

Munchettes



by
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PRACTICAL EDUCATION

The child's brain is susceptible of the highest development, but it should be developed along the line of its inclinations and for practical purposes. If ever there was a time when sanity in education was needed, now is that time. Our schools and colleges are educating the youth of this land away from the natural tendencies and from the human instincts of well developed boys and girls.

The education of today seems to destroy initiative, self-reliance, courage, and a desire for self-support. The educational system of today has apparently destroyed the desire on the part of children to be contributing members of society. They seem to think that the state owes them something because it gives them a free education. There are very few boys learning to be master mechanics. The majority are trying to find an elevator by which they can ride to the top story of Success. Success was never reached by an elevator. The mountain peak of Success can be reached only by climbing over the rocks and by enduring the hardships, dangers, and difficulties.

If the manufacturing plants of this country had to depend upon

American master mechanics, the factories of the land would have to close. The majority of the master mechanics controlling the factories today have been trained in foreign schools. There are very few apprentices. We have permitted the tyrannical labor unions of the country to destroy the school of apprentices. The idea of organizations or institutions arbitrarily saying how many apprentices they will permit to be trained! Such a tyrannical suggestion from an organization should not be permitted. Such a doctrine is a damnable curse to the manufacturing plants of this land.

Men of brains and money should spend their time and money and their energy in founding, erecting, and directing technological schools for the training of boys and girls in the great mechanical trades of life. There should be a great technological school in every city of this land, and our boys should be encouraged to learn trades, to master trades, and to become masters in their trades.

We have too many counter hoppers, too many clerks, too many nonentities, and too few technically trained mechanics coming from the public schools of our country.

M.A. Matthews

TROOPS ON GUARD IN STRIKE ZONE

Half a Dozen States Assemble Soldiers; Courts Intervene to Stop Picketing.

Chicago.—The calling out of troops in Illinois, the assembling of soldiers in half a dozen states and the intervention of the federal courts in the nation-wide strike of railway shopmen marked the opening of the second week of the struggle.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad obtained a federal injunction here restraining picketing at the Aurora shops, while an injunction was issued at New Orleans restraining strikers from interfering with trains on the Southern Pacific and at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the Burlington obtained a temporary restraining order directed against striking shopmen in southern Iowa.

With the federal courts already intervening in a number of places to prevent picketing by the strikers, the week was expected to reveal to a large extent the attitude of the department of justice toward the strike.

From Washington came the announcement that the department was investigating reports that strike disorders were interfering with the mails and Charles Clyne, United States district attorney here, said he had received instructions from Attorney-General Daugherty to use force if necessary to keep the mails and interstate commerce moving.

At Clinton, Illinois, where troops were sent after a boy had been killed and two men, one a striker, had been

wounded in a clash between strike sympathizers and Illinois Central guards, all was reported quiet.

CROP CONDITIONS REPORTED BETTER

Washington, D. C.—General improvement in crop conditions along the Atlantic and gulf coasts and in the northwest, east of the Rocky mountains, was noted by the agriculture department in its crop summary for the last half of June, made public Saturday.

"Throughout the corn belt," the department's observers found, "small grains were more or less injured by the unusual hot and dry weather, as were also some crops in parts of the mountain and Pacific coast regions. Irrigated crops were not so much affected."

The corn crop generally made progress, except in the southwest, where it was neglected for cotton. Wheat is being harvested in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, northern Iowa, eastern Colorado and California, while threshing is going on in the southwest and some of the southeastern states. Oats are reported generally poor to fair and cotton had fairly good growth.

The Irish potato crop is reported to be "fair to good," and a large acreage of beans and cabbage has been planted, and other vegetables are said to be in good condition.

STATE PAPERS ARE STOLEN

Valuable Japanese-American Diplomatic Correspondence Taken. Washington, D. C.—The theft of

what was described as a valuable collection of diplomatic correspondence covering a period of 20 years together with the seals of the American and Japanese governments affixed was reported to the police by Joseph M. Tighe, private secretary to Major-General Haraguchi, military attaché of the Japanese government.

