

JOB QUIZ PUZZLES
MANY U.S. WORKERS

"Describe your job."
"Can you do it?"
Edward Keating, of the Congressional Commission on Reclassification of Salaries of Government Employees said today that these are proving the most difficult of the twenty-nine questions on the questionnaire being distributed among the 100,000 civilian employees of the Government here.

"In addressing the subcommittee at the Government Printing Office, where there are 6,000 employees, I learned that many employees are muddled over that question," Mr. Keating said.

"Employees are urged to avoid listing a lot of details. We want them to use common sense, to tell what their job is and nothing more."
"For example a foreman in a composing-room at the Printing Office may say: 'I am foreman of a composing-room. I have authority over fifty or sixty printers, as the case may be. It performs the duties usual to the job of foreman.'"

"This suggestion may apply in any Government department. Some employees have a variety of duties. Of course, we want them listed, but we do not want useless details."

Another troublesome one. Another question—No. 3 on the questionnaire—is giving employees considerable trouble. It is: "Who is your immediate superior?"

This means the man from whom you take your orders. Some employees take orders from several persons. They may in the nature of utility employees who are subject to orders from half a dozen persons who hold authority of some kind.

Mr. Keating advised, "Use a little judgment and do not stop and puzzle over it, for you will get it mixed up."
The commission does not want any of the questions overlooked. Each has a definite purpose, they say. There were scores of questions considered for the questionnaire. The twenty-nine finally chosen have each a place in the scheme for reclassification and standardization of salaries.

G. P. O. Complicated. Probably the most complicated situation that has arisen is at the Government Printing Office, where there are twenty unions represented. Each union has its standards. Some of them have fixed scales and hours. This fact, however, does not exempt any employee in that office from filling out a questionnaire.

Some employees have shown concern over a question that the immediate superior will answer. It asks the immediate superior to specify what qualifications an employee should have to hold a certain job and specifically asks, "As to education?"

"We do not argue that a plumber and steamfitter must have a university education. We do not contend that a carpenter should be versed in the knowledge that is required of an expert in the Bureau of Chemistry," Mr. Keating explained.

No General Standard. "It merely means how much education should an employee, in the opinion of the immediate superior have, to hold down a certain job. We do not intend to fix a general standard of educational requirements."

To the 100,000 persons who will fill out questionnaires, the commission offers this word of advice: "When in doubt, go to the central committee in your department."

There is a central committee in each department, on which there is a representative of the employees, a representative of the administration, and a representative of the commission.

THE SCHOOL BOARD
IN TEACHER CASE

The members of the Board of Education were served today with a writ signed by Justice Stafford, presiding in Circuit Division No. 2 of the District Supreme Court, to show cause Friday May 23, why the board's action in suspending Miss Alice Wood, a teacher in the Western High School, March 19 last, for alleged indiscreet discussion of Bolshevism in class, should not be rescinded, and why the salary due her for the week she was suspended from school duty should not be paid.

The petition, which is signed by Miss Wood and was filed by her attorney, Paul E. Lesh, after setting forth the history of the case, declares that the action of the board in suspending Miss Wood constitutes a "serious and continuing injury to her professional record," and until revoked bars her from advancement to a higher salary class.

It is contended by Miss Wood that the Board of Education has the power under the organic act to remove a teacher only after a trial for misconduct or neglect of duty as distinguished from lack of academic or pedagogical qualifications. Miss Wood alleges that she was suspended without the semblance of a hearing.

The suit which was filed in agreement with the Board of Education to have the court interpret the organic law is intended to define the legal status of public school teachers and to determine whether the board may legally suspend a teacher without a formal hearing. It was first intended to file two suits, one to have the board rescind its action and the other to obtain Miss Wood's salary for the week she was suspended.

If, however, Miss Wood was awarded a judgment in her favor, there are no available funds to pay her.

While the High School and Grade School Teachers' unions, the Central Labor Union, the National Federation of Federal Employees, and the National Women's Trade Union League are backing Miss Wood in the court action, the petition was signed only by Miss Wood.

