

World as Now Constituted Unsafe Place for Undisciplined Democracy

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Is democracy worth saving? A democracy may be just as bad as an autocracy, depending on the kind it is. It may be made up of undisciplined persons, or it may be the kind of democracy in which every person does just as he pleases regardless of anyone else—then it is not worth saving.

The world as it is now constituted is an unsafe place for undisciplined democracy. The world has always been ruled by disciplined people, and of these there is more than one kind. First, there is the discipline of the benevolent despot, and a disciplined autocracy will always rule over an undisciplined democracy. The other discipline comes from within—this is the discipline of the true democracy. It is a law of the universe that discipline rules and there is no going against the laws of the universe.

In a football team each player does not play for himself but for the whole team, and so it must be with a nation. The disciplined man subordinates the lesser needs of the individual to the larger needs of the group, and thus a disciplined people has the essential teamwork. Democracy will win in the present war only if the devotees of that democracy will so sacrifice that good teamwork is accomplished.

Much has been said recently about spending money freely in order to keep it in circulation and thus make for prosperity. In this the people should be careful as to whether the money kept in circulation is spent on frivolities and nonessentials or in ways in which it can help the government. If invested in Liberty bonds, it is spent and will circulate, and will do much good, as will also money that is given to the Young Men's Christian association and the Red Cross, while money spent for mere peacetime trivialities simply makes for exchange.

Exchange is a good thing only if it permits specialization of production, and under these conditions work will be done better. Exchange simply for the sake of trading is valueless from an economic standpoint, because nothing is produced.

Characteristic Shortcomings of Our Schools Brought Out by the Great War

By DR. WILLIAM T. FOSTER, President of Reed College, Portland, Ore.

The war has brought out in sharp relief the characteristic shortcomings of the schools of the United States. Our people, as a whole, are prone to contentment with mediocrity and avoidance of the discipline of prompt, thorough and exact achievement. In these respects the schools of the United States reflect the people. Our schools, as a rule, do not make necessary the prompt and complete performance of duty. They do not cultivate the habit of "being there." As challenges to the powers of the majority of the girls and boys of the United States they are absurdly inadequate. The high-school diploma is no guaranty to the employer or to the college that the graduate has ever been required to do his best at anything. In this respect a college is no better. Indeed, it may stand for four years of irresponsible and headlong pursuit of the joys of college life, during which the youth has formed the habit of "getting by" with a minimum of effort.

Thousands of boys in our training camps are experiencing for the first time the necessity of performing assigned tasks promptly and exactly day in and day out. Thus they are having the benefits, for the first time, of a discipline from which there is no escape. All of them know it, and most of them enjoy it.

All Loyal Americans Admonished to "Keep Your Mouth Shut" in Public

By PAULINE WORTH HAMLIN of the Vigilantes

Twice lately I have overheard people talking of things that would delight the ear of a German spy, and yet I could tell from the rest of their conversation that they were loyal Americans.

Once on a suburban train I was sitting in front of two women who were knitting for the soldiers. They talked of their Red Cross, canteen and war relief work. They were without doubt true patriots, yet one of them said to the other, in a lowered voice, but perfectly audible, "My nephew, who is a captain at ———, told his mother—" and the information was something of which I could have made use had I been a spy.

Another time on the train I overheard two men talking. They told some news that an ambulance driver had brought home from France. This information, which seemed to them not to be important, struck me as highly enlightening—too much so for German ears. And so I say to all loyal Americans, take unto yourselves Attorney General Gregory's advice to the Germans, and when outside your own four walls, "Keep your mouths shut."

New Lesson of Great War Pointed Out by Prominent Canadian Worker

By MRS. NELLIE MCCLURG, Edmonton, Alberta

We are not citizens of Canada, of the United States or of Britain only; we are all citizens of the world, and no part of the world can live unto itself alone. We are bound together either by the cords of love or by the chains of death. We are not free while any part of the world is bound. The world is not safe for any one of us until it is safe for everyone.

This makes living a very serious business. When a woman sees her boy go out to kill or to be killed, she loses from her life some of the spirit of youth; she can no longer be deceived into believing that all is well with the world. Women are the last reserves of the nation and they have never yet exerted their full influence. They have lagged behind the men in their development. But the women are being awakened, and a mighty influence for good, for kindness, for human safety is being felt in human affairs.

