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Philadelphia, Saturday, Navember 4, 1916.

Deliberate as often as you se, but when you decide it is once all.—Publius Syrus.

Mr. Berry seems to think that the to have less Eyre is to have more

A business woman has asked the New York Sun for the proper terms in which to address a corporation. If she ad asked Mr. Bryan the reply would bave been unprintable.

There must be some mistake in announcement that seventy-five otch women have given up their hair enter a hospital corps. Who ever or heard of the Scotch "giving up" anything.

Plutarch quotes Philip as charac tring the Macedonians as a rude and slownish people because they called a ide a spade. Our Democratic friends n to think Colonel Roosevelt is not because he has the same habit.

The Bryn Mawr student who is to win \$10,000 when she can cook a course dinner for twelve persons will get a worthy prize. Many other girls, however have won good husbands who are worth many times ten thousand dollars by dem strating their ability to cook a single urse dinner for two.

What possible difference could it make whether a Vare or a McNichol leader introduced in Councils the resolution for a committee to look after the city's interests at Harrisburg? The bickering between the factions about stealing each other's thunder brings the business of the city's legislature to the level of choolgirls' quarrel.

No more satisfactory system for an cing the result of an election has wer been devised than that which the Bung Labour will use Tuesday night through the co-operation of the electric light company and the chief of the city strical bureau. Every citizen within sight of an electric are lamp will be apprised of the result by the blinking of the light as soon as definite information

Three persons would not have been urned alive, it appears, if an inspector ad had time to get around to the 1700 ik in Norris street in time to see that building was operated as a tenement in ect violation of the housing laws, there were more inspectors such build would have proper fire-escapes. Yet re has been an insistent demand for very inspectors. Councils should take the matter up immediately, after appardonable neglect.

The long-predicted civil war in e European country as a result of the ral conflict seems to have arrived to at least one of the many wild les of the last two years. But it Greece and not in Germany that this new poison has entered the blood of Europe. There is not much doubt of the The Allies could not afford to let pro-German monarchists turn the m into a Teutonic province threat ng the rear of their armies in Mace-

By all means let us have the State pitol graft skeleton drawn forth from closet again, and after election, as Eyrs says, is the time for the in libel suit. That the charge hat the candidate originated the huge Ift plan is not specifically answered be e election day should also suit Mr ry very well. The grafters have paid for their loot. Death and disgrace been their portion. The hounding mping out of the last living mem of the band, wherever they may be d, is one way of upholding the honor the Commonwealth. There is a bette , too. That is for the opposition to greater leaders against the Organiza There have been strong fusion par seking constructive State leader but they have not had that unity of se which could discriminate be State and pational issues, that hich if lasting invites and evolves ading figures for executive honors

If all that we required of a Prewere the ability to make ap the caim, contemplative repose of traidente sentances. As a man of a and a critic of public affairs Mr. is can find occupation after he refrum the White House. It will have be much more congenial than is which he is now engaged. His are for afministrator is due

lews on paper. If he has set forth ir of the Government to protect the lives of Americans wherever they may be he thinks he has done all that is necessary. It is the mission of those in authority to act according to his advice. There would be no reason for criticizing Mr. Wilson's "strict accountability" note if it had been the work of an outside commentator on public affairs. His "nonpartisan" speeches during the campaign have been delightful for their enunciation of principles which nobody denies. No better literary expres sion of American ideals has ever been given. We shall know next Wednesday orning how much or how little the nation thinks of fine words which have not been followed by fine deeds.

### HUGHES THE CAMPAIGNER

THE opposition early in the campaign I set out to create the impression that But the Hughes of 1916 was not the Hughes of 1908. It knew that there are people who can be made to believe that white is black if they are told so often enough In and with emphasis.

