

THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning—Evening—Sunday.
THE NEWS-TIMES PRINTING CO.
GABRIEL R. SUMMERS, President.
J. M. STEPHENSON, Publisher.
JOHN HENRY ZUVER, Editor.
Member United Press Associations.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. This does not apply to our afternoon paper. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved by the publishers as to both editions.

OFFICE, 210 W. Colfax av.
Phone, Main 2100. Private branch exchange. Give operator name of person or department wanted.
After 5 p. m. call night numbers. Main 2100, classified department; Main 2101, city editor; Main 2102, society editor; Main 2103, circulation department.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Morning and Evening Editions. Single Copy, 3c; Sunday, 6c. Delivered by carrier in South Bend and Mishawaka, \$7.50 per year in advance, or 10c by the week. Morning and Evening Editions, daily including Sunday, by mail and inside 150 miles from South Bend, 50c per month; 50c per month; 50c per month thereafter, or \$4.00 per year in advance, all others by mail \$5.00 per year or 50c per month. Entered at the South Bend postoffice as second class mail.

ADVERTISING RATES: Ask the advertising department. Foreign Advertising Representatives: CONR. LORENZEN & WOODMAN, 222 Fifth Av., New York City, and 72 Adams St., Chicago. The News-Times endeavors to keep its advertising columns free from fraudulent misrepresentation. Any person defrauded through patronage of any advertisement in this paper will confer a favor on the management by reporting the facts completely.

APRIL 24, 1920.

PAPER SHORTAGE AND THE NATIONAL FORESTRY SERVICE.

When Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of interior, gave out that interview upon retiring from office, out of which the republicans thought for a moment to make so much campaign material—he built better than they knew, as for instance when he said: "Washington is rich in brains," at second thought a reference, mayhap, to the "idle rich" in brains that infest the federal congress. When congress cut out from the appropriation bill the item for maintenance of the forestry service of the country, putting it practically out of business in this time of its direst need, it demonstrated how "idle" the "rich" brains of the congress are; idle whether rich or poor.

Take for instance the problem of paper shortage; a problem that concerns not only the newspapers, but the country at large. Congress might do well to study the remedy proposed, for instance by the American Paper and Pulp association at its annual convention in New York disclosing clearly the basic reason for the present situation. Reforestation and conservation of timber are recommended as the key to the solution of the problem. The corollary is that the scarcity of paper may be attributed to forest devastation and the omission to replant a timber crop in land that has been denuded of its tree growth.

In course of time cheap hydro-electric energy, an essential in the establishment of a pulp factory, will enable the paper manufacturers to make use of the vast supplies of virgin spruce in Alaska, Washington and Oregon. This will provide relief, although there will be transportation difficulties involved. Freight charges in transporting paper or pulp from such a distance will make the northwest a less satisfactory source of supply for a great majority of publishers. Therefore the soundest plan in the long run to meet the problem is to grow pulp wood close at hand on lands now idle which are not suitable for agriculture or other purposes.

The American Paper and Pulp association has proposed a sensible, far-sighted method of solving the paper problem. Trees are slow of growth; years will elapse before seedlings now set out will be ready for the pulp factory. The more reason, then, why the program of reforestation should be started at once. To provide for future paper needs, the vast tracts of desert land throughout the country, particularly in the mountainous regions, should be planted in forests. The experience we are even now undergoing contains a suggestion of the penalty that we will pay if we defer applying the remedy to the paper trouble.

The congressional effort to appear economical, accordingly promises eventually to bring against it the charge, of an inexhaustibly brainless parsimony. Economy and partisan penuriousness that works injury are not economy at all.

OVERALLS AND GINGHAM DRESSES AND THE MOB SPIRIT.

The mob spirit that has taken hold of the overall, the gingham dress, and the lunch box movements—and that is what it is; the same mob spirit that organizes strikes,—has about reached the point that calls for serious comment. We call it the "mob spirit" because if we American people were the thrifty, industrious lot that we should be, it would not be necessary to inaugurate such a movement, filled with flat enthusiasm, to accomplish the purposes at which it is aimed. But no, we run amuck with our extravagance, going with the crowd, driving prices to the top notch, and then when we have about reached the limit, somebody lets out a scream, organizes a retreat, and we see the same mob receding that only a few days before, we observed pushing to the fore, extravagantly aiming to buy up everything on the counters, and at the highest prices.

