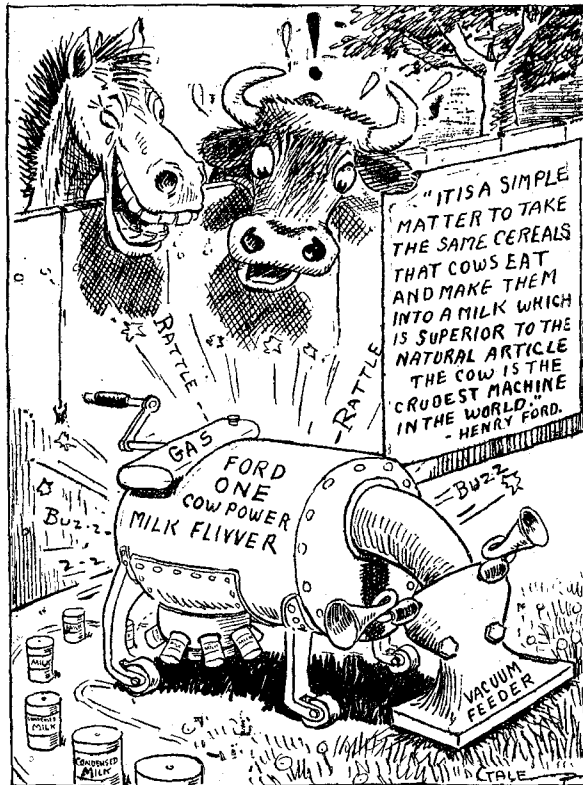


FOOD, DRINK, AND ECONOMY

CARTOONS SELECTED BY OUTLOOK READERS

Ctale in the Los Angeles Daily Times



DO WE HEAR A HORSE LAUGH?

From H. F. Clark, Los Angeles, Cal.

Cheney in the London Weekly Dispatch



THE SPOIL-SPORT

Youth: "Drat the girl! She's gone and brought her mother with her."

From Mrs. Daniel Child, Stanford Bridge, Worcester, England

Knott in the Dallas Morning News



THE CAT WITH 9,000 LIVES IS DROWNED AGAIN

From Major I. J. Nichol, Dallas, Texas

Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle



IT'S A TOUGH JOB, EVEN FOR AN ELEPHANT, WHEN THE WEEDS GET A BIG START!

his work or even at meal times. It must always be remembered that where mystery and peculiar conditions like those of this sickness exist there is a great tendency to exaggerate its extent. Unless present indications and the opinion of the medical authorities are entirely mistaken, it is extremely improbable that there will be a dangerous and destructive epidemic.

NORTH DAKOTA NEAR THE ROCKS

FINANCIALLY, the State of North Dakota seems near the rocks. South Dakota bonds are selling at a premium, but North Dakota cannot borrow even at a far higher rate of interest. The reason is found in the breakdown of the State Bank of North Dakota, a concern established by the Non-Partisan League on gaining complete political control of the State. The bank is owned by the State, and is empowered to be the depository of State, county, municipal, and school district funds and to make loans.

The results of the elections on November 2, 1920, showed a change in public sentiment adverse to the League. Two measures proposed by its opponents were adopted. The first restricted the domain of operations hitherto granted to the bank, confining it to rural credits and making impossible the financing of various industrial projects which were the League's chief reason of being—the establishment and operation by the State of grain elevators and flour mills, and even the building of residences. The second measure repealed the legal requirement which the Non-Partisan League had succeeded in getting adopted, that all the State's political subdivisions should deposit their funds with the banks. Before the Bank of North Dakota was established these funds were generally kept in the home banks.

