that in following

the clear line of his sworn duty Auditor General Samuel S. Lewis has incurred the displeasure, not to use a more emphatic word, of State Treasurer Snyder and his predecessor, Mr. Kenhart, It was not to be expected, therefore, that the bill of Main & Co. for their services

in uncovering the odorous mess on Capitol Hill would pass unquestioned. There had been hints that it would be disputed; that payment might be refused. The cashier of the State Treasury, Thomas

A. Crichton, as anticipated, brought the matter of its payment to the attention of Attorney General Alter on a technicality. It was whether or not Main & Co.'s bill could be paid out of a deficiency appropriation of 1921.

After all his experience in switching funds, paying attorneys and others out of funds that had nothing to do with their work,

#### AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Men Love to Do Funny Formal Stunte When Left to Their Own Foolish Ways, Which Explains Parades and Minstrel Shows

#### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE theory that men abhor the trammels of punctilious conventions and escape formalities of all sorts, from dress coats to duty calls, once their womenkind have taken wings for the summer, is so deeply rooted in most women's minds that it is always a perplexed surprise to them to see the lengths of formality to which men, left to their own devices, will so when they are to their own devices, will go when they are really embarked on a ceremony. I cannot imagine women celebrating any

event or anniversary, no matter how patri-otic or religious or social, keeping their faces straight while performing the drilled genu-flections which their husbands and brothers and fathers lend themselves to with a gravity

and fathers lend themselves to with a gravity that is unflinching. Even the funny stunts that men do for one another's applause have a kind of prepa-ration and a program and balance that blights any passing frivolity which inter-rupts the prescribed ritual. I watched the Pen and Penell Club celebrities not long ago perform in their admirable and agreeable manner on the public stage. Of course, a minstrel show is as balanced and conven-tional in its way as a minuet, but I realized tional in its way as a minuet, but I realized why men invented minstrel shows and still cling to them with loyal devotion. The center man, called the interlocutor, and the end men, who conscientiously produce the stories, and the in-between men, who laugh at the stories, are as wedded to their con-ventional program as though it came out ventional program as though it came out of a prayer book. If one man departed ever so little from the rubrics, the whole service would go to smash and the actors' wide-month grins would turn to frozen disappro-bation.

TT JUST happened that a day or so be-I JUST happened that a day or so be-fore that show I had sat for a whole Sunday morning at the open window of my sitting room watching the gathering of a fraternal order for their annual march with bands and banners through our part of the town. It took them about two hours to get rendy for that march, and as each brother strode manfully forth from the club hall pulling on a pair of spotless white gloves and settling his plumed pith helmet to the exact

crease above his eyebrows. I realized that in the ceremony of the day all the pent-up desires for grandeur and kingly observances were given leeway by those participating. Each man, being dressed like a hero, treated himself, but certainly not so fortunatewho were in the somber nether and upper garments of everyday. Even those in high silk hats and long frock coats and white vests were lesser mortals in their own esteem than the paragons in creased white trousers and belted, bright-hued coats and glit-tering swords. The salute with those glittering swords on the slightest passing nod, the meticulous inspection by those higher the meticulous inspection by those higher up, the continuous testing of authority by him highest up in rapid-fire commands to sheath and unsheath, point, and shoulder those glittering swords, and finally, the mo-ment of perfection reached—and almost overreached, for it was a very hot day— when the reviewing potentates in Turkish trousers and fezes passed down that line, all were so many glorious proofs that men are highly ceremonious creatures when left to their own devices. to their own devices.

F I HAD needed any further proof of this, I had only to go back a few days more to the afternoon I had spent as one of an in-vited group at the Franklin Institute, when the two degrees of the year were bestowed on the two scientists who had done most on the two scientists who had done most during the last twelve months to benefit the world by their applied knowledge—Thomp-son, the laboratory authority on atoms and molecules, and Modjeski, the architect, engineer and constructor of the great bridges of the country.

of the country. The president of the Institute, Walton Clark, the presenters of the two men to receive the medals of honor, the secretary of the board who produced the awards, the donors of the portrait of the president which seeking in every way to improve his product, to give his workers a square deal, was given to the institute during the course of the ceremonies, the response of the presi-dent, the historians who described the recipients' achievements, and the recipients their proxies who returned thanks, were all so exact in their parts, so word perfect and so leg perfect and so hand perfect that no eighteenth century duel could have been or carried out with more punctillo. It was as different from-well, say everyday life in a trolley car, as the shrill buzz of a women's luncheon is different from a vestry meeting. It suddenly struck me then that giving medals, after school days are once over, and investitures of all kinds, as well as the high rites of secret orders and the processionings and title bestowals are all masculine ways of enjoyment, just as the jostle and reach of bargain counters, and the bustle and bar-gaining of fairs, and the excitement of church suppers are all feminine ways of expressing a sense of importance.



served in her sudden and premature passing. What has sometimes been overlooked and is signally worthy of emphasis is, however, that Lillian Russell at the height of her stage career was something more than a sorreous creature. Stage annuls will make ich of her physical loveliness. Psycholorists will discover a mine of interest in the omewhat random marriages of her earlier days and of the varied distinctions won by er in public and happy domestic life after her retirement from the footlights.

