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KEYSTONE, MAIN 5000 BELL, SOOD WALNUT

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ENTWEND AT THE PHILABELPHIA POSTOFPICE AS BECOND-CLARS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100,608.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1915

The man who refuses to profit by the mistakes of others pays more for his schooling than it is worth.

EQUALIZE THINGS

By SOME happy chance, the amendment providing for woman suffrage in Pennsylvania stands first on the list of proposed changes in the Constitution.

Every change in the fundamental law of the State involves the right of voters to make the change. The first amondment amorts that right. It assorts in the simplest and most inclusive terms the principle on which the State and the National Covernments are based-that the people of this country have the right to govern themselves.

The privilege of voting has come to every voter at this election by the simple progress of the years. Under age, he watched; of age, he voted. By a merely negative accident, his sister and his mother have been denied the privilege. It is up to the accidental voters to equalize things.

It is too late for argument and for recrimination. In six days the vote will be

Vote Yes.

GOING COLD TO SPITE THE TAILOR

F A man should refuse to wear clothes to protect himself against the cold because the tailors were anxious to sell him a new overcoat and might make a profit, we should call him a fool.

But there are some distinguished citizens going up and down the country arguing that the nation should refuse to make prudent preparation to protect itself against invasion. because, forsooth, munitions manufacturers are anxious to sell guns to it and to make the usual profit that accrues in a well-manarea business.

They would resent it if they should be called asses. They are posing as lovers of bumanity and advocates of peace.

If this great nation cannot buy an overcoat to protect itself against threatening weather without being swindled by the tailor or being invelgled into buying a bigger coat than it needs, then the people are bigger fools than their severest critics have susnor" and saluting the flag. They and their parents have the passion of recent converts for their new country.

The educated poor and the idle rich, however, have apparently just discovered that America deserves their loyalty. Nothing should be done to discourage them. Let them continue to meet in the palaces of the rich and talk about the duties of citizenship, as they did at Vincent Astor's in New York about 10 days ago and as they are planning to do in Rittenhouse Square in this city next January. If they talk enough about the subject, they may begin to act as if they were Americans with some obligation to interest themselves in improving the government of the great cities.

Our "best citizens" need Americanizing more than the immigrants, as every one at all famillar with the general run of the immigrants very well knows.

THE PART HE'D PLAY

VOU get up quite an affection for the little I fellow that stands on top of your motorcar radiator. In the first place, he never has ideas of his own which may conflict with your ideas of right and wrong. He is silent. He is attentive to every sound and he weers with every wind. He goes wherever you drive him.

Sometimes he is in the image of a traffic cop and bristles, but you know that he doesn't mean any harm. Sometimes he is dressed like Charley Chaplin, and you know that he is a merry jester. Sometimes he is a nondescript, but always he is a lovable and unobtrusive fellow.

It's strange, but although he has no more to do with the direction of the car than the cat in the next block but one, he is always at the head of the procession. He always seems to be leading. He never leads. He is a faithful little slave to the man behind.

Somehow it makes you think of the old

"Who but must laugh, if such a man there be?" Who would not weep, if T. E. Smith were he?"

VOTE FOR AMENDMENT NUMBER 2

WHETHER the electors vote for anything else next Tuesday, they should vote for the proposed Constitutional Amendment Number 2.

This is the one which permits the city to increase its indebtedness by 3 per cent., "for the construction and improvement of subways, tunnels, railways, elevated railways and other transit facilities; for the construction and improvement of wharves, docks and for the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of wharves and docks, owned or to be owned by said city."

Unless it is adopted, all plans for rapid transit and port improvement will be delayed for lack of money. It is favored by the leaders of all parties and all factions. It has been passed by the General Assembly at two successive sessions, and it has withstood all the criticism that has been leveled against it. Every one admits that it provides the only way out of the present financial stringency of the city.

The time for argument on it has passed and the time for action will soon be here. If adopted at all, it must be by the votes of Philadelphia, and this means by your vote and by the votes of all your neighbors. So do not forget about its importance when you go into the polling booth, or you may find that all your anticipations of the benefits of the projected public improvements will be frustrated through your own neglect.

MORE TERMS OF PEACE

A HUNGARIAN'S VIEW OF AMERICA

Curious Old-World Views of Our Democracy-Experience Here Helps Returning Immigrants Stand Against Tyranny

By JOSEPH REMENYI

Correspondent of the "Hei." of Budapest, and other Hungarian Periodicals.