Rube Goldberg's Boobs

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The Weekly Meeting of the Ladies' Club.

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By Goldberg



THE LADIES STOP AT SOFT-DOME HAT STORE ON THE WAY TO THE CLUB TO HELP ONE OF THE MEMBERS SELECT A STRAW HAT FOR HER HUSBAND.



NO BRAINS



CLERGYMEN BLOW BUBBLES AT FETE

Bishops blowing soap-bubbles, canons lying lemonade, children in Colonial and other striking costumes, were features of the garden fete given yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral Close for the benefit of the House of Mercy. An overseas post-office, a fortune-teller, folk-dances by the children, and open-air music completed the picture.

In the evening a garden supper was served in the open, which was the occasion of many dinner parties given by prominent Washington society people.

Mrs. Julian James and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson served tea in the afternoon. Miss Katherine Magruder was in charge of the postoffice, assisted by Mrs. Joseph Strauss, Mrs. De Haven of New York, Mrs. Charles Trowbridge, Miss Ellen Shiras, Miss Gertrude Downing, and Mrs. Stephen Rowan.

A drill by the junior marines, directed by Miss Elaine English of Philadelphia, was one of the features of the afternoon. Miss Elizabeth Fox and Miss Sarah Latimer were in charge of the lemonade stand. Mrs. Charles Burton Wood and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman were among the patronesses.

Miss Lois Bailey, who has just returned from Berlin, was present in her overseas uniform with the two gold service stripes. After the armistice, Miss Bailey was sent to Berlin by the Red Cross on a commission to feed allied prisoners, and was in the first detachment of American women to reach Berlin after the cessation of hostilities. She was there during the month of February, but had to be recalled on account of the riots and other troubles that were threatening. Miss Bailey is from New York, and is visiting Commander and Mrs. Allan McLean, at 1316 New Hampshire avenue.

Too Long to Find Short Job. NEW YORK, May 14.—Winfield Winch, six feet six, told the judge he was unable to find work. "Smaller than you do," commented the magistrate, and presented him with thirty days.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in Washington, D. C., for the week ending Saturday, May 10, 1919, averaged \$2.11 cents per pound.—Adv.

JURY LETS WOMAN KEEP "LOVE" GIFTS

BALTIMORE, May 14.—A verdict for Mrs. Ethel V. Newton was rendered yesterday by the city court jury in the suit of Dr. Cyrus C. Moore, of Philadelphia, to recover on eleven promissory notes, for an aggregate of \$12,000, signed by Mrs. Newton in Dr. Moore's favor. By their verdict the jury found that the notes represented money which the aged physician gave the young woman while he was in love with her, as she said, and did not represent money which he had loaned her to finance her business and to improve her property, as the doctor contended.

The jury deliberated on the case about a half hour after argument by Jacob S. New, attorney for Dr. Moore, and Harry B. Wolf, attorney for Mrs. Newton.

Business, and not love, caused him to part with the money represented by the notes, according to Mr. Moore's testimony. The doctor said he loaned Mrs. Newton the money purely as a matter of business, and he did not give her the money because of his love for her and their intimacy, as she asserted. Love was not the basis, according to the doctor, of a number of letters of an affectionate nature written by him and signed "Your Boy," which were introduced as evidence.

Just an Old Man's Pleasantry. "I was so much older than Mrs. Newton," the doctor explained, "that I signed myself 'Your Boy' as a mere pleasantry." The doctor is about sixty years old and Mrs. Newton is twenty-six.

"It is true that I was not intimate with Mrs. Newton," Dr. Moore said in answer to Mr. Wolf's questions. "I was never intimate with her. I wanted to see her a successful merchant. I never loved her or expressed love for her. I never went to hotels in New York or elsewhere with her. That's blackmail. I came to Baltimore after she came here from Philadelphia, but only to see the property I was lending money on and not to see her."

