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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.


## International Surgery.

CHINA WILL be at the limitation of armaments conference. When the nations gather around the table, she will be there. But she will be on the table, rather than at the table. She will occupy the role of chief subject for operation. The discussions will center around her future and as to this she will have the least of all to say; the least influence, and the least attention.

Yet this will not be the most striking feature of the conference. Indeed it will not be novel in that respect. So far as history discloses, there has never been a gathering of great nations that there has not been a subject for vivisection on the table. What makes this unique is that the purpose of the conference is not vivisection, but remedial surgery. It is to save the subject at least what is left of its body and if possible reattach some of its members.

How little China has to say as to her own affairs, is further indicated by the protest which comes from the southern half. It is there that Sun Yat Sen has set up a government at Canton which now includes the nine richest provinces, most advanced in education and industry of all China. Dr. Sun has under his organization fully half the total population of the country. He claims to have the only legally and constitutionally constituted government. But he has not been recognized by any of the powers who will be represented in Washington.

Only the Peking government which Dr. Sun calls a usurper, representative not of the Chinese but of Japan, of which it is but a puppet hireling, will be officially present to watch the proceedings. The Doctor therefore, announces that China being there only in name and as a map, none of the conclusions reached will bind the Chinese, by which he means South China and all the other provinces he can annex during the conference period. As a fact, it would not be surprising, if the meeting is long drawn out, that Peking might fall in the meanwhile, leaving China here only as a shade.

But why worry? It is not what China might demand which will be the subject for settlement. There will be no especial controversy over what China does or does not prefer should be done with her. The subject on the table has mighty little choice at a consultation of surgeons. Around the table may be differences of opinion as to what is best for her, considering her present condition; but this will represent superior judgment, superior that is, to her own.

However, China is most fortunate. She is the first nation that has ever occupied relatively the same position, where the purpose of the consultation was not dissection and distribution. She is to furnish the only example of the new school of international surgery to save the patient. Whether the south or the north wins in China, she will be the better worth having after her Washington experience. She will be the better able to take care of herself and may have a real chance of recovery as her own master, even if a period of international nursing follows the operation.

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Sunshine, in spite of all the scientists say, is not yet taking the place of coal. For a few months each year, it roasts folks, but not their food.

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## First Aid to Unemployed.

THE POLICE authorities of New York City refused permission for an auction sale of unemployed labor. In our judgment, they were quite right in this. The purpose of the sale was sincere, but is revolting in its melodramatic sensationalism, and wholly unnecessary. So far as charity is needed to meet unemployment, it will be provided without this recourse and there are other and more effective ways of getting jobs.

But the New York police followed this refusal with an exhibition of ruffian heartlessness and brutality which was far more disgraceful and a deeper stain not only on that city, but on the country as a whole, than the "slave auction" could have been. When Ledoux, who was refused the auction permit, went to the parks to distribute meal tickets to the unemployed, the police rode into the crowd who followed him, clubbed and beat men, women and children on the excuse that they threatened to become a mob.

There was no disorder, there were no banners, there was no disturbance. It was an exhibition of sheer brutality. Demonstrating that there was no menace to the civic dignity or peace, public opinion forced police permission to do exactly the same thing on following days, though even elderly women had before been forbidden to distribute food they had brought with them. Such inhumanity is promotive of crime. Hunger certainly is not a crime, but when it meets with hardness of heart and brutal tyranny it can readily take that road.

It has also developed that while the New York lodging house has beds for 800 to 1,000, men prefer to sleep in the parks or hallways because of the treatment received at the lodging house. The public attitude toward unemployment needs to be radically changed.

A comparatively small percentage can be classed as "bums" or "hoboes." The most are respectable working men, with a considerable percentage of skilled mechanics or salaried men. This has been proved in New York by those who have gone among the homeless and shelterless, not as sensation seekers, but as investigators.

What every city should have as first aid, is a central free employment agency, where every man out of work could register. This should co-operate with the Associated Charities and the Salvation Army. There should be abundant publicity which all newspapers would gladly provide, with appeals to all resident citizens to provide every possible job and to phone the central employment agency, which would supply the workers. At this season of the year there are many odds and ends of work which will keep a man busy for a day or two at a time, around dwellings and offices, preparatory for winter. All of this should go to the unemployed.

