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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.

Friendship is not for sole in the marketplace. It is a sensitive plant that proces only in favored locations.

At Last a Mexican Program Based on Facts FTHE President's Mexican note is inspiring on one account; namely, in its assurance that at last the Administration is ready to base its policy on the facts instead of on what it thinks ought to be the facts.

There is in the note no intimation of intervention as the term is commonly understood. It is scarcely possible that the President would order a military occupation of the country, which is filled with shadowy groups of bandits. A solidification of effort among the chiefs might be accomplished by an American invasion, through a union to resist it, but that is a method of solidification that would appeal neither to the President nor to this country at large. There are other methods by which we can translate our fiat into law and achieve the re-establishment of peace and order, of stable government, in Mexico.

MORAL SUPPORT MEANS RECOGNITION To that end the President is explicit in his statement that our action may take the form of vital "moral support to some men or group of men, if such may be found, who can rally the suffering people of Mexico to their support." Moral support in such an instance might readily mean recognition of the government formed by such a group, which recognition would clothe it with borrowing power and so endow it with supreme resources for carrying on a successful war. In fact, victory in all Mexican revolutions has rested on the side recognized by the United States. Our failure to recognize Huerta drove him out; our recognition of him would have kept him in. The attitude of the United States, therefore, has hitherto been the deciding factor in Mexican affairs. There is no reason to assume that it would

bringing victory to the Constitutionalists and in driving Huerta out. Our greatest task is to find the group that we can consistently back.

# Workshop of the World

If there were not a factory of any kind in the Latlin-American countries. Philadelphia could supply to the inhabitants every neces-nity and most of the luxuries of life.—Alba II. Johnson.

FROM every angle Philadelphia is a re-markable industrial city. Boston may make more shoes: Milwaukee may brew more beer. Minneapolis outdoes the East in milling; Detroit, in automaking, Chicago, in meat-packing. But not another city has so well balanced an output of the needs and the luxuries of life. Backed by the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, it is as nearly an allround, self-sustaining city in the industrial sphere as America or the world has produced

There is room for just pride in such a rec-There is room for hope, too, when men like Mr. Johnson point out the admirable interaction of Interests between South America. with its raw materials and Philadelphia with its finished products. Philadelphia must play a large and an honorable part in linking together North and South America industrially, and, through industry, fraternally, in a union of mutual helpfulness.

### Words of Peace From a Soldier

THERE is a wise man and a patriot in Wilkes-Barre and his name is Major General C. Bow Dougherty, N. G. P. There seems to have been a discussion of the importance of peace in his town and the evils of war. He listened to it with such patience as he could muster and then sat down and wrote an open letter to case his Here are some of the things which mind. he maid:

The world will never become righteous through peace. Peace can only come through righteousness. Those who urge peace as a remedy and a cause forget that peace is the only visible sign of rightcousness, and only when righteousness and peace have kissed each other will war disappear. While evil remains conflict remain. While evil exists force must ready. Allke the providence of God and the law of man will not bring forth but a sword for those who work iniquity. In the econ-omy of man and the universe of God, there is no peace for the wicked. War will not disappear through peace, but peace will appear through righteousness. All that brings righteousness and justice will bring peace, and all that hinders justice and eace continues war.

The same idea has been expressed differently on many occasions, but it has never been put with greater vigor or directness.

#### Killing With Discretion

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH is showing a wise discretion in the exercise of the veto power. No measure that is unnecessary or foolish gets by, and with equal wisdom he refuses to consent to an increase of the powers of the Municipal Court until the court has demonstrated its ability to exercise the powers that it already has, and declines to agree to the extension of the power of the Commonwealth over the width of the sidewalks, on the ground that the communities know best how wide their walks should be.

The Constitution conferred on the Governor the power to veto bills, but the ability to use it wisely was not granted to him by any statute. He was born with it.

#### See the First of America

"CIEE America First" is going to be auto-D matically attended to this summer. Wilhelm Hohenzollern has seen to that. Between Pan-Germanism and the submarine, It will be a hardy vacationist who tries any corner of Europe

But will the American tourist see his country right? Isn't there the same question of the locality to see which existed before? The Rockles make a good substitute for the Alps, and California for the Riviera But why imagine that this is all of America, or even the distinctive part? Close at hand to every vacationist in Atlantic coast States is an America of novel, vivid interest of which he knows as little as his compatriots farther west. Philadelphia is the centre of this historic America. Here lie, embedded in building, road and monument, a thousand grand old memories of the nation's birth. The Fan-American delegates sought out Philadelphia with the keenest interest. Already the hotels attest a growing volume of week-end auto trade. From Maine to Virginia the European tourist of other years has as novel a historic vacation ground as the Old World ever gave him-if he will only see it.