This whole situation is the price of American snobbery; of the popular anxiety for "Keeping up with Lizzie." And it works both ways. We all decry the strike, oh yes! Organized labor is quite consistently damned by all of us, because it is trying to get money enough in wages for its members, to buy back what it helps to produce, after such products have run the gauntlet of the profiteers and are ready for the ultimate consumer, as the last victim. Its way of fighting the H. C. of L. is to try to get money enough to buy it up. The overall and gingham clubs propose to fight it, well, after a manner that merely shifts it from one article to another,—or rather adds another to the same category. The overall and gingham manufacturers and dealers are no different than anyone else. With the increased demand they are boosting the price—a burden for those who must wear overalls and gingham. This is proven already.

We are, indeed, a mob spirited people. The republicans have their elephant, the democrats their donkey, and the prohibitionists their camel—appropriate emblems,—but the emblem of the American people, thrown into the mass, is the band-wagon; one of those carry-all arrangements that we, as small boys, nearly broke our necks to get onto back

in the 80's. In that respect we have just about as much sense as dad's sheep: always chasing the bell-weather,—the big noise. Darwin says we may have descended from the monkey. One of the best proofs is our instinct for imitation; going with the crowd.—"Keeping up with Lizzie," no difference which way she is headed.

If every wearer of overalls will take to himself the medicine he is prescribing for others, and in his own business, whatever it may be, charge only such prices as mean a just interest on his investment and no profiteering, or give 100 percent labor for 100 percent, his protest will amount to something.

If every woman who wears a cotton dress or a two-year-old suit will practice in every department of her housekeeping and personal spending such economy that no grafting dealer can wax fat at her expense, she will truly be of service in reducing high prices.

If every homepacked lunch means that the person who eats it is really turning his attention to ordering and eating simple food, containing the greatest amount of nourishment for the smallest outlay, and if the packer of the lunch is started upon the same sort of campaign, and will keep on with it after the enthusiasm of novelty has disappeared, then we shall see lasting results upon the H. C. L.

If overalls and gingham merely conceal persistently profiteering hearts, if the packed lunch is only a temporary fad of the person too greedy to reduce his diet for the sake of his own welfare and humanity's, why the country might better turn its attention to something else. Otherwise, just like Omar, we shall inevitably come out by that same door where in we went—sadder, no wiser, and poorer than ever.

Let us not shift any more of the burden of the H. C. L. to the workman who must wear overalls, or to the women who must wear gingham; that is, at least, let us not do it without consistency. Thrift is what we need; thrift as a substitute for extravagance. If the little extra money you are getting burns your pocket, put it in a savings bank and have them give you a receipt for it written on asbestos. That won't burn. Buy just what you need, without splurging—and then see that you get the value out of what you buy, if it is there to be gotten out; remembering always that value is a relative term.

The organized boycott is just as reprehensible as the strike. It is built on the same principle.

CENSUS INACCURACIES.

The census enumeration for South Bend giving our population, is quite certain to be reported before many days, and then, like as not, look out for a great howl. Population may not have increased since 1910, as we have been advertising that it has, wherefore, of course, the fault will be that of the enumerators—not the advertising.

As populations are announced complaints are always heard that the census was inaccurately and carelessly taken. Such charges may be well founded, or otherwise. Cities that are disappointed in the population gain as shown by the count might naturally be disposed to lay the situation to carelessness on the part of the enumerators. Where rivalry exists between urban communities the loser in a contest for population seeks an excuse and to charge that there were gross errors in the count offers an explanation. On the other hand padding the census is not unknown, though just what is gained by resorting to that is not apparent.

To claim that a city has a greater population than it actually possesses does not make it better in which to live and carry on business. Size is by no means the only standard by which a city should be judged, though its enterprise and resources are likely to be gauged by its growth from decade to decade on the principle that a live town grows, a dead one stands still.

Since war work gave a great boost to those cities in which the manufacture of munitions was carried on to the greatest extent, it is natural that cities which failed to participate in that industry should suffer in comparison, and to this may be due the disparity between what the citizens thought the census should show and what it does show.

That there are inaccuracies in the census is doubtless true. It would be too much to expect that it were otherwise, but those who believe it grossly inaccurate will have to present tangible evidence in support of their case. Errors and omissions are likely to be pretty generally distributed and to affect about all alike.

The New York preacher who announced from his pulpit where drinks could be purchased, possibly has discovered that that sort of information is just what a lot of people have looked for.

France is troubled about her 2,000,000 of marriageable girls. Had the Yankee soldiers remained there a little longer the problem would have been solved.

"A Full Dinner Pail" won't swing votes this year. They don't carry a dinner pail nowadays.