This, of course, would but scratch the surface, but it is far better to use a dollar or a few dollars in pay for work, than the same amount to provide a bread line. A man who earns his meals and lodging, preserves his most valuable possession—his self-respect. When compelled to sacrifice this, not only he, but his community has lost what it will take long to replace.

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The country has gone far enough on the way to normalcy so that a man can get a $6 hat for $5.68.

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## A First Volunteer.

NO COLLECTOR of art objects, of curios, of anything from stamps to old clothes, is ever satisfied. The collection is never large enough or complete enough to satisfy, and there is always the craving for more. Ever since the identification game got to be a specialty, the experts at it have become collectors. When Mr. Bertillon threw his hat into the ring, he opened a Pandora's box.

Now, his identification disciples, having filled rooms with a delicious variety of measurements, would be delighted to add 110,000,000 finger prints properly indexed, labeled and illuminated and guarantee that no two are alike. To this initial collection, they would add a few million a year. Time was when they were content to have this inevitable mark only of criminals, supposed criminals and maybe criminals. This has sort of identified finger marks with crime and has surrounded them with the prison atmosphere.

But now, when the collecting craving reaches out for other worlds, the peaceful, law-abiding, harmless citizen who could not commit a crime if he lay awake nights trying to create the desire, is told of the manifold advantages to him if only all the police of the United States had his finger print. It would no longer be necessary for an accident insurance company to includue an identification card with each policy; attach a finger print to your key ring and when lost the police of any city could at once identify you as the owner.

When Smith and Jones went hootching, they would not have to stop to bother Mrs. Smith to please pick out Mr. Smith so Mr. Jones could then go home. They would only need to compare the finger prints on their key rings with the finger prints at the key holes, or any policeman could identify them. If a good citizen was anywhere run down by a non-discriminating motor car and his neck broken, the police could identify the owner of the neck in time for release to the morning papers.

Seriously speaking, however, it is not a bad idea. Like cremation, it may be displeasing at first thought, and the last thing the average person may care to undergo. But most people can at least appreciate the advantage it might be for others. It would at once solve many a present-day mystery of unknown wanderers with lost memories, unidentified bodies of the lost or murdered, of suicides or accidentally killed. It would bring relief to hundreds who are stranded or unfortunate, who are strayed, lost or stolen, who hide from shame, or are caught in misadventure. Indeed, the more we think of it, the more we favor it, and the police can have our finger print any time. We would like them to get us before some two-wheel corner-turner does.

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A recent article in the Literary Digest on "The Failure of Dams," is in no way intended as a reflection on the recent activities of "Hell and Maria" Dawes.

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## Airman for the Air Service

SECRETARY Weeks is to be congratulated on his choice of Gen. Mason M. Patrick as chief of the Army Air Service. No one would think of putting a doctor in charge of engineering, nor an engineer in charge of the medical service. It was quite as much a useless disturbance, to start a movement that Secretary Weeks should put a trained and experienced aeronaut in charge of army aviation. He probably never had any other intention.

Gen. Patrick was head of the air service in France. His promotion is another evidence of preference to members of the A. E. F. who had the experience of actual warfare, and bodes well for the efficiency of what is left of the army. He organized the service over there. He was in control of the training fields through which all our flyers passed. He was responsible not alone for the personnel, but for machines, equipment and supplies as well as the fields. He had under him 78,000 men and all the factors of air observation and offense.

If the airplane is to fulfill the dream of its disciples, it will have the chance. If its use is to be developed as a main arm of defense, the effectiveness and efficiency of this dependence can be safely entrusted to such a man. If Congress gives this service the prominence it should have, and which it has in other countries, the responsibility will be safely placed, and results will be secured without wasteage.

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When you have said "A Conference for the Limitations of Armaments," you have said a mouth full.

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Even limitation of armament would help lessen the activities of the gunmen and motor car criminals of this country.

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They are now using music to make hens lay. How would a symphony orchestra attachment do for Congress?

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Some day Congress may discover the difference between restraint of trade and restraint of competition.

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Moonshine is going into an eclipse. But it still has hopes that the clouds will roll by.

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There were no housemaids or cooks in the "slave" auction held on Boston Common.

## New York City Day by Day Impressions: by O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—When the dying sun gilds the scarred Diana, poised on the Madison Square Garden tower, with its evening glow, life across the square takes on the medley of a gipsy camp. New York's caravan of unemployed is making its nightly pitch.

