

A FEW JOBS FOR THE PRESIDENT

AS SEEN IN CARTOONS SELECTED BY OUTLOOK READERS

Bronstrup in the San Francisco Chronicle *From the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger*



SURPLUS LIVE STOCK

From Mrs. Frank Ellsworth, Turlock, Cal.

Bronstrup in the San Francisco Chronicle *From the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger*



DO IT NOW!

From Charles E. Clark, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Armstrong in the Tacoma News Tribune



WAITING TO SEE THE DOCTOR!

From Mrs. Abbie A. Eells, San Diego, Cal.

Armstrong in the Tacoma News Tribune *Satterfield in the South Bend News-Times*



HOT CAKES AND MAPLE SYRUP

From W. S. Schmidt, Mishawaka, Ind.

presumably for the purpose of presenting a plea for release. One form of criticism, which has been emphasized strongly by one of the American Legion departments, is that it is wrong that special privileges should be given to one convict that are not and would not be accorded to others. This refers to the fact that Debs was allowed to make this journey under his personal parole of honor and was not accompanied by any officer. It is urged that to give such privileges to a man who was justly convicted for publicly denouncing the war in which this country was engaged and for advising American citizens to oppose and hinder this war is an insult to the American soldiers who fought that war for the safety of the world and for the American people who loyally and patriotically supported the soldiers in the field.

The other form of criticism is that to take this special course with any convict under the Espionage Act while technically this country is still in a state of war with Germany is wrong, that all offenders of this kind should serve out their sentences, or at least that even if a pardon should be granted in the future it should not be at this stage of international affairs.

Eugene V. Debs is serving a sentence of ten years in the Atlanta Federal prison. He was the candidate of the Social Democratic party for President in 1900, and was candidate of the Socialist party for President in 1904, 1908, 1912, and finally was once more candidate in 1920, while he was a convicted prisoner in the penitentiary.

He is a man of considerable intellectual ability, but his Socialism is of a radical and revolutionary type and his loyalty did not stand the test so finely met by many Socialists, such as John Spargo, to mention one only. This is not the first time that Mr. Debs has been incarcerated, for he was sent to jail in 1894 under the charge of violating an injunction relating to a railway strike. That sentence was presumably legal, but opinions might fairly differ as to the desirability of criminal prosecution in such a case. There can be no question whatever, on the other hand, that open opposition to the will of the country when it is fighting for its life against autocracy is an offense that cannot be passed over unpunished by any self-respecting government or people. The offense charged was not "political;" it was criminal.

JERSEY JUSTICE

ON March 12 an unspeakable tragedy took place at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Two days after his crime the Negro assailant of his woman victim was

arrested. Four days later he was indicted. Five days later the trial began. It took five hours and forty-eight minutes. The elapsed time from crime to conviction was eleven days and twelve hours.

In the course of this swift justice all the legal rights of the Negro were preserved; no common law protection was denied him. He was condemned to death.

The attention of other States should be directed to this case—States where there have been lynchings and States where there have been delays in bringing prisoners to trial, delays in arriving at verdicts, and more delays through appeals to higher courts on technical questions of law.

TEACHERS' SALARY SHORTAGE

IT has been impossible heretofore to find reliable data which would enable one city to compare its school conditions with those of other communities of its class. A comprehensive school survey has been carried out with the object of collecting authoritative data from all sections of the country. Upwards of four hundred cities with populations of eight thousand, or about one-half of the cities of the country, are included. The survey has been conducted by the National Committee of Chambers of Commerce co-operating with the public schools. By eliciting and organizing the interest of the Chambers of Commerce in four hundred cities, it is believed that an important forward step has been taken in solving the present educational problem.

The survey discloses the fact that the average increase in the salaries of public school teachers since 1913-14 has been sixty-one per cent. Even before the war it was generally recognized that the pay of teachers was wholly inadequate. During the war period the cost of living, as all the world knows, has increased over one hundred per cent. With the decreased purchasing power of the dollar, the average school-teacher is therefore considerably less well off than before the war. The innumerable campaigns throughout the country in the interest of the school-teacher have resulted in relieving the situation of the teacher of the elementary school and of the school employees, but relief has stopped there. In the pre-war period less than ten per cent of the teachers in the cities throughout the country received salaries under five hundred dollars a year. Today such salaries are received by less than one-half of one per cent. Before 1914 twelve per cent of the elementary school teachers of the country received as much as one thousand dollars a year, while the close of the war period found

this proportion raised to seventy-one per cent.

The American teacher above the elementary grade has not shared in this increase. The conditions are especially disturbing concerning the school superintendent, his assistants, and the teachers of the higher grades. Although the clerical force of the schools have had their salaries raised seventy-eight per cent, the school superintendent has been raised but forty per cent, and the assistant twenty-four per cent. The school superintendent fills a position of high responsibility in the community, demanding not only adequate academic training but the highest executive ability. His salary, however, in most American cities is less than that paid even to the unskilled mechanic.

As the salary of the school-teacher is held down, the amount of training of the school-teacher is inevitably lowered, with disastrous results. In most American cities the Boards of Education require the teachers in their elementary schools at least to be graduates of a standard normal school. In other words, they should have received two years' professional training after having graduated from a high school course of four years. One-third of the public school teachers in our American cities have had less training than even this low standard, while in the country about two-thirds of all the teachers are equally deficient. It comes as a shock to learn that there are many thousands of teachers actively engaged in the elementary schools of our American cities who have had less preparation for their work than that afforded by a four-year high school course, while the condition in the rural districts is much worse.

KING ALBERT'S TROPHY

KING ALBERT of Belgium has offered a trophy for an international transatlantic yacht race, to be held during the summer of 1921. The race is scheduled to begin on July 4, and the entire arrangements for starting the voyagers off have been left in the hands of a committee representing three of the leading American yacht clubs. The race is open to sailing yachts of every size. There will be no postponement—even if there is a twenty-five-knot breeze on the day set for the start!

With memories of the disappointing races between the Shamrock IV and the Resolute still fresh in the mind of the yachting world, this race for real sea-going vessels ought to occupy a leading place among the sporting events of the coming year.

The last transatlantic race was sailed in 1905. It was won by the three-masted schooner Atlantic, a picture of which