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APRIL 16, 1920.

BECAUSE THEY ARE HONEST.

The manager of one of New York's largest hotels, says an article in a current magazine, "during the last year cashed \$3,150,000 worth of checks for guests and patrons. As an indication of the care employed it need only be mentioned that the total loss from bad checks amounted to less than \$125."

This is more than an indication of care by hotel people. It is a commentary, writ large for all to read, upon the honesty of people in general. Dishonest people succeeded in passing \$125 worth of bad paper. Doubtless others tried to do so and failed. But \$3,150,000 worth was good paper, given in good faith.

This is why the blue sky crooks flourish. Most people are not only honest, but, being human, they judge other people by themselves. They believe the glowing folder, the smooth-tongued salesman. Most people, also, retain in some corner of their minds a childlike belief in fairies. In the sphere of their own daily business they may be shrewd, keen buyers, good judges of human nature. But outside the gates of their own province they take representations at their face value—because they themselves are honest.

This is a time when everybody has a bit of ready money or a bond laid by. The mail is flooded with stock advertising, the front door bell rings often to admit the salesman whose oil is confined to his voice, whose motor value is limited to the hired car he rides in, whose airplane futures are paths in the pathless sky.

Some of the stock is good. In every town there is at least one banker or broker who has been established for years, who has nothing to gain and everything to lose by advising his townsmen falsely. It is his business to know the market. If the advice of such people be sought before investing in stocks of unknown value, there will be little loss from wild cat mines and blue sky motor companies.

THE BURDEN OF FRANCE.

It is unfortunate that France feels obliged to act alone in holding the Germans to those terms of the peace treaty which have to do with vital considerations of France's own safety. If there is no other practical way, however, France is to be commended rather than criticized for her recent conduct. Germany must be kept in submission until her war obligations have been met; and to keep her submissive, it is well for Germany to be taught a stern lesson.

It is easy and natural for England, and still more for America, to minimize the French sense of peril. France has Germany always on her border. She has suffered too much to endure patiently any further depredations or any condition that might make the Germans dangerous hereafter. France has a greater stake than any other allied nation in the fulfillment of Germany's peace pledges. France is especially concerned with the status of the Ruhr basin, because she depends chiefly on that district for the German coal supplies due her in compensation for her own wrecked mines.

But over and above all other direct considerations is the fact of Germany's persistent evasion of the peace terms. She has maintained a larger army than she is entitled to. She has kept thousands of airplanes when she should have none. She has neglected to demobilize her naval forces. She has not yielded up submarines and other vessels as she promised to do. She has not delivered the quantity of coal agreed upon. She has not shown an honest intent and a sincere desire to discharge her treaty obligations. There is nothing left, then, but coercion.

The pity of it is that upon France alone is imposed the task of holding Germany to her duty. This is properly the work of all the allies, Great Britain, Italy and America ought to be by France's side. And if they were, there would be no force required. A stern command would suffice.

That stern command cannot be given without the presence and cooperation of the United States in the allied councils. The most pointed lesson of this whole unpleasant business is that France has to use force, and even run the risk of destroying the little remaining unity among the allies, because the United States refuses to ratify the peace treaty and take her rightful place in the League of Nations. With a strong league in operation, Germany would not dare to trifle with the allies and make her treaty pledges scraps of paper.

PARCEL POST DEFECTS.

Parcel post service has long been urged by the government as a means for bringing the farmer and the city customer together, and there has been a good deal of wonder as to why it is not used more for this purpose. A writer who has been interviewing farmer patrons of the service suggests some of the reasons for its failure.

One farmer's wife, a keen business woman, living within easy mailing distance of several large cities tried sending eggs by post to her town customers. The eggs were packed in crates exhibited and recommended by the postal authorities at the county fair. When she mailed the crates the lady insured them. Several of them were completely crushed in transit. When she tried to collect insur-

ance for her loss she found that these government-approved and advertised crates did not permit packing the eggs in accordance with government requirements for articles to be insured, and she got nothing.

