

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Published Every Morning by the ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY
Entered as Second Class Matter, October 3, 1879, under Post Office No. 100, at Phoenix, Arizona, as Mail Matter of the Second Class.

OUTSIDE STATE OF ARIZONA—One year \$13.00; 6 mos. \$7.00; 3 mos. \$3.50; 1 mo. \$1.25
IN ARIZONA BY MAIL OR CARRIER—One year \$8.00; 6 mos. \$4.00; 3 mos. \$2.00; 1 mo. 75c.

Phone 4331
General Advertising Representatives: Robert E. Ward, Brunswick Bldg., New York Malters Bldg., Chicago; W. R. Barringer, Examiner Bldg., San Francisco; Post-Intelligencer Bldg., Seattle; Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1921

If we will rightly estimate good and evil, we shall find it lies much in comparison. —Locke.

Highway Legislation

If not in quite its original form, yet carrying the full appropriation originally proposed, the omnibus good roads bill received the preliminary assent of the senate yesterday.

The change of front of some of the members was occasioned by protests from home against penuriousness under the guise of economy.

The association was as firm as ever in its support of the state highway commission principle, though we suppose that at this late day there was little hope that the legislature would or could adopt that principle.

A few days ago we rather endorsed the irritation of General Charles G. Dawes at the nagging and fault-finding of the conduct of the war in France.

Many members of the legislature, at the beginning would have preferred a state highway commission plan but were hopeless of securing it in the face of objections by members that either there would be no road legislation, or at the most only absolutely necessary legislation.

There has been since January 3 though such a change of sentiment in the legislature that but for the short time before adjournment it would we believe be easily possible to enroll Arizona among the advanced states which have adopted modern highway construction systems.

Is Such a Law Necessary?
A reader of The Republican writes us with respect to House bill 100 defining an criminal libel defamation of the people of any religious denomination or sect, defamation in this case including reflections upon the patriotism of the members of the religious denomination or sect.

There have been and are yet scurrilous publications directed against a great church. At least one of these papers has laid itself liable for violations of the postal regulations.

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such an organization holds for business and business men in any American community, are widely understood. The president of the United States has recently said: "There is greater need now than ever before for co-operation activity and systemized organization."

All men believe in co-operation. The Phoenix Chamber of Commerce is our opportunity to prove that we believe in co-operation. It will be an organization to which you can take every idea of betterment, and be assured that if it is generally approved, the force of a great majority of the active men of the city will take it up and work together for its realization.

Can there be any doubt of what you ought to do when a member of the campaign team asks you to sign a membership card? If you are a citizen with ideas and ideals—with a vision—there is but one logical thing for you to do, willingly, gladly sign your name.

Prohibition Enforcement

One of the difficulties of the enforcement of the federal prohibition law lies in the character of the enforcement officers who are employed to detect individual or isolated violations of the law. They are known as "booze hounds" partly because of the character of the work assigned to them and partly because so many of them consume the contraband goods they seize.

It is not easy to secure the right kind of men for this sort of work. The duties are in part, those of an informer, a role from which the average man turns with disgust. Nor are the scandals confined to the lower grade enforcement officers. Some of the higher ups have been identified with powerful rings for the distribution of liquor.

The situation, however, is not discouraging. The people have not yet adjusted themselves to the new legislation. They favored the abolition of the saloon, but they have not yet come to look upon the activity of the bootlegger as a heinous crime, though naturally they detest the criminal.

Gradually they will come to the support of this law as they do of all other laws, and then the work of enforcement officers will be easier. This will take time but it will come about. The law itself will stand for all time.

Where the Waste Was

A few days ago we rather endorsed the irritation of General Charles G. Dawes at the nagging and fault-finding of the conduct of the war in France. The criticisms by those who thought that we were in France for the purpose of saving money, our surplus time there to be spent in fighting the Germans. No doubt the American forces in France did the best they could; there was no wanton waste of money. The waste was on this side as was demonstrated in investigations of the aerial service and in the manufacture or attempted manufacture of aeroplane motors and in a thousand other directions.

Some further light is thrown upon this phase of the matter in a colloquy in congress the other day as reported by our voracious contemporary, the Congressional Record:

Mr. Mann of Illinois—Did the gentleman state that the war department purchased 2,900,000 typewriters during the war?

Mr. Wood of Indiana—That is exactly what they did.

Mr. Mann of Illinois—Was the man who did that a lunatic or a knave?

Mr. Wood of Indiana—I do not know what classification you would put him under.

Mr. Mann of Illinois—He must be one of the two.