Other Editors Than Ours

KEEP TEACHERS AT HOME.
(Kansas City Star.)

Every community needs teachers. In every community are many persons who would make good teachers, but who do not enter the profession. Also in every community there are teachers who are planning to leave and go elsewhere to teach or to enter other professions. Why? Salary partly, but mostly because the teacher, like the prophet, is without honor in his own country.

Making the home schools safe for home talent will help to solve the teacher shortage. There must be good salaries, of course. Teachers teach because they need money. There must also be sane protection against the spoils system. It is an old story in many communities for a new superintendent and his assistants to find jobs for their friends at the expense of local teachers, or to belittle them so that they must resign in self-respect.

Does the community know about it or do anything about it? Do the patrons of each school know the material of the teaching force? If they have an up-to-date, accomplished, gifted teacher, will they encourage her with salary increases and back her against unfair discrimination? Will she have the prestige which is her due, as she would in any other business?

How many good teachers have left the community, and why? That will tell the story. How many young people would make fine teachers are doing something else instead?

Keep the home fires burning until all the cumbering dross and all the unfairness which is driving home teaching talent away from home is burned up, and then see how rapidly the teacher shortage becomes a thing of the past.

The Tower of Babel

By BILL ARMSTRONG

AHA! THE ANSWERS BEGIN POURING IN.

Friend Bill: Elks Club, City.

In answer to your question in the Tower this morning will say I know exactly what Abe Livingston would say but I would be pinched if I signed my name to it and you would be arrested if you published it.

With best luck and continuance of the Tower I am,

Very truly,

OLLIE ANDRESS.

PA. PERKINS


SEZ.

An onion and

his owner's

friends are soon

parted.



FUNNY THINGS YOU SEE.

Neelson Jones meeting Bob Jones and trying to scrape up some relationship.

Chicago seems to go along on the theory, "A shooting a day will keep the police away."

The singing of the newspaper reporters at the tabernacle should attract a big crowd of people—maybe even the police.

We wouldn't be surprised to see someone on top of the Jones' tabernacle some night, attempting to wigwag the Colfax Avenue Glee club to one of the meetings.

More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

REFORMERS.

Reformers light our moral way, I don't presume to doubt it. But I can't understand why they should be so rough about it. Since reformations were begun—With racks and inquisitions—Reformers, every blessed one, Have had mean dispositions.

Although I like a little rye, I am not wild about it, And if it isn't handy, I Can get along without it. But when a stranger, most unblame, Abuses and reviles me, And grabs the liquor from my hand I must confess, it riles me.

I'm fond of smoking, I admit, It softens care and sorrow; And yet I know that I could quit Without a pang, tomorrow. But if a man I hadn't met Should come up on the quiet, And snatch away my cigarette, I know there'd be a riot.

When asked politely to give up Addictions that I assure, The mild cheer—the cheering cup—I acquiesce with pleasure, I do not fuss or stew, or storm, I'm placid as a daisy; But though I venerate reform, Reformers drive me crazy.

Times Have Changed. Last year when we heard a muffled explosion we were sure it was a bolshevik at work. This year we know it is an amateur brewer.

Where is The Law of S and D? Funny the price of gas should soar right in the middle of a presidential campaign.

Speaking of Slogans. The full dinner pail has disappeared as a campaign device, but Gov. Edwards has adopted the full growler.

(Copyright, 1920.)

WHAT'S IN A NAME

Facts about your name; its history; its meaning; whence it was derived; its significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel. BY MILDRED MARSHALL.

BERTHA. Bertha, signifying bright, has an extraordinary ecclesiastical flavor. In old German chronicles, the feast of Theophania is translated by a word meaning brightened night, and the root of that word was "bertha." How peratha, or bertha, became an individual character is too involved for space here, but it is sufficient to say that Peratha, or Bertha, was a sacred being, called, in an old Alsatian poem, the mild Bertha, in whose honor all young farmers dance, ring cattle bells and blow whistles throughout the night of the feast.

She is pictured as an old white-haired woman with a long nose who creeps into nurseries and comforts little children neglected by their nurses. In other stories, she is used as a figure of terror to frighten children and is the avenger of idle spinners. Frau Bertha, is undoubtedly the impersonation of the Epiphany, though there is an effort to connect her with the old mythical Huldr, and other etymologists believe her to be another name for the Goddess Freya, wife of Odin.

