

The Evening World

ESTABLISHED BY JOSEPH PULITZER... PUBLISHED DAILY THROUGH SUNDAY BY THE PULITZER PUBLISHING COMPANY...

ONE WEEK'S NOTICE.

PROMPT action by Health Commissioner Copeland followed the publication last Saturday of an Evening World editorial calling attention to the filthy and unsanitary conditions prevailing in public comfort rooms of subway and elevated stations.

Commissioner Copeland allows the Interborough one week to clean up for inspection. Thereafter the health inspectors are to see that these premises are kept clean.

Dr. Copeland reports that previous warnings have proved unavailing, and says, "A more drastic line of action is necessary."

Public opinion will approve any line of action however drastic. The police powers of the Health Department are broad enough to make such action effective.

Since Commissioner Copeland has taken this commendable stand, it will not be amiss for traction patrons to act as auxiliary inspectors and notify the Health Office if conditions persist after next Monday.

The Evening World trusts that it will be unnecessary to recur to so disagreeable a subject.

FAIR PLAY BOTH WAYS.

AN OLD principle of the common law holds that he who pleads for relief in a court of equity must "come with clean hands."

In general it is a desirable principle. In the recent rent laws so much is left to the discretion of magistrates that they function virtually as judges of equity.

Landlords who have come to court with fingers soiled by greed have learned this to their sorrow. The same principle should apply to tenants.

More or less definite threats of a "rent strike" on May 1 have been made. Tenants threaten to refuse to pay rent at all.

It is not too soon for magistrates to issue solemn warnings that summary evictions will follow any such effort.

Tenants must keep their hands clean of any desire to defraud their landlords.

Tenants should recall that a landlord's "We want all we can get" was largely instrumental in causing the passage of the present relief measures.

A similar proof of unworthiness of tenants might have an equally unfortunate reaction.

Fair dealing on both sides, with the magistrates as referees, is a far better way.

Caruso has signed up for the Havana opera season at \$10,000 a night. Cuban opera promoters can enlist a full cast of thirty "supers" from the U. S. A. by offering expenses and \$0.00 per night.

TIPS TO AMATEUR OVERALLERS.

OVERALLS may be divided into two general classes—those that have been washed and those that have not.

Because of the radically different characteristics of the two, a few hints to purchasers may not be amiss.

In buying the garments it should be borne in mind that they shrink. Fathers who purchase snug-fitting uniforms will discover that after the first washing they will do nicely for the small son.

A natty, form-fitting, spring bricklaying uniform for Mayor Hylan would not be too large for District Attorney Swann after a trip to the laundry.

Another property of new blue denim is its tendency to "crook." A handsome \$20 cream colored silk shirt worn under overalls on a warm day will come out a sky blue with cloud effects.

Into the finer points of attached or detachable suspenders, arrangements of pockets, removable or riveted-on buttons, and the question of whether coat tails should be worn inside or outside the trousers it is unnecessary to enter. Personal taste must govern.

But—

Buy 'em big enough, and roll up the legs and sleeves.

Wear old shirts you expect soon to discard underneath.

NOT WITHOUT ITS LESSON.

THE shocking tragedy of Sunday in St. George's Church, which cost the life of one of the country's leading surgeons, seemed at first view to have resulted from one of those insane acts against which precautions are vain.

In the light of later facts learned concerning the lunatic who did the shooting there appears, however, to be a distinct lesson for the community.

The madman who shot Dr. Markoe had been repeatedly confined in insane asylums, from which he repeatedly escaped.

The paranoiac symptoms in his case were sufficiently marked to show any alienist that this man, at large, must be a dangerous menace to public safety.

Yet there is no indication that the institutions from which he escaped made any extra effort either to restrain him in the first place or to recapture him after he got out.

On the contrary, the Superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital at Williamsburg, Va., where this partic-

ular paranoiac was last confined, is quoted as saying yesterday:

"He ran away April 15, but we instituted no search for him, expecting he would return at any time."

No search, no warning! A madman and potential slayer of human beings left to wander unimpeded over the country until after he had shot and killed one of the most useful and distinguished among citizens!

Such laxity on the part of asylum authorities seems scarcely credible. Experience has assuredly taught that gentle as a paranoiac may seem it is the public, not he, that must have the benefit of the doubt.

The tragedy of St. George's should have a far reaching effect in stiffening the responsibility and increasing the watchfulness of all who guard the insane.

CUT OUT THE SWAGGER.

