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MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1922.

Efficiency in Industry.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., one of the largest employers of labor in the world, has just gone on record in opposition to the twelve-hour day. "A man," says this king of finance, "is a human being first and a member of industry afterwards."

One by one the industrial leaders of the country are putting themselves on record with the same sentiments. A few years ago the American Federation of Labor was considered revolutionary because it expressed such ideas. The man who fought for an eight-hour day was considered, even by some of his fellow workers, as a loafer.

Mr. Rockefeller and the rest have not swung around to the viewpoint of the labor leaders purely out of sentiment. They have found that the agitators of twenty-five years ago were better business men than themselves—that there is more actual profit to be got out of a worker who toils for eight hours a day than from the man who toils twelve hours a day. A more scientific study of the body and mind of a human being results always in an easier lot for labor.

There are very few places in American industry where the twelve-hour day is in effect—because it doesn't pay. The efficiency of labor in industry depends largely on the condition of the laborer—not on the watchfulness of the foreman. It depends upon the willingness of the employe—not upon the stop watch. Within a comparatively few years a new school of industrial economics has obtained general recognition. It doesn't do much good, this school holds, to lash a man into action. The policy is rather to keep him fit for action and then take it for granted that he will do his utmost without the lash.

American labor never has been radical in its doctrines. It has sponsored, on the other hand, a return to fundamentals in dealing with human beings. "Keep your man fit to work and nature will do the rest." That is the doctrine that is obtaining wider and wider recognition.

The man in the modern industrial plant, we hear, is just a cog in the machine. But you cannot expect a cog in the machine to function unless it is kept oiled and free from rust.

We expect that, within the next few years, American business leaders will accept of their own free will a great deal more of the efficiency program which labor has been preaching for years. They will accept it because it will mean greater output, less discontent and more profits. They will keep their men in condition just as they keep their machinery in condition—and this will be better, on the whole, than concessions gained on a plea for charity.

Masterpieces of the Kitchen.

SOME of the good women of a little Western county, in Missouri if we remember correctly, have addressed to the editorial rooms of this newspaper a copy of the neighborhood cookbook. We cannot fathom their purpose—for there is nobody around the office in the least interested in cooking. It is one of those mysterious arts which they are willing to leave to necromancers in restaurant kitchens. Their only interest is in eating.

We threw the cookbook in the waste basket and then picked it out again. It did not require much imagination to transform the receipts for egg pudding and onion sauce into lyric poems—verse colored with the picturesque life of rural America.

Unrecognized, in their bare kitchens among the milk cans, the farm wives of America have produced artistic masterpieces. There is some old verse the sentiment of which is that the cooking of a nation expresses the soul of a nation. We agree with it.

In France they erect statues to their cooks—to men who invent tasty dishes with which cafe owners can tempt francs out of the pockets of rich Yankee tourists. But the best ever accomplished by the Gauls is poor indeed compared to the American housewife's daily dishes. We have no hesitation in proclaiming the farm woman of the United States the premier cook in the world.

How many of our favorite dishes are native to America—the product of the American woman's skill and imagination? Most of them. The New England boiled dinner, pumpkin pie, apple pie, turkey, * * * the list is endless. The immigrant's wife never knows how to cook until she has been out of Ellis Island for a few months.

The highest paid hotel cook in America is a constant borrower from the ideas of these housewives—and he seldom improves. We are confident that the ordinary supper served in a country church is as good as anything the best boniface in Washington could produce.

As a collection of receipts this Missouri cookbook would interest only the women folks. As a volume of verse libre, a collection of the lyrics from 400 or 500 farm kitchens it has much greater importance. For, up to a few years ago, the only means of expression for her artistic dreams open to the country woman was with her dishes. The kitchen stove was her violin—and she played upon it melodies unsurpassed in all the history of music. Flour, cabbage, eggs and milk were her paints—and she produced with them pictures that will never know the cracks of time.

Punishing Profiteers.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY announces that cases against more than 400 war profiteers are ends to prosecute them. He expects to recover millions stolen from the government during the days when stealing was easy—the days when it was necessary to repose some confidence in the consciences of men. Unfortunately, some men did not have any sense of honesty or patriotism. Their only purpose was to "get while the getting was good."

