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SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1921

I once met a man who had forgiven an injury. I hope some day to meet the man who has forgiven an insult. —Charles Buxton.

The Colorado
Inasmuch as the control of the waters of the Colorado river was the principal if not the only subject before the Riverside conference of the League of the Southwest...

The Gordian knot which the private power companies, and the city of Los Angeles had been painstakingly and industriously tying was suddenly cut by Secretary Fall in his announcement that the government would retain control over the waters of the river of seven states...

That is as much as is now known but we are given a promise by Secretary Fall that the policy of the government will be made known by him at the forthcoming San Diego conference...

We do not believe that the delay will be great now that the attention of the government has been invited and has been given. For that the League of the Southwest must be credited, and in part, the activity of private power companies. It has thus been put up to the government, either to bring about the control of the river and the turning of its waters to beneficial uses...

This great undertaking, reaching as it does into seven states and covering an area larger than empires, with millions of people affected by its operation should be under the construction and control exclusively of the United States with its resources of men and money.

The proceedings of the conference at Riverside have however developed popular or sectional opposition to both proposals, from which we may easily forecast the turmoil into which the enterprise would be thrown if the government should relinquish control either in whole or in part.

The enormous resources of water and power of the Colorado constitute the last great heritage of the American people. That they be developed for and be utilized for the greatest good for the greatest number is the desire of those men throughout the nation who are struggling with the country's problems today.

Undoubtedly the money will be forthcoming for this great enterprise. We live in a time different from that when President Roosevelt with his great vision of the West had to impose his will upon a reluctant congress to pass the reclamation act.

The Restoration of the Home
The fact announced on Friday by Mrs. Barrett, national president of the Florence Crittenton Home, of the present average age of girls admitted to the homes now, 16 years in comparison with the earlier average of 23 is startling and confirmatory of all the warning which has been given of the effect of the modern jazz craze upon the young girls of this country.

The lowering of the average age of admission is we believe the direct result of the laxity of discipline in American homes. Inmates of Florence Crittenton and other rescue homes formerly were for the most part broken-down women or girls aged before their time, by their manner of living.

The younger girls were generally kept for a time out of the paths which lead to rescue homes, the brothel or the grave of the suicide. There was a girl's greatest danger when she reached the age of twenty, for though at age of eighteen, girls did not often avail themselves of the freedom which the law gave them but remained under parental restraint or rather parental protection until marriage or until they left home to seek employment.

It is hard to fix the beginning of the jazz craze or to follow the course of it over the country. It seems to have had its origin in New York a dozen years ago when the new dances starting whence nobody knew, were adopted by society which also adopted into its slightly less exclusive circles professional dancers of unknown or disreputable antecedents, some of them having come up rather recently from the slums.

served. In Phoenix for instance as late as ten years ago young girls were seldom seen on the street at night without parent, guardian or trusted friend. Now on any night they may be seen in pairs, or alone or standing at late hours in the company of young men of unknown or doubtful morals.

They are usually ill clad, in the sense that they are half clad, rouged and otherwise presenting a tout ensemble that fifteen years ago the police regarded as evidence that the girl so arrayed and bedizen had strayed off the reservation and she was hustled back with a warning.

Mrs. Gene Stratton-Porter, the famous author of "Freckles" and "The Girl of the Limberlost," has an article in January McCall's dealing with the subject of the laxity of parental discipline. There is something, says Mrs. Stratton-Porter, much more needed and important than the return of financial and industrial normalcy.

"It is very well to fight for the restoration of normal prices and wages. It is infinitely more necessary that a fight should be begun for a return to normal home life. If the mature women of the coming year can do something to save the young girls from becoming blase society women in their early teens, if they can interest them in school and college work, in church work, in benevolences, in nature study, in sane and reasonable athletics, in interesting and wholesome amusements, it will be the most beneficial work that can possibly be performed for our country as a whole.

"What we need most as a nation is perfect physical specimens of girlhood, full breasted, red lipped, rosy cheeked by the grace of God. On every hand one sees today underdeveloped, painted, anaemic, over sophisticated girls, half clothed, dancing risque dances, and carrying cigarette cases and even flasks.

