

THE SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning-Evening-Sunday.

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APRIL 26, 1920.

SUGAR PROFITS.

The following statement from an unusually frank brokerage firm, regarding sugar securities, is receiving deserved publicity:

"Much as the fact is to be regretted from the standpoint of the ultimate consumer, the producer holds the whip hand and proposes to make the most of his opportunity. Today it is a poorly handled company that is not earning \$10 to \$25 a share (par value \$100), and there are some that will net \$100 and over on their stock. Present dividend payments are no criterion, since shareholders are certain to receive large cash, if not stock dividends."

This sheds light on the present price of sugar, and still more light on the ominous prophecies of higher prices emanating. Those who start those prophecies circulating are in position to make them come true—unless the government gets busy.

It is no use now shedding tears over the failure of congress to authorize the purchase of the Cuban sugar crop when it could have been gotten for seven cents a pound instead of 17 cents. Surely though, something can be done to keep importers and refiners from making such huge profits as the statement quoted indicates, at the expense of the consumer.

The canning season is going to be a sad time if the speculation and profiteering continue uncured.

CITIZENSHIP QUESTIONS.

A class of aliens preparing for citizenship was asked the following questions:

What is the constitution of the United States? When and where was the constitution adopted? What was the first amendment to the constitution?

How many amendments has the constitution? Who wrote the Declaration of Independence? How many voters in the electoral college?

It might be amusing to propound these questions to almost any company of born-and-bred American citizens. How many could answer them correctly?

Americans probably will have to brush up their own knowledge if they are to keep up with these earnest, eager students who are crowding the Americanization classes. And, after all the framework of exact information has been absorbed, neither alien nor native will be a good citizen unless he has absorbed the spirit of America with the letter of her laws. Unless we can teach the alien to love America at the same time that we teach him the cold facts of her history, he will be as far from true Americanization as if he had never learned a line. He will only be loyal American insofar as he loves America. Some knowledge of the history and fundamental laws is essential to all good citizenship, but "Love is the fulfilling of the law."

AN INDUSTRIAL MILITIA.

A humorous letter to the New York Times tells how the inhabitants of "the very sensible republic of Knubonia" meet the difficulties arising from the interruption of public service due to strikes.

According to the letter, the citizens of Knubonia have formed themselves into an industrial militia. Its members subject to call when needed. Its personnel is drawn from among the patriotic young men of the various cities, and they meet every week for drill and instruction. They are divided into companies according to their aptitude for different kinds of service. The letter says:

"For instance, the company of milk wagon drivers is composed partly of early risers by a natural (if perverted) inclination, and partly of what might be called late bedders, who enjoy passing directly from some scene of hilarity to passing milk bottles in the grey dawn, the service to innocent babes perhaps saving consciences a little on the raw. The motor divisions are always over-manned, while cynics and disappointed lovers take on the garbage collection, as a strong counter-irritant to their afflictions. Subway and street car service is especially agreeable because of the obvious social advantages."

"At the beginning of a strike these industrial militiamen spring to take the places of the strikers. Under this treatment strikes are infrequent. When a wage contract expires, the men are willing to submit their case to arbitration by a board on which they have one-third representation, government one-third, representing the interests of all the people, and capital one-third. They usually accept the award offered them in a manly way. Wages, of course, are based on the cost of living with a fair surplus for savings and luxuries. Happy Knubonians!"

Mostly sarcastic and the rest cheerfully idiotic? Perhaps so, but nevertheless containing a seed of wisdom. Is some such industrial militia wholly impudic, or entirely a bad idea, during this transitional period while strikers are learning the folly of strikes, and employers and the public are learning to be fair to labor?

BOOKS FOR THE SICK.

More hospital patients could read books than are at present allowed to do so. All that is necessary is to have some one in charge of the books who knows not only the character of the volumes to

be read but also the condition of the patients who will read them.