Contradicting Mrs. Newton further, Dr. Moore denied that he gave her a diamond brooch and he expressed ignorance of the Philadelphia jeweler from whom she said he bought it.

"I do not know what a brooch is," the doctor added. "I saw a great deal of jewelry she inherited."

Claimed He Loaned \$21,500. Questioned as to the promissory notes representing money he said he lent Mrs. Newton, the doctor said he had lent her \$21,500 altogether. This sum was represented by the eleven promissory notes in the case and nine in Philadelphia. The doctor had no books with him to show when the money was lent. He sued her in Philadelphia on the notes there, he said, but did not press that suit because Mrs. Newton had moved to Baltimore and she had no property in Philadelphia to attach. He denied that he abandoned the Philadelphia suit because of an affidavit Mrs. Newton filed in it.

This affidavit, which Attorney Wolf read to the jury, was made April 4, 1918. In it Mrs. Newton swore that she never received a loan from Dr. Moore, but all the money she got from him was a gift because of his great love and affection for her for more than three years. The doctor had made her many gifts, she also swore, and they had visited various places together, pursuant to an agreement that she would separate from her husband, Isaac A. Newton, because of his ill-treatment.

Then Attorney Wolf read to the jury the "Your Boy" letters, to the amusement of the spectators. There were seven of them, the first dated June 16, 1916, and the last June 6, 1917. All were short and began "Dear Ethel," and were signed "Your Boy," called Mrs. Newton "sweetheart."

Paid Her Store Bills. Concluding his testimony, Dr. Moore said that his books, which he did not bring with him, would show the dates when the money was lent. Mrs. Newton's store books would also show that, he added. He paid her store bills, he explained, and promissory notes were signed for her for the expenses.

The last denial of Dr. Moore was that he had paid \$15 for a bathing suit for Mrs. Newton. When Attorney Wolf suggested it was an "indoor bathing suit" the doctor said he did not know what kind that was.

"I have been to Atlantic City," he added, "but I never went into the ocean. I was never there over night." Dr. Moore claimed he got no security for the money he said he lent her except an equity in the store and houses she owned. The doctor also said he was graduated an M. D. on May 1, 1889, and was not in any commercial business, but he tries to keep his money invested.

Foes Hold American 3 Years to Teach Use Of Artificial Limbs

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Frederick VIII, of the Scandinavian American line, from Copenhagen, brought Edward F. Smith as one of the passengers. Mr. Smith has no arms of flesh and blood.

For nearly three years, Mr. Smith had been in Germany, teaching the Huns the use of artificial limbs. He went to Germany before the United States went into the war. The Germans realized that they would have need of many artificial limbs, and therefore bought the German rights to the patents of an American firm of artificial limb manufacturers. When this country entered the war Mr. Smith could not get out of Germany, his concern having contracted for a term of years to make the Germans expert with artificial limbs.

Eleven years ago Mr. Smith lost both of his arms above the elbows in a threshing machine accident. He became an expert with artificial arms and hands that he obtained employment with the company that manufactured them.

"I do not exactly relish the job I had teaching the Germans how to use their artificial limbs after we went into the war," said Mr. Smith, "but they would not let me go back on the contract they held and I had to stick to it. Things are pretty bad in Germany."

11 HELD TO SOLVE SLAYING OF WOMAN

BARRE, Vt., May 14.—The names of ten men and a woman are being detained by the police as material witnesses in the case of Mrs. Harry E. Broadwell, mother of three children, whose nude body was found in the heart-of-the-business district, was made public here by the police this afternoon.

They are Mrs. Belle Parker, who conducts a lodging house; George Long, a chauffeur, who lived at the Parker house; and Gabriel Baisanich, a stone cutter of Montpelier and friend of Mrs. Parker.

The police said that evidence in their possession shows that Mrs. Broadwell was at the Parker house on the night before the Sunday morning the body was found in Wheelock Gardens.