Mr. Wood of Indiana—Yes, it is in keeping with the conduct of the man who purchased mosquito bar to put mosquito bars over everybody in France, who went over there to find out that they had no mosquitoes there, and with the man who bought \$200,000 worth of ambulance harness only to find out that they did not use any harness at all.

Mr. Mann of Illinois—There might be some excuse for that. A man might be misled, but nobody could be misled into the idea that every other soldier in the army was to be employed to operate a typewriter. It must be that the typewriter manufacturers got in their work. Maybe there was a dollar-a-year man here who was interested in typewriters.

Mr. Wood of Indiana—There is no doubt about that, and every conceivable kind of typewriter was purchased. Last year, after we had tried our best to find out from the gentleman who ought to know with respect to these typewriters, but could not do it from the man who was supposed to have the knowledge of such a thing, somebody went down and in half an hour found 6000 typewriters in a garage in this town under the supervision of the war department.

We may be thankful that all of these typewriters were not sent to France. If they had been dispatched to the front and "every other" soldier had been compelled to use one the glory that was ours in the Argonne and along the Meuse would not have been achieved; the boys would have been too busy with their literary or clerical duties to pay much attention to the Germans.

The best plans for those typewriters were in the barns where they were afterward found in the custody of the war department. So, why kicking about it?

AN IRRITATING CUSTOM

Over in England where women are pretty well advanced in suffrage they have become tired of being referred to as the "weaker sex" and the "fair sex," and they have held a meeting about it.

Perhaps American women when they come to think on it, will espouse similar views.

The Women's Freedom League, of which Margaret Hodge is counselor, has taboed the use of "fair sex" and "weaker sex" in reference to women. The league has also set down as first principles that woman's judgment is as good as man's, that woman talk less than men, and that women can keep secrets.

THE APPRECIATED HUSBAND

By Herbert Johnson



WATCHING THE PARADE

BY JOHN PILGRIM

No one admires a man of stern and rockbound character more than I do. But it is the taciturn man who sells the most goods. No one ever yet endeared himself to a prospect by explaining to the prospect that he is wholly, totally and completely wrong on some matter dear to his heart.

"Once," said Mr. Fox, "I was down in Kentucky mountains on a selling job, and stopped over at the home of an old man named Loopis. He owned the country store and was rich as goose grease, but notoriously hard to sell. Half way through the dinner he yelled at his son:

"Why'n't you pour your hot coffee in your passer, you dern fool?" "The son had just returned from college. While he was explaining to his father that no well-bred man ever poured hot coffee in a saucer to cool it, and his father was replying that he—the son—should instantly pour that coffee in his saucer and then blow on it, I was sipping from the saucer rim as ostentatiously as possible. The son listened to me and his father with an air of disgust, but I sold the old man a big bill of goods. I sold him every time I came through town, too. He used to tell his friends that I was the only city man he ever knew who was worth the powder to blow him up.

There have come to my desk three remarkable little books. The three compose a set called "Mind Training for Children." The first book is entitled "The Senses and Faculties," the second "The Memory" and the third "Helps In School." They are composed and published by W. E. Miller, Alhambra, Cal. They are so unusual, practical, clear, and above all, interesting, that I wish I had space to describe them. I must confine myself to a hint or two.

Over fifty games and as many exercises are given, all of which are based on scientific principles. The object is to develop the senses.

There is no business in which human beings are engaged comparable in importance with the training of children, and any book which actually gets down to telling us just how to do it is a godsend. Such are these little paper-backed pamphlets.

Sense training is the logical beginning of all education. To succeed in life we need sharp tools, and these are the keen senses. Professor Magnusson says: "There is affecting our senses what may be called the disease of civilization. Civilized man does not have the use of his senses."

These faculties can be developed. Effort and practice can accomplish wonders. In the matter of hearing, for instance, psychological tests have revealed that the ear of the average person is mistaken 24 per cent of the time.

Another is called the Game of Silence. All the children must be absolutely still, even breathing quietly. Then at a certain distance a number of pins are dropped and the one who counts correctly wins.

These little books are crowded with games and examples by which the eye, the senses of touch and taste and smell can be sharpened.

There is also an excellent program for memory training. The books most needed in this world are real books for real children. And these three books are so amazing that they seem to me to be works of sheer genius.

UNEDUCATED AMERICA

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The United States of America is one of the hardest places in the civilized world in which to get a good education. In the opinion of a committee of the house which has been investigating the question:

A fourth of the men of fighting age in the United States are illiterates. Many children never get adequate schooling, most of the teachers are incompetent. There are millions of immigrants in the country who can neither speak nor read English and many negro children never see the inside of a schoolroom. Thousands of teachers are close because no teachers can be obtained for the miserable salaries offered.