The documents were taken from his home July 1, Mr. Tighe was said to have reported, after he had removed them from a safe deposit vault to classify them.

HARDING OFFERS PLAN TO MINERS

Strikers Asked to Return at Old Scale Until Arbitration Board Acts.

Washington, D. C.—President Harding Monday submitted to the bituminous and anthracite operators and miners gathered here in conference a proposal that the miners return to work at the wage scale in existence when work was suspended on April 1, and continue to work on that scale until August 10, meanwhile an arbitration board being appointed to negotiate a new wage scale.

The commission as outlined by the president would consist of three members appointed by the United Mine Workers of America and three appointed by the operators and five representatives of the public named by the president.

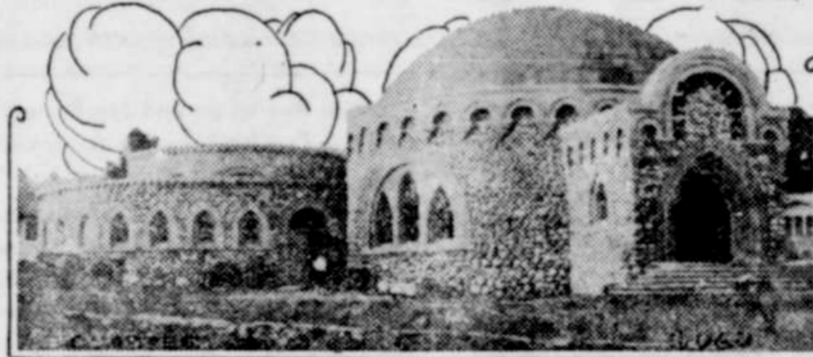
The arbitration commission would be expected to have its award ready by August 15, but if unable to arrange a new scale by that date the scale, which expired April 1, would be continued from August 10 to April 1, 1923.

Tacoma Mayor Wants Jitney Buses.

Tacoma, Wash.—Issuing a call for 500 jitney busses to aid him in a fight to get a 5-cent carfare here, Mayor Fawcett plans war to the hilt against the local streetcar company, which refused to grant a demand for 20 tickets for \$1. The present fare is 8 cents.

Contract to Light Olympia Streets Let Olympia, Wash.—Contract for the immediate installation of the boulevard lighting system in Olympia's downtown district was awarded by the city council at a special session.

CHURCH BUILT BY ONE MAN



It is said that the wonderful cathedrals of Europe were constructed by the laymen and skilled workers of the church. L. D. Cornuelle, formerly a Cincinnati man, built this elaborate edifice single-handed, filling the role of architect, mason and carpenter. He worked from a pencil sketch only and finished the work in a year and eight months. The church stands at Sierra Madre, California, and nestles in the foothills back of the little town.

FOG AND SMOKE CAUSE COLLISION

Four Men Are Lost When Schooner Is Rammed and Sunk By Freighter.

Seattle.—In a heavy pall of forest fire smoke and fog the big freighter Harry Luckenbach rammed the steam schooner Henry T. Scott amidships at 6 o'clock Sunday morning in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, causing four deaths and complete loss of the smaller vessel.

All of the victims, members of the crew, were trapped below decks when the vessel plunged to the bottom a few minutes after the collision. The crash occurred about eight miles west of Neah bay.

The Henry T. Scott was bound for San Francisco from Seattle. The Harry Luckenbach was outbound from Puget Sound ports for New York via San Francisco.

Twenty-six survivors from the Scott were taken aboard the Luckenbach from the two lifeboats from the waters of the strait. The Luckenbach then turned about and steamed for Seattle with the survivors.

Colfax-Walla Walla Permit Refused.

