DETROIT TIMES

...morning except Sunday by the ...Times Co. 73-75-77 Bagley-ave.

...Rates—By carrier, 25 cents a ...month. By mail, $3 per year, payable ...

...—Main 4530, connecting all depart-...Times' operator name of department ...wanted. Subscription orders or com-...regular delivery may be received by ...before 6:30 p. m.

...at the Postoffice at Detroit as second-...matter.

...of the name of this corporation and ...in any outside project is unauthor-...accredited business representatives ...should be required to show creden-...by Richard W. Reading, business ...

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.

...r Decision Upheld By the Supreme Court of the United States!

...he supreme court of the United ...has affirmed the decision reached ...this newspaper many years ago, that ...readers of all newspapers are en-...d to protection against lying adver-...ments.

...t the same time the highest of our ...is overruled the district court for ...ern Florida, which quashed an in-...ment against a farm and home com-..., charged with unlawful use of the ...s in making fictitious claims for prop-... advertised by it for sale.

...he Florida court held that if a per-...r received his money's worth, there ...s fraud in exaggerated statements ...s in advertising.

...ustice McKenna, who announced the ...n in Washington, declared it to be ...fense if the article sold did not serve ...purpose represented, no matter what ...alue might be.

...discussing what constituted a crim-...offense under the statute governing ...use of the mail, Justice McKenna ...

...e 'puffing' might not be within its ...g (of this, however, no opinion ...s expressed), that is the mere ex-...tion of the qualities which the ... has; but when a proposed seller ...beyond that and assigns to the arti-...alities which it does not possess, ...not simply magnify in opinion the ...ages which it has, but invents ad-...ges and falsely asserts their exist-..., he transcends the limits of 'puffing' ...engages in false representations and ...

...When the pretenses and representa-... or promises which execute the de-...n and fraud are false they become ...scheme or artifice which the statute ...tes. Especially is this true in the ...se of small tracts for homes."

...his opinion would appear to fix the ...sibility of the advertiser pretty ...ly, but it does not, of course, get ... money back for the victims of the ...thing.

...the advertiser is made to pay a fine ...ll simply turn over some of the ...y he got from the newspaper read-...s defrauded.

...decision does NOT fix the respon-...ity of the newspapers which accepted ...vertising and they are free, so far ...e court is concerned, to go on ac-...any old kind of fake, lying and ...g advertising that is offered them ...r course, PAID for.

...position of the newspaper which ...s responsibility for what goes ...e advertising columns remains the ...despite the decision of the highest ...That position is:

...are interested in only the money ...y us for our newspapers, and in ...ney we get from advertisers who ...to steal from your pocketbooks, or ...nt to poison you with habit form-...ngs, or who want to make you ... with their beer and whisky or who ...to break down your children by ...them cigarette fiends."

...publishers claim they have a ...to take any ad. that comes along ...t it is up to their readers to look ...themselves.

...are making barrels of money be-...that kind of a policy.

...ecision of the United States su-...t absolves the newspaper that ...care, and makes the conscience-...principled family newspaper ...the responsibility OF NO ...MAN OR WOMAN WHO PERMITS IT TO COME INTO THE HOME.

There are more particular, more responsible newspapers to be had.

Write Your Congressman About This Matter, At Once.

The proposed five year program for the navy, now before congress, ties up the American people for five years by contracts made this year in heat and under pressure.

Secretary Daniels defends this on the grounds of economy, because he can save a million or two by "planning ahead."

In doing this he spends $68,000,000 more than we spent last year.

This is an unprecedented action in our democracy.

It reminds one of the method adopted by the German emperor 15 years ago to checkmate the pacifist sentiment among his people, leaving them helpless before a 20-year program.

The amount asked for this year is $217,658,173, with the pace kept up for five years.

During the five years before the war, Germany in her utmost attempt to overtake Britain, spent only $546,454,803 on her navy, about half what we plan to spend.

We, ourselves, spent in the same period, $653,869,371—more than Germany.

Admirals Fletcher and Badger, our highest authorities, testify that our navy "need not fear Germany's."

Generals Goethals, Weaver and Crozier, our highest authorities on coast defenses, testify that these are practically impregnable.

Do you want to be committed to pay for this five-year program?

If not write to your congressman, care of the House of Representatives, at once.

The Carnation and the Pink.