AN editorial entitled "The White Collar Boy and the Swaggering Skilled Workman" appeared in The Sun &c. One paragraph read as follows:

The white collar boy who never had touched the fire box of a locomotive, never had seen the inside of a locomotive, hopped into the tender, and after a few moments of instruction stoked mogul locomotives in the railroads radiating around New York—stoked the locomotives and helped to run the trains by dozens, scores and hundreds.

As an example of dangerously provocative nonsense this ranks close to 100 per cent.

The Evening World has not failed to appreciate the efforts of the volunteers in the outlaw strike. However, it does not harbor any such delusions as obsess The Sun (plus).

What are the facts?

Many of the volunteers were technically trained men who knew considerably more about locomotives than regular firemen. Others were graduates from the cab and tender. Others were engineering students who know both theoretical and practical firing.

Even so, it was the custom to put from two to four men into the tender to do the work of one regular fireman.

It is entirely safe to assume that if the strike had not been broken the early enthusiasm soon would have waned and the volunteers would have insisted that the railroads secure regular substitutes without delay and at any price.

Finally, the trains ran largely because the most skilled men—the engineers—stuck to their posts and consented to work with the volunteer firemen.

The white collar boys helped to beat the outlaws, but their part was unimportant compared to the efforts made by the law-abiding, contract-respecting, regular unionists.

The white collar boys deserve praise for their part. The "Industrial Plattsburg" idea has a great opportunity to stabilize industrial affairs in the public utility field and protect the public from unauthorized strikes by employees—or by employers as in the Staten Island transit middle.

However, there is no use in shutting our eyes to the very serious difficulties to be met. The white collar boys were successful because enough of them knew how.

They did not learn "in a few moments."

They did not completely cope with the emergency. Few freight trains moved until the outlaws were forced back to work by the pressure of public opinion and the force of the loyal labor leaders.

If the public is to have a competent "one big union" it must prepare and not delude itself with such self-satisfied nonsense as the Solarized New York Herald offers.

A GOOD TIP ON THE MARKET.

BUY Liberty Bonds and hold for a rise. At present prices they beat the savings banks by a large margin.

IN PAJAMA LAND.

HEAVEN'S choicest blessings on the patricians of the City of Brotherly Love.

The mighty reverberations of the overall crusade have disturbed even the somnolence of Philadelphia.

And mark the effect as reported in news despatches. Philadelphia is with the rest of the Nation—part way at least. Overallers may be rather too abrupt a change, but Philadelphians are willing to give up the use of evening clothes as a protest against the High Cost of Clothing.

This crusade has one striking virtue at least. It will not tend to increase the price of necessary overallers to mechanics and farmers.

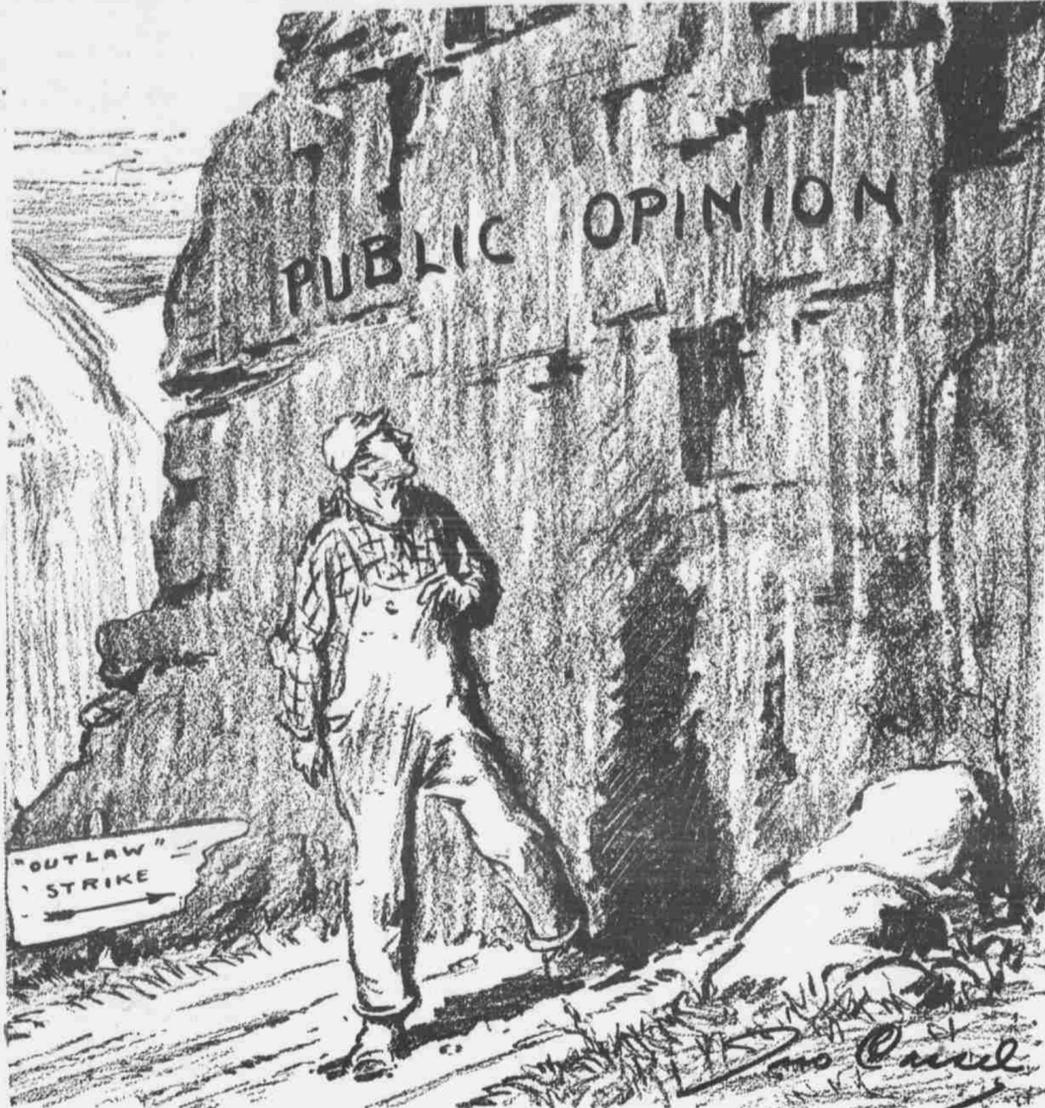
The movement for the abolition of what is vulgarly known as the "two-tailed coat" has the highest possible indorsement. Two former Governors sponsor the Innovation. They are willing to go the limit—with reservations.