"If the mature women of 1922 can institute a movement to save and to restore the beautiful innocent girlhood, they will have done the greatest work that can be done in America today.

"I can visualize many wonderful, beneficial, and very necessary things that the women of this land can do for their country, for their homes, and for themselves, politically, economically, and socially, during the coming year. I can see no one thing that any woman can do that will do more ultimate benefit to her country than to work for the restoration of home life, for the bearing and the rearing of children to sane and useful citizenship."

Admirals
We see by the dispatches that the daughter of Admiral Horthy has been engaged to a Lieutenant Fay. We had intended to speak of this before—not of the engagement, but of Admiral Horthy, who is now and has been since Bela Kun was overthrown, the chief man of Hungary and we intended to inquire of what he was admiral.

We are accustomed to associate admirals with navies, and navies with the sea. Hungary is without a navy and is likely to be so deprived for some time. It is situated like Sancho Panza's Isle, many miles inland, it is impartially distant almost equidistant, from the Black, the Baltic and the Adriatic seas.

Admiral Horthy may have had some connection with the sea when Hungary was a part of the dual monarchy and had access to the Adriatic, but that maritime relation was not necessary to his assumption of the title or the investment of him with it. There have been admirals without navies as well as navies without admirals.

The word in the first place had no relation to the naval service. It was derived from an Arabic word meaning "lord" or chief. Thus even the Swiss, if Switzerland were not a republic, might have an admiral if it wanted one, much more substantial than the naval which Josephus Daniels either ignorantly or with national politeness once invited to participate in a great naval review off our Atlantic coast.

For a Better Government
The Republic has received from many of its readers and friends, Arizona members of the National Economic League, the result of a compilation of returns from a questionnaire sent out by the league to ascertain the views of representative business and professional men in every state, as to needed changes in the rules of congress so that there may be responsible and visible executive leadership—to secure a more efficient federal administration. There were included propositions for an executive budget; a proposition to give the cabinet the privilege of the floor to defend it and to participate in questions relating to finance and administrations.

There were eight of these propositions relating to various phases of legislation concerning finance and administration. The eighth suggested a referendum in case of a dispute between president and congress. More than 1000 replies were received. All the proposed changes were endorsed and all of them except the eighth most overwhelmingly endorsed by percentages ranging to 96 for visible and responsible leadership and 85 for the executive budget.

A cat may look at a king, but an army officer must be careful how he looks at Senator Tom Watson. The twin nuisances of "the greatest deliberative body on earth" are P. Harrison and T. Watson.