Olympia, Wash.—Because the railroads afford ample service and opposition from the towns to be served was quite general, the department of public works denied a certificate for a passenger and express stage run between Colfax and Walla Walla.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IS GREATLY IMPROVED

Washington, D. C.—The United States is "striding vigorously toward industrial prosperity," according to the economic summary for the month of June, issued by the United States employment service of the department of labor.

Employment is increasing, the survey said, despite unsettled conditions in the coal fields, cotton textile industry and the railroad controversies.

Of the 65 leading cities of the country, 52 reported increased employment, while 13 reported decreased employment during June.

A noteworthy feature of the survey, the department said, was that all industries but the stone, clay and glass products indicated increases in employment.

GREAT BRITAIN SHIPS GOLD

Bars Valued at \$2,500,000 Received in New York.

New York.—Definite indications that Great Britain intended to begin service on her war debt in this country this fall was seen by local bankers Saturday in the arrival of gold bars valued at \$2,500,000 on the steamship Berengaria, for the account of the British treasury and the announcement that another similar shipment is under way.

It was pointed out that the British government had no other commitments in this country so that the gold obviously was for war debt liquidation.

The sum of \$125,000,000 will be due the United States this October as interest on the British war debt.

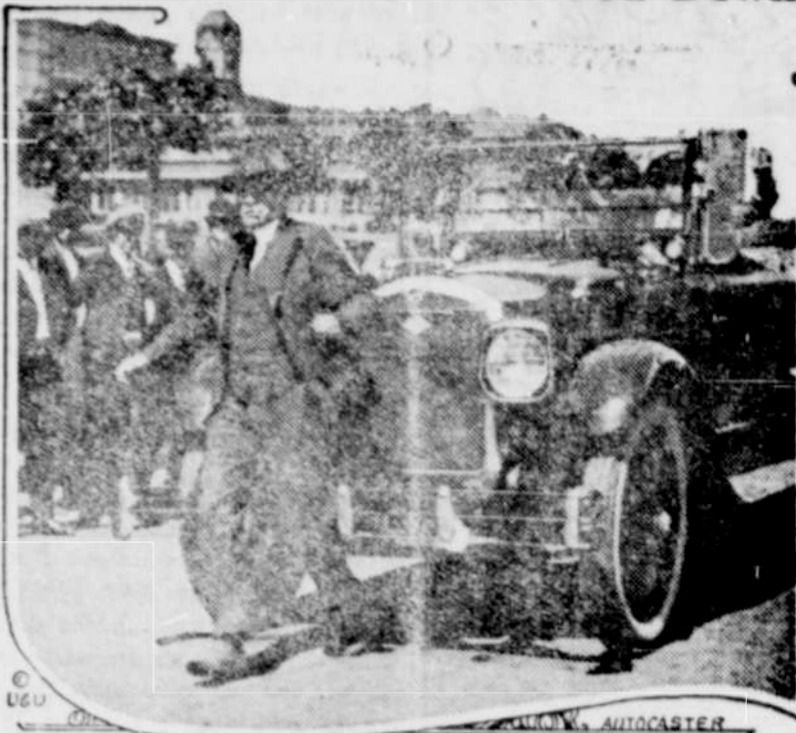
Idaho Bank Is Robbed.

Idaho Falls, Idaho.—Two unmasked men held up the Jefferson County National bank at Rigby, Idaho, near here, and escaped with approximately \$3500 in currency. Officers of the bank were locked in a vault by the robbers, who apparently have made good their escape.

\$4 Daily Harvest Hand Wage.

Washington, D. C.—Wages for harvest hands are \$4 a day this year, according to George E. Ticker, director of the United States farm labor bureau. Over 20,000 men have already been rushed into Kansas and Nebraska to take care of the harvest there, he said.

This Auto Cannot Run You Down



Here is a snap shot showing the test of a new safety device for automobiles tried in the presence of the San Francisco Chief of Police. The car, going fifteen miles an hour, stopped within two feet after striking the living target. The bumper is so arranged that when a person is struck the ignition is shut off and all brakes are applied.