 $A^{\rm PTER}$ my stay of almost two years in Philadelphia, I am convinced of the fact that a European whose world view is alrendy. confirmed changes his attitude by simply stepping on the territory of the United States. Anatole France says, somewhere, that it is possible to converse with our furniture if we are surrounded by it for years. This remark is the variation of Taine's that even the strongest personality cannot escape the effect of his environment. So, when I, thirsting and hungry for all America could give, arrived in the harbor of New York, I could think of nothing else but this: that now at last I should be able to realize my Ideas of personal and political freedom. And, moreover, I believed that I should find the opportunity to succeed existing in such profusion, on account of human equality and equal chances, that my faith in the goodness and greatness of humanity would be strengthened by what I saw going on.

Personal experiences have confirmed these impressions, and I shall try to illustrate what I mean by practical examples which indicate that American democracy is not spurious, but is the real thing and means opportunity for every one.

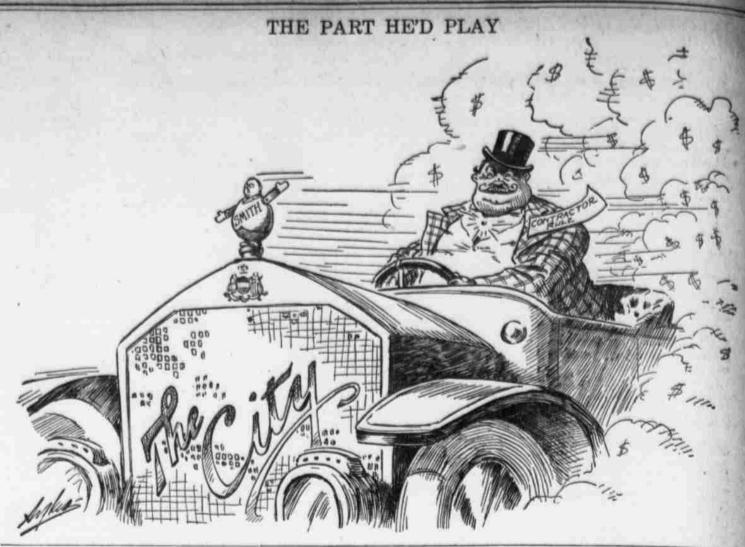
On one occasion, when I was in Steelton, Pa., the Hungarians living there were celebrating a flag dedication, and in spite of the fact that my country has one of the most liberal constitutions in Europe, I experienced a wonderful softening at the following instance: The Hungarian peasant who has done nothing else at home but till the soil. but whose pride and dignity have not, however, been broken, even in the time of servitude, now as a factory worker in a strange land mingled with complete nonchalance with the city mayor and factory superintendents and other industrial and social leaders. A big hanquet followed the dedication, where the superintendents of the factory appeared "in honor of their employes." I am positive that this instance seems natutal enough for a real American, but in Europe if a factory superintendent forgot his high position and mingled spontaneously with his employes, he would see to it that the newspapers should publish his astonishing democratic viewpoint

Sailed Back to America

Another instance:

In one of Pennsylvania's large cities lives a Rumanlan-born dentist, who, as a plain working man, emigrated about 15 years ago to America. This man took a night course in dentistry and, after a few years of study, he received his dentist's diploma. He then decided to go back to his native city for a few months' visit. And what did he experience? The dentists over there did not consider him their equal, because previously he was a factory worker. This dentist remarked bitterly that, at the ball the dentists gave, he was an unwelcome guest in their society. The next day he sailed back to America.

