

The Evening World

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agreements made in their name by their representatives. There is a close analogy between a union of employees and an association of employers. Public opinion should be as strongly opposed to agreement-breaking employers as to agreement-breaking employees. "Outlawry" is outlawry on either side.

On the other hand, the withdrawing firm charges members of the Amalgamated with "sabotage," a serious offense if proved.

Is it not the place of the impartial chairman to give an impartial report of the disagreement? If the unions are guilty then Cohen, Goldman & Co. have a measure of justification for their stand, even though it would seem that the firm having made an agreement to arbitrate should stick to that agreement until the whole association was ready to withdraw.

In any case the public ought to know the full facts. Dr. Lierson is not a representative of the public, but this seems to be an instance in which he should act on behalf of the public.

WHERE ARE THEY?

IN his admirably clear, straightforward talk on the League issue printed in The World yesterday, Gov. Cox laid stress on the point that he is not arraigning the Republican Party as a whole for its hostile attitude toward the League of Nations.

The Republican Party as a whole has no such attitude.

Gov. Cox is fighting only that section of the Republican Party which has made the League the butt of party politics.

His denunciation is for that Senatorial oligarchy which has seized the leadership and command of the Republican Party and which "not only deserves the condemnation of the American people for what it has done to the civilization of the world," but deserves also repudiation from a large part of the Republican Party itself.

The Democratic candidate says:

"The time has come to stop playing party politics with the peace treaty. I believe we have turned a corner in history, that we have reached a fork in the road of our national destiny. Those who counsel cowardice and stultification want us to retrace our steps, forgetful of our pledges to our allies, to our dead and to our children. I have more faith in America. I believe we have a divine mission to perform in the world."

There is not one word of the above that has not been matched in both meaning and earnestness by the utterances of William Howard Taft during the past eighteen months in support of the League of Nations.

Gov. Cox finds no stronger, more sincere pleading for the League than in the speeches and writings of staunch Republicans like Taft and Wickersham.

When Mr. Taft stood beside President Wilson on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House in this city and voiced his patriotic, unpartisan enthusiasm for the League, there was no bigger Republican in the United States than the former Republican President.

What if Mr. Taft were to rise up at this moment and declare that his Republicanism will stand no more of the Republican candidate's League-baiting tactics in the present campaign?

Is there any doubt that the William Howard Taft who thus showed his courage and determination to defend his party's honor would go down in history as the greatest Republican of them all?

Is there any doubt as to the number of Republicans who would follow Mr. Taft?

Where, The Evening World has already asked, are the truly large-calibre Republicans ready even at this late hour to save their Republicanism from the stigma of having put partisanship above the biggest peace programme in history?

We do not for one instant doubt that this question has long reverberated like a bell through the inmost recesses of Mr. Taft's soul.

Where are they?

A TONIC SEASON.

THOSE who believe in a Divine Plan in the arrangement of earthly affairs may well point to our autumn season as strong confirmation.

Yet how many gain the full benefits from the good weather sandwiched between the heat of summer and the cold of winter?

Autumn is the health reserve season. It is the time when the workaday world is recovering from summer vacations. It is the time when we should be harvesting and storing-up health for the inroads that winter will make.

Autumn weather is a stimulant and a tonic. It may be taken with safety in almost unlimited quantities. At this time of year Dr. Nature's prescription reads "Exercise and clean living."

Translated into the vocabulary of the city man it reads "Walk to work," "Golf if possible," "Week end walks in the country"—in fact, outdoor exercise of any kind.

Nature's prescriptions are not always so acceptable. In autumn the outdoor life is so thoroughly enjoyable that there is scant reason to sympathize with winter illness of persons who have not taken the elixir of Autumn air.

Sick of Hash!



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? There is fine mental exercise and a lot of satisfaction in trying to say much in a few words. Take time to be brief.

Should We Abolish the Commandments Because They Are Violated? To the Editor of The Evening World: I am very grateful for the prominence given to my article headed "Harding or Cox, Which?" published in the editorial columns of The Evening World Sept. 28, and also for the enlightening explanation of the duties and powers of the League of Nations.

I only beg to remark that there is nothing more simple and plain to the understanding than the Lord's ten commandments, and yet there are multitudes of courts, judges and lawyers using their brain powers in the attempt to circumvent the clear meaning of the law.

Furthermore, I would like to know what might happen if some of the English colonies made attempt to secure their political freedom and were supported by some nation in the same manner as America was in the Revolution?

Because of the unsettled condition in the world it seems that there can hardly be any basis for predicting the limit of possible entanglements—national and international—and it must therefore be the sacred duty of all concerned to see to it that the ship of state be safely steered through the maze of international politics.

FRITZ NORRBY.
Morristown, N. J., Sept. 27, 1920.

Enforce Traffic Rules. To the Editor of The Evening World: I have often read in your paper cautions and curses about the automobile dangers of New York citizens. Here's my cure for many automobile traffic ills.

It's up to the policeman to stop automobile dangers and he can do it! Most officers of the law don't know traffic rules, fire rules, D. S. C. rules, etc.

I have often found automobiles left standing right up to fire hydrants, or a few feet away. Those owners can be arrested and fined heavily. Is it done?

Automobiles run without headlights and they are never stopped many go without tail lights and not an arrest.

You often see cars run by drunks, children, green ones, etc. Not a policeman to curb this.

Many a chauffeur delights to run his car right up to within a few inches of you.

