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Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 26, 1922

### PRETTY QUEER BUSINESS

THE more that is disclosed about the manipulation of checks by John A. Bell, of the Carnegie Trust Company, of Pitts burgh, and Harmon M. Kephart, former State Treasurer, the more astounding the transaction becomes.

It will be recalled that when the Treasurer of Allegheny County sent checks for State taxes to Mr. Kephart, the indorsed checks were exchanged with Mr. Bell for checks signed in blank. The blank checks were not filled out and deposited to the eredit of the State for months afterward. The money in the meantime remained in Mr. Rell's hant

Hundreds of thousands of dollars were involved. It has just been shown what became of \$179,000.05, the amount of one of the checks drawn by the Allegheny County Treasurer to the order of the State. After it had been indersed and after Mr. Bell had given Mr. Kephart a lot of checks signed in blank, \$100,000 of the sum was transferred from the account of Allegheny County on the books of the bank to the bond account of a coal company one-third of which is owned by Mr. Bell, and the balance, after being for five days in the account of a pipe and cordage company, was applied to a note a company of brokers which Mr. Rell had assumed

Mr. Bell explains that he knew nothing about this, but that it was done by the treasurer of the book. But the fact that it was done at all puts every one who had any connection with the matter on the defensive

To say that the State will lose nothing by it, as the interest which the State last by the whole series of blank-check transactions will be paid, does not excuse any one, It is rather an accusation against the men responsible for the irregular manipulation of State funds. And it suggests the pertinent query whether any offer to pay the interest would have been made if the facts had not been disclosed by Auditor General Lewis?

## FORTY MILES A YEAR

TULIUS ADLER'S remarks about street J paving, printed on this page yesterday, justify the hopes of the people when they Bopesentative Kelly, of Pennsylvania, elected the present City Administration It was hoped that the public affairs would

ith efficiency

What is needed is intelligent comprehension of Heuri Barbusse follow in the order of existing acts and sincerity in their ap-Prominent positions are also occupied by plication.

the delicious Anatole France, with his "Red Lliy"; Rene Bazin, with his charming chron-The conception of legislation as a panacea for every ill to which the Nation is subject icles of rural life; the atmospheric Loti, with his lament over the vanished East, as exis in many respects childish, betraying a pressed in "The Disenchanted" ; Benoit, with preference for pictures and pretentions his extravagantly adventurous "L'Atlanforms over realities. tide," and "Geraldy, with his breezy and gracefully witty "Tol et Moi." It would be difficult from this display to

### HATE WON'T SOLVE IT

THERE is something pathetic about the I unintelligence of the radical agitators who wrote the inflammatory circular that was handed out to the men at the Baldwin Locomotive Works. The circular said that there is an attempt

fluence, wherever revealed, should prove a broadening force in France, heretofore a in progress "to crush labor on the railroads of this country." It continued : "Now is country particularly famed for its ardently your opportunity to retaliate for treatment espoused clear-cut literary movements, you have received in the past. Are you man whose effect has been world-wide and at the enough to take advantage of it?" The assumption here is that retaliation

is a weapon the use of which can be justified in the social struggle. It is, unfortunately, a weapon that is

used too frequently, but it usually is resorted to in the heat of passion and its use is excused on that ground. This is because there is in the bottom of almost every man's mind a feeling that a deliberately vindictive course has no defense in reason or common sense.

Three is no way out of the tangle in which the relations of capital and labor are involved save through a spirit of conciliation and necommodation; that is, through the exercise of those qualities which distinguish men from the brute beast.

Retaliation breeds trouble instead of allaying it. It never settled a dispute and it never will. It has been denounced by every philosopher and by every religious leader since men began to think, whether they were pagans or Christians, Orientals or Occidentals. Progress is not made over that rond. Now, why have not the radicals discovered

this fact? Is it because they are imperfectly developed and cannot think beyond the immediate present? They are supposed to he working for a better and more orderly social adjustment and they are convinced that the capitalist system is wrong. If this view is correct the capitalist system is doomed just as the fendal system was No amount of bolstering up can doomed. keep it alive. It will die of dry rot when the better way emerges by evolutionary processes. Every ounce of energy used in indictive attacks upon it is wasted.