A St. Louis hospital which has both a library and a librarian recently asked the public library for a list of books suitable for hospital use. A list of 500 books, classified according to purpose in view, was then compiled. The first purpose of hospital reading is the simple one of relieving the tedium of convalescence. For this purpose fiction, including short stories, novels, detective and mystery stories are chiefly demanded. But the weak or nervous patient, who is frequently not allowed to read at all, might be furnished less thrilling books which would take him out of himself without unduly exciting him.

There is one class of patients whose convalescence period offers the first opportunity perhaps in years for reading books of educational value that they have always wanted to read, but never happened to have the time for. Essays, biographies, books of travel, poetry and, in fact, the whole wide field of literature may be of use here.

In selecting volumes for hospital use particular care should be taken to have books which are easily handled, light, comfortable to hold, with good-sized, plain type and dull finished paper.

If it is not possible for the hospital to have a library of its own, the local public library should hold itself ready for this service, and a special librarian might be appointed who would devote her full time to cooperation with the hospital. Wisely selected books, wisely applied, would no doubt prove very effective aids to the healing work of doctor, nurse and medicine.

The same considerations apply, of course, to home patients.

MUST SETTLE DOWN.

The word served on Germany that no revolutionary government in that country which refuses to carry out the treaty provisions will be recognized is dictated by common sense. Not only is it right, but it has been demonstrated that the German leaders who have been declaring that the people cannot be brought to submit to the terms are bluffing. What is keeping the Germans from settling down is the plotting of the junker element.

The people of the district entered recently by France were less disturbed over French occupation than they were over some of the military movements at home. A strong stand by the allies at this juncture is of service to the German people against those at home, who, by holding out false hopes to them, could only make their condition worse. It is time to impress upon the Germans generally that the peace terms must be obeyed.

A vacillating policy is a breeder of unrest. It is the vacillation of America, under the leadership of the United States senate, failing to ratify the Versailles treaty and join the League of Nations, that much as anything has given us unrest here in America, just as it has affected the rest of the world—Germany included. A solid constructive front and the allies would today have the world's reconstruction pretty well under way—with German chestiness a minus quantity.

CUSTOMS RECORD BROKEN.

An interesting commentary on the progress of events is supplied by the fact that customs receipts at the port of New York in the month of March established a new monthly record. Collector Newton gave the total of collections for the month as \$22,281,878. The previous high record was made in March, 1910, when the sum of \$21,988,921 was collected.

The two interesting features of the report lie in the fact that most of the dutiable goods reaching New York in that month were classed as luxuries. This not only shows the American people are buying freely abroad, but they are spending much money for articles which they really could do without if they were short of cash. On the other hand, it shows a decided improvement in affairs abroad, in the matter of production. European countries which supplied these luxuries must be making them on a large scale or they could not break the American import record by selling them to us.

It is safe to venture the statement that Europe is rehabilitating itself and recovering from the effects of the war much more rapidly than was thought possible a year ago.

Attacks upon Atty. Gen. Palmer for his war against the reds who tried to stab our boys in the back during the war will not make a hit with American veterans.

In order to be consistent, every man who wears overalls to reduce the price of clothing should welcome a like action on the part of the public directed against whatever he sells.

"Where are the pug dogs of a few years past?" someone inquires. Alas! Their barks have gone down in the sea of time.

It would help to bring down prices if a lot of politicians were to quit talking and go to work.

Other Editors Than Ours

FOOLISH BOND-SELLERS.

(Dayton News.)

Liberty bonds are going still lower. Why? Financiers give elaborate explanations that the layman only partially understands. The main facts, however, are quite simple.

The bonds are going lower because people keep on selling them, dumping them on the market a little faster than the market demands them. Such a process will force down the market price of anything.

The owners sell them partly because they want the money for something else, and partly because a good many of them have become persuaded that the bonds are a rather poor investment. That is where the owners are foolish.

Every sale implies two parties—the seller and the buyer. Somebody is buying every bond that is sold. Who are the sellers, and who are the buyers?

Brokers say that the sellers are mostly the poor or the moderately well-to-do, and the buyers are mostly the rich. The bonds are sold in small quantities and bought up, directly or indirectly, in large quantities.