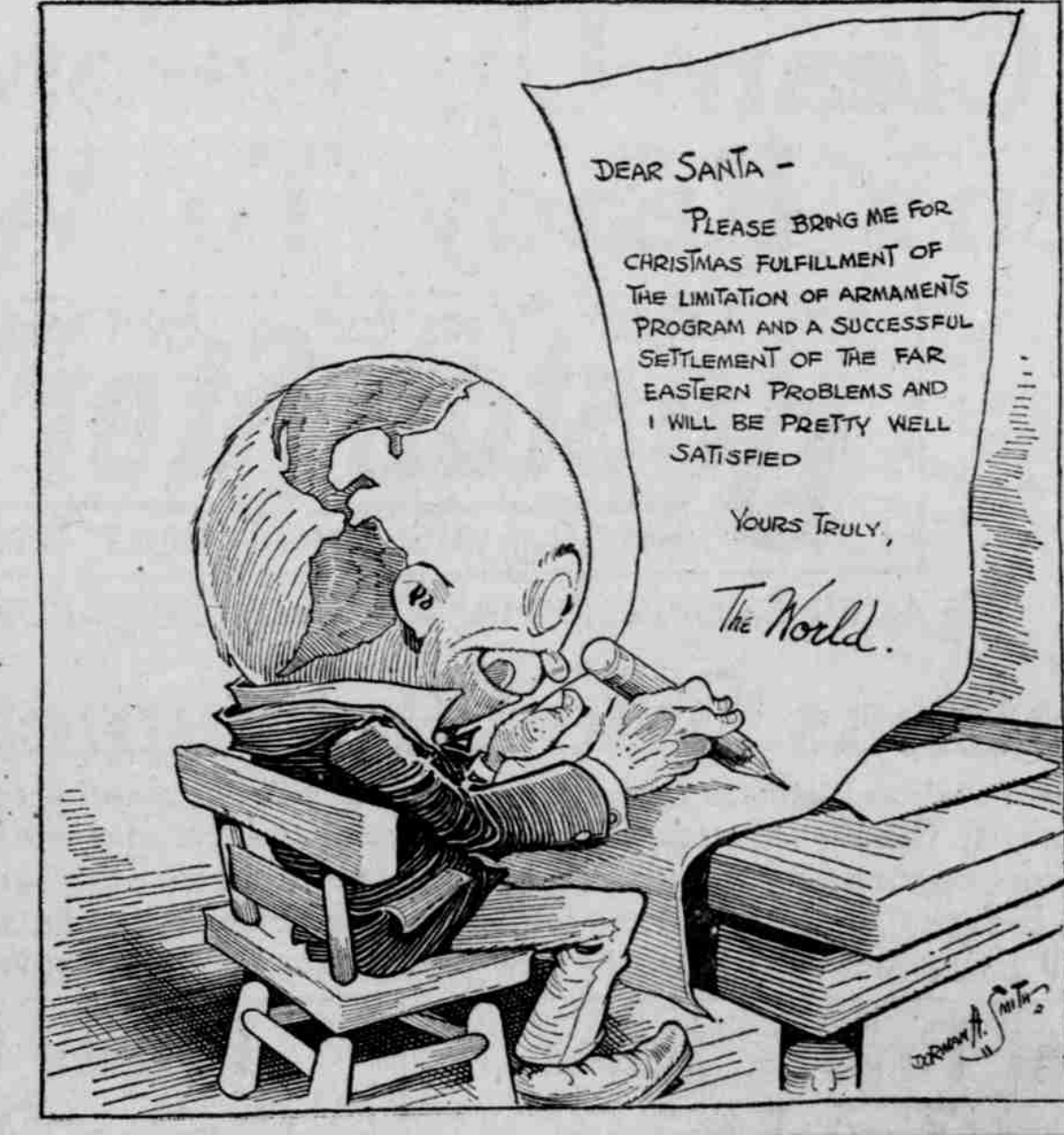
Lichens are eaten in various parts of the world. In times of famine a species of lichen in Northern Asia serves as food for the Tartar tribes living there. Due to the fact that Chinese swallows make their nests of lichen, the Chinese eat the nests, which have great nutritive value.

"Ride all week for \$1.25." is the slogan of the Youngstown, Ohio, municipal railway. The first week 4,200 weekly tickets were sold to patrons who paid \$1.25 each for them, and were entitled to as many rides as they wished during the week.

Sarah Bernhardt will build a white Carrara marble statue of herself with arms outstretched on the shores of a small, deserted rocky island in the stormy Bay of Biscay. A light will shine from the head at night to guide the fishermen on the waters.

A British inventor has perfected a talking film which photographs action and voice on the same strip. Only one camera with two lenses is required. Perfection of the process to a commercial scale remains to be accomplished. Volcanic dust, in some places 20 feet in thickness, is found in Nebraska and Kansas. As there have never been volcanoes within hundreds of miles of these deposits, it is thought the wind was the cause of the deposits. The pronghorn antelope is making its last stand in the district of southeastern Oregon and Northern Nevada along the boundary of the two states. It is being exterminated rapidly. France's national debt will amount to \$20,000,000,000 by the end of 1921, according to the senate finance committee. Dec. 25: Great devastation among paper boxes. Much suffering due to

GET YOUR LETTERS TO SANTA CLAUS OFF EARLY



Commercial Subjects Attract Many At Phoenix Union High School; They Are Well-Liked