# A TALK WITH A CARRANZISTA MAJOR

Views on Intervention-Mexico, He Says, Believes in President Wilson and the American People. The Story of Vera Cruz.

## By CHARLES P. RUSSELL

CITARVATION in Mexico? My dear sir, D do you realize that down in my country crops spring up almost over night in response to a mere tickling of the soil? How can there be starvation in a land where the earth is so bountiful, where a woman can grow enough vegetables on a space no bigger than one of your backyards to support a family for a year.'

The speaker was Major Gaston de Prida. of the Constitutionalist army, who has been in Philadelphia on his way to New York to obtain treatment for a bothersome wound in the knee which he received recently in a battle with the Zapatistas at Tianepantla, near Mexico City. He is on furlough from the headquarters of his chief, General Carranza, of whose staff he is a member.

The Major comes direct from Vera Cruz, where he declares conditions have never been so good for the mass of the inhabitants as they are now.

### Happy Vera Cruz

"The people are happy in Vera Cruz," he declares. "I repeat it-they are happy in Vora Cruz. The skies are sunny, the people are at peace, the cafes are open and filled with customers. The business of the town is roing on an usual for its affairs are in the hands of a government with which the inhabitants are eminently satisfied. We have no long bread lines such I see every time I take a stroll at night through your great and prosperous cities. We have no desperate men walking up and down our streets in search of work. We have no prowling hands of gunmen-our streets are safe by day and night. There is food enough for all. Prices of virtually every article for food and wear are much lower than in any part of the United States.

"The usual Mexican abundance has been cut down in some sections, it is true, due to the fact that so many of the able-bodied workers are in one or the other of the armies and to hampered ratiroad traffic, but this is a temporary condition. In no part of the country under General Carranza's control is there any complaint of starvation. The staple article of Mexican diet, you know, is beans, and there are certainly enough beans for all. The assertion that the Mexican nation is starving is-well, I do not wish to be discourteous, so I will simply say that the reports have been much exaggerated."

Major de Prida is a young man scarcely out of his twenties and boundless in his enthusiasm for his country, his people and his chieftain, General Carranza. His eyes sparkle, his face beams, as he tells of the awakening of the people after their long misery under oppressive rulers and of their vision of a future in which Mexico will be known as the land of liberty. Only when the subject of possible intervention by the United States is broached does his face beome grave.

"It would be a terrible, terrible thing," he declared. "It is difficult for me to speak of the subject with calmness. Only evil could result. The consequences would be most sad both for the Mexican people and for the United States. Intervention now would undo the work of years-just now when victory is so near for us. Twenty of the 27 States in Mexico are now under the First Chief. We have won all the principal seaports except Guaymas, on the west coast, and all the principal border towns except Juarez. We have only a little way to go now. Perhaps that is just the trouble. There ar owerful interests that do not wish to see General Carranza victorious." "Why ?" "Because General Carranza has no master. He is under the influence of no great corporations. He thinks only of the good and welfare of his people. He is a strong man of independent mind and character. He will do only what he thinks is right. And there are certain people, certain interests, that do not like to see a man like that in a position of power-is it not true?"



MEN OF THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN George Delhorbe Porter: A Personal and Political Sketch of the Director of Public Safety-How the Organization Tried to "Get" Him, but Fooled Itself

#### By HERBERT S. WEBER

Who will be the next Mayor of Philadelphia? The following article does not attempt to answer that important question. It presents, instead, the salient facts in the personal history and political career of one of the men who have been mentioned as possible candidates for the highest office in the city. It will be followed by similar sketches of other men now in the public eye in the same connec-

WHEN Rudolph Blankenburg finally "ar-rived" as the dominating figure in municipal politics, no one knew better than he

himself that his victory was not a climax in the history of re form in this city, but only a beginning. There was Baker, of 10 Cleveland, and there was Mitchel, of New

fine children and the man sitting there, broken. "Don't you know that if you get drunk while on duty, lives might be lost at a fire?" said Porter, sitting down to work the thing out

"What's the use of talking about it now, Director? They've canned me. I'm done for."