Perhaps you have noticed, however, that the Democrats have not been trying to be ittle the campaigning ability of Mr. Hughes for nearly two months. Those who have taken the trouble to read the speeches of the Taft campaign which made Mr. Hughes the admitted leader among those who were defending the Republican Administration and to compare them with the speeches which he has been making for the last two months have been impressed with the greater virility and the greater directness of the I know the people passing by are much speeches of this year. The thousands who heard him in the Metropolitan Opera For House here were impressed with his consummate skill in moving crowds to enthusiasm. All reports agree that he made his points with such clearness and force that at the climax the applause burst out with the suddenness and sharpness of a cannon volley. Early in Sep tember the news came from the West that he had been piling epigram on epigram with a speed and skill that cap tivated the people. At the beginning of October the news reports indicated that he was still swaying the crowds. The observer for the New York Evening Post, writing from Lincoln, Neb., said of him:

His complete mastery of the best forms of expression and elocutionary art, his remarkable Gatling-gun de-livery of concept after concept in tell-ing fashion and in most excellent se-quence, make you feel like applauding at the end of his sentences.

The charge that Mr. Hughes had lost his skill as a campaigner has given way to the assertion that he has failed to outline any constructive policies, but has been content with criticizing the Administration. Yet the facts justify this charge no more than the other. The most casual study of his speeches discloses its falsity. He has charged the Democracy with enacting a destructive tariff law. In speaking of the necessity for construc tive legislation, he says:

If we are to have protection for American industry it is plain common American industry it is plain common sense to say you must put in power an Administration that believes in protection. I stand fearlessly and frankly here before you to say that a doctrine of a tariff for revenue only for this country at this time when we are entering upon a period of commercial rivalry is not an American doctrine.

As to the surrender of America rights on sea and land he said:

We are not a militaristic people, but we propose that our words shall have back of them the assurance of power. The policy of the enforcement of known rights is not a policy of war. It is a policy of security. It is a policy of self-respect. No party can stand before the American people and say that it will not maintain American rights, be said, but that it shall be done.

His Mexican policy is contained in these pregnant sentences;

There are certain principles that we can lay down to which we propose to adhere. They are important in Mex-ico \* they are important throughout the world. \* The first is that we will not meddle with things that do not concern us: the sec about rights of small States, but we will observe them, and the third is that it will be understood that at all events the lives and property of American citizens will be protected. His determination to maintain the a

thority of the Government was set forth in his discussion of the Adamson wage increase law when he said:

We have here a fundamental issue. It We have here a fundamental issue. It is the issue of free government. It is whether we are a government of laws or a government by groups who dictate edicts in the form of laws. We cannot afford to have a terrorized Administration. We can solve all problems if we adhere to the rule of reason, the reason of the control of the solve and decided the solve and decided the solve and the solve and decided the solve and decided the solve and the solve a if we are fair, open-minded and de-termined to do justice to all according to the facts. There is no other way, and the attempt to turn us over to the rule of force should receive the swift condemnation of the people.

It would be easy to fill this page with equally significant and statesmanlike utterances indicating the constructive nature of all his thinking. Mr. Hughe has not been content merely with attack though he has attacked so hard and so successfuly as to make the opposition writhe under his blows. He has de nounced the blunders of the Democracy and has pointed out the right road to follow. He has combined construction and destruction so effectively that he will take rank with the great campaigners.

# WORK OF THE ART JURY

THE Art Jury, whose fifth annual re-port has just been filed with the Mayor, has justified its creation by what it has disapproved as well as by what it has approved. The erection of many ugly structures has been prevented by the veto of the gentlemen constituting the jury Their activity in preventing the obstrution of the sidewalks and the conseque disfigurement of the city by projecting street signs has been particularly whole

It is fortunate in this period of city pansion, when several large and monu-ntal public buildings are to be erected that we have the jury to pass upon the that we have the jury to pass upon the designs before their adoption. Their tasts and judgment have been shown in their indorsement of the tentative plans for the new projected Museum of Art. The Convention Hall and the Free Library will be more worthy of the city because of the attention which the jury will give to the filems of the structures for the purTom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET iever it's a Saturday I know it isn't right To ask for "passes to the show," for

matthree or night, Saturday's a hollday, the only time, they say, minstrels an' play-actor folk to

gather in their hay; only those that have the coin, the scherewithal to pay,

Should hang around the Hippodrome or pass its doors today. I mustn't think of Charlotte now. The

only thing to do Is just to stick to Chestnut street on' see what news is new.

