

## SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

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JULY 19, 1922

## A SUGGESTED TEST.

In the selection of a temporary occupant for the  
local bench, let it be hoped that Governor McCray  
will not be led astray by political considerations.  
That the successor should come from the Republi-  
can party is in conformity to every custom of  
politics and of our present system of selecting of-  
ficers. That is a foregone conclusion.

But in the selection of a judge, it may be per-  
mitted to remind the governor that one of the  
very important duties of the incumbent is that of  
hearing cases dealing with violation of law and es-  
pecially of the liquor laws.

It might be well for the governor to go care-  
fully into the matter of endorsements along this  
line and in that connection the offenders have  
given some very good testimonials of character.

If the governor will examine the records of the  
city courts he will discover that all of those who  
are mentioned in this connection have filled that  
position at times. Possibly by merely checking  
up the judge who was most feared by the lawless  
element and to whom they objected most strongly,  
the governor can find his cue to the right man  
for the place. The man hated by the bootlegger  
ought to satisfy the law abiding.

Under that test Len J. Oare is not to be passed  
by lightly.

## A LIVING WAGE.

Out of the present strife and chaos in industry  
may come an effort to definitely determine, as a  
matter of law, what constitutes a "living wage."

Such is the announcement of Senator Cummins,  
author of the railway bill under which the first test  
is produced a strike that threatens to spread and  
cause only trouble.

Working men will be interested in this proposal.  
That puts the pay envelope into politics directly and  
definitely, for if a precedent be established by the  
passage of such a law, the bill can be amended from  
time to time to fit the political necessities of the  
hour.

It is taken for granted, of course, that Congress  
will attempt no such futile endeavor as to fix a  
definite sum as the least wage to be paid to any  
worker.

That would get no place at all, for no matter how  
high or how low the figure is set, three months  
would enable those who wished to evade it to devise  
a scheme for either lowering or raising the value of  
the dollar to suit their purposes.

In the early beginnings of industry in this country  
a dollar a day was a wage to be considered with  
respect. That dollar would pay the rent, buy the  
food and clothes, provide a few simple amusements  
of the day and leave a little left over at the end of  
the year.

Today the value of the dollar is such as to make  
it beneath the notice of any office boy who consents  
to take a job.

What ought to be the standard, if the law is to fix  
standards, by which the value of labor is to be  
measured?

A comfortable home must be taken for granted.  
Sufficient food for a family of average size is  
axiomatic. Clothing for comfort would be written  
into the standard, of course. Beyond that there  
would begin to creep in differences of opinion as to  
what a living wage really is.

There are such things as insurance, doctors'  
bills, amusement, the education of children to be  
considered.

There is also the basic fact that the standards of  
life differ in different parts of the nation and that  
any effort to change standards of life brings protest  
Witness the lengths to which certain new citizens,  
accustomed from birth to the use of wines, go in  
their efforts to circumvent the Volstead act.

What will be the standard made by Congressmen  
who are hunting votes to hold their own jobs?

It may be beside the mark to suggest that this  
newest suggestion is the logical outcome of the  
theory of government espoused by the party in  
power.

That party has stood for a widening and broaden-  
ing of federal powers to the exclusion of state and  
local governments.

In a dozen years, under this policy of bureaus and  
government direction, the number of inspectors  
employed by the government has increased from 250  
to 42,000. This is indicative of the new powers  
taken over by the government, more significant and  
important than the fact that this vast army of  
federal agents adds enormously to the tax bills.

Carried to its logical conclusion the policy of gov-  
ernmental control must be socialism in action,  
whether it be by that name or not.

The precedent for establishing fair returns to  
labor is found in the law which limits the fair  
returns of profits on public utilities—for no one will  
dare to suggest that labor, in one aspect, is not the  
greatest of all utilities.

It took a great crisis to produce the suggestion,  
but the present situation in the industrial world is  
more fraught with possibilities than has been any  
former clash between labor and capital.

A legal standard of living and of earning is very  
far removed from the theory of individualism and  
of competition. It is paternalism carried to its  
logical end. It may be necessary, but before it is  
attempted workers and employers should at least  
hesitate long enough to ask where it leads to.

## AMERICAN STANDARDS.

Before Congress gets its mind turned to the stand-  
ard of a living wage, it might be well to direct their  
attention to what the present system is doing for  
those who labor.

In the month of June the output of all automobile  
factories of this country was 271,000 cars.

Outside of the United States, in which 10,500,000  
autos are owned, there are but 3,000,000 autos in  
the entire world.

In these three millions are included all the cars  
made in the past twenty years and still capable  
of use.

Multiply the output for June by twelve months  
and this country would produce in a single year

more automobiles than are in use in other lands  
and nations.

