

-BUT NOT FORGOTTEN

Evening Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1914

A resolution is a good thing in itself, but

a resolution carried out is far better.

Rotten Hose and Politics

THERE is rotten hose and plenty of it in Philadelphia. The responsible officials have said so, and there is no reason to doubt their accuracy.

The parsimony of Councils, however, is without excuse. It has neglected a very obvious duty, and by so doing has menaced the entire city.

But this sort of thing is what gang rule means. It is what the people vote for when they cast their ballots in favor of puppets.

Concentrated War Must Be Short

THERE was never a war like this. Battles formerly were few and far between. When the Union and Confederate armies fought for seven days about Richmond it was so unusual an event that the contest took its name from the fact.

And therein lies the hope for early peace. The casualties have been exaggerated, but accurate analysis still leaves them stupendous.

Councils Refuses to Help Unemployed

THE Mayor has shown Councils how nearly half a million dollars can be made available for the relief of the unemployed.

Mollycoddle Government Means Chaos

MOLLYCODDLE government means no government at all, but disaffection, rebellion and eventual chaos.

refusal to look facts in the face. He will have nothing to do with them, and he will permit them to have nothing to do with his theories.

Give the Nation a Definite Policy

THERE are commissions studying all questions except those which are important. Nothing so makes the mouth of Congress water as to provide for a board of experts to investigate and examine into successful business, but any suggestion that an unsuccessful industry, one which has rotted under the hardship of law, be aided, is received with polar iciness.

Our merchant marine has confessedly been starved to death. It has become emaciated under a system of unparalleled exactions.

The Evening Ledger has repeatedly urged the appointment of a commission of experts to recommend a definite national policy, non-partisan and no more dependent on elections than the banking system is.

But Washington professes to piddle along. It does not understand the problem, and it does not want to understand it.

Get Off the Track

A DISTRIBUTION of more than 400,000 to employees is an event of more than ordinary importance, and the John B. Stetson Company, which thus commemorated a half century of productive activity, is an excellent example of American, and particularly Philadelphia, energy and thrift.

There is more fighting now in a week than there used to be in a year. A year's war now is a hundred years' war in concentrated form.

Conquerors of Circumstance

"Whoever is resolved to excel in painting, or indeed in any other art," said Sir Joshua Reynolds, "must bring all his mind to bear upon that one object from the moment that he rises till he goes to bed."

Those who have heard the debates are convinced that the prohibitionists cannot make Congress any drier than it is.

Manufacturing in Europe has not stopped entirely. It keeps an army of man busy manufacturing guns and ammunition.

It was not doubtless the most charitable Christmas season ever known in this part of the country. There were few who did not give generously of their means.

There is a growing belief that if the Government would attend to its own business instead of other people's there would be a great improvement in both.

Submarines are all right, but when it comes to a real fight on the open sea far from home, with the control of trade routes as the prize, it's battleships and big guns that count.

The Mayor has won his fight to have the beds per cent. on city deposits instead of 3 per cent. This will bring in an additional revenue of about \$100,000 a year.

PROFITS IN MIXING BRAINS WITH BUSINESS

Successful Men Do Not Wait for Opportunities, But Make Them—Mind the Only Commodity That Has a High Market Value.

By JOSEPH H. ODELL

"MAN WANTED!" To the short-sighted those words sum up the whole philosophy of life. They think there are so many places to fill, just so many jobs to be done, and that the lucky man is he who manages to get the vacancy.

Johnabod Washburn was a New England blacksmith, working diligently at his anvil. One day he learned that no steel wire was being made in America; Great Britain had a monopoly of the trade.

Men of Imagination Eli Whitney saw the piles of Southern cotton being treated by hand, and realized that if a machine for clearing the green cotton seed could be devised it would do the work of a hundred men and make the Southern States prosperous.

Wherever there is a possibility of cheapening production by new methods, it is now available; of quickening transportation; of simplifying processes; of adapting natural forces to mechanical ends; of saving time or strength to the worker, there is an opportunity.

The Two Machines "If I had only thought!" The man who puts no thought into his work is only a mechanical device for carrying out some other man's thinking.

It is almost possible to arrange a scale showing the financial value of brains applied to raw material. A favorite illustration is: "A blacksmith makes five dollars' worth of iron into horseshoes and gets \$10 for them."