Advanced Shorthand and Office Training
In order to enter the advanced shorthand class, the student must have the equivalent of one year of beginning shorthand. At the beginning of the year the students are required to review the textbook. Following this they are put to taking dictation, both of practiced and new matter. The requirements for the special stenographic certificate are as follows: The student must pass the test, writing 100 words a minute, from solid matter, letters and court reporting. Write 50 words a minute on the typewriter. Transcribe at the rate of 25 words a minute, and have, at least, one semester in office training. In the office training course, the student learns the use of different office appliances. How to file, how to use the telephone, how to use the adding machine, cut stencils, make out bills, payrolls, etc. In fact, in order to secure one of the special certificates, the student must prove himself competent to do the general routine work in an office, besides being able to take dictation and transcribe her notes at a fair rate of speed. Extracts from students' papers as to the value of a course in rapid calculation or commercial arithmetic. Although I intend to be an engineer and am taking an engineering course, I consider being accurate with figures one of the most important things that is connected with engineering. Most people think that higher mathematics is all that is needed to become an engineer, but if you are not accurate in dividing, multiplying, subtracting, and adding, you are liable to make many mistakes when using your knowledge in figuring in practice, and the place to practice is in a year's course in rapid calculation.—James Sutton. When I first began rapid calculation I could not add at all, now my accuracy and speed have improved wonderfully. I never did like figures and arithmetic was always very hard for me. I could never see through half the problems, but now I see through many different things, that I could not before. I always have added very queerly, but now I can just look at the numbers and see what it is going to be.—Catherine O'Neil. Rapid calculation is more useful in the business world than any other kind of arithmetic. In it you learn how to catch dictation without having it repeated, and you can do the work in half the time as if it were the slow methods of doing arithmetic. It includes all the work that is taken up in commercial arithmetic. I was always poor in arithmetic in the grades. I just barely passed each year. I was always poor at adding, and although my adding is not perfect, yet it has greatly improved since I entered the rapid calculation class.—Mary Alice Hamilton. Commercial arithmetic is of great value to us in many ways. We use it in every day work all the time. If we are working in a store or any place where we change money, rapid calculation is of great benefit, because we can make change without any trouble. When we go out into the business world we all know we deal with figures a great deal, and we must be accurate and also fast. Besides the speed and accuracy part of it, we learn to make small, neat figures. I can already see the difference in my figures since I have been taking rapid calculation. It seemed as if I could not get over the habit of making large, ugly figures. Now I can make them small and neat. I have also learned that there are many short cuts in addition, division of fractions and in many other things. We have also learned shorter ways of proving different problems.—Leslie Greer. Arithmetic is a very important subject for everybody. The housewife needs arithmetic just as well as anybody else does. She needs it in counting the cost of the food she buys, and then she can save some on the food bill if she knows just the right amount for cooking.—Edith Woodward. The housewife needs arithmetic to know just how much money is needed to plant his crops as well as to find out how much money to spend for groceries and the like. The farmer needs arithmetic when he plants his crops as well as to find out how much money it will take to get them and to have them planted. The business man needs arithmetic to know how much to pay his

BIBLE THOUGHT FOR TODAY
ALWAYS PROTECTED:—When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee.—Isaiah 43:2

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER
BY DR. FRANK CRANE
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A very impressive ceremony took place in October in Westminster Abbey, when General Pershing, the head of the United States army, laid the Medal of Congress upon the grave of the Unknown British Soldier buried there. This incident needs to be widely noted in the United States.

There are two forces constantly at work in our country, as in all countries. One of these forces is Dissension. It is the natural tendency of nations to suspect, distrust, and dislike one another. It is the sentiment which is the little seed out of which war grows.

There are many agencies at work cultivating this sentiment among us. Most of them do it unconsciously and from what they consider the best of motives. But nevertheless they are steadily injecting poison into the nation.

The other force is the spirit of Unity, of Brotherhood. It is the duty of all men who have any sort of vision and who really desire the welfare of the human race to promote this spirit as much as possible.

When the war came the allied nations were drawn together in a very strong and wholesome sentiment of brotherhood. Every effort should be put forth to keep alive this sentiment. And the act of General Pershing is the kind of thing that helps in this direction.