Sprawling bodies dot the grassy plots on a ghostly array of white newspaper spreads. Dull eyed and with mouths agape they stare into the heavens. For the bread line is here! It last appeared in 1914, just before the world was becoming blood soaked and wet with tears.

All roads from the bread line and free coffee stands lead to Madison Square. They slink into the park singly and in groups—slouching, shuffling humanity, suddenly cut off from an era of silk shirts and motor cars to bread lines and park benches.

The most interesting sight is at dawn when the sleepers awake—stirred, no doubt, by the millions of twittering sparrows that make the park trees their habitat. They swim up from the deep wells of sleep, slowly and with reluctance.

There is much yawning, stretching and bleary-eyed looking about. They began to search their pockets perhaps for a cigarette, or to see if some treasured coin has been stolen. Old men test their rheumatic limbs, groan and fall back again. Old women, too, peer about uncertainly in the light fog drifting up from the harbor.

They must be up and away at 6 when the park employes arrive to clean up the litter. Shoulders are hunched, hands plunged into pockets and the half-asleep army moves away slothfully. Some hunt cellars and doorways to finish their sleep—others seek the newspaper bulletin boards where the morning "Help Wanted" columns are displayed.

Camaraderie is lacking. Brought together in common suffering their plight is too tragedic for conversation. They seem merely to brood. Many are young boys a little bewildered by their first contact with that ignoble vulgus—the down and outer.

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The shuttered house on Fifth avenue opposite the Union League Club is occupied by two maiden ladies of immense wealth who are, so far as Fifth avenue knows, recluses. Countless Sunday stories have been written about the gloomy pile of brick. Next door is a vacant lot, worth a fortune, yet it is used as the playground for an old and asthmatic dog. Late the other evening I passed the place. Two young girls stepped into the shadows of the doorway and lighted cigarettes while waiting for a taxi. I am wondering what sort of scene would have been enacted had the two maiden ladies left the house at that particular moment.

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The New York mendicant is superbly resourceful. One with a wealthy breath stopped me in front of the Beaux Arts Cafe and dug down in his inside pocket and produced a well thumbed envelope. "Major," he began—and anyone who calls me that gets my respectful attention—"I have an important paper here that must be delivered far uptown and someone has picked my pocket. A big deal hinges on the delivery of the paper." I gave him a coin and he bowed away. I watched him from an opposite corner and judging from the carfare he was collecting the paper had to be delivered in Albany or some place.

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Shorty, Broadway's pet messenger, is off on a trip to Paris. He travels first class and will live at the best hotels. His success is built on his ability to be discreet. He carries flowers, candy and sometimes jewels from gay young blades to stage beauties. And strangely he never remembers a name or face. This has been tested several times in divorce courts when Shorty was called as a witness.

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## Horoscope For Today

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1921.

This is a most auspicious day, according to astrology. Saturn, the Sun and Jupiter are all in benefic aspect. In the evening Mars is adverse.

All who are depending on appointments or promotions should make the most of this day's opportunities, for they will find those who wield influence ready to dispense favors.

The sun gives fair promise to those who seek employment and especially to all who have executive ability.

Heads of educational institutions should benefit during this configuration which makes for development of fine ambitions and inspires subordinates with a desire for the best co-operation.

Colleges will meet with many problems and co-educational institutions will be embarrassed by the number of young women who gain prominence in their studies and seemingly outstrip the men

The seers declare that 1922 is to be a remarkably favorable year to the ambitions of women, but first they will learn lessons that are severe tests.

Warning has been repeatedly given by those who read the stars that women must eliminate many oldtime habits of thought and action before they succeed in public positions.

Again the stars foretell supreme honors for women who will occupy the seats of the mighty.

The evening of this day may be exceedingly trying, for Mars provokes quarrels and gives dominance to physical rather than intellectual forces.

Rumors of possible war will be circulated at this time, but they may mean nothing except as they are a reflex of disarmament agitation.

Persons whose birthday it is have the augury of an active and successful year.

Children born on this day may be quick-tempered and imaginative. These subjects of Libra are generally prosperous.

## Will the Least Important Speaker Block the Really Important Ones?

(Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.)

# Open Court Letters to The Herald

The Herald has found that certain writers sign fictitious names as their own. In a few instances we find those have escaped our notice. We will hereafter require not only the name but the directory address. The Open Court must not be abused. It is for fair, impersonal, informative discussion and statement of opinion.