The government needs the money which these fellows stole. But its recovery is not the most essential reason for their prosecution. It will not cause any great financial embarrassment to the United States if not a single penny of the loot is obtained. But they must be prosecuted as a matter of plain justice to the millions of honest people who worked and fought and sacrificed for the government during the war. It is remarkable that the public has remained so calm with these thieves running about loose.

A number of political prisoners still are in jail for war offenses. Some of them, we believe, should stay in jail. Their crimes, which tended to injure the chances of their country during a life and death struggle, merit a long term of imprisonment. But not even the worst of them should stay behind bars one day longer if the best of the war profiteers are to remain at liberty.

A Bolshevist or a pacifist usually has some admirable qualities. It is difficult not to admire them—even while we condemn them. They must be given credit—at least most of them—for honesty of purpose and a certain misguided courage.

The war profiteer has no admirable qualities whatsoever. The political offender fought in the open. Most of those now in jail are serving sentences for words spoken in public halls where no effort was made to hide from agents of the military intelligence department. These fellows walked up like men and slapped the country in the face. The war profiteer picked the public pocket at a family funeral. He stole the silver while the house was on fire.

Probably not one of the 400, more or less, will be executed. Not many will go to jail. But the American people are entitled to see them punished, at least, by all the publicity which their trials will bring out. Then they should be treated as lepers. Their acquaintances should not speak to them on the streets. They should be ousted from their clubs and lodges. They should be made to feel that they are not wanted in the United States.

A Call to Be Heeded.

THE Jewish people of Washington seldom appeal for public aid to carry out their numerous charities. Their pocketbooks never are closed when others ask for help. Hebrew names head the lists of contributors to every worthy public enterprise here, whether sectarian or nonsectarian. But they are so silent concerning their own needs that the public seldom has reason to suspect that they have sick and aged to care for, orphans for whom homes must be provided, or poor families in need of a little charity at times. Consequently, when they do appear before the public they are entitled to a good deal of consideration.

Just now there is urgent need of $150,000 to complete the Hebrew hospital and home for the aged which will be erected at Thirteenth street and Spring road northwest. This will be a nonsectarian institution—a worthy addition to the splendid hospitals which now serve the suffering of the National Capital.

A large plot of land in one of the best residential sections of Washington was purchased last spring. To complete payments on this and to erect the buildings required more money is needed than the backers of the project have at hand. A more worthy charity has not been launched in the District for years. It will mean, in the first place, a finely equipped home which will accommodate about fifty aged Jewish men and women of the city, alone, bereft of family and friends, and unable to help themselves. It will mean, moreover, a hospital with a capacity of thirty beds and the possibility of adding wings when the need for them arises. A place of worship for the inmates and their visitors will adjoin the building. It will be an institution of which not only the Hebrew population but the entire public of Washington will be proud.

The greater part of the necessary funds, of course, will come from the Jewish people themselves. The mass meeting at Eighth Street Temple illustrates the enthusiasm with which they have taken up the idea. But the general public of the city should see to it that there is no possibility of failure. There can be no more worthy institution than a hospital—a place whose doors always are open to rich or poor, Jew or Gentile, white or black. Even the poorest of hospitals is a decided asset to any city—and this will be one of the best. The backers of the project have undertaken a public service. They are certain to have public support.

Where Safety Counts.

THE most appropriate place to carry on a safety-first campaign is in the schools. Children run the greatest risk of accident at street crossings. They lack the resourcefulness which enables older people to get out of the way. They lack the sense of caution which is bred from a constant succession of narrow escapes. An unusually large percentage of the traffic fatalities in Washington are among school children. Grown men and women seldom are killed.

Then, again, safety propaganda will make the greatest impression on younger minds. Adults of both sexes are not inclined to pay much attention to "drives" any longer. They have seen too many of them—some good and some bad—during the past few years. They will not alter their conduct much from day to day. They will cross the streets in much the same fashion during a "safety" week as during an ordinary week. But with the children it is different. They have not grown cynical. They are apt to take to heart some of the good advice offered them by their teachers and parents.