NATION-WIDE STRIKE OF SHOPMEN BEGINS

No Interruption in Traffic Is Reported By Railroad Officials.

Chicago, Ill.—Notwithstanding the efforts of the federal government, acting through the United States railroad labor board, to throttle a strike of the nation's railway shop workers, thousands of shopmen answered the call of the union leaders and laid down their tools.

There was no interruption of traffic on any line. Engineers and trainmen stuck to their posts, although, under instructions from brotherhood chiefs, they performed only their regular duties. All trains, the railroads reported, were running on schedule.

Statements from rail executives all over the country, although admitting large desertions from the shop ranks, reiterated their stand that transportation was unaffected and would continue so "perhaps for months."

No further efforts would be made to settle the strike by the railroad labor board, it was said at the board's offices. From Washington came word that the administration was solidly back of the board on its stand on the strike question.

The power of the United States government, coupled with public sentiment, will give every protection to every railway employe who remains on the job and to all men who take the place of strikers in the present railroad walkout, Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the United States railroad board, declared in a statement.

Wage cuts aggregating approximately \$134,000,000 and affecting more than 1,000,000 railway workers went into effect on all railroads of the United States July 1 by order of the labor board.

In protest against the wage cuts and against certain practices charged against the managements of the railroads, the shopmen throughout the country voted to go on strike.

School Districts May Sell Realty.

Olympia, Wash.—School districts of the second and third classes have the power, upon vote of the electors, to sell real estate for either cash or credit, is the ruling of the supreme court. The decision reverses the King county court.

HARDING WARNS IN COAL STRIKE

Washington, D. C.—In a kindly worded speech to the leaders of the coal mining industry, both operators and workers, President Harding admonished them to seek a prompt solution of the present strike and conveyed to them the delicately worded warning that if they failed the government would be compelled to administer the industry for the common good of the American people.

President Harding did not mention federal control by name. He adopted the more discreet way of putting it, but throughout the president's brief speech to the warring factions it was made clear that the administration is keeping "a steel hand in a velvet glove," and that if the miners and operators cannot get together, then the government is going to protect the consuming public.

The "kick" in the speech was near the end:

"You are admonished to arrive at such understanding with measurable promptness, among yourselves. If the adjustment cannot be reached by you alone, the government will be available at your joint call. We wish you who best know the way to solution to reach it among yourselves, in a manner to command the sanction of the people.

"Falling in that, the representatives of the American people will be called to the task."

Germany Asks For More Time.

Paris.—A proposal providing for the payments of all the remaining cash installments due this year provided Germany is granted a moratorium of at least two years was brought to Paris by German representatives, according to unofficial information which reached the reparations commission.

New York Man Heads Veterans.

San Francisco, Cal.—C. Hamilton Cook of Buffalo, N. Y., was unanimously elected national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World war at the annual convention here.

Fires Have Cost Washington \$750,000

Olympia, Wash.—Loss and damage by forest fires in the state of Washington so far this season is estimated at \$750,000 by State Forester F. E. Pape.

ANOTHER POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL?



Miss Isabelle Rockefeller

With the arrival in New York of little Violette Helene de Talleyrand, daughter of the former Anna Gould, and sometimes called the poor little rich girl, in charge of a maid, come renewed reports of domestic difference between the Duke and his American wife. Little Violette was almost sent to Ellis Island on her arrival, being rescued at the crucial moment by her aunt, Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould. While Violette

was being detained, Miss Isabelle Rockefeller, daughter of Percy Rockefeller, made entry on her return to America without difficulty.

A NOVEL ORANGE EXHIBIT



Golden oranges of California—heaps of the finest of them—were used in making many attractive and novel creations seen at the Annual Valencia Orange Show at Anaheim, California. Photograph shows the Blue Goose exhibit, which attracted much attention—the blue goose being the center of attraction for the kiddies.