The florist's boy brings to your front door a bunch of handsome carnations, the pink, white and crimson showing through the waxed paper.

But you must step out into the garden to see their cousins, the hardy pinks.

Pushing out new leaves from their sturdy stalks before the frost has gone, they will bloom for you all summer long, shedding a wild, sweet fragrance that only the sun, the earth, and the air can give. They will live through the blasts of winter if you but give them a blanket of leaves.

They will yield you seeds in abundance which in two years will become hardy plants like their parents that you can pass on to your friends.

It is not too late to plant them now.

The carnation is like a woman who lives in her apartment, her electric, the shops, the beauty parlor, the theater, the cafe.

But the pink is like the woman whose feet touch the good earth, whose hair is kissed by the sun.

From Another Point of View

By C. T. S.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell says the best thinking is done after midnight. This thought must have come to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell at about 2 p. m.

* * *

Beating the government out of butter is said to be a favorite sport of the day in Berlin, where the precious fat is doled out to housewives at the rate of a quarter pound a day. The women stand in line, according to the New Rotterdam Courant, and those who have the patience and good luck to repeat have ample basis for boasting.

Butter beats.

* * *

The radish seeds are in the ground;
The onion sets are stuck around;
There must be something doing
In the little lettuce patch.
Our part we've done it with a will;
We've got the seeds in every hill;
All ready for the neighbors' hens
To visit us and scratch.

* * *

That red fox which escaped from an express company may be hard to find, but most any Detroit wife can tell the company where it can put its hands on a sly old one.

* * *

The object of the anti-cigarette crusade is, we presume, to convince the young man that they're not the makin's of him.

* * *

"Get in, old boy, and take a ride,
You'll better understand the pride
I take in this machine;
You'll know then what I mean—
Just close that door;
Already now I've torn off four.
We're going some, I guess, ain't we?
And she's some car, I guess, b'lieve me!
Notice how she takes the bumps;
I'm sorry for a lot of chumps
A-drivin' cars for which, for me,
I wouldn't give a hang;
Not a bit of trouble, see,
Just ridin' 'long like" BANG!
"A blow out! Second one today;
And worst of all I have no spare;
I hope that you have got car fare.
Oh, well, we'll walk; it isn't far;
Blank, blank, blank, blank, the blank, blank car."

* * *

However, when the friends of that lone bandit out west hear he made a haul of $5,000 he won't be alone long.

* * *

T. H. FIRES ANOTHER SHELL

According to The Times, May L. Eaton has married Horace Day. Good for you, May; you have added a "Day" to your life.

Somewhere in Mexico

First of May is moving day,
But Villa does it EVERY DAY.

* * *

It must have been that at the time Bacon wrote Shakespeare he also wrote that Chicago judge.