Over at the firehouse they said the man was the best ladderman they had; but he would drink. "Let's give him another chance," said the Director. Next day, when he had called the penitent to his office, he asked him if he would take the pledge. "Sure," and a minute later he was signing the pledge. He is still going to fires in Manayunk.

The imagination of the Director went into the everyday life of the firemen. "What do you men do with yourselves in off hours?" he asked once. The answer (and it was repeated in every other firehouse in the city) was prompt: "If we only had something to keep us busy while we're waiting for a fire!" 'How about fixing up the house-painting. tinkering?" But no, the labor organizations had had that forbidden. But something could be done, one of those little things that rarely get into history books. The Director suggested that the men use their lule hours going about among the factories and other buildings in their districts, inspecting the exits and the means of escape in the event of fire, in familiarizing themselves with conditions with which they might some day have to deal, and reporting anything they found

visited every police station and firehouse h the city. He inspected every place when there might be a big fire. Under his orden nearly every theatre in the city has been virtually remodeled, to insure safety. This is a typical "Porter reform," non-spectacula and thoughtful of the future. Another which has received little public attention is the establishment of a police manual, a complete set of rules which every pollceman carried Still others are the establishment of the training schools for policemen and firemen. In line with this sort of quiet efficiency was his work for a settlement of the gan ment workers' strike. Day after day he received both employers and employes in his

office, argued and heard arguments, listened with infinite patience until suggestion after suggestion was "turned down" by both side and the strike ended. The employers had made the larger concessions.

#### A Son of Pioneers

Director Porter's suave and easy manne with all sorts of people and his rugged constitution are honest inheritances. From his mother-a French woman, of Huguenot & scent--he has the social charm and vivacity which are Gallic virtues; from his father, the muscular energies of the frontiersman. He was born in Iowa when that part of the world was still on the edge of the wilderness and had his share, as a boy, in the vicinitudes of a life removed from the conveniences of cities. His ancestors settled in Lancaster County, Pa., in the 18th century,

tian, the series forming a "Who's Who" of the Mayoralty campaign and dealing both with performance and with personality.

not be now.

#### IF THE WORST HAPPENS.

But if it should not, if no man or group of men worthy of our moral support can be found, if the Mexicans themselves cannot organize a government of the sort we could recognize, if the chieftains "cannot accommodate their differences and units for this great purpose within a very short time, this Government will be constrained to decide what means should be employed by the United States in order to help Mexico save herself and serve her people." Our active efforts in such a quandary would doubtless he confined to a seizure of important ports. such as Vera Cruz, possibly the occupation of the capital, and certainly a stoppage of the shipment to Mexico of arms and munitions of war.

COMPLETE REVERSAL OF FOLICY. It is significant that the President addreased his note to the American people and not to the Mexican chieftains. So recently as January 8, at Indianapolis, restive under criticism, he declared:

It is none of my business and it is n of yours how they (the Maxicans) go about their business. The country is theirs. The Government is theirs. The liberty, if they can get it—and God speed them in getting it—is theirs. And so far as my influence goes, while I am President, nobody shall interfare with them. \* \* \* Have not European nations taken as long as they wanted and split as much blood as they pleased in wettling their affairs, and shall we deny that to Maxico because she is weak?

Obviously so radical a reversal of policy. in so short a time, requires explanation to the American people. Yet few will criticise the President for the change. Instead, there is relief apparent that at last common sense is getting the better of hysteria and sentimentality in the definition of a Mexican pro-ETTLET.

NO SUBTLE MOTIVE IN THE NOTE. It has been charged that the Administration is emphasizing the Mexican situation to distract attention from the orisis in our relations with Germany. There is little ground for such a bellef, particularly as it will not have that effect. Mexico seems picayunish in contrast with the larger problems that have come into being of late months. A man wastes little time with mosquitous when heasts of prey are stalking him in the forest. It is correspondingly plain that this Government would not attempt a port of intervantion meaning milliary occupation of the country as a whole, cattainly not at this \$116H.

If history teaches spything It is that out gauged employer will be sufficient to establish a strong soverimmer. Just as it encreated in measury to consult the Bryan family.