Now, who knows most about finance—the poor or the rich? When the rich are reaching out and taking up these government securities by hundreds of millions, is not that enough proof of their desirability?

Humble investors are always wishing they could "get in on a good investment, like the rich," and here they are throwing away the chance when they have it, and letting the rich benefit at their expense.

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The Tower of Babel

By BILL ARMSTRONG

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME.

"Have you ever noticed, Pet, how many people want to take us riding when the thermometer is below zero or its raining pitchforks?" asked Andy as he pulled the curtains back to survey at first hand an ideal Sunday so far as the weather was concerned.

"I know upwards of 200 automobile owners," continued Andy to his business manager, "well enough to warrant them taking you and me for a spin today, but has one of them showed up yet? I should say not. That telephone acts as if it had lost its last friend on earth. If there was a hail storm in progress or a tornado, the telephone would likely enough be standing on its head from constant ringing."

"I tell you what I think I'll do, Min," said Andy brightening up. "I'm going to begin calling up some of the birds I know with automobiles. Maybe we'll get a ride yet today. I'll call a list from upstairs here and you can go downstairs and cut up another list I will compile out of the phone book."

Andy busied himself with the compilation of the two lists, after which the business manager obediently departed for the flat below to do her calling on a borrowed phone.

After 20 minutes of quarreling with central, Andy finally succeeded in getting his first party. It proved to be a near-brewery. The janitor, who answered the phone, the balance of the help being away for the day, misunderstood Andy's conversation and prepared to send up a case of one-half of one percent. Andy finally hung up disgustedly, indulging in some slang words he had picked up from an evangelist.

Another five minutes' delay, and Andy finally got a rise at the other end of the wire.

"Hello Ed, is this you, Ed?" shouted Andy, all excited over finally getting a party on the other end of the wire.

"Nice day today, Ed," said Andy continuing to shout, still excited over locating a friend.

Ed replied that he was also similarly pleased with the weather. There was a long silence.

"How's the bus working, Ed?" asked Andy, registering anxiety.

"I sold the old one yesterday. Gas has gotten too damned high."

"All right, so long," said Andy, leaving Ed at the other end of the

wire wondering where he got it.

Andy next attempted to get his friend John, finally succeeding. "Hello John, this is Andy," he said. "How's the family and the old car working?"

"The car's got the toothache, and the wife has something wrong with her transmission. What can I do for you? I'm pretty busy today as I am having to do the house work."

"I just wanted to know if you were going to attend the Elks' stag," replied Andy, a little lamely.

"Sure, I'm going to attend. H— I'm going to take tickets."

"All right, so long," said Andy.



ANDY SPENT THE DAY CALLING A REVISED 1920 LIST OF AUTO-MOBILE OWNERS.

All through the beautiful Sunday, Andy continued to call people, who he knew to possess automobiles, including and above the grade of Ford. At every hand, he met up with reverses of one kind or another. Dinner was forgotten and finally, just about the time he was ready to fall asleep at the phone, from sheer fatigue, his wife plodded wearily up the stairs.

"What luck?" roared Andy reviving himself with an effort.

"No chance. No chance" wailed the business manager. "I only succeeded in getting one party all the time I was down there, and this one proved to be the wrong number."

"Why, what made you think it was the wrong number, Pet?" Andy inquired.

"Well I understood I had the right number and asked them how their car was working, just like you told me to ask them, and they said, 'What should we send the hook and ladder and chemical wagon or the whole department? I guess I must have got the fire department!'"

More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

NOT SO SOFT AS IT SSEEMS.

I never eat my heart out when the market goes to pot.

One doesn't worry over stocks and bonds he hasn't got.

No broker ever calls me up to make me come across.

And margin my securities against a total loss.

This business care quite wears the hair off persons in the street.

And though it drives them to despair, my rest is bland and sweet.

I haven't any real estate in any part of town.

And so I shant be troubled if they cut the rentals down.

No janitors demand more pay; no angry tenants write.

That they have mailed me, postage paid, 10 pounds of dynamite.

No woe I'll know, if rents go low, in 1923.