At another time a crate of eggs disappeared outright. From that day to this the owner has received neither information nor monetary satisfaction, though she was assured the matter would be "investigated."

Other complaints are that the cost of containers is excessive, and postage rates are prohibitive for bulky foods. Delay in delivery, resulting in the spoiling of fowls and other perishable merchandise, is a common experience, and in almost every case, even though covered by insurance, no refund or other satisfaction is forthcoming.

The parcels post could and should be one of the most practical and valuable of public utilities. It is maintained at public expense. There should be no cessation of the public demand for its improvement until it serves its purpose.

STATE FORESTS.

Another state has taken definite action toward the renewal of its forests. Pennsylvania has just purchased outright over 1,000,000 acres of cut-over waste lands, and intends to extend this area to 6,000,000 acres. Most of this land lies in large, compact areas which may be easily and economically managed and protected from fire loss. It is estimated that the public forest lands are already worth double the cost of acquisition plus all outlay for maintenance.

A number of fine public interests will be served by these state lands. They will be used as camping sites and recreation centers for the public. They will encourage the development and better care of privately owned forests because they will create a growing force of trained foresters and better general fire protection. Because it is not forced by financial need to cut its young trees, the state can effect a sustained cut from its forest areas and can encourage the growth of larger sizes and heavier yields per acre. In the future this will mean a steady income for the public from its forests.

If every state in the Union took its forest problems seriously and went about its forest development and preservation promptly and generously, a great deal of good work would be accomplished in a comparatively short time. Public opinion, too, would be developed which would help to advance national forestry as well as to regulate private timber industries at least sufficiently to reduce the terrible waste and loss that exists today.

THE LUCKY FARMERS.

Sen. Capper of Kansas, in a recent article in The Journal of the American Bankers' association, writes:

"The average buying power of the American farmer has increased during the last four years from \$1,600 to \$3,400 a year, over 100 percent, while the average buying power of the city man remains about \$900 a year."

"Two-thirds of all farmers in America own their own homes; contrast this with the knowledge that two-thirds of all city-dwellers rent. Farming is a profession, and despite the many exceptions to the rule, a profession which is passed down from father to son through many generations; in other words, there is a permanency both to the profession itself and about the men who follow it."

An increase of over 100 percent in buying power surely means a fair degree of prosperity, especially when one considers how many things the farmer does not have to buy. In spite of all its drawbacks, the farmer's business is still about the most independent and the most dependable in its returns.

As the date of the convention approaches, candidates are less certain that what they heard was the people calling. Many are called, but only one is chosen.

Gen. Pershing's strong inclination to keep quiet while other fighting men are spilling the beans is not the least of his recommendations.

John D. Rockefeller, jr., says people think too much about their pay. John, you see, doesn't have to worry about his.

Under gold treatment the pound sterling is improving. Why not try it on francs?

New York complains of fake beggars. The latter know where the easy marks are.

Ominous of the reopening of the war is the news that troops are again being "hurled" here and there.

The little political bee is certainly improving each shining hour.

With the primary elections under way there is less work for ouija.

Germany's walls might fall on more sympathetic ears did we not know her so well.

Other Editors Than Ours

LAND GRANTS FOR SOLDIERS.
(Oklahoma Oklahoman.)

As an alternative to money payments the American Legion is asking congress to remedy the deficiencies in the compensation of soldiers and sailors by granting public lands to the service men who may prefer real estate to cash. Not much attention is being given to this proposal, probably because of the belief that land worth having is not available.

There is on foot, however, a reclamation project, which promises to add to the nation's resources hundreds of thousands of acres of the most fertile land in the world. The soldier or sailor who wins a farm in this tract will get a prize far more valuable than the largest money "bonus" proposed in any of the numerous bills on the subject. Moreover, the land grants will not be burdensome to the taxpayers.