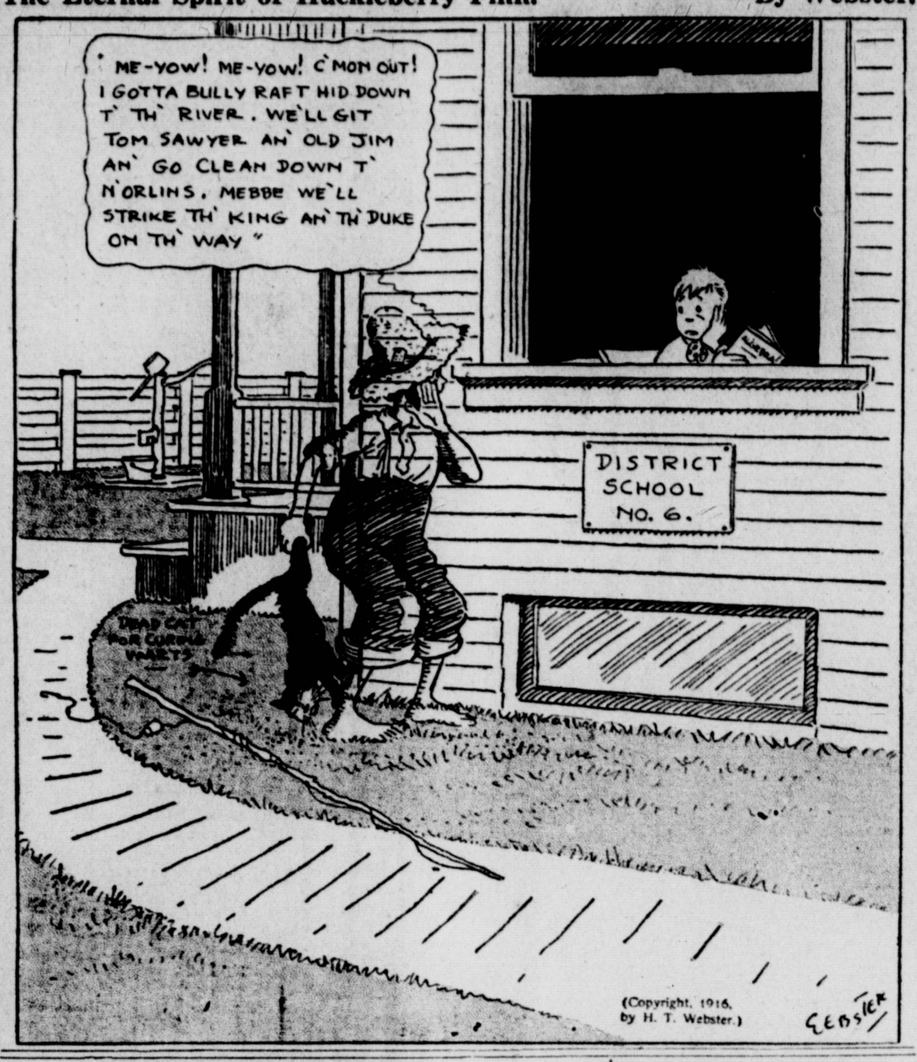
* * *

We imagine that a little will depend upon the figure at which the government, if it wishes to sell, holds the fort.

* * *

Gasoline is still accessible at 22c the gal.

The Eternal Spirit of Huckleberry Finn. —By Webster.



IDLENESS BREEDS ENVY.

BY H. ADDINGTON BRUCE

Author of "The Riddle of Personality," "Psychology and Parenthood," etc.

Have you ever noticed how envious, disagreeable, and malicious-minded an idler usually is?

This is a fact worth emphasizing, especially as a warning to all who entertain the absurd notion that a workless existence is desirable.

The truth is that a workless existence is commonly identical with a worthless one.

To be sure, envy is not always absent from those who work. But among workers as a class it is infinitely less in evidence than among chronic idlers.

Among idlers it is almost always present, whether they be poor idlers or rich idlers.

The loafer on the street corner or in the saloon, and the loafer lounging in the cushioned chair of some "exclusive" club, are equally addicted to the vice of envy.

You have only to listen to their conversation to verify this for yourself. Covertly or openly, in coarse language or refined, they delight in "knocking." The reputations of others suffer sadly from their caustic tongues.

To produce this unpleasant state of mind in idlers two main causes are at work, one physical, the other mental. The physical cause is found in the lowered tone of the nervous system, a lowering brought on or intensified by the habit of avoiding sustained effort.

When a man persistently idles it is impossible for his nervous system to keep up to par. It weakens, just as unused muscles grow weak.

Thence result almost constant feelings of fatigue, uneasiness, and nervous irritability. These feelings may manifest themselves in various physical and mental symptoms, one of which is the development of an envious, jealous mood.

The development of such a mood is also promoted by a distinctly mental factor—the conscious or subconscious appreciation by the idler that he is not playing a man's part in the world, and consequently is inferior to more energetic men.

This feeling of inferiority he naturally resents. He hates to acknowledge it to himself, and endeavors to thrust it completely out of his mind, as a hateful thing to be denied, or at all events forgotten.

In order to help him deny it, he instinctively casts about to discover in other men flaws that will justify him in assuring himself that after all he is not really an inferior.

His tendency to gossip, to dwell on the misfortunes and faults of others, and in general to display a more or less malicious and envious cast of mind, is accordingly what psychologists would call a defense-reaction.

This fact does not in the least excuse it. At most it can move us only to a contemptuous pity for the man whose idling ways have made him find it necessary to develop this sort of reaction as a prop for his self-respect.

Pitying him, we should ourselves be inspired with a fervent purpose not to bring on us his sad fate by imitating him in his idleness—especially since envy is only one of numerous unpleasant mental traits to which a life of idleness tends to give rise.

Radium Market Destroyed.