We are glad to hear that the safety drive is making such progress in the public schools. It will, at least, get the boys and girls thinking of the constant danger they are in. It may convince a few of them that they should pack their roller skates away for the rest of the year. It may teach them to look both ways when leaving the sidewalks. We do not expect to see the number of adult casualties decrease greatly this week. But we hope, at least, that fewer children will be crushed under the wheels of automobiles.

One man says there is too much doggerel in the category of modern poetry. That would indicate that perhaps it is too full of animal spirits.

New York City Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys: Up betimes and a chill, robust morning. My tailor telephoned to say my coat fitted badly, having seen it from an omnibus and bade me to come to him, which I deemed a serviceable courtesy.

Out to buy some trifle and to greet my wife at the train and glad to see her, too. So to Sherry's for lunch and Gilbert Miller, the theater man, there and I did some tricks with matches, a low-born gift. Saw, too, Lord Mountbatten and his lady.

It came upon me today to visit the art museum and a good time, too, gazing at the work of the old masters, albeit I am dumb about the finer points. Thenafter by coach down the avenue.

In the evening to dinner with P. Long and A. Dwan at a beefsteak place and afterward to walk far on Upper Broadway, looking in the shop windows and much quipping and quirking. Home to read awhile from the encyclopedia. And so to bed.

Each afternoon a picturesque Scotsman in kilts swings his way up Fifth avenue. Women turn to follow him with their gaze out of sight. The kilty is Seumas, chief of the Clan Fhearghuis. He is in America on a prolonged visit and spends his time studying the avenues and streets. His home is at the Explorers Club—a club, by the way, that is one of the most interesting in New York.

Every night there is a hardy group of adventurers in the lounge women who have braved the African jungle and the polar night—and it is among their own only will they spin tales of their adventures.

A chorus girl in a musical show missed a matinee and received her notice. She called up the stage director to know the why of it.

"You're using this snow as a convenience!" he declared.

"That's a laugh," she said. "What else do you suppose I'm using it for? It is the only way a poor working girl can grab a millionaire."

The upper West Side apartment house districts are manned almost exclusively by West Indian employes. Owners say they are almost perfect in their labors, but they cannot keep them the year around. When the first snow flies they leave just as rats leave a sinking ship and scurry down to Florida. No inducement is strong enough for them to brave the rigors of a New York winter.

There is a chubby little theatrical producer who is a devotee of boxing. He swings a wicked fist. In one of his revues he was watching two comedians burlesque a fistic bout. He protested that they were not doing it right and got a pair of boxing gloves and went upon the stage. "Both of you sail into me," he shouted. They did and in a few minutes they had landed punches that knocked the producer cold. As stage hands brought him around, he arose to his feet, threw his gloves on the floor and said, "That's the way I want you to do it. What we need in our theater is realism." But the next day the comedians got their notices.

Up in Westchester County there are any number of signs in front of little homes reading: "Fast Changing Cider—Now Soft."

Automobile loads of gypsies, gay in their flowery dresses and scarlet head shawls, are passing through Broadway and Fifth avenue these days. Most of them pitch their tents in Jersey.

HONEYMOON FLAG ON SHIP CAUSE OF MUCH SPECULATION

An innovation in flags flown by passenger vessels was witnessed when the steamship President Garfield of the United States Lines arrived in quarantine on a recent trip from London.

When the revenue cutter pulled alongside the Garfield the custom inspectors looked in astonishment at a strange flag that was flying. Many admitted that they had seen queer flags in their years of meeting the thousands of vessels that have come into the Port of New York, but they all agreed that this particular flag was the most novel one that they had ever seen. On boarding the vessel, one of the first questions that was asked of Capt. Look was: "Where did you get that flag and what is it all about?"

Capt. Look explained that on leaving London he noticed the very bashful and retiring demeanor of two young couples, and that it did not take him very long to figure out that they were on their honeymoon. The next morning various stewards reported to the chief steward that they had swept out enough rice in fifteen staterooms to make puddings for the entire crew for seven round trips to Europe.

The information was reported to Capt. Look, and he realized that there were fifteen honeymoon couples on board, that he was in command of a veritable honeymoon ship and that it was only right that the fact should be duly heralded and proclaimed to all ships that they passed by flying a special flag. He called the quartermaster and, giving him a drawing, instructed him to make the flag at once.