Any minute, if you listen, you can hear trucks scar people out of the way by those whistles, which work by pulling a cord and which are expiring. They can be arrested for disturbing the peace. Never been as yet.

I believe that the police could arrest and fine enough lawbreakers to pay the expenses and salaries of the Police Department.

LEON.
New York, Sept. 23, 1920.
Tenth Avenue at 56th Street.
To the Editor of The Evening World: Where does Miss Mildred Phillips get the idea that the machine who

UNCOMMON SENSE

By John Blake
(Copyright, 1920, John Blake.)
SYNCHRONIZE YOUR SYSTEM.

Synchronize means to work together. In an automobile the timer is so synchronized with the pistons that the electric spark occurs when the piston is at the top of the cylinder. The gas compressed by the rising of the piston is exploded at exactly the right time. This occurs in each of the six cylinders, and the engine operates smoothly as a result.

A little derangement in the synchronization will make the engine operate badly. If the synchronization is much deranged, it will not operate at all.

What is called synchronization in motors is called co-ordination in the human being.

The hand, the brain, the eye, must all work together, and exactly together. If they do not, physical accomplishment is either poor or impossible.

The athlete must co-ordinate perfectly. A batter, for example Babe Ruth, must be able to command his muscles instantly on receiving a message from the eye that the ball is to come within easy batting reach.

He may guess in advance what kind of a ball he is going to get from the pitcher. But it is accurate reporting of the message from the optic nerve and swift response from the muscles that enable him to hit the ball as often and as hard as he goes.

Co-ordination occurs in your brains as in your body. The quick association of ideas—the response of the vocabulary to the needs of speech—these must be synchronized absolutely.

It is a thing that can be cultivated. Keep your memory in good condition by practice, keep your mind in good condition by use, keep your nerves in good condition by careful living and your system will be synchronized. And if it is perfectly synchronized it will be of far more use to you than if it operated haltingly and by fits and starts.

"That's a Fact"

By Albert P. Southwick
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In 1641, Gov. Kieft of New Amsterdam, established two annual fairs for the encouragement of agriculture, the first for cattle, to begin Oct. 15, and the second for hogs, to commence Nov. 1. These were ordered to be held "at the market house and plain afore the fort." They were the forerunners of the Horse Fair and Dog Show.

The evil fame of the New Jail, New York City, was acquired during the Revolutionary War. Used as a military prison, under the charge of the reprobate Provost-Marshal Cunningham, it consequently was briefly known as the "Provost" or "Provost Jail."

The four plates on the status show his principal works: The Monitor, the steam fire engine, the rotary gun carriage and the Princeton, the pioneer ship of our steam marine. The tablet erected by the City of New York on April 24, 1892, is worthy of attentive notice.

Let's Study It!

Primer of the League of Nations
By Richard Lathicrum

VII.
This instalment, the seventh, treats of disputes between nations which are not referred to arbitration and of powers delegated to the Assembly by the Council.

Question—How are disputes which are not referred to arbitration dealt with?

Answer—The members agree to submit to the Council any dispute likely to lead to a rupture which is not submitted to arbitration. Either party to the dispute can have the matter taken up by giving notice to the Secretary General, to whom both parties will submit a statement of the case with all papers and relevant facts, which the Council may direct to be published. (Article 15.)

Q.—Are the decisions of the Council in such cases made public?

A.—Yes, with such explanations and terms of settlement as the Council may deem appropriate.

Q.—What is done if the Council fails to make a settlement?

A.—The Council, either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto. Any member of the League represented on the Council may make a public statement of the facts of the dispute and of the conclusions regarding the same. (Article 15.)

This is one of the express provisions for other than a unanimous vote, as provided for in Article 8.

Q.—What obligations are imposed upon members of the League by a unanimous vote of the Council in such disputes?

A.—If the report of the Council is unanimously agreed to (excluding the parties to the dispute) the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with the recommendations.

Q.—What is done in case the report of the Council is not unanimous?

A.—The members of the League reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice. (Article 16.)

Q.—Is there any other provision for the settlement of such disputes other than by the unanimous action of the Council?

A.—Yes. The Council may refer any dispute of this nature to the Assembly. It is also provided that the dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute if it be made within fourteen days after the dispute has been submitted to the Council. (Article 15.)

Q.—Is the unanimous vote of the Assembly required in cases referred to it by the Council or upon request of one of the parties to the dispute?

A.—No. But to be effective the report of the Assembly must be concurred in by the representatives of those members of the League represented on the Council and a majority of the other members of the League (exclusive of the parties to the dispute). It would then have the same force and effect as a unanimous report of the Council. (Article 15.)

This is another express provision for a vote other than a unanimous vote as provided for in Article 8.

Q.—What obligations are imposed upon the parties to the dispute by such a report of the Assembly?

A.—As the provisions of Article 13 relating to the action and powers of the Council are made to apply to the Assembly in such cases (Article 16), the parties to the dispute agree not to resort to war until three months after the report.

Q.—Has the Council or Assembly the power to deal with disputes of a domestic or internal nature?

A.—No. Such disputes are specifically excluded under Article 15, which says: "If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them and is found by the Council to arise out of a matter which by international law is solely within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the Council shall so report and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement."

Q.—What is meant by domestic or internal affairs?

A.—All matters of government over which a state or nation exercises exclusive jurisdiction through its own laws, as the tariff, immigration, etc. and matters recognized as such by international law.

(The next instalment will deal with the international boycott against offending nations and the manner of its enforcement.)