to mind the work in hand an' hunt the commonplace, Charlotte with her twinkling skates an' Charlotte with her grace Is round about me everywhere, in every-

thing I meet, every wind-blown wise o' leaves aschirling down the aircet, In everything that moves in rhyme an' pulses to the beat

Of youth an' joy an' loveliness! It's hard to make my feet Behave with proper dignity as gouty feet should do, hold me down to Chestnut street to

see what news is new. many-hued revolving sign before a burber's shop It charms the eyes within my head an'

makes 'em fairly pop. amazed at me, none of them can see in it the vision

that I see; Of there is nothing now that spins, revolves, whirls or pyrates But calls a picture up for me of Char-

lotte on her skates. so you see how hard it is, this job I've got to do, To stick around on Chestnut street an'

see what news is now.

What's that? Eh? You're the manager? Press agent! . . . But, you see, eldest lad is home from school, so I'd be needing three

three upon a Saturday . . You will? Oh, thanks to you! Let some one else stroll Chestnut atrect to see what news is new

Bankwet Correspondence

I don't wish to seem M'liss-clous—and ps this is a query for the etiquetic edi-out do ladies ever come to a newspaper well? for—but do Indies ever come to a newspaper bank wet?

Also, I have a friend on an evening contemp, who said yesterday, quite extemporaneously, that everybody knew how the hyphonated Americans were going to vote, but what she is interested in is the siphonated ones.

She wants to know if she brings a dollar and this contribution if she ii be admitted to the

Almost. R. S. V. P. just two more times, making three in all, and we'll dust off a chair.

Traveling from Trenton to New York the other day I noticed several numbered signs along the way. The first I observed

81 Children Cry for Castor Oil. Further on another sign says 60 cry for it. The number crying for it gets less as on you go. By the time Newark is reached the kids are done crying. CHARLIE.

Sir-Upon the Via Castanea, where you frequently go upon the day of Saturn to see qua novella est nova, I observe this

ENGLISH WALKING UMBRELLAS Would you suppose these to be the sort that hurry after you if you carelessly leave them in the forum or the wine shop? AGRICOLA

And without any outside assistance er, we ourself, strolling down to our labor yesterday, noticed in the window of Dreer's seed store a collection of once lovely but now very tired chrysanthemums. Each bloom had its own name-card at its foot, and directly in the center of the stage was this: "The Glory of Wilts."

LITTLE Mary was sent to the cigar store by her father to buy him a cigar. When she returned with the cigar it looked like a lead pencil, it was so thin Her father asked her what she had done to it, and she answered, "I peeled it fo M. R. H. you."

A large Sixteenth street house, showing a attractive window display of scales of va-rious kinds and giving the position of honor to a beautiful set of baby scales, mounted by a wicker basket for holding the infant, die BOY WANTED. CLIFF B.

#### BACHELOR BEREAVEMENTS O. HUE!

Gabriella, fair and bright. How I loved your skin so white. But since destiny beyond us Ruled that you have yellow iaundice Can you really blame a fellow? I don't love you Gabriella. COLONIAL GENT.

Did you notice how our own dear paper with its clever scheme for electrically en-

lightening the city on election night, has put the whole thing on the blink? Why Dear Teacher Gets Married

Habeas corpus-This is a warrant taken out by undertakers to find out who has got the corpse they are after. Ratine-A female rat. E pluribus unum-This means that the

coin it is stamped on is one out of great many. Phospion-A man by the name of Luthe nailed one on a church door in Ger-

many. President's Cabinet-Abraham Lincoln and his assistants used to go into the woods where they had a very small cabin, so it came to be called cabinet. The canal through which our food passes is called the gully.

Diet of worms-This is a favorite Ger-Glass is made of old bottles.