#### Booze Versus Beer

RAYMOND POINCARE, President of the French Republic, has joined his brother rulers on the water wagon. The occasion calls for more than the reflection that bloody Mars has saved Bryan's grape juice policy from ridicule and given it an international righteousness. It calls for the acknowledgment that if the leaders of a nation come to the opinion that strong drink is bad for national efficiency it is up to those in high places to set the example. Nobody need expect the working man to give up his daily dissipation or to welcome prohibition while "his betters" have their own private supply of bottles in the cellar.

Vare put too much trust in the old adage: "Honor even among contractors."

After a few experiences with the Iceman no wonder the honeymooners invite the burglars in.

There are a few Mexican leaders who are likely to go to the penitentiary instead of the Presidency.

They are going to have one-cent trolley fares in Cleveland in order to drive the jitneys out of business

The chemists are being given too many opportunities in the war. It is time to give the polsoners a chance.

The trouble with England seems to he that there are too many at home criticising who ought to be at the front fighting.

Rumania and Bulgaria are believed to have picked out their bits of pis. Getting up the right excuse is the only thing left.

A woman is suing for divorce on the ground of literary cruelty. Perhaps she had been trying to live an the proceeds from his manuscripts.

with what a fatal accuracy the raiding Zeppelins pick out women and children. It must be some dastardly trick of the British nation to discredit their enemy.

The Freedent, it esems, is soing to appoint a President of Mexico, but in the distribution of this patronage it will not be

"Do you think that intervention would cause the present warring factions to unite against the invading Americans?"

"I am afraid so," answered Major de Prida slowly. "Yes, I am certain of it. Intervention would cost many, many lives. You know how it is when an outsider interferes in a family quarrel. No matter how bitter the clashing factions may be, they will instantly combine against an intruder-is it not true?"

#### Wilson's Praises Sung in Mexico

"But I cannot believe that President Wilon means to interfere. Mexicans believe President Wilson is their friend. Everywhere you hear his praises sung in Mexico. He has spoken of their troubles so wisely, so understandingly, the people revere his name. The effect on them would be terrible if they learned to suspect that he was not sincere after all.

"There is no bitterness in Mexico against the Americans. Not even in Vera Cruz, where many of our people lost their lives because they misunderstood what the coming of American soldiers meant. But they learned better afterward. The American officers and soldiers left nothing but pleasant memories behind them in Vera Cruz. They were nevel rough, never harah, but were kindly and friendly in their behavior. And my people appreciated that. We are a sensitive race, you know, but our hearts are easily won by kindness. It is only the American who is contemptuous and intolerant in his manner toward them whom the Mexicans dislike Think of the number of Americans who have been living in Mexico all this time, but how many, really, have you heard of as being seriously harmed, even though the land has been rent with bloody internal strife?

## Teachers Follow the Army

"No, I cannot believe that the United States will interfere with General Carranza's stendy progress. The Chief has shown himself so wise, so just. Do you know who is General Carranza's right-hand man? No, no; not any uniformed military man. No, he is the 'ambulante.' Ah, you do not know that word! I will tell you. An 'ambulante' is a traveling school teacher. Everywhere he follows General Carranza. Whenever the First Chief takes a town, do you know what happena? The 'ambulante' steps in and establishes a school. And surely these who look on us all as nothing but bandits and peops would not call that a Mexican strocity!"

A MATTER OF RECORD From the Detroit Free Freez. 77 R's balling avatage in the libel courts is still 1.000. York, men in their thirtles, with the very same start, ready to

grow up with the new life of their cities. but with half a lifetime's handlcap on the Mayor of Philadelphia Blankenburg wanted

GEORGE D. PORTER. to give Philadelphia that advantage of a youthful leadership to make up for the trick that Time had played which seemed to invite disaster. on him. That was George Delhorbe Porter's opportunity. The young man, who at 29 had called the first meeting in the political revolution of 1905, sat down at a typewriter in 1911 and wrote out the reasons why he should be Director of Public Safety. The

Porter took command of a hostile armythe Organization's force of armed men, bequeathed to it by "Czar" Clay. The deposed leaders found that the man who held the key of their authority to cast the votes of the poor "the right way" was a genial, smiling, generous young man who did not seem to have the meanness to say "booh" to a substitute patrolman. So they went out to 'get" him.