There is uncommon plquancy in the realization that she was an earnest and able employe of the Department of Labor, a mmissioned investigator of the immigra tion problem, when the accident which closed her life occurred.

But what patrons of the theatre will recall with ardent enthusiasm is her admirable analities as an artist, apart from advertisement, apart from what then passed for senentionalism, apart from the glamour attaching to her spectacular adventures.

For Lillian Russell was indeed an artist of no mean gifts. In the heyday of light opera she irradiated with her authentic talents the delicious products of Sullivan, of Offenbach, of Audran and the sparkling Parisian school, now extinct. The Indian ummer of her professional career found her a lustrous interpreter of the bright musiand light-hearted drollery of the Weberfield travesties-also vanished.

Vocally, her gifts might easily have jus tified her entrance in the grand opera field. As it was, she elevated operetta to a plane which seemingly cannot be regained.

And through all the many seasons of her minence, through all the years in which was the recipient of such abundant ablic adulation, it may be said that Lillian Russell retained the saving grace of sophisticated humor and the most admirable qualities of good sense, generosity and olesome zestfulness of life, which constitated a triumphant armor against the ravarea of affectation and pose. An engaging ad stimulating public character, a sincere, richly endowed and intelligent artist is lost to the country in her death after sixty-one rears of youth.

#### MISS THOMAS' GREAT CAREER

TISS M. CAREY THOMAS, who retires from the presidency of Bryn Mawr College this week, will rank in the history American education among the great aen college presidents. There are those to will insist that she will rank among the great college presidents. It is better, rever, for Miss Thomas' ultimate fame to err on the side of moderation in praising her than to attempt to give her all her just The future will sift the words of erts. nendation when it becomes possible to ow with greater certainty whether what the did rested on a firm foundation.

But this much is admitted : She has lifted Tyn Mawr College into the first rank of tutions devoted to the education of women. Her standards have always in high. She has consistently insisted there is no sex in intellect and that men can master whatever subjects can be ed by men. She has gathered in the sity a group of experts, none of whom comparison with experts in the lines in other colleges. And the colhas turned out as fine a company of and women as has come from any other an institution.

the way of social service, the opening doors of the college in the summer to working girls and the arrange-of special courses for them is the state of the second seco

So if the gang bosses insist upon retaining their hold upon the party organization by putting over Baker's election next Saturday there is only one wise course open to Mr. Pinchot, and that is to have nothing to do with them and their works. He cannot consistently do otherwise. He will be fully justified under all the circumstances in conducting his own campaign for Governor quite separately and apart from the State Committee Baker management. He cannot afford to accept any favors at such hands, because they have a habit of de-

manding payment with heavy interest. As we see this fight, the principle is not different from that before the primary. The situation has merely changed so as to give Mr. Pinchot the power and prestige which comes with the party nomination for the bighest office in the State. He should not hesitate to use that power and prestige to the limit in order to protect the party from the repudiated bosses, even though the candidates for United States Senator. Messrs, Pepper and Reed, prefer the old outfit. Pinchot owes nothing to either of these gentlemen; in fact, Mr. Reed was openly favorable to Alter.

But the State Committee election is not over. It is barely possible that some of the wiser members will have something to say about the issues supposed to have been settled at the primary, but which the bosses seem to have ignored.

Are the members ready as a body to go on record against the next Governor, the candidate of the party and its standardbearer, at the first showing of hands on a vital point?

Do they think it good strategy to give the Democrats-now quite without a real issue -the opportunity of pointing out that Pinchot as Governor will be utterly unable to bring about the reforms he promises because he cannot even get the State Committee of the party to go along with him in his entirely proper and progressive desires?

The Old Gang has done many foolish things lately. But it will top them all off with a sublime piece of folly if the election of Baker is forced on Saturday.