They are willing to quit wearing evening clothes—"except in private homes at strictly social functions."

Ho-hum! Philadelphia night life promises to revert to the traditional pajama costume of Rock-a-bye-baby land.

The End of the Road!

By J. H. Cassel



FROM EVENING WORLD READERS

What kind of letter do you find most readable? Isn't it the one that gives you the worth of a thousand words in a couple of hundred?

An Economy Slogan.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Why not this slogan? "Don't be ashamed to wear your old clothes or overalls."

A Difficultly.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Would like to join the overall crowd, but since paying for my new spring suit and top coat, I have not enough left to buy the overalls.

Better Than Overall.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Permit me to congratulate you on the stand you take against the high cost of living. But permit me to offer my suggestion to improve the Overall and Gingham Clubs, which you have admitted will only increase the price of those articles due to this concerted demand on the part of the public.

High Cost of Moving.

To the Editor of The Evening World: The new rent bills are all right—BUT

A Workman's View.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Permit me, a common laborer, to write a few lines to you on the recent police vice scandals.

Explains the "Outlaws."

To the Editor of The Evening World: I can explain our so-called "outlaw" strikes. The reason we have them is because our own delegates are afraid to get a strike. The majority of companies are forming unions of their own and settle all disputes among themselves.

The Boy's Spending Money.

To the Editor of The Evening World: I would like the opinion of other parents with regard to the amount of spending money a boy of sixteen years ought to be allowed.

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake.

A LITTLE DISCOURAGEMENT WON'T HURT YOU.

Everybody who is worth anything gets discouraged now and then.

Getting discouraged won't hurt you. Staying discouraged is what makes failures.

James M. Barrie, who comes pretty near being England's best writing man, used to suffer intense discouragement every time he read a page by Robert Louis Stevenson.

Such mastery of English as Stevenson had seemed to the younger Scot impossible to attain.

But Barrie's discouragements made him all the more determined, and by continued effort he became as great as Stevenson, greater in many respects, for he had a finer imagination and more real genius.

Every great man who has ever lived has had periods of discouragement.

No man was ever more discouraged than was Washington at Valley Forge. Only Lincoln's colossal courage kept his friends from discovering his discouragement during the dark hours of the Civil War.

The man who is never discouraged, who thinks always that he is doing as well as he can do, and better than any other man could do in the same circumstances, is merely a conceited coxcomb. He is capable of nothing great.

Discouragements are bound to come. They are really valuable. They set the determined man to taking stock of his endeavors, of correcting his mistakes, and of resolving to do better in the future.

Many a brilliant success has been founded on a black hour when success seemed impossible.

Determination will find a way out of every discouragement. Failure after failure may come, each hurting your pride and your feelings.

But you can profit by each, and keep on till you get what you want out of life.