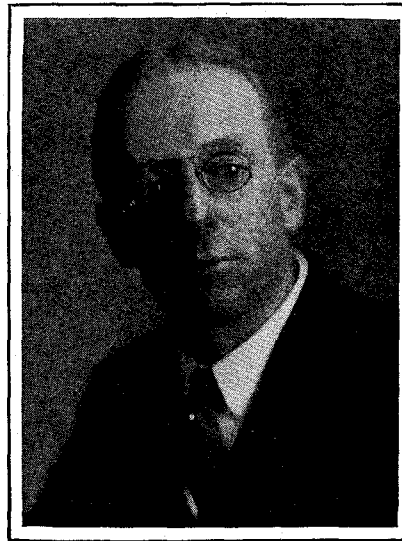
Moreover, A. C. Townley, the head of the League, has now been defeated in control of it by his very active lieutenant, William Lemke, Attorney-General of the State. The League's opponents are demanding a recall election to unseat Lemke, and also Governor Frazier, the remaining member of the powerful triumvirate, and also to provide for the deposit of public moneys in private banks, thus taking such moneys from the Bank of North Dakota and automatically forcing its liquidation. On the other hand, the bank appeals to the citizens to support its programme of freeing the farmers "from the iron grip of the exploiters."

At the present time, just as during the past two or three years, the outstanding fact concerning the connection of the Non-Partisan League with the history of North Dakota is not so much its past Socialistic strivings or its later

financial instability as that it has become a close corporation and has had a greater grip on public problems in that State than has Tammany in New York State. A self-perpetuating machine, the League has had its hand on every branch of State machinery. No matter whether its propaganda has been good or bad, the breaking up of any political oligarchy will benefit others than the oligarchs.

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT

FOR the first time since the day of Abraham Pierson, when there were no Yale graduates to choose from, Yale has chosen as President a non-Yale



(C) Harris & Ewing

JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL

graduate. In announcing the unanimous election by the Corporation of James Rowland Angell as the successor of Arthur Hadley to the presidency of the University the official statement tersely gives the reason as follows: "Yale is a National university, and the Corporation has endeavored to choose for its head the ablest educational administrator available in the United States, irrespective of the college of his graduation or the place of his residence." The decision follows ten months of study of the situation in an effort to decide on the strongest man available and after consideration of no fewer than eighty names. The Corporation expresses its belief that "no one in America combines the breadth of educational experience and business ability, high public service, and spiritual ideals more completely than Dr. Angell."

Dr. Angell's educational and other public career shows that he has high qualifications as scholar, teacher, and administrator. He is one of the most eminent of American psychologists and has taught psychology at Yale as well as at the University of Minnesota and elsewhere. In college administration he had experi-

ence at the University of Chicago, where he was Acting President. As chairman of the Carnegie Corporation Trustees his executive leadership was fully put to the test. The Corporation of Yale is amply justified in selecting him as a man who—to use President Hadley's words—in character, scholarship, and public spirit is in line with the highest traditions of the office, a Western man thoroughly familiar with Eastern ideals.

Dr. Angell is a graduate of the University of Michigan, over which his distinguished father so long presided. He holds degrees from the University of Vermont, Harvard, and two foreign universities. He has had the honor of being called to the Paris Sorbonne as an exchange professor in 1914. For eight years previous to that he was President of the American Psychological Association.

Yale has traditionally been a conservative institution, averse to self-advertising, reluctant to enter into sensational methods of publicity, perhaps a little self-centered. The choice of President Angell may indicate that, with no loss of dignity, soundness, or thoroughness, there may be a wholesome new effort to nationalize, rather than to localize, her usefulness and her field of effort.

CAN A JUDGE SERVE BASEBALL AND THE LAW?

FRIENDS of clean sport welcomed the recent appointment of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as the chief arbiter of the disputes of the baseball world. The acceptance of this office (which carries with it a salary of \$42,500 a year) has brought down Congressional fire upon Judge Landis's head. Representative Welty, of Ohio, has charged that he has neglected his official duties for another gainful occupation not connected therewith, and because of this and other reasons has moved that the Judge be impeached. Congressman Welty's motion for impeachment was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Whether or not Judge Landis's action warrants such drastic treatment, it seems obvious that a Federal judge who accepts a business office which pays a salary more than five times the size of that bestowed upon him by the Federal Government lays himself open to justifiable criticism.

It is entirely possible that Judge Landis can conduct his private and public work without any real detriment to the latter. We feel sure that he would resign one or the other of his offices if he felt that he could not do concurrent justice to them both. Knowledge of his divided interests, however, will inevitably react adversely upon public confidence in his judicial single-mindedness.