#### AWAY FROM NORMALCY?

T OUGHT to be vividly apparent to the Old Guard in the Republican Party, and to the New Guard for that matter, that an ly strong undercurrent of insurgent

State Treasurer Snyder suddenly found it necessary in a remarkable recrudescence of zeal to appeal, through his cashier, to the long ignored Attorney General for advice. Attorney Ceneral Alter's decision was that the bill should be paid out of the deficiency appropriation.

State Treasurer Snyder's discovery of the existence of an Attorney General, after years in which he had disregarded his power and authority, is the one prominent and visible result of the present investigation. And now that Mr. Snyder has come to his

senses Attorney General Alter should by no means ignore the fact that he, as the representative legal officer of the Commonwealth, owes a duty to the people with respect to Mr. Snyder as former Auditor General that should not be overlooked or neglected. The money disbursed by the former Audi-

tor General to his self-appointed attorneys. in flagrant and boastful violation of the direct mandate of the Act of 1915 prohibiting such appointments, still remains to be recovered from Mr. Snyder or his bondsmen. It is in excess of \$100,000 and it belongs

to the people. More vividly should this duty be impressed upon the mind of Attorney General Alter because of the fact that the present Auditor General, Mr. Lewis, has made no such appointments without the full concurrence and advice of Mr. Alter. The decision as to the payment of the bill

of Main & Co. for auditing Mr. Snyder's books and unraveling their sinuous intricacies has also a wider significance, On his own responsibility, just as when

he appointed attorneys illegally. State Treasurer Snyder ordered an examination and auditing of State Treasurer Kephart's books. A firm of accountants completed the work months ago.

Not a word has been heard with reference to the result.

Will Mr. Snyder, through his cashier, demand that the bill for this work ordered by him on his own responsibility be paid out of the deficiency appropriation of 1921?

#### DEFLATING THE RAILROADS

RAILWAY corporations with stupendous sums of money invested in equipment and subnormal bond values and earning power rigidly fixed below conventional interest rates by the authority of the Government cannot be said to be rolling in milk and honey. Neither can railway employes, who still must pay war prices for food and shelter, be elated at the prospect of further general reductions in their pay. In a time of inflation the way to deflate

is to deflate, and since this essential work must begin somewhere, some one has to be the first to suffer. It is useless to deny that wage cuts will nean actual hardship to many railroad men.

But it is worth remembering that people who had their money invested in railway securities have been doing their suffering for a number of years. In the course of time lowered shipping

costs will force more general reductions of the costs of living. Meanwhile the Railroad Labor Board, in ordering wage cuts following the reduction in freight rates, took the only open way out of a great emergency by attacking the problem of abnormal costs of living at or at least near the source-that is, in the transportation lines of the pougars.

WOMEN like to parade, but when they do it they insist on a plainer and less in-conspicuous dress than they walk ordinarily abroad in; but when their husbands parade they have Solomon in all his glory as their sartorial model. When women fraternize they say 'my dear' or 'Here comes Carthey say "my dear" or "Here comes Car-rie!" But when men crown themselves or one another they add "Sir" before the names of their boon companions and speak of their familiar friends as "High Potentates.

If women have to act or speak in public they put their clever best into getting ahead of their fellow women by staging a surprise. of their fellow women by singing a surprise. If men give themselves over to succeeding with their fellow men they make it a point to come up to their sponsor's expectations All of which accounts for the almost monumental longevity of the minstrel show as the form of male gayety, their perfection of method as degree givers, their perfection of method as degree givers and takers, and their holy war aspect when on parade. My only perplexity hovers round the fact that they speak of themselves and we women speak of them to themselves as scoffers at form and ceremony and ritual, as belittlers of "gewgaws" and as despisers of highsounding encomiums that are only conventions of politeness!

THE truth of the matter is, if you dress a THE truth of the matter is, if you dress a clergyman in black all the year he will snatch at a red necktie during his vacation, and if one's habit is to be ceremonious, one's relaxation will be to be offnand, and vice versa. There is still enough Puritanism sticking about in our interiors to make us divide pleasure and duty into two unequal when is generally dressed up divide pleasure and duty into two unequal parts. The man who is generally dressed up —the actor, for instance—is fondest of dressing down out of school, while the man who dresses down all day—the day laborer, for instance—is fondest of dressing up for a holiday, which is why the wildest spree of kings is to go "incog" about public places and be called Mister by bellhops and told "to hurry along there" by policemen; and why the wildest spree of a miner is to pre-tend he is king for a day and have all the tend he is king for a day and have all the flunkies in the hotel bowing low over his

tips suppose the reason, too, that men ar so full of sentiment in their pleasures is because their business is so matter of fact was commenting on this to a woman not ong ago, and she nodded wisely over her nitting. "Manners are symbols of sentiknitting. "Manners are sympatic not conment," she said, "and sentime fined to one sex or the other.