Europe lived in Washington for several years as a small boy. He was taught piano lessons by his mother, and showed a decided talent for music even as a lad. He went to New York after the death of his father, and soon became the favorite of New York in "jazz-band" circles.

He toured the country with the Castles one season, and wrote a great many pieces for them. He was one of the band leaders most instrumental in introducing "jazz" music.

He toured all over France in the fall and winter of 1917, and delighted the French people with his new, to them, kind of music to such an extent that he was twice decorated.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Prof. David Todd, who has charge of the Amherst College Astronomical Observatory, sailed yesterday on the American steamship Elmer, bound for Montevideo, to take observations of a solar eclipse on May 29.

Prof. Todd will make his observations from a naval airplane at an altitude of 10,000 to 15,000 feet, taking photographs of the phenomena from the vantage in height thus gained, which is an innovation in astronomical observations.

CHILD PRODIGY GETS 18 MONTHS IN JAIL FOR RIOTING. BOSTON, May 14.—After he had told the court that he believed in the soviet form of government, but that he contended the use of force "only in case it should be necessary," William James Sidis, twenty-one years old, was sentenced in Roxbury municipal court to six months in the house of correction for rioting and one year for assault upon a police officer in the May Day radical demonstration in the Roxbury district.

PRESIDENT "OKEHS" SALVATION DRIVE

President Wilson has sent from Paris a message of indorsement of the Salvation Army campaign for \$1,000,000, which begins May 19 to last one week. His indorsement of the campaign is contained in a message of congratulations sent to Commander Evangelist Booth, on the splendid work performed by the Salvation Army in France.

His message follows: "I am very much interested to know that the Salvation Army is about to enter into a campaign for a sustaining fund. I feel that the Salvation Army needs no commendation from me. The love and gratitude it has elicited from the troops is a sufficient evidence of the work it has done, and I feel that I should not so much commend it as congratulate it."

"Cordially and sincerely yours," "WOODROW WILSON."

The Salvation Army made public today some totals which give interesting information of its work abroad. In a cable report to national headquarters in New York, Col. William Barker, in charge of all overseas Salvation Army activities, announces that from February, 1918, to March, 1919, there were 1,651 religious meetings held for soldiers. The Salvation Army cooked and served 3,490,000 doughnuts during this period.

Domestic statistics made public show that Salvation Army workers preached to 25,000,000 persons in this country last year. Of this number 7,000,000 persons attended indoor meetings and 18,000,000 outdoor meetings. The army has 2,918 officers and cadets in the United States.

According to official figures, 42,846 men and women professed their conversion at Salvation Army meetings during the year.

DEAD JAZZ LEADER LAID AT REST HERE

Jim Europe, the famous negro "jazz-band" leader who was stabbed to death in Boston last Friday night, was buried here today with military honors in Arlington cemetery.

Europe served overseas as a first lieutenant in the well-known Fifteenth New York Infantry.

He had returned to this country with his band about two months ago. On the demobilization of the regiment, he managed to keep the band practically intact and was on tour with it through the country. At a concert at Mechanics' Hall in Boston, Friday night, he angered a drummer named Wright by criticizing his playing.

During the quarrel that ensued, Wright stabbed him, and he died within an hour.

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Whisper, There's a Wine Wizard Who Can Tell How to Make It Quickly

NEW YORK, May 14.—The liquor intelligencia here are whispering to one another the name of a man in Fresno, Cal., who is said to send on request plus a slight consideration a warranted recipe by which wine, white or red and triple the strength of the ordinary California claret, can be manufactured with almost as much speed as bread can be cooked—and with many times the pleasing effect.

Altergother those resorts where the city's most talented drinkers forgather resemble these days a meeting of the Dorcas Society. Everybody has a recipe warranted not to fail.

TWO VESSELS BRING 3,297 YANKS HOME

NEW YORK, May 14.—The transports Gulseppi Verdi and Pesaro, with 3,297 returning soldiers aboard, reached port today. The Calamares was reported off Sandy Hook, with expectations that she would be in by this afternoon. She carries 2,208 men.