If congress adopts the American Legion plan far-sighted service men will weigh the alternative forms of compensation before filing claims for the money payment. Besides cash and land grants the Legion program calls for vocational training and government aid in building a home, the service men to have his choice of one of the four.

The reclamation project referred to calls for the construction of a canal, at a cost of from \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000, by which water from the Colorado river will be used to irrigate vast stretches of desert in southern California. This barren land lies in the Imperial Valley, a large part of which has already been transformed by irrigation into a garden spot. With a chance to get a farm worth from \$200 to \$300 an acre, shrewd soldiers for whom farming has an appeal will turn-up their noses at a cash bonus.

The Tower of Babel

By BILL ARMSTRONG

PROBABLY COVERED WITH
SAWDUST.

(From News-Times.)
The popularity of the evangelistic campaign now in progress in South Bend has spread and several local ice cream fountains and restaurants advertise and list on their menu cards "The Bob Jones Special Sundae," which is followed by that dreadful sign, the price.

THE NEW FOURTEEN "PINTS."

1. That the name of Brandywine, N. Y., be changed to Coldwater, N. Y.
2. That "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes" be made the National Anthem.
3. That all mention of the Bourbon kings be expurgated from school books.

4. That on account of being suggestive, rye bread be withdrawn from sale by all bakeries.
5. That no part of a ship be referred to as a saloon, for the reason that such reference might raise false hopes.

6. That all bars be removed from harbor entrances or be designated by some other name.

7. That the word "port" be expurgated from navigation charts and references.

8. That the use of alcohol lamps be forbidden by law.

9. That the useless 9,000,000 white jackets and aprons in this country be sent to the starving bolsheviks.

10. That the word "still" be expurgated from the American language and all dictionaries, and the word "quiet" substituted.

11. That all mint be plowed under and vanilla beans planted.

12. That any barber tantalizing a customer by using hay run on his hair be given 10 years.

13. That all pretzels shall be made straight, instead of bent in the old familiar style, to avoid reminiscences.

14. That men with the "foot-rail limp" shall not be allowed to march in any public parades.

TAKING NO CHANCES.

She—Dearest, before we are married I want you to see a doctor.
He—Why? I'm perfectly well except for a slight touch of dyspepsia.
She—That's just it. I'd like you to get a certificate from him showing that your dyspepsia antedated our marriage.

More Truth
Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

Congress has this year discontinued its ancient practice of garden seed distribution.

When spring came smiling through the land

And set the little brooks to singing,

When every breeze was soft and bland

And homeward all the birds were singing,

When blossoms burgeoned on the mead

And green the buds were, on the lattice,

I used to watch to see the seed

My Congressman despatched me—gratis.

And ah! I used to plant them too.

I set them out on every May-day;

For I was young—the skies were blue,

And spring and hope were in their hey-day.

I watered them with tender care;

The richest, blackest loam I brought 'em,

And all the time that I could spare.

I gave to them from May till autumn.

But though the rains wept o'er their beds

Though sunbeams warmed their resting places,

No sproutlets ever raised their heads,

No plantlets showed their tiny faces.

But after years I came to know

That neither rain nor sun nor diet

Nor care nor toil could make them grow.

In fact, that wouldn't even try it.

And yet, in springtime, when they came,

Aside I reverently laid them,

And always thrilled to see my name

Upon the packet that conveyed them.

It mattered little if they grew.

That wasn't in the least essential;

But when they came the neighbors knew

That I was rather influential.

PA PERKINS

SEZ.

Some men are

so crooked they

even try to raise

their own checks.



LOCAL BRIEFS.

Louie Hammerschmidt is wearing a checked hat he must have bought from Tony Barrett.

Red Fox observed that the policeman who used to stand along side of the St. Joe bank, moved out into the middle of the street, after the south end robbery. He was evidently taking no chances or moved out in the center of the street so no could watch Rome Stephenson's and Charley Zigler's banks both at the same time.