There is a little boy in every man and he comes into his own when the man is strenu-ously gracing an occasion."

#### The United States Steel Corporation has a legitimate grievance against the Bethlehem-Lacka-Old Stuff

Midvale - Republic - Inland and and rgers. The consolidations draw attention the fact that United States Steel is mergers. pretty nearly the whole thing and that the competition now alleged to be threatened is already the inest of Falls and the second

to deal fairly with its competitors and to render the highest service to the public; the other, complacently content to follow old methods, blinded by past successes to the great changes that are sweeping through industry, taking advantage of the ignorance and the necessities of its workers and and having as its ideal maximum profits, re-gardless of quality. "Of all the valuable by-products of the

great war, the open mind of the modern executive stands out as the one of first importance. The incident of the college professor who was able to increase, the range of our field artillery by about 30 per cent by a slight change in the shape of the shell is typical of what is going on in industry. Many plans which were once considered visionary are now being accepted as sound policies and everywhere the forhusiness ward-looking employer is laying his cards on the table and taking his workmen into his confidence.

#### Broader Knowledge Desired

"Everywhere groups of shop executives are analyzing and studying their jobs and finding ways of cutting costs and making the shop life of the workers more pleasant. During the last winter 1500 shop executives in Milwaukee have been taking a course to enable them to become more efficient; in Flint, Mich., executives from all the mobile plants have combined in putting over an educational program which compares guite favorably with that of some of the best technical schools; a Pittsburgh con. cern has for several years offered exceptional educational opportunities to its apprentices and younger employes; in Rochester, Har-risburg, Boston, Cincinnati and other great industrial centers some of the keenest minds in industry are focused on the education and upgrading of workmen

"The most notable advances in the train-ing of industrial executives has been made in Philadelphia under the direction of the Philadelphia Association for the Discussion of Employment Problems, with the as-sistance of the Board of Education and the department of industry of the University department of industry of the University of Pennsylvania. This co-operative move-ment for the improvement of industrial conditions in Philadelphia stands out as the big industrial advance since the war and one of which this city may well be passo-"At some of the meetings of this asso-ciation more than 2000 shop executives

have been present and vital manufacturing problems and questions of industrial relations have been discussed by specialists in each field. Courses have been maintained for foremen, textile workers, time study men, works managers and superintendents. Many conferences of employment and plant managers have been held and son managers have been need done. During the research work has been done. During the last year the scope of the association has been broadened and the talent and training been broadened and the talent and trainin which has been brought to bear upon th ommon difficulties have produced some extremely beneficial results.

#### Ignorance Breeds Suspicion

"Many thousands of dollars have been expended in perfecting machines, in immethods of manufacturing, but until quite recently the employer has given but little attention to a solution of the human prob-lems in industry. As a result there have been many misunderstandings and not a little suspicion on the part of the workmen. "This was strikingly shown in a plant

ecently when the works manager overheard recently when the works manager overheard a foreman criticizing the company for the 'raw deal' which it was giving the men and the 'large profits' the management was taking out of the business. The manager manager taking out of the business. The manager returned to his office, brought out the com-pany books, sent for the foreman and showed him what the company did with each dollar received for the finished product. "He showed him the cost of material labor, the various burden charges, advertising, marketing, interest, war tax and the the foreman's pay. At the conclusion the foreman's pay. At the conclusion the foreman, with genuine regret for his hasty judgment, said: 'If we had knowed what you was up against in keeping the plant going, we would have taken the cut in pay

the foreman's support "No matter how big-hearted the general manager may be in the treatment of men. Taking one political-gambling-house-rotector with another, a policeman's lot if the minor executives are incapable transmitting this human touch on down the s not a happy one. line, the men will never know what the com "Man is a fighting animal, worse than the beast," says a Y. M. C. A. speaker. That guy is trying to pick a fight.

pany really wanted to do for them. The foreman's ideals, attitude and methods be-come, in the eyes of the workmen, the ideals, attitude and methods of the comall betterment plans and their accomplish-ment and he has the biggest individual re-Paris. Perhaps because it was in every-body's mouth following war's jamboree. sponsibility in proportion to his education and abilities of any man in industry.