That nearly a million of my countrymen here in the United States appreciate that here is a real democracy, I can prove best by the fact that a few years ago in Cleveland they started a fund to erect a monument to George Washington, which has been put up since in Budapest. Every American-Hungarian knows that in the war for independence, in 1848-1849, the United States gave its sympathy to the Hungarian nation. they saw that they wished to shake off the feudal fetters. Louis Kossuth, in 1851, found such a sympathetic welcome from the United States that the American-Hungarians cannot forget it, even now, when they are compelled, against their convictions, to manufacture ammunition for Russia, which is the only enemy of the independent Hungarian nation. The European immigrant, no matter of what nationality, who returns to his country after a few years' stay in America, has acquired, as a rule, such a sense of independence that he, by reason of this, gets better treatment from the home authorities. They see he is a different man and they act more humanely toward him, even if the simple-minded man, through his ignorance. cannot fully understand the ennobling democratic conception. The American democracy ennobles many European workers as human beings and they, on returning from America, weaken the medieval spirit in Europe. No Plebeian Poor Those circles of Europe which are much afraid of every democratic movement, naturally maintain an attitude of reserve toward the claims of American democracy, because in American democracy they pretend to see analogies to the Roman democracy in the matter of the control of affairs by the plutocracy. They believe that the patrician power, which had no bounds in Rome, finds its imitators in the American millionaires, who, they believe, are contemptuous toward the poorer people, as the Roman patrician was toward the plebelans. But they are wrong in this. They do not know America. They ask how can you have a democracy if the plutocrats rule the people? But they overlook the fact that the rich and poor mingle together in America in friendly relationship, since often those poor today are rich tomorrow, and also, they forget that no human institution is perfect all have their faults; but any one who knows America can see it is impossible for the 20th century American millionaire to occupy the same position toward the mass of people as the Roman patrician did toward the plebeian. The fact is, in ancient Rome the plebelane were a class in the community; in America the people have refused to be classified, and any one who is a citizen by reason of birth or naturalization, possesses all the rights of any other citizen, be he rich or poor. Wealth is no check to democracy, and comparative poverty can have such a free and independent and aristocratic outlook as to suggest the attitude of a Spanish grandee. This is the conviction that has grown in me during my stay in America, though I am still as much of a European as those who have never seen America and who know nothing of the real America, but only the false America set up by their prejudices.



EARNING THEIR WAY AT COLLEGE

Many and Various Means of Self-Help at "Pennsy"-Everything From Scrubbing Floors to Acting for the Movies and Serving as Escorts-The Decline of Canvassing

By FORREST DUNNE

THE report just issued by Columbia University on the activities of students, potential "self-made men," who work their way through college, is highly interesting to University of Pennsylvania men in the light of records compiled at their institution. which it would appear Columbia has been studying.

Take the matter of "professional escorts." A Pennsylvania student originated this Idea in 1913. He found other fields too crowded and had to do something. By dint of some industrious self-advertising in the right circles he managed to build up a thriving business as a professional escort to women. It made no difference whether they wanted to study housing conditions in the slums or to go to a dance or other function, he was ready to make a rate as escort, going and returning.

Few Rich and Few Poor

The University of Pennsylvania has been called at times a "poor man's university." Whether or not this title is justified by comparison with the other large universities there are no exact records to show. As to the number of men who work their way through college, approximate figures furnished by the Free Student Employment Bureau of the University Christian Association indicate that Pennsylvania averages slightly lower than institutions like Columbia. Student employment, in the absence of accurate records, cannot be taken altogether as the barometer of wealth, but the Pennsylvania figures are interesting.

More than 300 already this year have ap-

made \$200 a week during the last years of his stay at Pennsylvania. He is now at it professionally. Earnest students can always find assistance from the faculty through the award of partial or whole scholarships, which means a reduction of from \$50 to \$150 on the annual budget.

A limited number of students at Pennsylvania make sizable incomes by representing nationally advertised tailoring firms or drumming up trade for local tailors. Their method is to advertise in the college papers that they will meet and measure prospective customers at a given time and place. Still other students represent laundries, in some cases not being above calling for and delivering the goods.

A lucrative means of self-help is reporting for newspapers. The campus of a large university like Pennsylvania simply exudes news. Many students wait on the table. This is particularly the case at Pennsylvania, which has no dining commons and is almost completely surrounded by boarding houses and student cafes. Ninety per cent. of the walters are students. This service pays for board, sometimes for lodging, too. A profitable extension of this method is the operation of dining clubs. Several students of business ability buy the concusion of a dining room in a large boarding house. Others act as stewards of their fraternities. It is of record that partial or wholly selfsupporting students are most often among the leaders of their classes in scholarship.

AMUSEMENTS

AMUSEMENTS

A PLAY is coming to the Garrick Theatre next Monday, folks. It's not a Punch-Play, a Problem-Fest nor a Sex-Dialogue. Just a hearty comedy with an appeal and a lot of fun about actresses, managers, playwrights and such like. It's a play about and of the Theatre. James Forbes wrote it and you all remember his other play, "The Chorus Lady." The seats go on sale tomorrow for

> ТНЕ SHOW SHOP

Special Election Day Matinee Tuesday

Mats. 2:15 Evgs. 8:15 FORREST-Now TWICE DAILY D. W. GRIFFITH'S THE

pected.