Tre radium-bearing ores found their market practically destroyed when war was declared and when the people of Europe turned their attention from curing the sick to killing off the most fit. In the Paradox valley much prospecting has been done, assessment work completed and concentration plants finished. Gilpin county, the high-grade uranium field, has a new company in control of the chief producers, while the Jo Reynolds mine, Clear Creek county, has $250,000 worth of uranium ore sacked and ready to ship. The federal plant in Denver—which has turned out some medium-grade radium salts—purchased some carnotite ore in the San Miguel field. With peace conditions restored, and at from $37,500 to $120,000 for a single gram of radium salts, Colorado's output of radium ores might swiftly advance from the $100,000 of 1915 to millions of dollars. In this estimate ferrovanadium more or less figures. The automobile trade gives that important rare metal a status of its own.—Metal Mining Journal.

Give the average man advice and he will pass it up.

Praying for Hughes

The situation with respect to the Republican presidential nomination does not change except in the direction of narrowing the choice down more and more closely to Hughes and Roosevelt. The possibility of a third man grows increasingly less. The position of the Republicans who have been for Root can be stated in the words in which the New York "Tribune," the leading Republican daily paper in the United States, came out for Roosevelt:

The Tribune regards Senator Root, its favorite so long as he had a chance of nomination, as now practically eliminated. . . . The party thinks that Mr. Root would not be so likely to win as either Col. Roosevelt or Justice Hughes, and it wants him as secretary of state in the next Republican administration, since it cannot have him as president.

We are for Col. Roosevelt because we believe the country needs him. No one else will quicken the pulse of the nation as he will quicken it. No one else will stir the conscience of the people as he will stir it. No one else will inspire patriotism as he will inspire it.

No one else personifies the issue which the Republican party must make as he personifies it. No one else presents so effective an antithesis to Wilson as he. If we are Americans, real Americans, the colonel is our man.

We are for Col. Roosevelt in spite of the fact that we were against him four years ago. No one fought him harder than we. No one will fight harder for him. It has not been easy to put aside our pride, our sense of resentment at what occurred in 1912, and the hundred other things that tend to keep alive divisions. But we have put them aside and are putting them aside because we feel that they have no place in a crisis like this. We come out for Col. Roosevelt as a Republican newspaper, intending to remain Republican, and we feel that in doing so we are doing the best thing not only for the nation but for the Republican party.

We are doing more this year than choosing a new president. We are choosing which way the country shall go in the era that is now opening, just as our fathers chose the nation's path in the days of 1860.

The strength that Hughes still has is based on three elements. First, the persons who do not quite believe in preparedness or a strong international policy to the extent that Roosevelt advocates, but still are anxious to defeat Wilson. To those persons Hughes is an acceptable candidate. Second, the implacable ones among the standpatters who cannot forgive Roosevelt, either for his radicalism in past years or for his splitting the party in 1912. Their position may be stated as "anything, even defeat, rather than Roosevelt." Third, a smaller group among the standpatters who admit that Roosevelt is more closely identified with the issues which are going to be discussed in the campaign, but think that Hughes can get more votes. This belief of theirs is based on the assumption that the political enemies whom Roosevelt has made in the past and those Republicans wrom he has alienated will continue to be against him the coming summer. The one great handicap to the Hughes candidacy, of course, is his inability to make his views on the issues known without leaving the supreme court—and his unwillingness to leave the court in order to give expression to whatever views he has about preparedness and a stronger foreign policy.—Collier's.

The Keep Well Column

RAW PORK.

There is always the possibility that illness may follow the eating of pork that is raw or not cooked, according to experts of the United States department of agriculture.

American people as a rule prefer cooked pork, but there are many who, perhaps unknowingly, consume pork in an uncooked condition either in the form of raw ham or uncooked sausages.

The disease known as trichinosis, which may result from eating raw pork is caused by certain roundworms called trichinae. These are microscopic in size and infest the flesh of hogs.

The prevalence of these roundworms in hogs is indicated by the fact that during the nine years, 1898 to 1906, when the carcasses of hogs were inspected microscopically by federal inspectors, of 8,600,000 carcasses so inspected 1.41 per cent contained living trichinae.

Unlike many other infectious diseases the severity of an attack of trichinosis depends upon the number of parasites swallowed. Large quantities of slightly infected pork must be eaten to produce appreciable effects. If severe illness follows the eating of a small amount of meat the pork must have been heavily infested.