The number owned in America is one for every  
ten men, women and children, or two for every  
each five average families of this country.

That means that a living wage for a very large  
portion of the men and women who work for wages  
has been lifted to a standard that includes automo-  
biles for the man or woman who becomes accom-  
modated to this modern convenience seldom gives it  
up and under a system that places no maximum  
limit upon earnings, they generally get a new one  
to replace the one worn out.

This bit of auto statistics might also suggest that  
the average of prosperity in this country is consi-  
derably higher than in any other country on earth.

Divide the three millions of autos among civilized  
lands and they scarce will match the number of the  
wealthy and the powerful with none for those who  
actually labor and draw wages.

Try to scatter the ten and a half millions in  
America and you must include large numbers of  
wage earners or give the others about four each.

The American standard of life runs level with  
the progress of science, invention, new means of  
comfort. The luxury of today is the necessity of  
tomorrow. There is no thing of material comfort  
which long remains beyond the reach of any man  
or woman willing to labor and who does labor.

Congress might bear this fact in mind. It will  
be important when they fix the standard of living  
wages.

## BACHELOR GIRLS.

A Pennsylvania preacher on Sunday evening told  
his congregation it was a shame that the comic  
papers and the jesters made fun of the bachelor  
girl, as he saw in the preponderance of women, in  
numbers, an evidence of divine will that there  
should always be a large number of unmarried  
women.

Carried away by enthusiasm for his theme, he  
said that it is undeniably true that the reason most  
women do not marry is because they do not have  
satisfactory offers, and from this he argued that  
the bachelor girls are the superior women of each age.

That must have been a most convincing evening  
for any ladies in the audience who have followed  
the path of single blessedness.

Unfortunately, when he begins to draw contrasts  
between the married and unmarried women and  
attempts to grant a superior classification to either,  
he overlooks some very important facts.

The greatest of these facts is the prevalence of  
war in every age which has wiped out large numbers  
of men.

This is a condition that will be remedied soon.  
The real war upon war began with the granting of  
suffrage to woman. Out of the candidates for  
congress this year, there are over a dozen women  
and these, without reference to partisan affiliations,  
have united on the single plank that they will back  
any movement to bring peace perpetually to  
the world.

That drive for peace, not confined by any means  
to this nation but having with it the moral force  
of women of every civilized land, is the protest of  
woman against the involuntary bachelorhood of  
woman of any country through lack of opportunity.

It is a brave soul that endeavors to draw the  
line between classes of woman, but there will be  
few who will agree that the avoidance of the mar-  
riage altar shows any special claim to genius or  
superiority.

It is true that many of the outstanding geniuses  
among women have been single. Pay your tribute  
to Francis Willard, Jane Addams, Susan B. Anthony,  
Clara Barton, Florence Nightingale.

And after you have paid it, remember that the  
woman who has risen to the highest pinnacles of  
fame and reverence has done so by transferring to  
causes their instinct of motherhood.

Go one step farther and ask yourself whether  
there would be one of these illustrious women who  
would not have traded her place in history with  
that of the mother of Lincoln.

And if you get that far, you may also recognize  
the fact that there is not a mother in the world, no  
matter where she be, who would trade her own son,  
had, indifferent or failure though he be, for any of  
the most famous sons of history.

The bachelor girl is making her place in the  
world. It is a fine, enviable and honorable place.  
But to think that it is especially designed by an all  
wise Providence for a pedestal above that of mothers  
of men is burdening that power with a new and  
unnecessary load.

## READY FOR AIR.

The government has just spent \$200,000 for tires.  
They will not be used on autos but for airplanes  
now in use in the mail service.

Since the threat of a troop of the railways through  
strikes, you find creeping into the press dispatches  
the news that many cities are offering landing fields  
for airplanes in order that the mails will not be  
interrupted.

If you take the word of Col. J. G. Vincent of  
Detroit, one of the men who designed the famous  
Liberty motor, it will soon be common for families  
to tour the country in large aerial limousines.

He believes that new types will be invented, com-  
bining speed with safety, and that the present  
generation will come to look on a Sunday trip from  
this city to the mountains of Colorado with no more  
excitement than it contemplates today the loading  
of the flivver with a picnic lunch and starting for  
Lake Michigan.

Within the next two weeks there will be launched  
in the east a machine specifically designed to carry  
mail and express. If it is the success it is expected  
to be, it will revolutionize schedules for deliveries  
on perishable matter and, among other things,  
eliminate several hundreds of millions of dollars  
now wasted each year on the transfer of clearances  
between banks.

That is the bright side of civilization, drawing the  
mind away from strife, hatreds and useless quarrels.  
Man is inventing new things, new means of eliminat-  
ing waste, new means of creating wealth.