One of the most famous Berthas was the wife of Pepin and mother of Charlemagne, known as "Bertha aux grands pieds." Another Bertha of historical fame was her daughter sister of Charlemagne and wife of Orlandao, who being in great want, supported herself spinning until her son won recognition from his powerful uncle.

Because of Queen Bertha of Switzerland, the name has always been very popular there. It has also had great vogue in England since the Norman Conquest of Chiltern, King of Paris, and wife of Ethelbert of Kent, who smoothed the way for St. Augustine's mission. It is used quite commonly in France and Germany and in Dante's time, was so frequent in Italy that he places Monna Bertha with Ser Martino as the chief of the gossip.

Southey gave it additional vogue in

Max Adler will deliver his famous two hour address on "The Overall, A Menace to the Public Health and Peace of this Great Commonwealth" at the corner of Michigan st. and Washington av. Saturday night. Come one; come all.

ONIONS—AN EDITORIAL.

The onion is an innocent appearing fruit, and like the raisin is entirely okay and harmless if allowed to roam by itself unattended. Sometimes the onion is found to grow in a wild state and is very difficult to capture; in fact it usually has to be sneaked up on in such an eventuality. The onion long has been an outcast from civilization. Recently, people seeking something stronger than near beer for sustenance, have turned to the onion as a solution of their problem.

The eating of onions, at one time a vice practiced secretly, has in the past few months been indulged in openly and is fast becoming a menace to the peace and prosperity of our liberty loving nation. Imagine a victim with any liberty after he has been munching a batch of new green onions with strength enough to melt diamonds or plate glass. Deserted by his friends, avoided by everybody, the victim of onions wanders around through alleys until the humane officer shoots him, or death comes to his relief in some other shape.

If the practice is continued, we would strongly urge separate compartments in street cars for onion eaters. We would make them wear masks in theaters, and forbid them from mingling in public gatherings wherever possible. If America is to live and prosper, the deadly onion must be squelched by the iron hand of the government. Slavery come near busting up the union. Onions have just such a strangle hold on the lives and prosperity of our people. The onion must go!

England by so-called one of his heroes and it even penetrated Greece by the marriage of a German princess of that name to a Greek emperor. Bertha's little stone is the beryl which is said to keep its wearer amiable and with unconquerable charm. Wearing a beryl will reawaken love in married people. Sunday is her lucky day and 2 her lucky number.

(Copyright, 1920.)

The Horoscope

SATURDAY, APRIL 24.

Except for some unique or romantic experience this promises to be a day of small annoyances and anxieties. In social, domestic and affectional matters the prospect is rather an unhappy one, as Venus in square aspect with Luna promises to upset the harmonious trend of these engagements. And yet by way of exception to this is the mutual position of Jupiter conjoined with the eccentric and mystical planet Neptune, which is a vibration of unusual significance for those attuned to its exquisite key. Advanced souls may watch this beautiful conjunction with interest and make note of their experiences, which may be on the interior planes of unfoldment.

Those whose birthday it is may expect an interesting but not eventful year if pursuing commonplace lines. Avoid change and travel. A child born on this day will be disposed to be restless, but will be clever and diplomatic.

ATTENTION TO HORSE OWNERS.

We have installed baroque stalls for shoeing young, vicious horses and mules.

B. D. BOYER, Horseshoer, 229 Polk st.

2899-24



Women who use Resinol do not fear the effects of weather on the skin.

Brisk winds and chill rains have no terror for a woman who uses RESINOL OINTMENT and knows that its bland, healthful qualities will take the sting and smart from chapped skin, and help to clear away redness and roughness.

It is also excellent for the treatment of eczema, and other severe skin troubles. At all druggists.

When you are "wide awake as an owl" at night, and can't "keep your eyes open" in the daytime you certainly need

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Self poisoning by imperfectly eliminated food-poisons is a very common ailment.

Skin Troubles—Soothed—With Cuticura

Scalp, Dandruff, Itching, Etc. everywhere. Sample from Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 5, Malden, Mass.

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.

Wyman's Semi-Annual

Sale of Silks

Starting Saturday, April 24th—until May 1st

This, our Semi Annual Silk Sale will be the only sale of silks we will hold this spring. On account of the difficulty in securing this class of merchandise under present market conditions.

The prices quoted below are the results of months of special efforts in getting together this collection of silks for our Semi Annual Silk Sale though every item is from our regular stock.

The prices quoted as present value mean the actual prices that these goods would retail if purchased now at prevailing prices.