Little done to alleviate the suffering caused by the high cost of living these days.

We have a "Flying Squadron" which is very active in rounding up the "producers." They are swooping down on the small storekeepers and are trying to make things uncomfortable for them instead of getting after the big fellows who are really the cause of it all.

Let them confine their efforts to the big trusts; the men who are directly responsible for the high price of commodities such as sugar at 30 cents a pound, potatoes at ten cents, poultry at 50 cents, butter at 90 cents, &c.

Will the Future Develop Animal Higher Than Man?

Prof. Edwin Conklin Says Man Has Reached Highest Point in His Evolution; Little Change in Past Ten Thousand Years.

By Fay Stevenson.

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HAS man's physical and mental development reached its highest goal?

Can man attain a higher physical perfection?

Can he attain a higher mental development?

These questions are ably answered rather pessimistically discussed in a lecture entitled "Has Human Evolution Come to an End?" by Edwin Grant Conklin, professor of biology in Princeton University.

"For at least 10,000 years there has been no notable progress in the evolution of the human body," says Prof. Conklin.

"The limits of physical evolution have been reached in the most perfect specimens of mankind. There is no prospect that the hand, the eye or the brain of man will ever be much more complex or perfect than at present.

"By selective breeding the general level may be improved, just as it has been in domestic animals, but there are no indications that future man will be more perfect than the most perfect individuals of to-day."

Concerning man's mental development Prof. Conklin says:

"There has been no progress in the intellectual capacity of man in the past 2,000 or 3,000 years, and it seems probable that the limits of intellectual evolution have been reached in the greatest minds of the race. Even in the most distant future there may never appear greater geniuses than Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Shakespeare, Newton and Darwin."

Although Prof. Conklin believes that man, as an individual, has reached his highest development he says: "But if the evolution of the human individual has come to an end, certainly the evolution of human society has not. In social evolution a new path of progress has been found the end of which no one can foresee."

"Society lasts from age to age, while individuals come and go; society preserves the experiences, acquisitions, wisdom of the past and hands it on to the future, so that each age builds upon the preceding ones; thus society has advanced from savagery to barbarism and then to civilization and the end is not yet."

But as to mere man himself Prof. Conklin concludes: "There is no probability that a higher animal than a will ever appear on the earth. No longer any doubt prevails among scientists that man is descended from the animals, that he is a vertebrate, a mammal, a primate. But the limits of progress are fixed by nature. Even if the dreams of eugenicists should come true the most that could be expected would be that the standards of the race as a whole would nearly approach the most perfect specimens of humanity which now exist."

Play the Game of "What Do You Know?"

A VERY entertaining and instructive game for a gathering of friends can be made from the "What Do You Know?" questions. A suggestion for rules to be followed are given below:

Give each person a sheet of blank paper and a pencil. Instruct them to put down the numbers from 1 to 35 in vertical columns, leaving three inches between the columns.

Take three sets of "What Do You Know?" questions and make the following statement: "I am going to read 35 questions. When I read a question write down the word that answers it after the number. Even if the question can be answered by a name, word or number. Only five seconds will be allowed to write the answer for each question. If you do not know the answer go on to the next question as soon as it is read. When I have finished write your name at the bottom and pass your paper to the person at your right."

After the papers have been passed read the right answers and have them mark each wrong or omitted answer.

Pigeons Used in Fighting Western Forest Fires.

DURING the recent severe forest fires in certain sections of the West, carrier pigeons were successfully employed to convey messages from the fire-fighters "at the front" to headquarters, says American Forestry.

The text of the birds for the moment being a limited scale, of has encouraged the Forest Service officials to believe that they can be employed profitably on a larger scale.

The experiment is being conducted to a plan which is being considered for co-operation between the Department of Agriculture and the Navy Department, under which carrier pigeons and equipment which carrier pigeon department may become available.

To establish a successful carrier pigeon system it will be necessary to lay plans during the coming winter to have the posts properly located and get the birds acclimated and begin their training. Flights of 600 miles in a single day have been made, means a two or three hour flight for the average bird. Since the distances which would be covered in Forest Service work are considerably less than this there appears to be no difficulty in this regard.

In most instances the headquarters would be considerably less than fifty miles. The value of the birds would be particularly great in mountainous regions where travel is difficult.

I am positive that if this method were adopted, the attempt that the few who are now making at heading the profiteer would turn into a really effective fight, instead of a novel feud.

For one would be proud to wear such a button in conjunction with patched trousers, and feel that I belonged to an army of real fighters—and there are millions like me.

The cost of the buttons would amount to less than the various city and State Departments would spend in an hour on high cost investigations, even though they had a million buttons made up.