All this is so simple and so elementary that it seems foolish to state it, but when groups of men act as though they were ignorant of it a restatement of the facts is excusable

In spite of the struggle now on between the employers and the employes in two great industries, the situation is not hopeless and it certainly does not justify any kind of retaligtion.

Right here in Philadelphia it has been monstrated that employer and employe can get along amicably when they are so disposed. The Mitten men-and-management dan of operating the Rapid Transit Com-

pany, which recognizes the human quality of workingmen and their right to have somehing to say about the conditions of their imployment, has maintained peace for ten cears. It has made the employes shareholders in the company and it has increased the earnings of capital and has maintained the wages of the men on an equitable basis.



It may be that part of the fun of the Fair is preparing for it.

Pershing's plea for prepardness is so ell grounded that it irks.

In the matter of prizes for service Kepppears to have drawn blanks

### AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Competition Was an Excellent Good Word Until It Was Ill-Sorted; Now There Are Those Who Think Co-operation Is Better

### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

COMPETITION used to be the word when men talked business around 1890. Every kind of change was rung on the word, and every kind of boasting or rueful or complaisant or cynical story gave it point and spirit. It was supposed that it embodied an idea that was henceforth to rule the country, not alone in trade but in every line of endeavor, or sport, or art.

There are many men in high finance who swear by it still and who cannot conceive of a world, let alone of a business, in which competition is not the ruling factor. Yet, curiously enough, it was during the great era of competition that all the great monopolies sprang into existence.

A, B and C would compete in the open market for the trade of D. 3 and F until they had about ruined themselves by underselling one another. Then D. F and F would be beguiled by yet another man, G, to deal only with him if he would undersell all other competitors. And after a bad year or two A. B and C would have to sell out their profitless businesses to G or go into partner-ship with him on his own terms, and every one would buy from G, who would then raise his prices to a sum that would relmburse him for all past cut prices and give him a large profit on his capital. He had killed competition by monopolizing the market. And he had done it by being able to hold out longer than his competitors in the game of cutting the prices.

TN OTHER words, the game of competition ended up in the successful coup of monopoly; a cutthroat market ended in the survival of the strongest. The players at that game were never the general public and the manufacturers, never the buyers and the sellers, but always the sellers. During the process of cutting the prices

public might be presumed to get the the goods at something near cost price, but that was never a long period for any one staple; eventually when the competitors had been ruined off, or bought off, or taken in, and the monopoly had been accomplished, the buyer would not only pay the present profit of the manufacturer but his past losses. Now it took capital to be able to stick out until it had the monopoly, hence

the rolling up of great fortunes that far outweighed any personal or family need of the owner. Men had to have money by them in order to lose enormously so that they might "stick it out" until all com-petitors were cornered and they could then gain enormously. Men playing the game of competition for monopoly, therefore, played counters representing huge with much more than they could spend in a lifetime, even on what might be called-after the St. James Version-"riotous living!"

WHEN I was growing up and listened to men talking of their affairs, when they were preparing for a deal, I heard continu-ously these three words, "competition, capital, monopoly." But in my twenties I began to hear still another word, upon which a great variety of changes of tone were rung. That word was-labor! Among the crowd that played the game of competition with capital for monopoly the thrusting up of that word labor was very disconcerting. And if any one implied that the chances of success in the game of competition could be jeoparaized by labor he was promptly squelched. It was as though the counters representing millions had suddenly put on overalls and carried dinner pails and got off the playing table and refused to go into

any one's pocket. It was at that point, and just when I was beginning to do more than just listen to the business conversation of my elders, and join in, to their impatient amazement, that two other words began to have a sigatticance in the general talk. They represented two diverse ideas, or rather they pointed the way to two ways out of the en game of competition for monopoly with capital, the game that labor was beginning to break up. One pointed to a radical change in the rules of the game of compe-tition. The commetitors were to be no longer two capitalists, but capital and labor. Th ounters would be on the one hand power to spend, and on the other hand power to strike. The one who could "stick it out longer." I. e., hold the most power, would

# SOMETHING TO KICK ABOUT



On Work of Mothers' Assistance Fund CO-OPERATION of the mothers, chil-dren. State and county can alone make successful the administration of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, says Miss Evalyn T.