If you should chance to see a suspicious character about, don't fail to go immediately and lock up all your money.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

Chicago, Ill., April 14th.

Editor of Return:—

Since our return Monday evening, from a pleasant visit to your city and a most enjoyable call on Gus Haslinger each of us has purchased:

1 Beefsteak Dinner

1 Haircut and Shave

3 Drinks Scotch Whisky

1 Silk Shirt

1 Knit Tie

1 Spring Suit

1 Pair Oxford.

Naturally we are out of funds again and are looking for other fertile fields.

Signed,
The Five "Cash and Carry" Bank Bandits.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!

(From News-Times.)

"Why should I kill Mabel?" she asked the officials. "She was my friend, and if Mabel was here now, she would tell you I did not kill her," the Baker woman declared.

GEORGE WYMAN & CO.

—Come and See Us—

Store hours: Open 8:30 a. m. Close 5:30 p. m.
except Saturday when store closes at 9:30 P. M.

Madge Evans
HATS
for Little Ladies



Madge Evans is a well known movie actress just 13 years old. She has played in lots of movies and perhaps you have seen her. Madge Evans Hats were designed especially for this little actress and we have some here—just like them—for you.

They are made of Milan straw which gives the very best wear and have nice long streamers of silk Grosgrain Ribbon just like the ones that Madge herself wears. Prices \$5.50, \$5.75, \$7.50, \$8.50.

Other little hats in rose, copen, sand, white, black, blue and brown in Milan, leghorn and peanut braids, \$2.25 to \$5.75.

If you would like to have the little book, "The Story of My Hats," by Madge Evans, send your name and address to this store.

Millinery Reduced

\$18.50-\$20 Hats on Sale at \$12.50

Smart little hats and large hats, too, that turn upward from the face.

Hats of straw, trimmed with feathers, Cellophane flowers, Georgettes and straw with flowered trimming. Reduced to \$12.50.



Adjustable Gingham Dresses

will positively overcome any irregularity of proportion and fit with delightful style and grace.

No alterations are necessary, just button two buttons and the dress instantly conforms with every curve and contour of the figure and fits with faultless perfection.

For home, porch and street attire, these dainty dutiful and becoming dresses are without rival in lending slender girlish grace to large figures.

We have models to select from in fine percales, gingham and chambrays.

The prices are \$3.50, \$3.95, \$5.00 and \$6.75.

The features of these remarkable dresses are the adjustable waist line, adjustable skirt hems, the Underarm Shields, an dthe mender of the same material.

A Growing Rug and Drapery Department for a Growing City



Your Grocer
will see the Point

DON'T guess. Select Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Your grocer is glad to supply you, for he knows they are guaranteed to please, and he knows every package he sells means a customer who is satisfied with his service.

Rich with the famous Kellogg flavor that enhances the natural sweetness stored in fine, white corn, these most popular corn flakes hold the full energy-making elements of the ripe kernel.

Packed hot from the great ovens, in our "waxtite" packages, they are guaranteed by this signature—

W. H. Kellogg

Every grocer everywhere
sells Kellogg's every day.

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

SERVICE

Goes with the

TIRES

we sell.

When you buy from us we follow up the sale until you are satisfied.

Free service any place within five miles.

H. & R.
TIRE SERVICE

113 W. Colfax Ave.

Accessories, Vulcanizing

Overland 6 Cylinder
Continental Motor

Newly painted, new top, all new tires. Looks and runs like new.

Price will please you.

TIME PAYMENTS.

SUPERIOR MOTOR
SALES CO.

Used Car Dept.
137 W. Division St. Bell 185.

SAILORS

When you think of Homefurnishings think of "Sailors."

New Hosiery
for Men—

The new Two-Tone Effect is the latest in Silk Hosiery for Men. This hose is not only very good looking, but has exceptional wearing qualities. It is priced at

\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

Other Hosiery 35c to \$2

Gantz's Toggery Shop

Main Street—Opposite Court House