But the nation is not made up of fools, and it does not intend to go cold to spite the tailor.

HELP THE BABIES

THERE is no worthler philanthropy than the Children's Hospital. The rich are giving of their abundance toward the fund now raising for it. They deserve all praise for what they are doing. Those who are not rich but with just enough for comfort are expected to give also. They know what suffering means and they are bleazed with the love of children, and will, without any doubt, do what they can to make it possible for the hospital to help a larger number of CRBCS.

The convict who gave his last dollar to the fund just as he was entering prison to serve his sentence set an example that more worthy people might well follow

A MATTER OF TRADE

THE incredible figures given out by the Department of Commerce on the export trade of last week are worthy of serious thought. Although this nation is at peace, these figures are in a fair way to represent the determining factor in the war. Although the figures indicate present prosperity, they warn against possible panic.

Nearly one hundred million dollars' worth of exports left these shores last week. The gain is almost 25 per cent. on any previous week. The terminal facilities at New York are inadequate; railroads have declared embargoes on certain classes of goods in order to transport munitions of war. In every respect the situation is abnormal.

What will happen in that brief moment of time which must come between the ending of this period and the beginning of normal trade? Is a wise foresight taking precautions against the confusions of that moment, or is America, prosperous and fortunate, going blindly on in its terrible faith that there is a special Providence to look after drupkards and fools? Drunk with suceven and blind with folly we should be if the present sufficed us.

"PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF!"

THERE is a field for the operations of the National Americanization Committee which has been formed by a group of idle rich and ated poor, but it is not in the direction in which the organizers are looking.

They are seeking to make better citizens igrants by impressing upon them the privileges of American citizenship and the y at loyalty to their adopted country, as it the immigrants and their children were queatly better Americans than some t the American-horn. These people have is here beesuae they knew the opporty to get on is open to every man. Their in are taught patriotian in the public and they engeriy absorb the lessons are them. There is no more inspiring de shan a schoolroom full of children a have just learned to use the English san sloging "The Star-spangled BanFILLE second, but by no means the last Lact of that merry farce, "The Terms of Peace; or, Whistling in the Graveyard," is now revealed to the public in the columns of the Hamburger Nachrichten, the Vossische Zeitung and other eminently impartial observers. The first act was produced by those notable jesters. The Allies, and was subtitled. "The Dismemberment of Germany." The olio was supplied through Austria, and had three turns-freedom of the seas, freedom of Poland and the great acrobatic twist,

recognition of the rights of the Jew. Now, in the words of the Rheinisch-Westfaelische Zeitung, we learn the exact terms. Austria is to have Serbia and is to control the Adriatic littoral; Belgium is to become German, with a sop for Holland. France is to be deprived of her fortified places, and the territory now in German hands will probably not change. Russia is to give up Finland; Poland the Baltic provinces and Bessarabla; England must abandon her Mediterranean and African possessions; France likewise, and India is to become a semi-independent State under the suzerainty of Germany, Germany, it is understood, will amply recompense Bulgaria and Turkey, her faithful allies.

In America we know the name for this sort of thing. It is nerve-colossal, unparalleled nerve. In Germany the report comes immediately before an announcement that Prince von Buelow will shortly lay before King Alfonso and President Wilson a proposal for peace. If this is merely a feeler, what will that proposal be?

King George has gone to the front to see why his soldiers do not put up a better one.

The "Bell Trio" for suffrage is now complete. Members: Justice, Liberty and John C.

Germans are reported moving for peace. The direction is southerly, toward the Dardanelles.

The slow progress of the Italian armies makes it possible to believe that the Lion of St. Mark's time.

At that, Smith is nearer to being a resident of Philadelphia than he is to being Mayor of Philadelphia.

Victor Emanuel flew over the Austrian lines yesterday. As he dropped no poems no protests will be made by Vienna.

And Smith has admitted that he is not sure of it. As the campaign progresses, however, he is getting surer-of defeat.

The more majorities there are cast against woman suffrage the more certain it seems to be that some men do not know enough to vote.

It is not often that a girl answers a want "ad" and finds a husband. Thank heavon that wooing is usually done in a more conventional way!

A French astronomer has looked at the stars and predicts 26 hard winters for Europe. A good many laymen have looked at the trenches and say the same.