Through the stewards' reports concerning the rice Capt. Look knew who the honeymooners were, and at dinner that night each couple was surprised to find a note from the captain requesting their presence at a very solemn and important occasion which would take place on the promenade deck at 10 o'clock the following morning.

The next morning promptly at four bells the fifteen honeymoon couples assembled, without the slightest idea of what was going to happen and what it was all about.

Capt. Look and several officers approached the expectant group, followed by the quartermaster, who carried a flag. Then the ship's band came up and started playing "They Were on Their Honeymoon," while the quartermaster hoisted the flag to the top of the staff. As it was unfurled everyone looked at it in astonishment, then broke into cheers as they recognized the significance of the design, which consisted of two red hearts bound by a gold band on a field of pure white. By acclamation the flaming banner was named the Honeymoon Flag.

THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS.

This department is conducted by The Herald to answer questions of its readers. All questions will be answered in these columns. Address letters to the Friend of the People.

DERIVATION OF CANADA.

To the Friend of the People:

How did Canada get its name? A. V. H.

"Canada" was the native Indian word for village. When the French explorers first sailed up the St. Lawrence pointing to the land, they asked its name, while the natives thought they required the name given to the collected wigwams on the shore, and replied "Canada."

YALE BOWL SEATS 65,000.

To the Friend of the People:

Please give the seating capacity of the largest athletic stadium in the United States. What is the actual seating capacity (permanent seats only) of Washington American League Park? A. F. S.

The Yale Bowl is the largest stadium in the country, seating 65,000, and with the standing room at the top added it has held 86,000. The Franklin Field Stadium at Pennsylvania University, which is about to be opened, will hold between 50,000 and 60,000. The Palmer Stadium at Princeton holds 25,000. The Ohio State Stadium holds 46,000 and Illinois 50,000. Washington American League Park holds about 18,000.

BASKETBALL INFORMATION.

To the Friend of the People:

I am organzing a boys' basketball team and am desirous of obtaining information relative to the laying out of a court. Please tell me what is the distance from the foul line or free throw line to the backboard? Also, what is the width of the circle which surrounds the foul line? How far is the basket from the backboard? What is the width of the center circle, where the centers first put the ball into play? WILLIAM H.

There is a distance of fifteen feet from the foul line to the backboard. The circle surrounding the foul lines has a radius of six feet. The distance from the backboard to the center of the basket is fifteen inches. The center circle has a two-foot radius.

TEMPERATURES IN SOUTH.

To the Friend of the People:

What is the average temperature in January in the cities of Jacksonville, Fla.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Memphis, Tenn.; Miami, Fla.; New Orleans, La., and Atlanta, Ga.? CURIOUS.

The average mean temperature in Jacksonville is 54; in Los Angeles, 54; in Memphis, 40; in Miami, 67; in New Orleans, 53, and in Atlanta, 42.

THIRTY-NINE LIVES LOST IN WRECK.

To the Friend of the People:

How many lives were lost when the El Dorado was lost in a storm on the Atlantic Coast? When was the ship wrecked? SUBSCRIBER.

Thirty-nine lives were lost. January 2, 1912.

FROM CANAL TO MONTREAL.

To the Friend of the People:

What is the distance from the Panama Canal Zone to Montreal, Canada? L.

The approximate distance is 3,100 miles.

FROM D. C. TO NEW ORLEANS.

To the Friend of the People:

I would like to know how far it is from Washington, D. C., to New Orleans, La. A friend of mine argues that it is more than 1,500 miles. I contend that it is less than that. Which is right? J. L. K.

The exact distance by land is 1,144 miles.

ROOSEVELT NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

To the Friend of the People:

How many miles does the Roosevelt National Highway and the Midland Trail extend? What are its terminals? AUTOIST.

Approximately 3,300 miles. Washington and Los Angeles, Cal.

LEWIS-CLARK PARK.

To the Friend of the People:

How many acres are there in the Lewis and Clark National Park? Where is it located? INTERESTED.

826,360 acres. It is in Montana.

GEORGIA TAX RETURNS.

To the Friend of the People:

What did the income and excess profits tax receipts from Alabama and Georgia total in 1919? D. R. S.

Approximate receipts from Alabama were $10,392,915; Georgia, $25,062,149.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE TRAFFIC.