This disturbing picture of education in America is contained in the report of the house committee on education on the Tower bill, and abundant proof of its truth is contained in the hearings which were held in connection with the bill.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What is the inscription on the post office in Washington, D. C. A. This inscription is "Messenger of Sympathy and Love—Servant of Parted Friends—Consoler of the Lonely—Bond of the Scattered Family—Eager of the Common Life—Carrier of News and Knowledge—Instrument of Trade and Industry—Promoter of Mutual Acquaintance—Peace and Good Will Among Men and Nations." This is not punctuated, and we have inserted a dash to indicate the end of each line.

Q. There are three brothers in our family. We all contribute equally in supporting our widowed mother. Can we claim an exemption in making out our income tax returns? A. Since you and your two brothers contribute to your mother's support, none is the chief support, and therefore, none may claim a \$2,000 exemption as the head of a family. The amount each of you contributes to her support cannot be deducted.

Q. What is a Yborborough? C. C. A. This is a term used in the various forms of what-astion of the Lottery, and is applied to a hand in which there is not a card higher than a nine.

Q. What is the feminine form of the name "David"? H. B. A. The name "Vida" is the feminine equivalent of "David," which is derived from the Hebrew, meaning "beloved."

Q. Are women employed as wireless operators? M. S. A. Women are employed as wireless operators, assigned to land duty, but are not sent out on sea duty.

Q. How long is a copyright good for? P. S. A. The copyright office says that the duration of a copyright is 28 years. This period may be extended for one more period of 28 years.

Q. How is the name of the Japanese ambassador pronounced? C. L. A. A. The Japanese ambassador's name is pronounced Shiro G. What place is known as the Land of Cakes? E. E. D. A. This is a title applied to Scotland, because of the abundance of oatmeal cakes, which, with porridge, form the principal food of the country people. The epithet was prevalent in the 18th century.

Q. I note frequently when bills are being voted on, a Senator or Representative will say that he is paired with another, and consequently cannot vote. The pair, I observe, is usually a man of the opposite party. Will you explain this procedure? D. J. N. A. It is the duty of a member of the senate or house of representatives to attend as many of the sessions of congress as possible and vote on measures presented. Sometimes, however, it is necessary for a member to be absent, and in this event he makes an arrangement with a member of the opposite party, by which the vote of neither shall be taken, in this way striking a balance. This is called pairing.

Q. When does the astronomical day begin? K. W. L. A. The astronomical day begins at noon, and the hours are numbered from one to twenty-four.

Q. What is the common name of the plant called Chionanthus virginica? F. R. T. A. The common name for the Chionanthus is the fringe tree, and the Chionanthus virginica is known as the snow flower.

Q. How much radium has been used on watch faces? F. J. W. A. The U. S. geological survey states that at the present time there are 6 oz. avoirdupois, of radium (element or metal) in existence. From 5 to 10 per cent of this amount is used, made by its use on watch faces and for similar purposes.

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing The Republican Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This office applies strictly to information. The Bureau cannot give answers on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose two cents in stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

Farmers of Williamsport, Md., are planning to kill their own cats and sell the meat at a co-operative store to be opened there. They say that they will sell all cuts of beef at an average price of 14 cents a pound, a reasonable profit, after deducting the expense of killing and marketing.

The Spokane and Eastern Trust Company is trying the experiment of operating a savings bank without bars or cages above the counters.

The Federation of Farm Bureaus is behind a movement for a national organization of growers of vegetables for canning.

The United States broke all existing records for exports and imports in 1920. Exports totaled \$13,000,000, imports were \$12,275,000,000.

In order that she may attend the Boston high school a special resolution has been granted to Princess Mahdol Songkla, wife of Prince Songkla, half brother of the king of Siam.

There are present 8000 women students in the German universities, as against 2,900 ten years ago. The main studies are national economy, jurisprudence and pharmacology.

It is said that the late French ex-empress Eugenie paid \$200 an ounce for hair to match her own, which was in her youth, that much-prized hue which is the same as virgin gold.

Incense Maharajah of Kuch Bahar is not only one of the most highly educated among the women of India, but is considered the most beautiful of all the princesses in that country.

Miss Victoria Pournelle, deputy county clerk of Bartlesville, Okla., issued her own marriage license recently, when she became the bride of Warren Milligan, a newspaper reporter.

An electric machine has been designed to nullify the sense of feeling so that a surgeon can operate without administering ether or chloroform.

The Koreans are believed to have used iron-clad warships against the Japanese as early as 1537.

Water containing radioactive compounds is used as a curative agent for certain illnesses.

Pottery is now being made which has in it a small percentage of radioactive material, for disease cures.

New York City's population has increased in the past 10 years at the rate of more than \$5,000 a year.