### Praises League of Nations.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

It must be very disappointing to the opponents of the league of nations to find it functioning and growing in popularity day by day. The press dispatches tell us that Article X, about which so much bitter criticism was hurled by the bitter-enders has been retained by the league committee. They claim "the provision is too valuable a peace principle to be eliminated." The report says:

"The committee has decided unanimously in favor of maintenance of the principle set out in Article X. Exclusion of acts of aggression as a means of modifying the territorial integrity and political independence of states is the very essence of the league of nations. Article X was not to perpetrate territorial and political organizations as established and as existing at the time of the recent treaties of peace * * * The intention of Article X is to enunciate the principle that hereafter the civilized world can not tolerate acts of aggression as a means of modifying the territorial status quo and political independence of states."

Now follows an important feature of the covenant: "The report declares members are not obliged to take part in any military action, being free to make their own ultimate decision." That disposes of the claim of the opponents of the league that the United States would be under compulsion to send a military force to Europe should the council make such a demand. The friends of the league contended that only Congress could say whether we would furnish troops under any pretext. Many of the ablest men in this country are confident that sooner or later the United States will become a member of the league of nations. It will take time to convince the American people a blunder was committed in repudiating it.

Had it been ratified the necessity of a conference in November next would have been obviated, for the league made provision for dealing with every problem that can possibly be presented to the conference for solution. In the meantime, however, every lover of peace will ardently hope the conference will accomplish all that is expected of it.

By the way, it is gratifying to know the Democratic party, through a committee, has approved of the conference and promised to do all in their power to make it a success. Such a nonpartisan spirit is in striking contrast to the Republicans in regard to the league of nations. It would have been a graceful thing had the administration appointed two Democrats out of the four delegates to the conference. It would have eliminated any suspicion of a partisan spirit.

JUSTINIAN.

### Words Derived from Devil.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

A few days since an article appeared in the Open Court giving an account of the devil. It was very instructive as far as it went, but it did not show what there is in the name. This I propose doing in this letter.

The devil is a horrid being to think of, and yet he was not always a fallen angel. However, when he fell from righteousness and was given his present name, indicating the sort of mischievous being that he is, few, if any other name could have been selected for him that would show his real character as well.

If the letters which compose the name be so used as to form other words with them, it would surprise the most credulous when they discover the words of ill repute that are formed from it.

To begin, let us look at the name, "devil." If "d" is dropped from it we have evil, and this word used as an adjective and applied to our spiritual enemy makes him the "evil spirit." If "d" and "e" are taken away "vil" remains. By annexing "e" to "vil" we get vile, which, used as a descriptive and applied to his satanic majesty, shows him to be base and wicked. And so, by adding "l" to "il," the two remaining letters of the name devil, we get ill, a word which means bad, wicked.

These words are obvious, and the meanings plain, but they are not all the words which may be formed from the letters making up the name devil, for the strangest thing to be evolved is that most of the words so formed have a bad meaning, and those words whose meanings do not convey a bad interpretation are often used in a bad sense.

By transposing the letters of the name devil, we get Eve, whose bad advice to Adam "brought death into the world, with all our woe, with loss of Eden, till one greater man restore us and regain the blissful seat," and all traceable to the influence of the devil.

The words which are formed from the letters in the word devil, but which are not literally descriptive of him, are: deed, dele, dell, delve, did, eld, elve, ell, vide, vie, vivid, led, lee, leeve, led and level.

But the words that are significant are diddle, die, a cube; dive, a low place; eel, a serpentine fish; evil, Eve; veil, to conceal; vile, idle, ill and divel, to pull asunder, the very thing satan in his arrogance did when he was in heaven. He thought himself equal with God, but when he found that he could not rule in heaven he pulled away, taking with him those like himself.

No less peculiar is it seen in the formation of some phrases and compound words as: ill-lived, Eve lived, Eve lied, idle-lived, evil-led, Eve deeded evil, wicked Eve lied, veiled-deed, and so on.

Since the name of our arch enemy is so ominous, we should beware how we live in this world less in the second death we find ourselves in 'ell.