To the Friend of the People:

About how many persons pass over the Brooklyn Bridge every day? VISITOR.

Estimated, 300,000 persons.

Radio News and Views

IN THE AIR TODAY.

WASHINGTON.

NAA—NAVAL RADIO STATION, RADIO, VA.

3:45 to 4 p. m.—Closing live stock markets; hay and feed markets.

5 p. m.—Weather report. Daily marketgram.

10 p. m.—Time signals; weather report; ship orders; 2,650 meters. Naval press news on 2,650 meters.

Except where noted, sending is CW 5,950 meters.

WWX—POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT STATION.
(1,100 Meters).

3.30 p. m.—Report on fruits and vegetables.

5 p. m.—Report on dairy products and grain.

7:30 p. m.—Live stock and grain reports. Report on fruits and vegetables.

360 METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
Eastern Standard Time.

WMU—DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC COMPANY.

4:30 to 5:30 p. m.—Report from Babson's Statistical Organization. The Thunderer, Traumerei, Birds of a Feather, H. M. S. Pinafore, Toccata, On the Way to Waikki, Say It While Dancing, L'Africana, Romance, Bonnie Brier Bush, A Dream of Your Smile, Valse, The Mikado, Dreamy Hawaii, Valse Ballade, Blue Tango Americaine.

WIL—CONTINENTAL ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY.

5:30 to 7 p. m.—Hwalian jazz and opera music, interspersed with talent.

WEAS—THE HECHT COMPANY. Broadcasting.

8 to p. m.—Musical program.

WIAY—WOODWARD & LOTHROP. (Stieff Reproducing Piano Used With Piano Solos.)

10:30 to 11:30 a. m.—Piano solos—Basket of Rosts, Mighty Lak' a Rose.

Victor selections—Popular Song Waltz, The Road that Brought You to Me, Rose of Stamboul Waltz, Sheik of Avenue B, Smile Through Your Tears.

Piano solos—Close to Your Heart, Tell Me, Little Gypsy.

Victor selections—Some Sunny Day, Somewhere, Song of Love, Stumbling, Fairest of the Fair.

2 to 3 p. m.—Victor selections—It Couldn't Be Done, It's Up to You, Jimmy, Fox Trot, June Moon, Fox Trot.

Special piano solos—Prelude, Norwegian Bridal Procession, Polonaise.

Victor selections—My Buddy, Three o'Clock in the Morning, My Mother's Lullaby, You Won't Be Sorry.

Piano solo—Dreamy Nights, Waltz.

WPM.—THOS. J. WILLIAMS, INC. Daily.

12 noon—Epiphany Chimes.
12:30 p. m.—Report on stolen autos.
12:55 p. m.—News items.
Music during intervals.

8 p. m.—Concert under the direction of M. Francis Painter.

Tuning-in selection of the Weber Duo Art Reproducing piano.

Prof. Zancig, mental telepathist, in a special reading over tht radio.

Master Eugene Stewart, pianist.

Miss Agnes Walter, songs and readings.

Mrs. Selma Sellinger Kline, soprano, accompanied by Mr. Kline, Violin obligatos by Harry Siegel.

Trio, by C. G. Reisinger. Artists, Prof. Matthew, Pero, piano; Prof. Mortizo, cello; Prof. Harry Siegle, violin.

Part 1: Moderato.
Part 2—Scherzo—Bresto.
Part 3—Andante—Quasi Allegretto
Part 4—Finale—Finale Allegretto.

Solo numbers: Prof. Matthew Pero, piano, Scherzo by Mendellohn. Prof. Mortizo, cello, Ariso, by Bach; Prof. Harry Siegle, violin, "The Rosary," by Kreisler; closing selection by the trio, "Serenade," by C. M. Widor. Closing announcements.

WJH—WHITE AND BOYER.

1 to 2 and 4 to 4:30 p. m.—Music and features.

3 YN—NATIONAL RADIO INSTITUTE.

6:30 to 7:30 p. m.—News items, code.

Polecat as a Pet.

LONDON. — "Somebody's always taking the joy out of life," Fred Riddell, naval artificer, told the police magistrates when charged with being drunk and in possession of a pet polecat. The prisoner stated he had brought the animal from H. M. S. Renown, for a bit of fun. The magistrate fined Riddell $10.