Mayor read the reasons, and gave him the

It seemed easy enough. Porter was perfectly willing to stop and chat with a thief, even if he wore good clothes and a diamond ring instead of the more respectable stripes of the penitent convict. He wouldn't move away when an Organization lawyer with a reputation that would disqualify him for the office of tipstaff sat near him at lunch and maybe "moved over" for a "little talk."

#### The Ways of the Jungle

But when these little talks failed to halt the humanizing of the police, they stopped suddenly, and efforts were at once made to terrorize this easy-going young man. Women were paid to call up his wife on the telsphone. A woman was hired to try to throw her arms around the Director in his office His enemies tried in many ways to blacken his character, because they thought that the worst that could be said of so easy-going a man would seem plausible.

his temper. He still spoke pleasantly to the men who had stooped to such methods. But it was tiresome, and worse, when he had to assign two detectives to accompany his young son to and from school for several months because his enemies had shown that they meant what they said when they threatened to kidnap the boy, unless-Unless what? Nothing short of complete surrender. Porter had to work too hard to worry much. There were all those com plaints about firemen and pollcemen to be investigated. Good firemen who would drink teo much: good policemen who would take too much time off to gamble.

#### The Story of a Fireman

For instance, there was that case of the freman out in Manayunk: dismissed for that position to anter the Mayor's Cabinet. drupkenning. Purter went out there. He rated at the man's home. A wite and four with a rush to learn his new inginess. He Trocadero due and Princess Wachita

Army Quartered on the City

He learned that the police were quartered on the people like an invading army-politically speaking. The Organization made each man responsible for his division. Let him save up ever so patiently, let him dream ever so long of a little house for his family out near the Park, that made no difference. If he could "carry" the alley where he lived, with the prestige of his club and revolver; if he could swing the vote of his neighbors. there he must live, though amid squalor, or lose his job.

This was changed. Now the police can live where they want to and they are not "responsible" for anybody's vote, not even for their own. The friends of Director Porter say that he is proud of having effected that change.

The Organization thought so much of such accomplishment that it offered Mr. Porter a seat in Congress in the hope that his successor would change everything back to "the way it had been before." The delegation found him genial and polite. He declined the honor, just as he had declined McNichol's offer to make him Organization leader of Germantown, where Porter had shown his remarkable power of organizing the voters.

#### "Dangerous" Ability

This is really his most "dangerous" traitorganizing; and it explains why the Organization is by no means overconfident about the Mayoralty campaign in spite of the present absence of Independent cohesion. For it has scored against Porter's record the fact that he was one of the leaders who made a political party spring up over night-and he may do it again.

Porter is a hard worker. He often works 12 or 15 hours a day. Of great physical strength, he is a first-class horseman, a golf player of more than average skill; a good shot, canoelst, fisherman and "hiker." He is given the credit of having done more than any one clas to catabilah a Boy Scout organization here, and he holds the office of Scout

At 29, Director Porter can look back on a typical American "rapid rise." A hotel clork in Georgia, he had the good luck to interest Judge Martin, who had him come to this city, where he soon was managing Hit K. Price's real estate business, advancing to the position of vice president of the Mortgage Guarantee and Trust Company, new the Robert Morris Trust Company. He left The newly appointed Director started in

and his great-grandfather was a lieutenail in the Revolutionary War.

Director Porter, his wife and son, Redman live in Germantown.

# LIKED BY BUSINESS MEN

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Shr-I wish to congratulate you for your publication in Italian in your EVENING LEDGER. I assure you that it has been highly appred-ated by the professional and business men s

this vicinity. Although I am an American citizen, which I consider above all, I still have a patriotic fee-ing for my land of birth, NICHOLAS CANNOL Philadelphia, May 25.

AN AGRICULTURAL MINE From the Ohio State Journal.

The farms of the United States produced Hi-000,000,000 during the year 1914---and none of the money is being burned in the form of gunpage der.

# HOPING

Till dig my little garden plot And scatter seeds upon the green, With hopes that it will be my lot In all good time to string a bean. —Akron Beacon Journal

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE GET THE LAUGHING MARIT! Douglas Fairbanks & Co. ERNEST R. BALL; AHEARN'S COMEDY CO AVON COMEDY FOUR; MISSES CAMPFELL AND OTHER STARS.

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Charley Chaplin CONTEST FALACE TIMEATINE IN FALACE FRIDAY NIGHT CASH FALACE Kalific Now Beesture NEW WOODSIDE PARK THEATS THE RED ROSE

The Director sat tight and refused to lose