## Training the Foremen

"If the educational plans which are being followed in many plants are successful, the followed in many plants are successful, the foreman will be given the opportunity to get the kind of training that will make him a more respected, more efficient and a more human executive. Instead of being a buffer between men and management, he will be-come the source of information and inspiration for the men and a trusted adviser and intelligent co-operator with the manage

inde of the foreman's job indicate very closely that he must be teacher, mechanic, diplomatist and leader, and with all the expert attention that is being given to the expert attention that is being given to the qualifications for this strategic position, it will not be at all surprising to find an en-tirely different type of executive taking the place of the old-style foreman. And the foreman who leads by virtue of his deep bass voice and his strong right arm will find himself the unpopular representative of a once prosperous tribe."

QUIZ

9. Why is the letter "g" mute in imbroglio?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

10. Why is a medley described as an olio?

1. Where was Old Sarum?

2. Who was Zenobia?

What is a carom?

4. Date Della Robbia.

5. What is quinquina?

6. Where is Eurasia?

8. What is aphasia?

7. Who was Faustina?

Dublin professor says tannin in the causes cancer. As coffee has already been cussed, it is plainly somebody's turn to traduce the buttermilk habit. What Do You Know?

## Nose prints of prize cattle are being taken on St. Paul. Minn., farm for pur-poses of identification. Doubtless a good scheme and one not to be sniffed at.

Brown is now the fashionable color is

The Chilean lady who wants the name

of the twelve greatest American women has started something that nobody can finish.

Its hearty approval of the Sesqui-Can-tennial indubitably demonstrates that not even Congress can be wrong all the time.

The Supreme Court decision that laber organizations may be sued may prove a blessing in disguise to those it appears to

All the fine points of the fight for the chairmanship of the Republican State Com-mittee are being expertly noted by hopeful

sausage factory drove people out of the neighborhood. "Hot dog!" cried the kids as they bolted.

Leaking ammonia tank in a New York

Boston corset maker says woman's waist is increasing in size in this country. To a short-arm man this may prove an ob-stacle, but he'll doubtless find a way to got around it.

It is feared in some quarters that came alties in the House sector will more than wipe out the re-enforcements received by the Army Appropriation Bill in the Depart-ment of the Senate.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The Paoli Massacre is the name given to an engagement in the American Revolution, in which the Continentals under Wayne were surprised and de-feated by a superior force of British troops on September 20, 1777. Paoli is in Chester County, Pennsylvania, twenty miles west by north of Phila-delphia. The country may get some satisfaction from the fact that McCumber has been laughed out of permitting the fool cere-monials planned for the entry into the Senate of the Bonus Bill.

As the captain of a sea-going hoods laden tug tells it, there are again pirates of the high seas, and bootleggers are their victims. How this would have appealed to

Democrats.

the old-time pirate crews! Piping all hands for grog was the easiest thing they did. The manager of the National Conven-

tion of Hairdressers in Decatur, Ill., sall ful roll effects." especially for evening gowns. Long green roll effects, we surmiss.

Lillian Russell had on her public. She was more than a stage favorite. She had the love and respect of the men and women with whom she worked. This will be testified to

in chester County. Pennsylvania, twenty miles west by north of Phila-delphia.
2 China was a party to two treaties at the Washington Conference.
3. The allen and sedition laws were a series of statutes enacted during the administration of John Adams, occasioned largely by the desire of the Federalist Party to stiffe the more virulent forms of political opposition then prevalent and to check the activities of those who sympathized with France. The allen act gave the President power to order the removal from the country of allens judged to be dangerous. The sedition act imposed penalities and imprisonment for conspiring against the Government and its measures or for interfering with the operations of the overthrow of the Federalists.
4. The word farthing is derived from "fourth-ing" of a penny. Four farthings make a penny.
5. The Mackensie, River in Canada flows almost due north into the Arctic Ocean.
6. Lawyers are sometimes called Solons, in reference to Solon, the famous law-giver of ancient Athems.
7. A mavis is a song-thrush.
8. The strong word for a number of pearcocks is a muster.
9. A Malagasy is a native inhabitant of the famous law-giver of ancient Athems.

8. The group housier. cocks is a muster.
9. A Malagasy is a native inhabitant of the island of Madagase.r.
10. Salvator Rosa was a noted Italian painter, a native of Naples. He died a 1874. He excelled consisting the second sec

# There was strong reason for the hold

not only by actors of prominence, but by many old-timers of the rank and file. O. Henry tells

Fiction Is story of two rubberers Justified who met and fell in low while rubbering and then delayed their own wedding by rubber

then delayed their own wedding by ing at the crowd and forgetting they we principals. Pure farce, of course, but the it had a basis in fact is evidenced by a st of a coup'e who fare

from York, Pa., of a coup's who get a marriage license through a parada and delayed their over