BON MUTT. Ht C. W. reports a sign at 334 North Pifteenth street: N. SANDOW

A Cold Does Depress One When Nature paints the leaves of tree And from the west a slapping breeze Comes whistling past, and pentle rain Makes fresh the earth; then am I fain To rise as in the days of yore, To hit the column's top once more, But all I do is bigue and scold: Goth, toss, I've get a nest-1 cold



# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Unemployment Under Cleveland and Under Wilson-Demand That Immigration Be Restricted to Protect American Workingmen

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

DEMOCRATIC UNEMPLOYMENT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—Allow me to call attention to the awful business depression owing to threatened free trade at the time William Mc-Kinley was a candidate for Governor of Ohio, and also to a like condition of affairs during the early part of the present Administration owing to actual free trade conditions. Free trade would die an ignominious death on November 7 if every voter would admit to his or her heart the words, first of William McKinley in 1892 and the words of Governor Glynn, of New York, Democrat, in March, 1914. They proclaim twin facts produced from like cause.

McKinley said: My fellow citizens, we cannot be in different, even if we would, nor unmind-ful that today many of our fellow citi-zens are without work because they cannot find anything to do. homes in the State which less than a year ago were filled with cheer and con-tentment that are now haunted with Our hearts go out in feeling sympathy to these unfortunate ones of our fellow citizens, and our purses should open to them in sweet and substantial charity. The present situation affords a great opportunity to all of us to demonstrate that love we bear our fellow men, and if rightly improved will cause us to realize that it is more will cause us to realise that it is more blessed to give than receive. Those who have will give to those who have not, and the people of our great State will permit none of our men or women or children to suffer for the necessaries of life. God grant that this scourge to our industrial prosperity may speedily our industrial prosperity may speedily pass away, and that the time may not be long distant when business confi-dence shall again come to every community; when industry shall resume its former activity, and when men now in enforced idleness shall have work and wages, and the homes now in poverty shall be blessed in plenty.

Governor Glynn, March, 1914, New York Public attention has been forcibly turned to the fact that a large number of men are unable to find employment. During the last fall and winter the problem of the unemployed has steadily grown more acute. For the man who not sincerely anxious to secure worl is not sincerely anxious to secure work
the public has no sympathy. For the
man who is anxious to work, but cannot find employment, the State has sympathy and a very real concern. While
I do not believe that the present situation is as serious as some would have
us believe. I am persuaded that it is
serious enough to demand our considserious enough to demand our considserious enough to demand our consideration. Whatever the State as a State can do to provide work for the a played, it is morally bound to do.

To the man or woman who will think just a little beyond the cruel war now going on and its decidedly limited and one-sided individual prosperity, it would seem that the testimony of William McKinley and Governor Glynn need no additions to convince the workers in this land that free trade is the mortal enemy of work and wares in America. wages in America. MICHAEL J. BROWN.

Philadelphia, November 1.

PROTECTION AND PROFIT SHAR-ING

To the Editor of The Evening Ledger:
Sir—The following are, I believe,
fundamental weaknesses of the protectariff policy as advocated by the Republ

party:

1. Although claiming to cause higher wages to be paid to employes in protected industries, no tariff measure has ever carried a provision guaranteeing a fair sharr of the profits of the industry to the employes in that industry. The increase o wages has rested wholly with the employer and only too often has been obtained by strikes and the power of labor unious.

1. The Republican policy, while professing to protect American labor against the "pauper" labor of Europe, has actually provided no protection against the importation of change labor on Thus what free trust in labor and rectacion in the protection against the importation of change labor of Europe.

tected industries are foreigners who was never become American citizens.

3. The Republican policy of protection has goge far afield from what it was in the days of Clay and Webster.

No longer do we hear or read of pro-tection for "infant industries." The policy has gradually changed into a policy of "neroetual protection." Once an industry "perpetual protection." Once an industry is granted protection it must be favored ever afterward. This is a direct contradic-tion of the original idea of a protective tariff. The remedies for the above-men-tioned defects in the Republican policy are self-evident.