Radio Flashes

A blow-by-blow ringside description of the championship Jack Britton-Mickey Walker boxing bout at Madison Square Garden, New York, Wednesday, will be given by radio telephone.

Requests for a repetition of the successful broadcast of bouts have been so numerous and consistent, that arrangements were made to connect the Garden with WJZ at Newark by land wire and from that station put the voice of the announcer on the air on 360 meters.

J. Andrew White, editor of the Wireless Age, who broadcast descriptions of the Dempsey-Carpentier, Leonard-Britton, and Leonard-Tendler bouts, will again be on the job for the invisible audience.

A survey among listeners has revealed a universal appeal in sporting events by radio, where the progress of the bout is followed by one versed not only in the radio transmission and reception, but who has a thorough knowledge of the sport itself.

....

To the Radio Editor:

I have noted the letter in last week's Washington Herald from E. Stanley Davis with reference to an allegation that Washington radio enthusiasts have been able to receive stations as far West as Davenport, Iowa, and listing some of the stations that he has been able to hear on a two-step receiving set. I have but a single stage of audio amplification (and no radio-amplification) of my own nmake and with an aerial 190 feet long, twelve feet above my roof, I have received the following stations:

Atlanta, Ga., WDAW; Baltimore, Md., WEAR; Bellows Falls, Vt., WLAK; Birmingham, Ala., WSY; Boston, Mass., WFAU; Buffalo, N. Y., WGR; Camden, N. J., WRP; Carrollton, Mo., WLAB; Charlotte, N. C., WBT; Chicago, Ill., KYW; Cincinnati, Ohio, WLW; Cleveland, Ohio, WHK; Dartmouth, Mass., WMAF; Davenport, Iowa, WOC; Detroit, Mich., WWJ; Harrisburg, Pa., WBAK; Havana, Cuba, PWX; Indianapolis, Ind., WLK; Jefferson City, Mo., WAS; Kansas City, Mo., WDAF; Lockport, N. Y., WMAK; Louisville, Ky., WHAS, Madison, Wis., WHA; Medford Hillside, Mass., WGD; Mempjhis, Tenn., WKN; Newark, N. J., WJZ; New Orleans, La., WAAC; New York City, WBAY; Oklahoma City, Okla., WYK; Philadelphia, Pa., WCAU; Pittsburgh, Pa., KDKA; Richmond Ind., WOZ; Rochester, N. Y., WHAM; St. Louis, Mo., KSD; St. Paul, Minn., WAAH; Schenectady, N. Y., WGY; Springfield, Mass., WBZ; Tampa, Fla., WDAE; Toledo, Ohio, WJK; Troy, N. Y., WHAZ; Youngstown, Ohio, WAAY.

This list, however, is no more remarkable than an acquaintance who lives near Alexandria, Va., and who, with a triangular aerial fifty feet high, and a single-bulb Aerial, Sr., has even exceeded this list for distance. For the sake of the "art" I should like to see this list published for comparison with the work of others. Let's hear from some who under "city conditions" and similar sets, can touch this. For verification my log, showing date and Eastern standard time of receiving, is open for inspection.

JEFFREY A. ABEL.

HOROSCOPE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1922.

Good and evil influences combined today, according to astrology. Early in the morning the Sun is in benefic aspect. During business hours the rule is threatening Venus and Uranus being adverse. In the evening Venus is friendly.

He who seeks employment should start before 9 o'clock and desist when he meets the first disappointment, for sinister stars direct men as the sun ascends the heavens.

Women would better be quiescent in all matters where they must assure the co-operation of men. This is not the day for success.

Sex antagonism is believed to be awakened by the aspect of Venus, which arouses envy and jealousy in business matters where men and women are associated.

Persons whose birthdate it is have the augury of a year of great success in business. They may be disturbed by some illness in the home. Reversals in legal decisions also are indicated. Employes probably will be promoted.

Children born on this day are likely to be clever, but inclined to be careless. They should possess great perseverance.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Today and Tomorrow.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, fair today and tomorrow; little change in temperature; gentle to moderate north and northeast winds.

For Virginia, fair today and probably tomorrow; little change in temperature; moderate northeast and east winds.