Fancy Silks, \$2.95

About 700 yards of fancy silk goods of all kinds of weaves and color, stripes, checks and plaids. 36 inches wide as desired for pleated skirts and blouses, etc. Present value 5 to 6 dollars. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Louisine, \$1.98

About 500 yards of 36 inch checked and plaid Louisine and other fancy silks suitable for separate skirts. Misses' and children's wear. Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$1.98.

Satin Lining, \$2.50

36 inch fancy satin lining, good heavy weight, satin finish, with beautiful flower designs. Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$2.50.

Pongee, 98c

33 inch natural color Pongee Pure Silk, suitable for dresses, separate skirts and blouses, also draperies. Present value \$1.50. Silk Sale—98c.

Tricolette, \$4.95

36 inch Tricolette in brown, navy and black. Present value \$7.50. Silk Sale—\$4.95.

Tricolette, \$5.90

36 inch plain Tricolette in flesh, brown, tan, peach, American Beauty, taupe, blue, navy, black and white. Present value \$7.50. Silk Sale—\$5.90.

Satin, \$2.95

36 inch Satin in good weight soft and pliable with high lustrous finish. In navy, white, and black. Present value \$4.50. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Taffeta, \$2.69

36 inch Chiffon Taffeta, soft and pliable, in great demand at the present time for dresses and skirts. Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$2.69.

Indestructible Voile, \$2.95

40 inch Indestructible Voile—our entire stock including black and white. Present value \$5.00. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Taffeta, \$3.95

36 inch Printed Warp Taffeta in light and dark colors for street and evening wear. Present value \$5.00. Silk Sale—\$3.95.

Wash Satin, \$2.95

36 inch wash satin in pink suitable for all kinds of lingerie. Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Chiffon Taffeta, \$1.98

36 inch Chiffon Taffeta (taffeta which we have carried over from last year and while there is not a complete line of colors there is a good assortment). Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$1.98.

Crepe de Chine, \$3.95

32 inch Silk Shirting in striped Crepe de Chine and Japanese Radium in checks and stripes. Present value \$5.00. Silk Sale—\$3.95.

Baronet Satin, \$4.95

40 inch Plaid Baronet Satin, rose and black, gold and black, French blue and taupe. Present value \$9.00. Silk Sale—\$4.95.

Baronet Satin, \$3.95

40 inch fancy Baronet Satin, wonderful designs printed on white. Present value \$9.00. Silk Sale—\$3.95.

Ruff Nuff, \$3.98

36 inch Ruff Nuff, blue and black, striped and plaids, white ground. Present value \$7.50. Silk Sale—\$3.98.

Kumsi Kumsa, \$8.95

40 inch Kumsi Kumsa, plaid designs and dark sport colors. Present value \$15.00. Silk Sale—\$8.95.

Milano Crepe, \$8.95

40 inch Milano Crepe, complete line of sport colors, one of the new things brought out in fiber silk for sport wear. Present value \$12.00. Silk Sale—\$8.95.

Sun Chine, \$4.95

36 inch Sun Chine, one of the new sport weaves for spring, similar to Dew Kist, white in plain, fancy checks and stripes. Present value \$7.50. Silk Sale—\$4.95.

Taffeta, \$3.95

36 inch Phoenix pure dye taffeta in black and colors. A soft, all silk taffeta. Present value \$5.50. Silk Sale—\$3.95.

BLACK SILKS

Messaline, \$2.69

36 inch Black Satin Messaline, very soft, with high lustrous finish, good weight but very soft. Present value \$3.50. Silk Sale—\$2.69.

Messaline, \$2.95

36 inch Black Messaline, extra heavy weave with soft satin face. Present value \$4.00. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Chiffon Taffeta, \$2.95

36 inch Black Chiffon Taffeta in extra weave. Present value \$4.50. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Chiffon Taffeta, \$3.95

36 inch Shield Black Chiffon Taffeta, finished in the high luster and dull. Present value \$5.50. Silk Sale—\$3.95.

Charmeuse, \$2.95

36 inch Black Satin Charmeuse, good weight and finish. Present value \$4.50. Silk Sale—\$2.95.

Imperial Satin, \$4.95

40 inch Black Imperial Satin, drapes clingingly in beautiful soft folds. Present value \$7.50. Silk Sale—\$4.95.

Silk Department—North Aisle—First Floor

A Growing Rug and Drapery Dept. for a Growing City

ADLER BROS
On Michigan at Washington
Since 1894.
THE STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS

JACOB HOFFMANN
COAL

Try NEWS-TIMES Want Ads.

If You Want to
Buy, Sell or Exchange
TRY
News-Times Want Ads