Cavin, executive secretary of the fund. "The fund has now been administered for

to catch the man and bring him back to fulfill his duties. As one legislator said, the giving of a pension to described mothers looked like putting a premium on descrition. "As a rule, it is the mother who is

willing to sacrifice herself to keep her chil-dren with her who applies for assistance from the fund. The selfish woman who puts her own ease ahead of the welfare of her children generally does not apply; she prefers to let relatives raise the children or to put them in institutions.

10. Distinguish between pompom and pom-

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Chocolate was first brought to Europe by Spaniards, who learned its usefrom the Mexicans. It was introduced into England about 1657. The literal meaning of Monte Carlo is Mount Charles. Armand Sully-Prudhomme was a clibbrated French poet. He excelled in translating into language the most delicate sentiments of life and of the brate of the philosophic pace. delicate sentiments of life and of the heart and in his philosophic poems high elevations of thought. He received one of the Nobel prizes in 1901.
Marchpane is a confection of nuts, sugar and white of eggs, once popular in England.
That important dominion of the British Empire which is composed of North Island, South Island and Stewart Island is the Dominion of New Zealand.

thinking is denoted by a bill prepared by according to Unbinet members a voice in congressional debates.

The latest specimen of this muddled

dignitich.

tervention or to vagrant chance. Occasionally, also, it has been demonstrated that an understanding in responsible quarters of the design and plan of a Federal republic, with its tripartite division of powers, has been operative. But instances of such wisdom are, in fortunately, becoming more and more infrequent. The development of constitutional

democracies in Europe has unquestionably contributed to a misapprehension of repubhean institutions, which, though perhaps akin in spirit, are mailenly unlike in governmental machinery.

Chronic experimentalists have lauded the advantages of responsible ministries, such as prevail in England. France and Italy and other European nations, over the chart-cu separation in this country of the executive, the judicial and the legislative powers.

AN INSTANCE OF FUTILE FAITH IN MERE LAW MAKING Attempt to Give Cabinet Members a

define the predominant current of French

literary taste. There can, however, he no doubt that, even though Zola is still selling

well, he is a dethroned literary dynas; in

Eelecticism, an emancipating artistic in-

Voice in Congress Exemplifies This

Craze and a Misunderstanding

of This Government

 $B^{\gamma}_{\ of\ Providence-only}$  seven out of more

than 300 amendments to the Federal Con-

stitution proposed since 1861 have been

Previous to the Civil War, which settled

permanently the fundamentals of the con-

troversy between the strict and loose con-

structionists, most of the suggested tinker-

ing concerned the relationship of the States

With the victory of the latter after the

conflict, the amendment manta assumed a

new and virulent form, the effects of which,

especially in the present century, have in-

spired some curious misconceptions of the

principles originally supposed to underlie

Vociferous bands of misinterpreters, their

vision blinded by intense and even fanati-

cal espousals of special causes, have come

to view the Constitution as a bandy cure-

all, as a kind of universal remedy for all the

Considering the activities of the revision

crews, it is remarkable that the bulk of their

efforts have ended in talk or in pigeon-

holed bills. This eleventh-hour protection

has been variously ascribed to startingl m-

ills or abuses, real or alleged, in the Re-

the structure of this Covernment

to the Federal authority.

time rather narrowing and oppressive.

his own land.

adopted.

public

marked the other day, the evidence of that efficiency is seen in the improved pavements which are being laid

Mr. Adler, who is deputy chief of the Bureau of Highways, explained that contracts for sixty-nine miles of new pavement were let last year and that thirty nine miles of pavement were laid. When we recall that the average for several years before the war was only lifteen nodes a year we can form some idea of the achievement of the Director of Public Works

But the pavement laid last year was not more than should be laid every year if the streets are to be kept in proper condition-This is evident from the facts set torth by Mr. Adler. He said that the life of asphalt and of granite blocks is about twenty five years. By dividing the number of miles. of these kinds of pavements by twenty-five is appears that an average of forty miles of new pavement must be fuid every year to keep the streets in proper condition, while no allowance for new streats or for the streets which have a different kind of sin face

If forty miles a year is made the many mum, and if the money for it is provoled annually, it will not be long before this will be the best paved city in the United States.