Trim Blouses for the Business Girl



There are many kinds of trim blouses for the business girl (and nearly all the girls of today are filling their time with some sort of business) to wear with her trim tailored suit. Some of them are so new in design that we have not seen their like before, and many of them are like the blouses of other seasons, except that they have a touch of "this season's style" stamped on them in the shaping of the collar or the management of their trimming, or in the construction of the blouse.

Making one garment do the work of two is an idea that has found favor this spring, and we have with us the waistcoat blouse. It is the natural outcome for blouses in a season whose coats are nearly all fashioned open at the front where they reveal the blouse. Separate waistcoats to be worn with these open coats made their appearance, usually in pique or wash satin, worn over the blouse. Then came the waistcoat-blouse; a waistcoat of white satin combined with a blouse of georgette crepe in white or color, the two made into one garment. Another waistcoat-blouse is developed in white voile in the effect of a little coat with waistcoat, roll collar and cuffs of white pique.

Speaking of roll collars, they distinguish the reason and prove universally becoming. They appear in all the materials used for blouses and in pique. They are high at the back and usually long in the front. Collar and cuff sets of satin, pique or organdie are sold separately and worn with coats or attached to blouses where they fulfill their purpose as a finish and serve to brighten the coat suit.

Georgette crepe, voile, organdie, batiste, linen and wash satin are the materials that make the cool and lovely blouses of this season. Straight and

cross tucks, narrow frills and platings, sometimes in contrasting colors, and the introduction of fine ginghams in collars and cuffs are characteristic decorations for them. The blouse pictured is of georgette with very fine tucks in rows at each side of the front. Cross tucks set in at the front or collar and cuffs of cross-tucked organdie set onto a plain blouse are easy for the home dressmaker to manage, especially as she may baste these finishing touches to a blouse and let the hem-stitcher do the rest.

Black Satin Stock.

One of the new collars consists of a stock of black satin, unrelieved by any white, to which is attached a big jabot of fine meshed cream-colored net, edged with lace. The effect is decidedly smart, although the absence of any white in the stock might not be well borne by some faces.

Red-White-and-Blue Bags.

The shops are showing some interesting handbags in the red, white and blue colors that can be duplicated at home by the girl who can crochet. They are made of silk or mercerized cotton in tight, simple crochet stitch and show stripes of white with the two patriotic colors.

Cretonne as Trimming.

One of the advance notes of spring is that cretonne will be considerably used as a trimming for sports suits. These cretonnes are striped and flowered in such a way that they can be cut away and used in any applied way desired. Some of the dresses and suits which originated in Paris are trimmed with small bits of ribbon or printed material in which the small flower ornament is outlined with gold embroidery thread.



There is an advantage in the choice of knitting as a work for the soldiers, because women can carry this work with them wherever they go. And nearly all people who knit say the work is fascinating and restful, rather than tiresome. But, if it does become monotonous or "gets on the nerves," there are other things to do. In entirely different lines, that will refresh the fagged knitter.

Business women, who cannot find time to accomplish much with knitting, find the making of scrap books for convalescent soldiers in the hospitals, quick and easy work, and immensely interesting. These scrap books are to be filled with pictures, cartoons, humorous camp stories, post cards, and anything that is cheering or interesting—but never long. The pictures must be cut from books or magazines that are printed on a good quality of paper. Kodak pictures and post cards that represent places of interest anywhere in the world, and, of course, pictures of pretty girls and little children are sure to please the soldier no matter what his degree in the social scale.

In making these scrap books for the soldiers we are cautioned against putting in anything that will produce homesickness. Pictures and stories that suggest family reunions on holidays like Thanksgiving and Christmas are to be kept out. The soldiers enjoy most jokes on "rookies" and young officers and funny cartoons of camp life.

To return to our knitting, those who can turn out socks have a right to be proud of this accomplishment, and a right to the attitude of the less efficient but will get people who can only knit less difficult articles. Among the latter, abdominal bands are recom-

mended. They are plain bands worn for warmth about the abdomen by men who must stand in the trenches, or are otherwise exposed to the cold, and they require a knowledge of the plain garter stitch and of purling. They are made of white or gray wool. Sox, sweaters, bands and wristlets may well occupy our summertime for knitting, so that our army may face next winter with a reserve of these comforts in store for them.