To avoid trichinosis no form of pork in the raw state or in dried or smoked sausages and hams should be eaten. All pork used as food should be thoroughly cooked. If this is done the value or wholesomeness of the meat for food purposes is not impaired by the fact that the parasites were present.

Anyway, one-half the world suspects how you live.

The Daily Reminder

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1816—Young King, a Seneca Indian, was granted a pension of $200 a year by Congress, for meritorious service.

1848—A new Constitution was proclaimed in Austria.

1854—General fast in England to implore Divine blessing on British arms in war with Russia.

1859—Austria began hostilities against Sardinia by crossing the Ticino.

1865—Gen. Hardee surrendered with his corps at Durham's Station, N. C.

1866—Eighteen lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the railroad depots and other property in Detroit.

1871—Supreme Court of the United States decided that the Federal government could not tax the salaries of state officials.

1872—U. S. war vessel "Kansas" released the American steamship "Virginius" from blockade by a Spanish man-of-war, in the port of Aspinwall.

1881—Earl of Beaconsfield was buried at Hughenden.

1905—Germany expressed a willingness to negotiate with the United States for a new reciprocity treaty.

1915—U. S. Navy Department announced that battleship California would be propelled by electricity. First in the world.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News.

English airmen destroyed railway junction at Courtrai.

A great battle was reported in progress on Stry River in Galicia.

British took the offensive, all attacks northeast of Ypres being repulsed.

French cruiser Leon Gambetta sunk by Austria submarine in Strait of Otranto, with loss of 500 lives.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

Henry Morgenthau, the present American ambassador to Turkey, born at Mannheim, Germany, 60 years ago today.

Robert Herrick, author and associate professor of English at the University of Chicago, born at Cambridge, Mass., 48 years ago today.

Commander Hutchinson I. Cone, Marine superintendent of the Panama Canal zone, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 45 years ago today.

Calvin L. Brown, chief justice of the Minnesota supreme court, born at Goshen, N. H., 62 years ago today.

Ray B. Caldwell, pitcher for the New York American league baseball team, born at Corydon, Pa., 28 years ago today.

John J. Barry, shortstop for the Boston American league baseball team, born at Meriden, Conn., 29 years ago today.

A Poem a Day

THEY GREW IN BEAUTY.

They grew in beauty, side by side,
They filed one home with glee;
Their graves are severed, far and wide,
By mount, and stream, and sea.

The same fond mother bent at night
O'er each fair sleeping brow;
She had each folded flower in sight—
Where are those dreamers now?

One, 'midst the forests of the west
By a dark stream is laid—
The Indian knows his place of rest
Far in the cedar shade.

The sea, the blue lone sea, hath one—
He lies where pearls lie deep;
He was the loved of all, yet none
O'er his low bed may weep.

One sleeps where southern vines are drest
Above the noble slain:
He wrapt his colors round his breast
On a blood-red field of Spain.

And one—o'er her the myrtle showers
Its leaves, by soft winds fanned;
She faded midst Italian flowers—
The last of that bright band.

And parted thus they rest who played
Beneath the same green tree;
Whose voices mingled as they prayed
Around one parent knee!

They that with smiles lit up the hall,
And cheered with song the hearth!
Alas! for love, if thou wert all,
And naught beyond, O earth!

—Felicia Dorothea Hemans.

Pointed Paragraphs

There are two kinds of fools—ignorant and educated.

The wise man lets the other fellow do most of the talking.

Some men's idea of good luck is to owe more than they can pay.

Two can play at almost any game, but one is apt to quit loser.

Some women have a mania for collecting marriage certificates.

Good resolutions are now marked down to make room for spring styles.

There was a time when thimbles were an important part of a woman's jewelry.

Sometimes the man who says just what he thinks has an impediment in his thoughts.

There is always room at the top because so many men would rather remain in the wine cellar.

In after years a man acquires knowledge while unlearning some things he learned at school.

The average woman can praise her husband to other women without believing one word she says.

Every time a man starts in business for himself he learns a lot of things he would rather not know.

Probably there is no personal sacrifice quite so great as that of the misguided woman who marries a man to reform him.

Revenue From Garbage.