### HOOVER'S WAY OUT

SECRETARY HOOVER'S way to relate the coal shortage will work if these on whose success it depends not in good faith It is a scientific and business-like planfor apportioning cars and coal to most the needs of the country and for preventing un-scrupulous dealers from profibering

A committee composed of centreents of the Department of Commerce, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior will have general entervision of the measures to be adopted. There will be representatives of this committee of egos coal-producing regions in chase contact with a committee of the operators, and the coalmined will be distributed with the assistance of the Interstate Commerce Commission to those points where it is meeted The reassuring teature of the situation is that there are in the Federal Government men who are willing to assume responsibility and with ability to device a plan by

which results can be accomplished.

## FRENCH BEST SELLERS

UNQUALIFIED: according to some cieves unpleasant, literary realism was invented in France Yet about the time when the uncompromising school is crowded with ardent students in England and America. the French, ever artistic pioneers, are to a considerable degree renouncing the out of their own making and their fasts in fiction in exhibiting a diversity and catholicity which can hardly fail to hew fider inmitators abroad who have accepted Zola as their model

For after a long reign of popular anpreclation the works of the industriously "photographie" French novelist, landable in purpose, prurient in effect and often dall n execution, have fallen from their high estate.

A report compiled by the London Chronic'e lists Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerae"-undiluted romanticism-us the econd best seller in France. First place is mempied by the same poet-dramatist's sepii-h, storical, sentimental - patriotic play a work indued with the in-"Itable wistful poerry of lost causes. The orille Ginadian tale "Maria Chapdelaine" and the utense and boldy radical "Le Feu"

Since the Cabluet itself is not recognized by the Constitution, the amendment genlots are not yet mobilized. Passage of the proposed measure, however, would in all profin-

bility prepare the way for a campuign to secure for the President's advisers voting tripleges on the floor of the Senate or House. Experience has shown that one hole painstared in the logic of our governmental system is swartly followed by wide expansion of the oriflee. But if the wording of the Constitution is

antoniond by the present measure, there is no question that its passage would tend to 1 and the indertuine and distort the spirit of the instrament as designed in 1787

Mr. Hughes has spoken good words for A 16/2 the Kelly full pointing out with plausible argument the menus of direct contact hetween Chanter officies and the legislation

But a Cohiner officer rejoicing in the opportunity to explain his position may conrecording he called upon to defend it and even to softer personal clustisement from legislators to whom he as a presidential appointee is not dimensive responsible. The anomaly of such a situation would,

of contract he due to the furthe attempt to seconde our governmental unebinery with that of Europe where Cabinet officials also are parliamentarians and bodies of the horderers frontly-

The problem of which exstent is has requasible ministries of a Cabinet of execu-

site department heads, forming the Pres dent's official family-is not germane to the present issue. The danger hes in the confusion of two waters disputate governmental 2. 1848 8 Late

Theorem to compression for seen them o bristing with myrand difficulties. The Irish Constitution at is shad, will attempt to make the straddle. But that is a new instrument influenced by years of precedent and long-

established principles. Mrs. Hinghes: indeed, door step: multile in the hint - it was bound to be forthcoming. that Calonet members should be allowed to have in Congress. To initiarize this privilege a constitutional amendment would be measury and self-constrained who kers of the losses of our Government would, at

least for a time, be encouraged anew. The Secretary of State also is averse to the compulsory attendance provision of the new troposed and

While it is, happing, maginable that the Kolly idil will be defeated or shelved, the mensure is one more inneutable instance of the popular taste for conducting the country to passing new laws rather than respecting

Culturet members are not precisely gagged. They muy define their interests and plead the causes before congressional committees. The present relationship of Congress and the Cabinet has not in theory proved em-

barrassing to the operation of the Government. Tangles which have been produced may be traced to personal deficiencies or the exigencies of politics rather than to legal rigidities.

Laws are superabundant in this country. Those upon which the Nation was founded have been tested by time and proved serv-iceable in a vast bariety of circumstances.

Culterson might have made the riffle in Texas if he had kalled himself Kulberson.

The fellows who held on to their Liberty Bonds are now saying, "I told you so. In throwing down the glove thriff Re-

sublean insurgents picked up the gauntlet. What the Ku Khix Klan gave Culheron was a testimonial of the country's re-

Just now it is hard to realize that there are sensons of the year when men wear over-

Alexander Kerensky is writing his mes airs. Let's see! What is the Russian for

-----One's cars will seek vainly for enco mantis of Concress at session of the Army Plucking Board.