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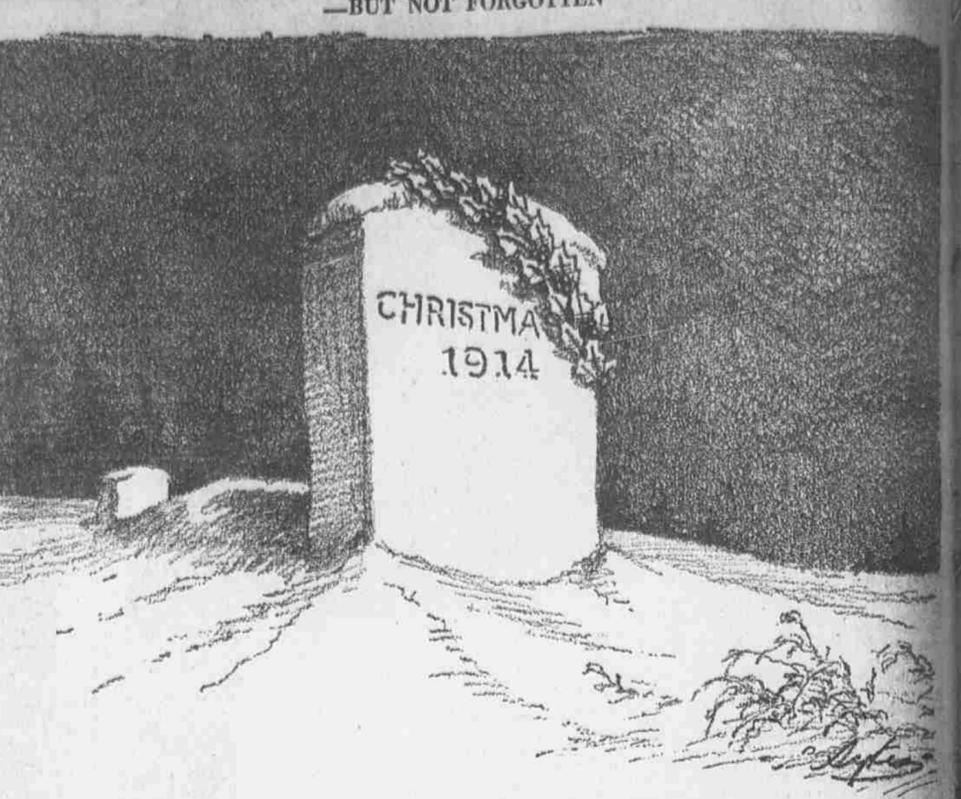
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WEATHER BUREAU'S SERVICE TO THE CITY

It Saves Philadelphia More Money in a Year Than the National Bureau Costs—Commercial and Maritime Interests Benefited.

By GEORGE S. BLISS

Section Director, U. S. Weather Bureau.

THE transfer of the United States weather service from the Signal Corps of the army to the Department of Agriculture created the mistaken idea, which has since prevailed in many quarters, that its chief services are rendered to the farmer.

The chief benefits of the service always have been, and perhaps always will be, realized by the commercial interests of the larger cities. It is true that in some of the thickly settled fruit-growing districts, where there is a network of telephones, the frost warnings and the cold wave warnings are of immense benefit, second only to that which accrues to the more condensed and concentrated interests as found in the larger cities.

The average townsman reads the forecast in his daily paper and then, without considering the precise period which it was made to cover, he looks out to see if it is being forecast. If the conditions correspond to the forecast all is well and good and he thinks nothing more about it.

The saving in the field of production is only a beginning, for the goods must be transported to the consumer, sometimes over long distances. During the winter season much care must be exercised to protect them from injurious temperatures.

The money goes for training, clothing and equipment and pay of soldiers and officers while they are with the colors. It is not wasted in politics, because it is next to impossible to play politics with the Swiss military system.

Every male citizen of Switzerland, who is able, receives military training for certain short periods between the ages of 17 and 52. Every two years, for the first 10 years—that is, five times in all—he answers a call to the colors.

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Those are the other scare words, the team-mates of "militarism."

The Swiss military training is the law of the land, certainly, even if it has become so by vote of all the people. Its relation to democracy depends to some extent on whether you argue that a person can be compelled to do what he wants to do.

The Swiss youth, from his earliest school days, is taught that the army is for defense only. Patriotism is interwoven in his development. He discerns no line between civic duty and military duty.

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