Look up. It is quite possible that the air will  
bring the next change in commerce and industry.

Men are lucky. None of them can understand  
a woman.

Wouldn't it be awful if we had no war to blame  
things on?

Even the man who watches the clock does more  
work than the man who watches the thermometer.

## Other Editors Than Ours

## RUBBER

(Cleveland Press)

Far-off happenings reach and affect us all, eventu-  
ally. Dutch and British rubber growers unite to  
regulate the output of rubber. To start with, 100-  
000 tons of surplus rubber will be held from market  
"to stabilize prices"—which means, send them up.  
The buyer of auto tires may get the reaction  
later.

We are entering a period in which international  
trusts will be a greater problem to consumers than  
monopolies at home.

## The Tower of Babel

Bill Armstrong

John Ellsworth says that "zuve"  
means getting to a certain place in  
the quickest possible time. He must  
have got his inspiration from the  
speeders out by Sunnyside.

Harry Elmore faces in to have  
Bill Kennedy, the demon golfer,  
listed as the world's foremost pes-  
simist. Harry has just discovered  
that Bill has a tombstone already  
placed in a nice quiet cemetery in  
New York state, all beautifully en-  
graved up and everything.

Old Tank Top says, "A little garlic  
now and then will keep away the  
best of men."



What's wrong with this picture?  
Answer at bottom of next column.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL  
On Board S. S. Creole, off  
Miami, Fla., July 11, '22

DEAR BILL—  
This is a great trip but the re-  
port that you could get a high one  
outside the four mile limit is the  
bunk. But I'm not worrying any,  
because they spell my name right  
down here.

TOM HYNES

Tom is very evidently not up on  
his international law. He mentions  
the four mile limit. We have al-  
ways heard it spoken of as the three  
mile limit.

## YOUR HEALTH—By Dr. R. S. Copeland

You remember the young curate in  
"The Sorcerer"? Had I a headache? sighed the maids  
assembled.

Had I a cold? welled forth the  
eldest tear;  
Did I look pale? then half the par-  
ish trembled;

And when I coughed! all thought  
the end was near.

Fear is at the foundation of many  
of our ills.

It is strange that human expe-  
rience goes for so little when we  
measure our own disabilities, or  
those of our immediate family. We  
are sure enough when other folks  
are troubled, but in estimating the  
significance of our own symptoms  
too many of us lose all power of  
diagnosis.

The natural tendency of disease is  
toward recovery. Remember that.  
If it were not so the first illness  
would be likely to prove fatal. Be-  
fore your last sickness arrives you  
will have a hundred illnesses from  
which you will recover fully.

The trouble with society is, it has  
a subconscious conviction that its  
manner of life is wrong  
and when illness arrives it brings  
the fear that nature has rebelled at  
last and will enforce her claims.

"The devil was sick, the devil a saint  
would be."

Fear!

Use Common Sense.  
No wonder the tribes of the earth  
have sought to find some drug to  
rob the human heart of fear.

If you are afraid every time you  
get sick, avoid the manifold causes  
of ill-health. You know how to keep  
well, or you can be taught how to  
keep well.

But if you live the wrong sort of  
a life and then when you do get  
sick are scared half to death, you  
will be assisted in that direction  
pretty rapidly.

Likewise, if those about you, your  
family and friends, have hearts ill-

ed with fear, you will be given little  
real assistance toward recovery. If  
every symptom you have—head-  
ache, running nose, catarrhs, a  
cough—excites the family, you will  
react to their fears and be fearful  
yourself.

Use common sense about acute ill-  
ness and about persistent ill-health.  
With the exception of the con-  
tagious diseases for each of which  
there is a specific germ, there are  
underlying, even though obscure,  
causes for sickness.

Illness is rarely a suddenly sent  
thing. It does not come like a bolt  
out of the blue. It gives warning of  
its approach. There may be a cloud  
on the horizon no larger than a  
man's hand. But that cloud gives  
warning of what may happen.

Points to Consider.  
Almost always illness is due to  
neglect. There are certain very  
commonly overlooked causes for  
sickness. You can not expect to  
have good health if there is an or-  
gan growing the germ of disease.  
Yet lots of people have that state  
of affairs going on in their bodies  
and never give the matter a thought  
until acute illness arrives. Then  
there is a frenzy of fear.

Bad teeth and gums, and diseased  
tonsils are responsible for many ill-  
nesses. A germ-laden intestine is  
another breeding place for disease  
producing germs. Ulcerative and  
pus-forming conditions of other or-  
gans constitute a fourth chief cause  
for ill-health.