H. E. BARNETT.
Washington, D. C.

### Gives Unemployment Remedy.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

The thirty-eight prominent conferees appointed by the President to consider the question of jobs for the jobless, and twenty economic experts will meet in this city Monday. There are some things which may be considered settled:

Any great reduction of wages is out of the question, because high prices do not come down, and in this respect we may not look for any further material reduction.

There will be no appreciable relief through increased exports to Europe. The August slight increase, was in cereals, not manufactures. The latter decreased in volume.

With her ever increasing inflated currency Europe seems doomed and gradually groping to another period of Dark Ages. The coming great nations are those of the Pacific—the United States, South America, Australia, Canada, China, Siberia, Japan and New Zealand. They look to this country for wise and trustful leadership.

How, then, may we solve the question of prosperity in these forty-eight great sovereignties which comprise the United States?

It will not be done if every one of our 110,000,000 begin to save. Let there be no waste, but if you need shoes and have the money to buy them, buy them. If your fence needs repairs, have it repaired. Paint your house, or a part of it. Paper your rooms, or one room. Spend money, if you have it. Spend it wisely.

Then there is such a thing as American brains. If you have your share, use them. Think up something; not something crooked, or get-rich-quick, or to violate the prohibition laws. Out in St. Paul they have the whole United States solving picture puzzles to win thousand dollar prizes and at the same time purchase useful household articles.

In 1893 this country had a dreadful panic. Today factories are running 35 and 40 per cent of capacity. In 1893 they were 100 per cent idle. The factory chimneys were smokeless all the way from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. Thousands of workmen slept in the public parks like so many droves of hogs. Soup kitchens were opened everywhere.

Nevertheless, we had the world's fair in Chicago in 1893 and it was well attended. That year Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement and thousands of people of small means left the congested cities of the East and started new towns and new avocations in the West.

This reminds me that the State of Texas alone has enough big counties, to subdivide some of them, and start new counties and county seat towns. The writer went through the Oklahoma opening. It was a continual surprise to see big merchants developed with practically no capital at all.

J. JOHNSON.
Washington, D. C.

### On Oil-Filling Stations.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

Simple justice prompts me to reply to the remarks of Rutland D. Beard in his letter of yesterday, published in "Open Court," regarding the lack of sightly and efficient gasoline and oil-filling stations in and about the Capital.

Within a stone's throw of the Capitol itself, opposite the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds, is a station which harmonizes in appearance with the adjacent public grounds and buildings, and covers, in a creditable manner, a spot which, for years, has been an eyesore. I hesitate to enlarge upon the subject lest it be construed as free advertising for the station. In fairness, however, I cannot permit the statement of Mr. Beard to go unchallenged, and maintain that all which he claims as nonexistent may be found there, flower beds, the grass well trimmed, and a well-defined driveway.

EDWARD L. HEFRON.
Washington, D. C.

### The Word Commendatory.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

The editorial "Hardly Warranted," in The Herald of September 21, is a most excellent one. It is so refreshing to read an editorial so thoroughly Christian, so absolutely American. I have pasted it in my scrapbook for future reference.

When men recognize the sovereignty of the individual conscience in religion persecution will not be possible. Sad, however, is it to think that there are ministers of the Gospel who are still living in "past times." Rev. E. B. Graham, a vice-president in 1885 of the National Reform Association declared:

"We might add in justice if the opponents of the Bible do not like our government and its Christian features, let them go to some wild, desolate land, and in the name of the devil, and for the sake of the devil subdue it, and set up a government of their own on infidel and atheistic ideas, and then if they can stand it stay there till they die."—Christian Statesman, May 21, 1885.

The Statesman is the organ of the National Reform Association, an association whose avowed purpose is to unite religion and state in the United States.

Did space permit I could produce a number of situations, the reading of which would convince Herald readers that the association is not only not Christian, but not American.

Christianity needs not the power of civil law to make its teaching effective; it has in itself all the power needed—that of persuasion and infinite love.

JOHN N. QUINN.
Takoma Park, D. C.

### Truth in the Bible.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

In answer to A Truth Seeker in the Open Court letters of Thursday morning's Herald.

I will advise the gentleman if he wants to find the truth read the Bible.

GEORGE W. BROWN.
Washington, D. C.

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The visits of comets to our region of space are generally of brief duration. Two years is the longest time a comet has been continuously visible through the telescope.

## The Herald's Scientific Notes and Comment

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1921.