1. Every industry to which protection is

granted should be subject to a Federal commission, which would see that the la-borers employed in that industry are given a fair and equitable share of the profits due to the protection granted by the Gov-

2. Real protection for American labor should prevent the employment of any of foreign hirth except those who have of foreign birth except those who have been naturalized. There should be stringent reg-ulations as to the importation of "pauper laborers" to become naturalized and then nployed in protected industries.

employed in protected industries.

3. "Perpetual protection" should be granted to no industry unless the products of that industry are of vital necessity to the country's welfare in times of great national stress. How many manufacturers would support

a tariff measure carrying the provisions mentioned above? Frankly, I do not like all of the second provision, and yet I do not see how it can be avoided if we are to afford true protection to American laborers (I trust you will protect me against the centleman who says that there is already a per capita tax on immigrants and that there is a law against "contract labor.")

Philadelphia, October 31. A CHEERFUL CRITIC

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—I am a reader of your valuable editorials, mostly quotations and other interesting "apparently" news, composed by the editor's assistants, I surmise, and am anxious to know if the editor ever gots angry when criticized by a faithful subscriber two times at once. Concerning Per-kins, may I inquire, "Did he not have the preliminaries out to dust?" Apparently, and the owl affords the same knowledge. Both work in the dark; neither ever saw day light. And there lies your who's who and hoot. "He that wrestles with us strengthen our nerves and sharpens our wita," but the light ones that sidestep and refuse to hold make us nervous. "Apparently" Who's Who? The future holds the facts. May I

Philadelphia, November 1. RADICALISM AND ITS RIGHTS

nention your paper is getting more intereng daily?

8. FREDERICK HALL

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-May I make a reply to your edi-

Sir—May I make a reply to your editorial of Saturday evening, headed "Propaganda, Property and Prope"?

May I say that you do not dispose of the subject? Those you term radical, being human, have diverse opinions and we know that some of them are not worth the listening to. However, the people who in all scriousness stand behind Socialism, free

all seriousness stand behind Socialism, free speech or birth control are a power to be reckened with, and the movements they represent are deep ones and are not to be ignored or summarily put aside.

No one finds fault with the main contention of Socialism, i. a., that every one should share alike in whatever the earth produces. No person familiar with the growth, development and results of free speech would want to suppress it. No one, seeing the numbers of undernourished, poorly clad and defective children of the masses would hesitate to provide a check to the producing of more than there are means to take proper care of.

May I say that because of the actions of a few who wrongfully claim to be socialists.

a few who wrongfully claim to be social; etc., that you have lost sight of the just the depth and the great seriousness of movements you mention? DURANI Drexel Hill, October 30 DURAND

CONTRABIWISE

If the law were to edict that man and wife should never be together for more han six months in the year, it would be groken every day and men and women would stend hunger and stripes to come to-

### What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

Hiroshite will be one of the great rulers of the world in his time. Who is he?

2. Just what is the nature of the work done by tanners?

Women did not appear on the stage in the England of "hakespeare's day. Who took women's paris? When were these parts first played by women?

Who was "I'll Iron Kelley"?

What is a porringer?

What is snow blindness?

What is meant by the principle of natural

estnante was the name of perhaps the most famous character in the world's liction. Name her 9. What is meant in a parliamentary body when a man says "I rise to a point of order"?

10. We hear of some one "running the gamut of emotions." What is the real meaning Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The dimensions of the ordinary brick are two by four by eight inches.

fine ball: a coulcal rifle bullet, with a cavity in its base plugged with a piece of iron, which by the explosion of the charge is driven further in, expanding the sides to fit closely the sides of the barret, hamed for Captain Minic. of France, the

Named for Captain Minic, of France, the inventor.

"Hiccup" and "hiccounth" are both correct, but "hiccup" is the older and hetter spoiling. "Hiccounth" is the result of what is called "popular etymology."

Philadelphia Art Jury: it is required by law that it mass on any work of art before it becomes the property of art before it becomes the property of art between the first tack approval is presumed.

The sign G means "to" or "at"; for example, "the price was 10% G10%, inst "at" that figure.