Julia Bottomley

Beauty Hint.

Housework, such as sweeping and bedmaking, is extremely good exercise, and a good brisk walk, with head held high and nose sniffing the fresh air, when you go to do your household errands is most wholesome, says a writer in Mother's Magazine. At the risk of being considered a bore, I want to urge again that the easiest way to growing old is to let yourself become a bore. That is one of the great dangers—the danger of narrowing one's horizon, one's subjects of conversation, one's interest in the larger things of life. It is a mistake to confine your thoughts to the limits of your own town, a bigger mistake to limit them to your own household, and biggest of all is the fault of being interested in people only, not in the current events of the day. If you have never found the newspaper interesting, now, as middle age is creeping upon you, learn to be interested in it. Get from the library a good magazine which reviews the politics, the history, the scientific advance of the past month, and read it and talk about what you read.

HOME TOWN HELPS

TO DISTRIBUTE GARDEN CROPS

Disposition of Vacant Lot Produce in Cities Will Be Systematized This Coming Season.

In every city where the vacant lot gardening movement received attention the past summer—and the number is represented most accurately by an atlas of the United States—there has been in full sway a movement having in view the preservation and conservation and wise distribution of the abundant crops produced. Demonstrations in drying, canning and preserving of fruits and garden produce were given all summer from one end of the land to the other, so there seems little danger of the wastage or loss of the city land's abundance. And that is not all.

City officials and civic organizations have actively concerned themselves with plans for next year. Fall plowing was provided for. Needed enrichment of the soil and the securing and proper distribution of fertilizers are being considered. More systematic and more thoroughgoing methods for the direction and handling of the city gardening movement are being worked out. In a word, the thought and intent of the city dwellers of the United States are for a still more abundant harvest next season from the vacant lots and waste places of the congested communities.

The men and women of American cities, joining hands with the men and women of American farms, are quietly and consistently setting about to prove that it is not yet possible to starve the civilized world, much less America, while soil and rain and sunshine last.—Mac Lenn Libbey in Collier's Weekly.

LET SHEEP GRAZE IN PARKS

Good Idea Both From Financial Standpoint and in Improved Appearance of the Grass.

For many years European cities have turned out flocks of sheep, municipally owned to graze in their parks. The sheep is one of the best of lawn mowers. It crops closely, yet not too closely, insuring that smooth-shaven effect which delights the eye. And grazing sheep, as well as well-trimmed lawns, are highly ornamental.

The city of Denver, keenly aware of the necessity for the utilization of all available land in the production of foodstuffs, has decided to purchase no fewer than 3,000 sheep to mow its park lawns next year. The agricultural experts have decided that where the grass is heavy and well rooted three sheep to the acre can be easily maintained. They will buy ewes ready for lambing, according to plans, and will make a handsome profit upon the mutton and wool.

There are 150 cities in the United States with populations in excess of 50,000, and practically every one of these cities has hundreds of acres of park land. These park acreages, the government believes, could easily maintain 150,000 sheep each summer.

Public Health Too Much Neglected.

Public health work in this country is still in its infancy. All tests applied showed the health departments in the smaller cities to be weaker than those in the larger cities. Perhaps the most surprising finding is that the Southern and Pacific cities have better developed municipal health departments than the Northern cities from the Rockies to the Atlantic. The Central Northern cities stand at the foot of the list. A recent report concludes that the appropriations granted most health departments in this country are grossly inadequate for the new functions modern science requires them to perform. It is stated that health departments should be allowed a "minimum wage" of 50 cents per inhabitant per year, as compared with the present average allowance of 22 cents.—Government Bulletin.

Stranger Understood.

The stranger in Cleveland accosted a man whom he judged to be an old inhabitant. "Have you lived in Cleveland long?" asked the stranger. "About twenty years," acknowledged the Clevelander. "Is the climate here salubrious?" "Is the climate here—? Say, you can just bet it is. And would you mind putting that word down on a piece of paper for me? I can use it. I've used all the cuss words I know of on this doggone climate, and that sounds like a new one. How do you spell it? Yes, sir; I'll bet this is the most salubrious climate this side of—hello, where are you going?" But the stranger had learned all he wanted to know.—Cleveland Leader.

Knowing What You Want.