At loast we may try to keep our extement over Laddie Boy's birthday within somable bounds.

Aren't some of those witnesses likeling Mr. Kephart by declaring that they got notes for nothing?

Members of the Chemical Formation and it understood that they are ayea-ine-wool Americans

We can at least assure Mr. Hower that every apop in the cora rapple of interest. the coal price pool will create

I nier the Hoover plan, the Conselenceess One opines, the price of coal will do o more than hold its zone.

Breakfust is now served to passengers. during the flight between Paris and Lon-don Plane fare, of course.

Well, mused Mr. McCumber, as tariff it has be nothing to brag about, but as a harmer and stop-gap, it has its points,

Isudora Dimonth has devised a new dance in which the movements are executed by the eyes and evebrows. Old staff, Movie vantas worked it years ago.

United States Murshal in Brooklyn was unable to sell at anotion forty-one barrels of gin. Possible buyers must have suspected a string to it somewhere,

Pleapotentiaries of Unite and Peru have signed an agreement to arbitrare the Taena-Arica dispute; so all the trouble is over except for the arbitrator.

By the time Uncle Sam is able to put \$40,000 000 in the pockets of his managers as a result of the tariff on wood, he will be paying \$200,000,000 for the trousers.

When the Soviet Government gets through stripping Russia of valuables, remarked the Quiz Editor, there'll be nothing

left there but red flags and bread eards. som of the port says Longfellow wrote the fameus rhyme beginning. There was a little girl who had a fittle curl." This gives

him fame equal to that of Mother Goo-Now that it has been demonstrated that he State funds have been juggled-ir-equiarly but not illegally-perhaps it may he shown just why they were juggled at all

The Last Man's Club of Stillwater, Minn., owns a bottle of wine thirty-six years old, which will be drunk some day by the club's sole survivor. An, we venture to prophesy, it will be like vinegar i' the mouth and may kill him,

the monopoly. That was on the whole a very understandable change in the game for men brought up in the school of competition. It made the non who were used to considering only capital and, but they understood it because it used exactly their methods. But instead of holding up their methods, with capital the labor men held them up with the strike. It was the power to lose enoroursly in both cases in order to gain enor-The accoundation of vast capital mensly. order to gain a 'aonopoly works great have with the general public, and the ressa-tion of work in order to force capital into a hole works great havoe; but to the one who can "stick it out longest" there comes

an enormous momopoly.

THE other idea suggested as a way out was I to give up the game of competition as being on the whole not a logical game to play, because no matter how much it benenot only the losers but the general public. It was suggested that instead of competing men should co-operate. Not only co-oper-ate as manufacturers, but as buyers and sellers. But hateful as were the words "labor and strike" to capitalists of the old school of competition, and maddening as were the words "capital and monopoly" to union labor and strikers, the idea of scrapping the game and the counters and going in for new enthusiasm of co-operation met with blank looks from the Gomperses as well as the Goulds of firme and power. It requires quite a different type of genus to co-operate in order to recomplish from the kind of mind that connectes in order to onopolize, and the machine that will further competition and monopoly, whether it is the michine of the strike or that of cipital, is perfectly useless for co-operation all the parts are mislits down to the lubrirunts for the otlers.

Each for the one of the strike under a near like formers and the intechne of monopoly of the Gould or a Harriman type have taken too long to build, and required such care and genous and scheming and patience to manipulate and train men to handle and negation the populace to that to scrap them is too much, periaps, to ask of their foundets and mechanichas. especially to scrap them for an ideal that has never really been worked out or demon strated on a large enough scale to prove its practicability to any bur idealists and childlike persons who believe the Sermon on the Mount literally.