WAYS OF BARN SWALLOWS

Harlo OF DARM OWALLOWS." Harn swallows are worth studying, because they are experts in the plasterms business. They build their nests out of mud taker from the sdaw of a stream or of a deposit of clay near the well. The load is carried on the upper hill is assess convenient rafter or beam in the barn, and his by bit is plastered into shape. When completed the post looks like a sameli how! The buside is made soft and warm with grass and furthers. Christian Science Menitor.

plied to the free employment bureau for positions. About 125 applicants have been placed and nearly all the others are earning something in their spare time. According to Dana Howe, secretary of the University Christian Association, the number of applicants here is about the same as at Columbia, Yale or Harvard. Yet each of those universities, it is admitted, is better organized to find employment for its poorer students than is Pennsylvania, and it also must be remembered that Harvard and Yale do not have labor markets equal to Philadelphia because of their location.

Such figures as are available, therefore, would seem to show that the University of Pennsylvania is not a "poor man's college" by any means. Not that it is a "rich man's college," either. Again there are no accurate records available, but the consensus of opinion among faculty members who ought to know is that Pennsylvania has fewer millionaire students than either of the three big institutions named.

This does not mean that the "Four Hundred" is not represented in West Philadelphia. It is said that the University of Pennsylvania has more students socially prominent because they are members of old familles than because they are exceptionally rich.

The old-time, hard-labor recruits have not been given up, by any means. Records in the Christian Association's bureau show that one student scrubs floors every morning, from 6 until 7 o'clock; tends two furnaces until 7:30, and washes dishes until 8:45 o'clock. Then he has nothing to do but attend classes until late in the afternoon This man and scores of others like him have taken the advice of the bureau, thus:

"Take anything offered. Don't be fussy or finicky. Then when you have undertaken a job, try to give satisfaction, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of another Pennsylvania man who will follow you. Deal squarely with the men who have employed you, and your conduct will recommend another student to take your place when you have passed on."

Tutors Not Required

There is one student at the University who acts for the moving pictures "on the side." He has been instrumental in securing jobs for several others as "supes" now and then Totoring is a fine source of income to the man working his way through most colleges, but not at the University here. The authorities take no little pride in this. They say Pennsylvania men, as a rule, work so hard in classes that they do not find it necessary to employ tutors. At any rate, few students find profit in this kind of work. The various boys' clubs give employment to many, and as in nearly every institution of the kind. there are several men who have worked up a lucrative trade in pressing trousers. Students, as a rule, are mowadays exceedingly wary about canvassing. They find the field overworked and will handle nothing but socalled "glit-edged" propositions.

To be completely self-supporting at the University it is necessary for a student to sarn from \$300 to \$500 a season, depending on his mode of life. One man discovered he could write moving-picture scenarios and

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ONE WEEK ONLY. BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8

Boston Grand Opera Co. IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PAVLOWA BALLET

A TAY LOO WAY DELIARDA Mon. Evg.-"L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Villani, Zenatello. Baklanoff, Mardones. With Gluck's "ORFEO." with Paylowa Ballet. Tues. Evg. and Sat. Mat.-"MADAMA BUTTER-FLY." Tamaki Miura, Martin, Chaimera. With "SNOWFLAKES BALLET," Paylowa and Ballet

"SNOWFLAKES BALLET." Pavlowa and Ballet Rinses. Wed. Mat. (pop. prices, 50c to \$2.50)-PUPPEN-Wed. Mat. (pop. prices, 50c to \$2.50)-PUPPEN-FEE, SNOWFLAKES AND DIVERTISSEMENT. Wed. Evg. will be announced tomorrow. Thurs. Evg.-"CARMEN." Gay, Lyne, Zonatello, Bakianoff, Pavlowa and Ballet. Fri. Evg.-"THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI." Pavlowa, Lyne, Zenatello. Sat, Evg.-"OTELLO." Villani, Zenatello, Bakia-noff, Pavlowa and Ballet Divertissments. Seat sale today, 1109 Chestnut st. Prices \$1 to \$5.









MARY PICKFORD

in "A GIRL OF YESTERDAY"

and SOCIETY'S "MELODRAMATIC MOVIE" ALL-PHILADELPHIA CAST

PALACE ADMISSION PAULINE FREDERICK

in "ZAZA"

Thurs., Fri., Bat.--MARY PICKPORD in "A GIRL OF TESTERDAT"

LITTLE The abe Lancey Beats Setting The aber of the setting The se

DUMONT'S DUMONT'S MINETIN MATINEE TODAY, 10c and 10c.