The girl who always knew what she wanted would be too wise for her years. Often when she is surest if she were left to follow her own path it would mean bitter disappointment. It is well for a girl if she has faith enough in those who have her welfare at heart, to believe what seems rather hard on the face of it, that they know what she wants better than she knows herself.—Girl's Companion.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Motor truck service between Hazleton, Berwick, Mahanoy City, Mauch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre and other adjacent towns is to be established as a war measure.

The Chiman Knitting Mills, operating hosiery factories in Easton, West Easton and Bethlehem, announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of 900 employees.

A campaign has been started to increase to 1000 the membership of the Mauch Chunk Moose lodge, which now has 600 members.

Machinery is being installed in Easton's experimental sewage disposal plant and it is expected that the system will be tested out within a month.

George, five-year-old son of Frank Eitner, of Morgan's Hill, was burned to death in a haystack while playing with matches. His little companion, Charles Arthur, escaped with burns on the head.

Wormleysburg closed its high school when S. H. Hetrick quit to take a place in Steelton.

John Zuber, nineteen years old, was crushed to death between mine cars at the Shenandoah City colliery.

The Lemoine school board elected Miss Edith Mumma, of Mechanicsburg, principal of the borough schools.

Charles Grensavicz died at the Miners' hospital at Fountain Springs from injuries received under a fall of coal.

More than 2000 persons witnessed the raising of a sixty-one-star service flag at St. Joseph's Catholic church, Danville.

From injuries suffered in a fall six weeks ago, Mrs. Hannah J. Stapleton, seventy years old, died at Shamokin Dam.

Scranton's newest financial institution, the American Bank of Commerce, opened for business with local depositors on the first day.

Rev. Max Wiant, pastor of the North Main Avenue Baptist church, Scranton, accepted a call to the First Baptist church, of Reading.

One hundred and thirty Cumberland county women will form a main committee to aid in various ways in pushing the third Liberty loan.

The Hazleton Y. M. C. A. began the enrollment of boys for war service in accordance with the proclamation of President Wilson and Governor Brumbaugh.

The supervisors of Lehigh township Carbon county, have applied to the county commissioners for financial aid in placing their roads in better condition.

When Allen Kuhns, of Zionsville, went away and did not have his pigs and poultry fed for four days, he was fined \$10 and costs.

After being idle nearly four months, the plant of the National Rubber company, Pottstown, resumed with a force of sixty men.

A \$1500 tabernacle will be erected at Mauch Chunk for the Johnson evangelistic campaign which will open there on April 5.

The Easton public library has sent 1200 books to soldiers in camp and through public school children is collecting 3000 more.

Twelve hundred dog licenses have been issued in Lancaster county. Lancaster county cows have an average milk producing value of \$25 to \$30 a month.

Blair County Food Administrator Reighard has received four reports from more than 25,000 families, and ninety students of the Altoona high school are tabulating them.

War on the fly has already been started by the Perkasee band of trade offering prizes for swatters the coming season.

Neither late nor absent from Bible class for 1300 consecutive Sundays, covering twenty-five years, is the record of George R. Curtis, of Joyport. Harrisburg health officers in one night rounded up and vaccinated 200 persons in a district where a new case of smallpox was reported.

Climbing over the tank of a locomotive in motion, at Summit, Jesse E. Wertz, nineteen years old, fell under the wheels, and with both legs cut off he is reported dying.

The youngest American soldier preparing to fight against the Kaiser is believed to be William Brenner, of Marietta, who is barely sixteen, and has been in service a year.

Seven months was required for a post card from a Russian war prison camp to reach Phoenixville, coming from John Schabovik, who left there in 1914 and joined the Austrian army.

Edward McElroy, Marietta, and William Swan, now in the Virginia Soldiers Home, are the last survivors of a prisoners of war organization, formed in Marietta just after the civil war by a score or more men who had been confined in Libby, Danville or Salisbury prisons.

Chief of Police Stoltz, of Freehold, will ask council to revive the long-defunct curfew ordinance.

Eleven hundred pounds of meat weekly are saved by one meatless day at Danville insane hospital, which has 2200 inmates.

The unprecedented heavy frosts have left the majority of roads in Lancaster county in a deplorable condition.

Caught between ash dumpers, Anthony Vincine, of Mount Carmel, conductor on a mine locomotive, died within four hours.

A telegram received by relatives announced the drowning of James Boyd, of Ashland, in Los Angeles, but no details were given.