Pawpaws or papaws; dull, orange-colored, pickled, the fruit of the papaw cooked or milky julce of the plant is said the papawish of men above 40; and "the uselessness of men above 40; and "the des was greatly ridiculed and mis-interpreted.

morning rainbow is regarded as a sign of rain; an evening rainbow of fall-

Imbecile Voters

J. C. M.—Imbeclies have the privilege of voting in the House of Lords. Lunatics are allowed to vote at parliamentary elections. A British legal journal in an article on the matter shows by numerous instances that men have lost their reason without losing the franchise. Objections to voters on grounds of insanity have been very seidom sustained.

Nature of Mead

H. D.—Mead is a fermented liquor made from honey. The honey is mixed with water and malt, and then spices are added, and fermentation is induced and conducted in the usual way. Mead was in use in very early times; it was known both among the highly civilized nations of southern Europe and among the barbarous tribes of the north.

Morris Plan

Morris Plan

J. P.—The following aditional information may be of interest to you: The Morris plan for making leans to small borrowers, which has been described as "The Helping Hand, Incorporated," recently held its second convention. Twenty-eight new companies operating the Morris plan have been formed within the last year, making intry-three altogether now in existence. The companies have made leans aggregating \$22,000,000 to 172,500 borrowers. Many stories of rescues from loan sharks were told at the convention. One workman who had been paying \$19 a month for interest alone to lean sharks got free from them through the Morris plan, and is now paying up both principal and interest in fifty-two installments at \$3 a week.

Crime in New York

Crime in New York

B. B.—The population of the death house at Sing Sing prison dwindled to ten men on November 2, the lowest in nearly twenty-five years. The showing is considered remarkable by officials in view of the fact that under a law enacted two years ago all persons destined for execution must be sent to this prison. Previous to that time murderers were kept also in Clinton and Auburn prisons. A year ago twenty-one condumned must were coccupants of the death house. The last time that the number of convicted murderers at Hing Hing was reduced to slaves was in 1891, when Thereas Palliers and Charles Roll beid in less

### The Northeast Corner

Casuals of the Day's Work THE average man, taking him by and large, sizes up pretty well with any other

THE average man, taking him by and large, sizes up pretty well with any other average man in some respects. Meet, for instance, an Average Man on the street, frisk him for poetry—as we say in detective circles—and you will find that he has tucked away somewhere a clipping from a newspaper, a limerick, a couplet or, in rarer instances, a somet, which he has kept either for his own enjoyment or to show to some one who may have a point of view that is appreciative.

Sometimes, too, there may be tucked away in hiding places some gems, set like a diamond from Jaegerafontein, unexplained, unexpected and altogether beautiful. It is one's privilege to display two of these which may—or if they are not they should—be carried by the Average Man as food for thought. Both are cribbed from dedicatory phrasings of books. The first is from Gilbert Chesterton's dedication to Hilaire Belloc of his book, "The Napoleon of Natting Hill:"

And when the pedants bade us mark What strange mechanic happenings Must come, our souls said in the dark: Belike—but there are likelier things.

And the other, curiously like, is from the dedication of William McFee's "Casuals of the Sea:" To those poor casuals of the way-worn earth.
The feckless wastage of our cunning

nchemes.
This book is dedicate, their hidden worth And beauty I have seen in vagrant dreams! The things we touch, the things we dimb The stiff strange tapestries of human

thought.
The silken curtains of our fantasy
Are with their somber histories o'erwrought. And yet we know them not; our skill is vain to find

The mute soul's agony, the visions of the Yet, to go otherwhere, if Memory holds her seat, and, as Dudley Wood says, "We presume she do," it is from a dedication of E. S. M.'s "A Little Brother to the Rich"

that we quote: To my good friend, Dr. F. B. Norton, to whom I owe All My Good Health,

Alno A Small Balance of Seven Dollars and Forty-five Cents. SYMPHONIC BANQUET

SLIGHTLY TOO LARGE Beethoven and Schumann on One Program-Brahms Concerto by Mme. Samaroff