CO THAT when any such person suggests So THAT when any such person suggests co-operation to the usen who are play-ing competition he is regarded by both takes and chaital as a nuisance. Later is any to call bins a Christian and wave him off as "dated" and God's fool. And capital is any to call bins an "amarchist" and wish some one world "shot him up." But us now, not even an enthusiast for

But no one, not even an enthusiasi for compoly, can say as he looks at America today that it is a pleasant or safe or even a successful game to play, either for an admirer of Debs or a copier of Rockefeller. And now that the President has had to call the army and the navy in to protect the innocent bystanders from the bayor wrought by the "sticking-out powers" of acth opponents, it looks as though the time had come to consider very gravely whether "doing unto others as you would that they should do unto you" might not be a better trade motto for both trade unionists and capitalists than "buy in the lowest and sell in the highest market."

almost eight years." said Miss Cavin, "and successful the operation of it has been very as a whole. The most obvious value which fund possesses has been brought out in the improvement in the general physica condition of the children whose mothers have been the beneficiaries. This improvement in health is very noticeable after the pension has been given for a short time.

"The children make better school records. too, than they did when such assistance was not forthcoming. This is probably due to the fact that under the pension conditions the mother is able to be at home most of the time. It also makes the children feel that the one thing which they can do to earn this money is to go to school regularly and make the best remoted possible.

### Money Earned, Not Given

"The fact that the children and the authors are to consider that this money is earned and not given is the best basis for the Mothers' Assistance Fund. It takes away all stignal of charity when both mothers and children feel that they are making a return for what they receive from That this matter the State and the county. of school records is considered important is shown by the fact that the trustees have the power to cancel the pension for any child who willfully remains away from school.

"Another matter which shows a great improvement is in the decreased number of delinquency cases among the children who are receiving this assistance. Trained supervisors visit the families constantly and not only keep in touch with the members, but are able to give the mother the advantage of their higher training in such matters. Thus many insidious cases of deliaquency are detected and prevented from becoming serious.

"Still another advantage is in the Americanization of the families of foreign-born mothers, and this applies very frequently mothers, and this applies very frequently to the mothers themselves as well as to the children. It gives the foreign-bern mother a sense of allegiance and responsibility to her new country, which is frequently re-flected in the more speedy and thereign Americanization of the children.

### The Pennsylvania Law

"Mothers' assistance is now in operation in about forty States of the Union. Penussivania was one of the first to take it up and we have one of the best laws on the subject of any of the States, the only thing being that the appropriation granted by the egislature is not sufficiently large to do all The work which should be necomplished. The State supplies one balf of the fund, and this sum is matched by the county, the State grant being divided among the counties according to the population. Thus Philadelphia receives about 24 per cent of the total amount given by the State, To be eligible for assistance from this

fund the mother applying for assistance must have lived in the State for two years and for one year in the county in which application is made. She must be of good character and have demonstrated her ability as a caretaker of young children. and more the State is coming to regard the mother as entitled to pay if she her services in this way for her children.

### Not a Mothers' or Widows' Pension

The public has sometimes regarded the Mothers' Assistance Fund as simply a mothers' or a widows' pension. This is not the case. The money is not given to the mother because she is a mother and a widow, but because she is a mother with young children and is not able to support them until such time as they are able to support themselves. If the mother does not use the money to the advantage of her children she is not entitled to it.

The law also requires that the mother he a widow or a woman whose busband is in an institution for the income. A vocani who has been descried by her husband who has been deserted by her husband, raving her with the care of children. Is not digible. She was originally, but this was changed by the Legislature in 1915, when such unfortunate women were excluded from

#### The Pension Principle

"Every pension granted is supplemented by the earnings of the mother, if she is physically able to work part time. The pension is simply the difference between what she earns and what she needs to maintain her family in the home with her. Each pension is a matter of individual adjust-ment, and the trustees have jurisdiction as

to the amount granted. "As the earning power of a family increases the pension decreases until it is canceled. Last year we granted pensions in Philadelphia to 857 wildows and can-celed 226, most of the latter by reason of the earning capacity of the family becoming ufficient to maintain it. The pensions are also canceled on the death of the mother. on her remarringe, on removing from the county and, very rarely, because the mother does not give satisfactory care to the chil-

dren. "In Pennsylvania fifty-one of the sixtyseven counties have availed themselves of the Mothers' Assistance Fund, the sixteen which do not do so being chiefly cural coun-The money set aside for these sixteen

counties is redistributed among the fiftyme counties so that none of the grant i

### No Danger of Pauperization

"The danger of pauperization of a family is reduced to a minimum by the gradual decrease of the pensions as the family becomes self-sustaining. Thus the grant does not continue until every child of the family is of working age, but only until such time as enough members of a family are working to support the others,

lust.