Included among the Pesaro's troops was the complete 305th Field Artillery, Seventy-eighth Division, and a number of auxiliaries.

The Verdi carried the Seventy-eighth Division's theatrical unit, the 303rd mobile ordnance repair shops, 1105th air service squadron, 600th air service squadron, and following casual companies: 3990, California; 3991, Pennsylvania; 3992, New York; 4400, Georgia; 4401, Kansas; 4402, Texas; and 4403, Pennsylvania.

The Calamares had aboard the 113th machine gun battalion, 113th infantry headquarters and headquarters company, supply and machine gun companies, sanitary and ordnance detachments, and Companies A and B, Battery C and supply company, 105th Field Artillery, and Fifty-seventh Infantry brigade headquarters. Some casualties were also included.

MARINES GRAB OFF ALL RIFLE HONORS

Following the receipt of a cablegram from General Pershing yesterday announcing that marines had taken first, second and third places in the American Expeditionary Force championship rifle matches at Le Mans, France, Major General Barnett cabled congratulations and expressions of appreciation to the Fifth regiment of marines. The body stood highest of all regiments in the rifle competition, in which 1,300 men selected from all units of the A. E. F. participated. The second division, of which the marines are a part, won first honors among divisions.

Corpl. Leland K. Peyton, fifth marines of Los Angeles, Cal., is the champion rifle shot of the A. E. F., with a score of 559 of a possible 600. Sergt. Jonas Waters, thirteenth marines, of Austin, Ind., is second with 548, and Corpl. Dolmer Rippey, of San Antonio, Tex., is third, with 545.

General Pershing's cablegram said twenty Marine Corps officers and men of the winning teams will be sent to the United States to compete for the corps team that will participate in the National Rifle Matches at Caldwell, N. J., in August.

G. W. U. WOMEN HOLD THEIR ANNUAL ELECTION

The Columbian Women of George Washington University held their annual business meeting and election of officers at the home of Mrs. Walter C. Clephane, Lenox street and Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, Md., yesterday afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. The following officers were elected:

Mrs. Malcolm T. Price, president; Miss Florence E. Frisby and Mrs. John T. Erwin, first and second vice presidents, respectively; Miss Anna S. Stinson, treasurer; Miss Ruby Nevins, recording secretary, and Miss Ruth H. Bennett, corresponding secretary.

VILLA GETS ARMS SMUGGLED ACROSS

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 14.—Francisco Villa, at the head of a strong-armed force is moving in the direction of Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, Texas, to collect a large amount of munition and arms smuggled across the Rio Grande, according to reports reaching here today.

NOTED UNDERSTUDY COMMITS SUICIDE

PARIS, May 14.—Suffering from neurasthenia, Mme. Blanche Dufresne, understudy to Sarah Bernhardt, hanged herself in her dressing room in the Sarah Bernhardt Theater today. Her body was found a few moments before she was to appear on the stage.

Do You Pay 66¢ for Sirloin Steak? — or 33 Cents? We serve all tastes A recent Government bulletin quoted sirloin steak in different cities at prices ranging from 33 to 66 cents! We buy live cattle, according to quality, all the way from \$7.00 to \$20.00 per hundred-weight, live weight. Sirloins from these cattle vary greatly in quality. Some retailers sell 33 cent sirloins. These steaks come from cheaper cattle. Customers of other retailers demand choice sirloins at 66 cents. These retailers buy meat from higher-priced cattle. Also, the retailer who carries complete stocks, delivers to your door, and lets you run a charge account, has to get higher prices than the retailer who runs a "cash and carry" store. We sell beef of a given quality at practically the same price all over the country—except for slight differences due to freight rates. And our profit hardly affects the price at all—only a fraction of a cent per pound. Swift & Company, U. S. A. Washington Local Branch, 10-14 Center Market D. T. Dutrow, Manager

BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

SWIFT & COMPANY WHERE IT GOES 12.96% Increase in Stock To Stock Raisers 85%