Local Temperatures.

Midnight	50	12 noon	57
2 a. m.	47	2 p. m.	59
4 a. m.	49	4 p. m.	58
6 p. m.	46	6 p. m.	51
8 a. m.	47	8 p. m.	50
10 a. m.	50	10 p. m.	44

Highest, 62 degrees; lowest, 45.1 degrees.

Relative humidity—8 a. m., 62; 2 p. m., 39; 8 p. m., 78.

Rainfall (8 p. m. to 8 p. m.), nil.

Hours of sunshine, 12.

Per cent of possible sunshine, 78.

Departures from Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1922, 475 degrees.

Excess of temperature since October 1, 1922, 100 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1922, 5.30 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since October 1, 1922, 1.10 inches.

Temperature same date last year—Highest, 69 degrees; lowest, 45 degrees.

Tide Conditions.

High tide 4:30 a. m. and 4:29 p. m. Low tide 10:30 a. m. and 11:02 p. m. Sun rises 6:32 a. m., sets 5:11 p. m. Moon rises 2:46 p. m., sets 1:41 a. m.

River Conditions.

Potomac and Shenandoah rivers clear at Harpers Ferry last evening.

Forecast of Flying Weather.

Washington to Long Island—Clear to partly cloudy; some high clouds; moderate north and northeast wind; surface; moderate northwest at 1,000 feet, and fresh northwest at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Norfolk—Clear to partly cloudy; some high clouds; gentle to moderate variable winds up to 1,000 feet, and moderate to fresh northwest at 5,000 feet.

Washington to Dayton—Generally clear; gentle to moderate variable winds up to 1,000 feet, and moderate northwest and west at 5,000 feet.

Other Temperatures.

	Highest yesterday.	8 p. m.	Rainfall.
Asbury Park, N. J.	60	49	....
Asheville, N. C.	76	64	....
Atlanta, Ga.	76	70	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	58	48	....
Baltimore, Md.	60	52	....
Birmingham, Ala.	82	72	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	42	40	....
Boston, Mass.	50	44	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	50	40	....
Chicago, Ill.	76	70	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	78	68	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	32	28	0.08
Cleveland, Ohio	58	50	....
Davenport, Iowa	80	68	....
Denver, Col.	40	34	0.08
Des Moines, Iowa	80	68	....
Detroit, Mich.	60	50	....
Duluth, Minn.	46	42	....
El Paso, Tex.	68	56	....
Galveston, Tex.	76	70	....
Helena, Mont.	40	36	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	82	72	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	82	72	....
Kansas City, Mo.	80	72	....
Little Rock, Ark.	80	74	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	68	67	....
Louisville, Ky.	80	72	....
Marquette, Mich.	52	44	....
Memphis, Tenn.	82	76	....
Miami, Fla.	82	82	0.26
Mobile, Ala.	78	72	0.04
New Orleans, La.	80	74	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	60	54	....
New York, N. Y.	58	50	....
North Platte, Nebr.	54	48	0.14
Omaha, Nebr.	78	72	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	60	54	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	60	62	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	70	60	....
Portland, Me.	46	42	....
Portland, Oreg.	52	48	....
Salt Lake City, Utah.	46	46	....
St. Louis, Mo.	80	70	....
St. Paul, Minn.	78	60	....
San Antonio, Tex.	92	78	....
San Diego, Cal.	66	62	....
San Francisco, Cal.	64	64	....
Seattle, Wash.	56	56	....
Springfield, Ill.	78	68	....
Tampa, Fla.	82	70	0.78
Toledo, Ohio	62	52	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	84	76	....

Queen of Underworld.

BERLIN.—Demure wife of a university professor and devoted mother of her 16-year-old girl by day, Marie Nordmayer, at night was a queen of the underworld, with her daughter as princess. The woman was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for maintaining a drug saloon in a luxurious house in the most exclusive section of Berlin. The daughter, Gertrude, was given a suspended sentence of four months.

The Herald's Open Court

Believes Souls May Weigh Something.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

Dr. Carrington of the American Psychic Institute is going to weigh a rat before and after death to calculate the weight of its soul or animating spirit. The first thing to do is to photograph the said rat to determine the presence of an aura. If that is present then there will be a difference in weight of the body before and after if that aura is not present in the dead rat.