Philadelphia would do well to take notice that New York city has received an offer of $900,000 in hard cash for its garbage accumulations during the next five years. In the past New York has been one of the cities which lacked the foresight to see that the collection and removal of garbage might be made a source of revenue instead of an annual expense. The offer which has been made to New York is ostensibly inspired by the prospect of greater profits due to war conditions; but the possibility of converting garbage from an item of expense to one of municipal income was known and discussed long before the war began, and a failure by most cities to test the question is merely a measure of current municipal negligence and inefficiency.—Philadelphia Ledger.

IF I WERE KING.

BY DR. FRANK CRANE

(Copyright, 1915, by Frank Crane)

If I were king, absolute in power, able to make and enforce such laws as I please, I would:

1. Make all persons over twenty equal in every respect before the law. Women should have precisely the same rights and legal privileges as men, including voting and holding office.

2. Have but one source of government revenue, but one tax, that on land.

3. Base the money of the nation upon land, and not upon gold or any other fluctuating commodity.

4. Set a time, say in thirty years from now, at which there should be absolute free trade, and gradually lower all tariffs toward that time.

5. Recognize alcohol as a habit-forming drug and regulate it under exactly the same restrictions as the sale of opium or heroin is now regulated, so that it could be procured only by the prescription of a physician, who would be held responsible for its use or abuse.

6. Require every child in the land to attend the public school until of age, at public expense, and prohibit the employment of children in any gainful occupation, so that not one untrained and unequipped boy or girl should enter citizenship; and further ordain that the school should teach each child some trade or calling by which to earn a living.

7. Organize an army in which every boy and girl, from the age of nineteen to the age of twenty-one inclusive, should be employed in public service, such as river and harbor improvements, desert reclamation, road and bridge building, the making and handling of machinery, and the like, with the triple view of training them for individual efficiency, preparing a body of soldiery suitable for public defense, and conserving and improving the country's natural resources.

8. Provide absolute safety for bank depositors by taxing all banks to make good the failure of any one of them. There would then be no failures.

9. Propose to the other nations of the world the formation of one International Court, to have at its disposal one International Police force, allowing no nation to have an armed force greater than is necessary for police purposes within its own borders; and I would set aside one-tenth of all government resources for the furtherance of this propaganda.

10. Have all voting to be done by mail, managed by the postoffice, under due restrictions.

11. Make ethical training (not religious) the first requirement in education.

12. Abolish the Fahrenheit thermometer, the present calendar (substituting one of thirteen months), and all systems of weights and measures and money except those that are decimal.

13. Abolish all punishment and all criminal courts, substituting commissions of psychologists who should determine, not what should be done to a wrongdoer to satisfy public resentment, but what should be done to cure him of his defect and to protect society from his peculiar perversion.

14. Confiscate by taxation all inheritance in excess of $100,000, using the funds thus obtained for the public schools, to give other children a chance.

15. And having done all these things I should skip out between two days and take to the woods for fear of being accused, tried and beheaded as an anarchist, socialist, single-taxer, crank, fanatic, traitor, and enemy of the people.

AMERICA AND NORWAY.

A development of greater commercial relations with Norway is being urged upon the people of the United States. In discussing the matter it has been discovered that there is more than a mere trade argument in the subject, but that it has a direct sentimental interest to a large number of persons residing in the United States. It is stated by Dr. Pratt, of the department of commerce, that there are certainly half as many Norwegians in the United States as there are in the fatherland, and what is more remarkable they own six times as much farming land as do those whom they have left in Norway. It is estimated that the property owned by Norwegians in the country is equal in value to the total wealth of Norway. This in itself is an excellent reason for further developing the trade relations between this great part of our population and Norway. And in considering how we may most effectively build up our trade we should consider carefully not only what we may sell to Norway, but what Norway has to sell that we can buy.

The Norwegian merchant marine, according to the population of the country, is the largest in the world. Thus for every 100 persons in Norway there are 104 tons of merchant shipping. In England before the beginning of the war, the amount was forty-two tons; in Germany seven tons, and in the United States the insignificant amount of six tons. The trade with Norway was and is practically in the hands of England and Germany, as of the exports from Norway the United States takes about 9 per cent., and we furnish them with only 6 per cent. of the imports. Of the latter petroleum makes up a considerable part, and the other items are cotton and wool, and the manufacture of those articles, iron and tobacco.—Oil City Derrick.