### DARWIN URGES LARGE FAMILIES FOR WELL-BORN.

To assure racial progress the well-born of this generation should forget personal discomfort and raise large families that will arrest the racial deterioration that is taking place because of the multiplication of the inferior and ill-endowed. This is the belief of Major Leonard Darwin, of London, son of the famous Charles Darwin, and president of the Eugenics Education Society, who addressed the Second International Congress of Applied Eugenics at the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

"Young men of today who are endowed with good natural abilities and constitutions will be nearly all certain in time to earn for themselves a fairly good livelihood, while the reverse will be the case with those ill-endowed by nature," he said. "Then again, those who are members of small families will receive greater advantages in education and in many other respects than will the members of big families and they will in consequence more easily win their way to the front. These two selective processes will be more effective as civilization advances. As a result we may expect to find in the future in the ranks of the well-to-do a most harmful combination of qualities more and more often appearing. Superior inborn qualifications will be combined with all those natural tendencies which tend to favor the production of small families and these latter tendencies will include natural infertility and an innate desire to consider the welfare of children as yet unborn. The result to be anticipated is that, in comparison with the ill-endowed, the naturally well-endowed will as time goes on take a smaller part in the production of the coming generations, with a tendency to progressive racial deterioration as an inevitable consequence.

"Do existent acts confirm or refute this dismal forecast? Statistical inquiries prove conclusively that, where good incomes are being won, there the families are on the average very small. Moreover, history teaches us that in the remote past ancient civilization, after rising to a climax, often began to sink and sink until they disappeared off the face of the earth.

"I can find no facts which refute the theoretical conclusions that the inborn qualities of civilized communities are deteriorating, a process which must inevitably lead in time to an all round downward movement. I am, of course, regarding this question broadly and generally, but I cannot refrain from adding that the United States has a mighty future before it, on which the civilization of the whole world may in a large measure depend. It is, therefore, doubly incumbent on its citizens to consider whether their best or their worst stocks are now multiplying most rapidly. If it is the worst stocks, and if no steps are taken to remedy the evil, then this country may in consequence miss an opportunity of filling a most glorious page in future history.

"If in all civilized countries these forces are producing deteriorating influences by acting on the masses of the people, then the only way to counteract this tendency is to set in operation other forces which will affect large numbers in the opposite direction," Major Darwin pointed out. "But how is this to be accomplished? What is necessary is to make it widely and deeply felt that it is both immoral and unpatriotic for couples sound in mind and body to unduly limit the size of their families. No doubt difficulties will be experienced in deciding to what extent the duty of parenthood is imposed in individual cases. The main difficulty will, however, be to get this duty strongly felt by the mass of the people, for success in this endeavor would, I am convinced, have a much greater effect on the size of families than common sense alone would indicate. Failure is, however, certain if the problem is not attacked with religious zeal. There ought to be a great moral campaign against the selfish regard for personal comfort and social advancement, for these aims must in a measure be sacrificed on the altar of family life if racial progress is to be insured. We must all learn that if envy and jealousy could be banished, the happiness of our children would depend greatly on their inborn qualities and but little on their place in society. We should recognize that we shall best serve our country by bringing healthy and intelligent children into the world, provided that we can give them a sound education and a fair start in life; and all of us should be ready to make some sacrifice of social position in order to obey our country's call in this respect. The nation that wins in this moral campaign will have gone half way towards gaining an all round racial victory."

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### WILL DISCUSS CAUSES OF GRAIN DUST EXPLOSIONS.

The first complete public discussion of the grain dust explosion in the Armour elevator on the Calumet River, Chicago, last March, in which six lives were lost and $4,000,000 worth of property destroyed, will be given by D. J. Price, engineer in charge of the Office of Development Work of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, before the Western Society of Engineers in Chicago, October 3. The explosion was the most destructive of its kind in history, and occurring in a plant that was regarded as a model of elevator construction, it has caused extensive study of the necessity of further perfecting safety systems. Demonstrations of grain dust explosions with a model elevator, and a new film on dust explosions will be shown in connection with the address.

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Experiments made by the United States Bureau of Mines show that nearly one-quarter of all the gasoline used by motor vehicles is wasted in incomplete combustion, on account of incorrect adjustment of the carburetor.

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The Grand Bank of Newfoundland is supposed to be composed of deposits of solid matter brought from the Arctic seas by icebergs, which gradually melt by contact with the warm water of the Gulf stream.

W. D.