No matter can be destroyed but it can be changed. To us, gravity (weight as we understand it), is particularly a mass (chemically, a molecular affair. Its equivalent also exists in atomic masses but is not apparent to our scales as weight to our understanding. If in the departure of the vital force of a body some of the molecular or mass matter breaks up to go with it then the scales will record it. In the progress from the inorganic to the organic, the activity of the electron and its final release, all show that the final end of all does not end with our personal life as we know it. There are necessary stages set beyond before an absolute end comes to the vital force in us. There is something essential; death must be due to such natural process that the forces in the body can adjust themselves. If that does not occur then body and soul together are resolved into their chemical elements and the final force of that particular body ceases.

FRED T. HAFELFINGER.

Dumps on the Streets.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

With regard to parking conditions in the down-town section some motorists insist on parking in the thirty-minute zone and evade the regulation by having a look-out move their car a few feet every time an officer marks it. A large number of motorists who wish to co-operate with the police engage in a wild scramble each morning to find parking space outside the restricted zone, but in their endeavor to keep outside the restricted zone they receive little encouragement, as for instance on Eleventh street between Pennsylvania avenue and C street, the Capital Traction Company is allowed to make a storage place for sand, gravel and track paraphernalia, taking up a space twenty-six paces long, or enough for twelve automobiles. One court has ruled that a man may not park his car in front of his residence overnight even outside the congested section. Then, why should a corporation be allowed to park miscellaneous junk on a down-town street month in and month out?

A business house below the Avenue blocks off each morning with barrels a space of five cars for trucks unloading goods to their sidewalk elevator while a space of two cars would be ample. I would respectfully suggest that if the police department would assist the motorist who is trying to do right by remedying evils such as above they would have less trouble in the restricted zone with people overstaying the parking limit.

G. W. B.

Souls of Women.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

I believe there has been published recently a statement by one Mr. Harvey who has arrived at a conclusion, after very mature deliberation, that women have no souls, that the Ten Commandments were for the male sex only.

No further commandments are necessary for anybody that will mind their own business and will concede that others should have the same privilege. We had to pass an amendment to prove to ourselves that a woman, as a human being, had an equal right to vote and pass on any legislation if she was interested. This amendment corrects the mistaken conception that the word "man" means specifically the male sex under all use.

If we deny that a woman has a soul we also deny her her hope of a future life. A man must have lost all respect for his mother, for the mother of his children and such of his children that were so unfortunate as to be girls, to come out with such statement.

Creative nature is dual. The soul is a dual conception and originates first in the female when her eyes glisten at the sight of her first doll baby. JUSTICE.

Vaccination Statistics.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

I hope all Herald readers who have read both sides of the vaccination and vivisection subjects, as discussed some time back in the Open Court, will hear Dr. F. W. Hadwen's lecture on those subjects in our Public Library November 14 at 8 p. m. Dr. Hadwen says that in England during the past fifteen years seventy-eight unvaccinated people have died of smallpox, while 284 have died from vaccination, as testified to by medical men themselves.

Dr. Hadwen has seen about as much smallpox as any medical man in England, but he has never been vaccinated and has never had the smallpox.

He says that today about 75 per cent of the people of England are not vaccinated and they have less smallpox there than ever before. That any person, outside of a lunatic asylum, could possibly be made to believe that pus and corruption from a sore on a sick calf would form a better safeguard against any disease, than sound health and pure blood, is the most amazing thing in all records of human experience! H. BONNELL.

Liked Prohibition Edtorial.

To the Editor, The Washington Herald:

Your editorial appearing in the Thursday morning issue of The Herald has been read in this office with the greatest interest and satisfaction. It is in that class of productions which challenge the admiration of all who are interested in the perpetuity of the republic and the welfare of mankind.

When men such as yourself, who sit in the seats of publicity, controlling the great newspapers of the land, are so splendidly committed to the issue of a dry nation, it guarantees to the future generations those high ideals for which such vast sacrifice was made in bringing the people to their present state of temperance and law enforcement.

We congratulate you on thi editorial and wish you to know that you have the admiration and hearty co-operation in your splendid stand for political righteousness of the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLARENCE TRUE WILSON.