This idea was expressed by King George upon this occasion in a letter which he wrote to the general. He expressed his heartfelt good wishes for the International Conference to be held at Washington, and his hope that the statesmen who gathered there would bring their labors to a satisfactory conclusion. And he added these words: "May they do all that practical statesmanship can achieve to perpetuate the comradeship of the war in the maintenance of peace."

The same sentiment was expressed in a London newspaper as follows: "Such an act of knightly homage as General Pershing performed at the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey yesterday recalls the victorious comradeship in the world peace which is yet to win."

And this ought to be the aim of the populations, both of Great-Britain and the United States, to allow no bitterness to estrange them. For upon the unity of the two English speaking governments depends the peace of the world.

Of course, the English government has made mistakes, and the American government has doubtless done the same. They are both human and it is right to criticize them and to correct them. But to allow the inevitable errors of government to make enemies of the two great peoples would be an unspeakable calamity.

Sir L. Worthington-Evans, at the banquet given to General Pershing, used these eloquent words: "A great forward step has been taken by the summoning of the Washington conference. May the same spirit of mutual accommodation and fraternal affection as that with which we stood together in the great war animate the representatives of our nations to carry out the high resolve, that our dead shall not have died in vain."

It is to be hoped that the common sense of the two great nations will go forward in this spirit and insist that Great Britain and the United States shall go forward hand in hand to fulfil the purposes of destiny.

And it is to be hoped that this will find expression not only in words but in deeds. General Pershing said in his speech on the same question: "I, for one, have arrived at the conclusion that the time for the exchange of compliments is about over, and that all that now seems to be necessary is to reach some sort of understanding that will guide us in the future."

THE ONCE OVER
By H. I. PHILLIPS
THE WINTER FORECAST
(By The Famous Seeress, Ohwhattafab Fictor)
It will be a hard winter. Harder in some places than in others, and particularly hard in the silk shirt, saloon, and army logistics business. There will be a series of severe disturbances in various parts of the country toward the end of November. The disturbances will be particularly severe in the vicinity of the Yale Bowl about Nov. 12 and the Harvard Stadium a week later. Great damage will be done to the 1921 crops of tackles, quarterbacks, and ends. Any number of old scores will be wiped out. From Nov. 26 to 28: There will be intense suffering in all sections of the interior. The country will be swept by rain, snow, and turkey hash from Nov. 27 to Dec. 15. From Dec. 18 to 25: Conditions will be very unsettled. Look for a big drop in temperature and bank balances. The false white whisker crop will be enormous. A great wave of doubt will sweep over the juvenile population as a result of seeing these Santa Clauses in front of every department store, in town. Dec. 24: Look out for great unrest between P. M. and midnight. Dec. 25: Great devastation among paper boxes. Much suffering due to

Questions And Answers
(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing The Republican Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The Bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical or financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and enclose 2 cents in stamps for return postage.)
Q. How many stores does Woolworth own? M. C. A.
A. F. W. Woolworth is dead, but the F. W. Woolworth corporation owns or controls 111 stores in the United States, Canada and England.
Q. How many children attend school in the Philippines? W. G.
A. While there are no compulsory school laws in the Philippines, the school enrollment is 832,000. There are 12 large agricultural schools in the islands, 15 farm schools and 172 settlement farm schools.
Q. Is the number of horses in the United States increasing or decreasing? J. M. B.
A. The total number of horses in the United States has not varied to any appreciable degree in the last 15 years. On Jan. 1, 1921, there were 20,152,000 horses in the United States.
Q. How does a motorman on a street car throw the switch on a turn? M. C. S.
A. The switch is thrown, due to a current of electricity passing through an electro-magnet which is energized by current controlled from a point in advance of the switch. If the motorman passes this point with the current on, the switch is thrown. It is coasted by this point the switch is not thrown.
Q. Who or what is Israfel, reference to which is made in Egyptian stories? L. O. J.
A. In accordance with Mohammedan belief, Israfel is the archangel of music, who, on the day of resurrection, will sound the last trumpet. He will stand on the rock of the temple at Jerusalem and call mankind to the last judgment. His piping will be one of the joys of paradise.