"Our aim is to make the whole transac tion as business-like as possible and to make the mothers and children feel that the money is given under certain obligations on their part which will be insisted upon by us as they would be by any other em ploying agency. In Pennsylvania the grants ran from \$12 a month, which represents family nearly self-supporting, to \$80 a month, which represents a mother with seven small children. The largest number e grants are from \$35 to \$15 a month

of the grants are from Siz to Siz a monit-"Each application is taken up strictly in turn and the money is distributed as long as it holds out; when it stops the others have to go on the waiting list. The mothers have to go on the waiting list. The mothers consider themselves as employes, paid by the State to do their work as mothers, and with their help we try to show that the good mother is the best and the cheapest care-

Today's Birthdays taker that the State can find for a hildren. They are made to feel that they are in the end responsible, and it depend-John R. Voorhis, Grand Sacheta of the Tammany Society of New York, born ninety upon them whether the public and the three years ago. cials have confidence in the movement and George Bernard Shaw, famous writer and will allow the fund to grow." dramatic author, born in Dublin, sixty-six

In order to keep pace Preserving with England and Japan the general board of the the Peace this fall to authorize a building program of navy will ask Congress light cruisers, submarines and other auxil-inry war vessels not forbidden by the Wash-

ing war conference. All of which goes to show that there are more ways of killing a prace dove than by choking it with diplo matte soft boap.

A hearse traveling from Islip, L. I. to New York was stopped seven times by prohibition agents and searched for liquor. arrows in his quiver. Hymen has develope writer's cramp and the stork's bill is be ginning to sag with fatigue. At least, that seems to be the natural deduction from the Looks as though a body were no longer encabled assertion that the tight little island titled to his embalming fluid. has broken all records in vital statistics

Woman of eighty-seven in Mount Ver-The Government will, of course, refuse non, Ky., has fasted forty-seven days with-out ill effects. Why, we wonder, is she such a permit the operators and miners to coal-cuttle the Ship of State, opines Mrs. Araing publicity? bella Mixing.

At last a really serious arcmpt is being made to punish the Germans. An organized plan is under way to deprive them of their beer. It was probably after examining a woal schedule in a tariff bill that Mother Good wrote her masterpieces, "Bah! Bah! Black Sheep."

land is the Dominion of New Zealan The praying mantis is a carnivorous insect which assumes a position as of prayer in awaiting its prey.
 Passementerie is a kind of beaded lace trimming for dresses, formerly fash-

ionable. 8. Ragnarok was the doomsday of Norm mythology, the twilight of the god and the doomsday of the world pr

eding its regeneration. Figure at fortress of Port Arthur was besieged by the Japanese in the Russo Japanese War and finally taken by the army of General Nogi,

9. Arthur Wing Pinero wrote "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray.

### Today's Anniversaries

1701-Undillac laid the foundation for St. Anne's Church in Detroit.

1848-John D. Archbold, one of the founders of the Standard Oil Company, bora at Leesburg, O. Died at Tarrytown, N. Y., December 5, 1916.

1856-William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, Sorn at New 'oneord, O. Died in Chicago, January 195 1906.

1863-General Sam Houston, the fathe of the State of Texas, died at Huntsville, Tex. Born in Virginia, March 2, 1783. 1872-France announced a loan of 3,000.

000,000 frames for the speedy payment of the Prussian war indemnity 1900-Henry G. Blasdel, first State Gor

ernor of Nevada, died at Fruitvale, Calif. Born near Lawrenceburg, Ind., January 20, 1903-Solemn services in memory of Pope

throughout the world.

held prisoners.

years ago.

Leo were held in Roman Catholic churches

1921-Secretary of State Hughes de-

James K. Vardaman, who is attempting

The Rt. Rev. James Wise, Protestant

Over in England the

Grim Reaper shows

signs of being weary

Cupid is running out

Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, born in Dan-

ee, Scotland, forty-six years ago.

a "come-back" as United States Senated from Mississippi, born in Jackson County,

Texas, sixty-one years ago.

Natural

Deductions

nded that Russia release the Americans