The interesting and striking thing  
about these causes of infection is  
that the breeding trouble is usually  
painless, and unless the causes of  
ill-health are sought for they may  
be overlooked.

If you are not well don't give way  
to a panic of fear. Sit down calmly  
and study yourself and your habits.  
What is wrong about you?

What is wrong with your ways of  
living?  
Knowledge dispels fear.

That men make a mock and a  
scoff of it.  
But listen to him, I'm certain some-  
how  
That a crowbar could not pry  
him off of it.

I seldom have heard of a man  
Elected to work for the state  
Who does not talk much of a plan  
For a home with a rose-covered  
gate.

Or a green grassy farm or a spot  
By the shore.  
In a kindly and sunny latitude,  
Where he might end his years, and  
be troubled no more  
By the people's disgusting ingrati-  
tude.

But though there is not any law  
Compelling these statesmen to  
stay  
In the jobs they have got or to  
draw  
Their pitiful, beggary pay:  
Though they always insist that but  
little they prize

## GEORGE WYMAN &amp; CO.

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New Fabrics for the Home  
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Perhaps the greatest incentive for home dress-  
making is the variety of materials and of styles.  
The new Butterick patterns are alive with new  
possibilities in design, and the new fabrics  
which just came in Monday morning give you  
many new materials to work with. The new  
wash goods that are here are the latest and  
most desirable weaves and colors. A little  
description of the fabrics, the widths and prices  
follow.



## New Colors—Ratinspun

New colors of the popular Ratinspun are on  
the way to make larger the selections we offer  
you. 36 inch width at 59c.

Ratine: the most favored  
of sport material

First: There is the imported French  
Ratine in the newest of sport colors,  
from 38 to 40 inches wide, at \$1.19  
a yard.

Second: The American made Ratine  
also in bright colors and is a genuine  
bargain at 69c for the 36 inch width.

## Checked Ratine Suitings

Little wonder Ratine is so popular,  
when it can also be bought in the  
ever desirable checks. New colors  
for you, too. 36 inch widths at 89c.

## New Percal Patterns

Percals can make such dainty and  
practical aprons when the patterns  
are so attractive as these. Mostly  
light colors for summer wear. 36  
inches wide at 25c a yard.

New Swiss  
Organdies

A 45 inch wide, imported  
Swiss Organdie, which has  
the permanent finish, sells  
for only 69c. New colors,  
too.

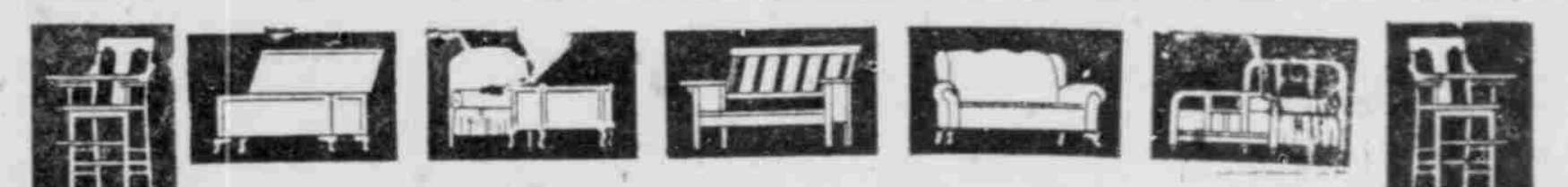
## Normandie Voiles

Polka dots on sport colored  
Normandie Voiles are as-  
sured of a good season.  
The 40 inch width sells for  
69c.

New Linen Crashes  
in various widths and qual-  
ities. Stop when you are  
shopping and see them.

A growing Rug and Drapery department for a growing city

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SECOND WEEK  
of our  
Reduction Sale

We are now on the second week of our Big  
Stock Reduction Sale. We have three weeks in  
which to reduce our stock so the workmen for the  
DeVore Furniture Co. can remodel the present  
store.

## EVERYTHING REDUCED

Every article of furniture in this store has been  
greatly reduced in price. We must make room  
quickly for the new company.

This is the opportunity that you have been look-  
ing for. During this Stock Reduction Sale you can  
save from 25 to 50% on Furniture, Rugs and  
Stoves.

Come in and see what remarkable values we are  
offering.

Look for our ad in Friday's papers.

SWANSON-LEE  
FURNITURE COMPANY

316-18 S. Michigan St.

The honors these offices bring to  
them.  
And that public careers they pro-  
foundly despise.  
They calmly continue to cling to  
them.

## TOO DRASTIC

If the unions want to hit the rail-  
road presidents where they live, they  
will get the golf caddies to go out  
on strike.

## WORTH READING

Now that everybody who helped  
to lose the war has written a book  
about it, it would be interesting to  
hear from some of the winners.