I haven't any houses, so it will not worry me.

I haven't any limousine, and therefore no chauffeur.

To get locked up when accidents, to other folks occur.

The soaring price of gasoline does not give me the chills.

The folks that own the costly cars have got to pay the bills.

Garage men can affright no man with nothing to repair.

And as I haven't got a car, I never turn a hair.

I do not drink, and so, because the booze supply is short,

I do not need to purchase it at 20 bones a quart.

The rich are troubled half to death with worries I know not.

And I have not the slightest cause to envy them their lot.

I have no cares that millionaires have got to make them said;

I have no prominent affairs—but how I wish I had.

(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

CORA.

Charmingly youthful is Cora, modern derivative of ancient Greek.

MRS. F. CRAVEN, OAK STREET SAYS, "PEPGEN IS A GRAND MEDICINE FOR THE KIDNEYS"

Mrs. F. Craven, 223 Oak st., South Bend, says:

"For a year or more I had been having frequent and severe headaches." "I also had pains in my right side and through the small of my back. I had a dry hacking cough. My tongue was coated and I had a bad taste. I was nervous and restless, got very little sleep and lost weight continually. My troubles were due to a disordered condition of kidneys and liver. I was so run down generally that I could not get around to do my housework."

"The benefit that I got from Pepgen makes me consider this medi-

cine worth its weight in gold. The pains in my back and side have stopped. So have the headaches. I am not bothered with the coughing any longer. My kidneys are regulated, my nerves are steady and I sleep soundly at night. I gained five pounds in weight after taking Pepgen."

"I feel so good I like to work and while I get tired, it is altogether different kind of tiredness—the healthy kind."

Pepgen is sold by Striebel and Steinel (The Public Drug Store), South Bend; the Red Cross Pharmacy, Mishawaka, and all other leading drug stores.

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There is ample room for five suits, two dresses and one overcoat on the hanger side.

Closed top \$41.50. Open top \$45.00.

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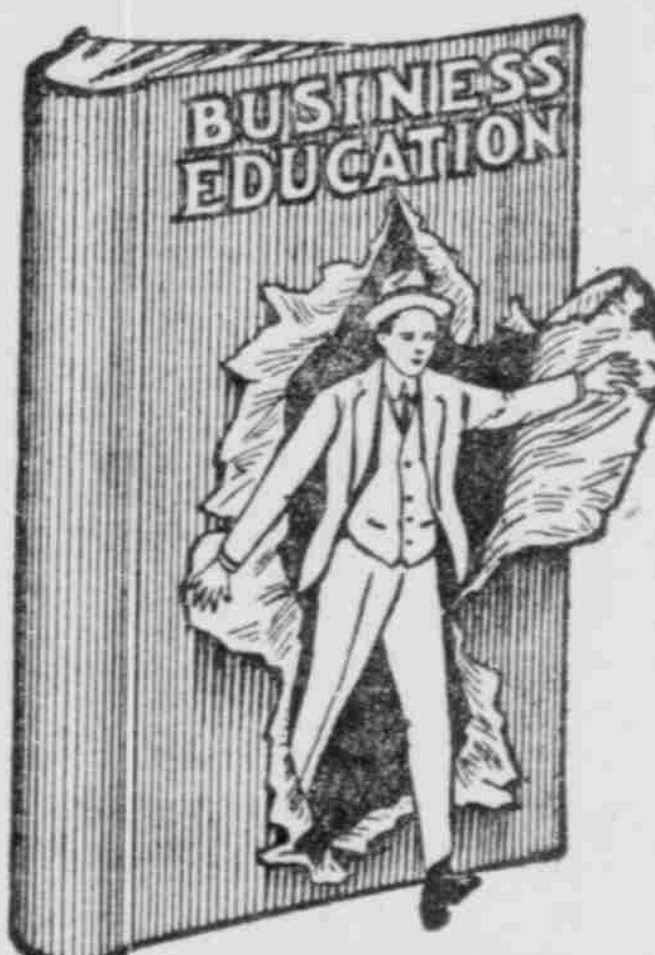
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