Not all concerts can be as refreshing, as springlike, as compact and lucid, as those which Mr. Stokowski has been giving us at the Academy lately. The drop had to come, and only thanksgiving can be expressed that it came with as much comparative mildness as it did yesterday. The fault with the afternoon performance may be laid to a number of facts, but in chief to to a number of facts, but in chief to eleventh-hour substitutions on the program, by which the Mendelssohn "Ruy Blas" overture and Schumann's "Rhenish" Symphony disappeared, to be duly replaced with the Schumann Fourth and the slow movement from Beethoven's Seventh, the latter played in memory of Theodore N. Ely, who in his lifetime was a member of the orchestra's executive committee and, it is understood, a warm friend of Mr. Stokowski.

No one could possibly challenge the pro-

No one could possibly challenge the pro-priety of this tribute from the point of so-cial or general artistic taste, but there is something to be urged against it from the point of musical, particularly symphonic, taste. If works of this large and cohesive nature are to be disjointed by conductors at nature are to be disjointed by conductors at will, to establish what is largely a matter of sentiment, no matter how worthy the latter, just where does Beethoven "get off"? Wagner's violent objections to the dismemberment of his music dramas for the concert stage have done him no good; hashes of "Tristan" and "Tannhaeuser" are continually being recooked to make a so-prano's holiday-feast. But wasn't he right.

Hardly even Wagner, however, could have two by four by eight inches.

To appoint men to a "bipartisan" commission would be to appoint an equal number of Republicans and Democrats; a "nonpartisan" commission would be made wind in April, for Mr. Stokowski, beside being a thoroughgoing Wagnerite, under-stands the spirit of this most energetic and glowing comic opera. He plays it, therefore, like a comic opera, and the joyous vehemence of it is trebled. But the con-ductor, with that far-seeing astuteness which is so keen it is amusing, put the overture at the last, thus preventing any Bayreuth disciple from "walking out on the show" during its less inspired moments.

A good many such moments occurred during Mme. Samaroff's playing Brahms concerto. What a concerto! Dis-tended, lacking any menty kernel with all its arid husk, and dublous as to form, it might be urged as a good example of what not to play at a long concert. The fact that the soloist gave it an elegance and poise quite her own, and that she con-verted much of its pempous orchestration into what resembled the inspiration of com-It is not a work suited primarily to plan-istic display; one need not have read Mr. istic display; one need not have read Mr. Goepp's program note to the effect that it first was designed as a symphony to realize that. Incidentally, the current passion for Brahms, who only a few seasons ago seemed about to retire finto limbo, is a curious thing. It is well for fine artists to remember that Liszt and other big men have written conceptor as well.

have written concertos as well. Mme. Samaroff has gained in fluency and case, and a certain hardness of tone which once marred her playing is on the deonce marred her playing is on the de-crease. If no other reason could have been adduced for her many recalls and her many bouquets (and there were many others), it might have been found in her charming attire, which in the subdued light-ing of the building reminded one of a French painting. French music would have

suited that gown! Now for the symphony. We have always nown that Mr. Stokowski could play Schumann as well as any one hereabout; better than most, maybe. His performance was in the full and fragrant spirit of the was in the full and fragrant spirit of the composer. There were feaming waters of sound, splendid rushes and ripples of melody, all in the lyric vein. And his orchestraplayed, of course, with all its new 1918 coherence and unanimity. It was only a pity that a more artistic grouping of numbers could not have been constituted a splendid whole, for the whole is equal to the number of its parts, remember. B.D.

AND STILL AT IT A paragrapher on the Philadelphia Even-ing Lebour rose to wonder why it is patrol wagons are not equipped with Pintsch lights, and at last accounts he was still at liberty.—Macon Telegraph.

BOB WHITE I heard them greet the peep of dawn
From every bush and tree:
Blackbird, bluebird, robin, wren,
Jay, thrasher, chickadee;
Then I heard, from his retreat
Somewhere in the corn or wheat,
Bob White welcoming the morning
And I thought his song more sweet:
"Hob White!"
Was that note of bird or aprite,
Bob White?

I have listened in the shadows.
To the haunting whippoorwill,
I have heard the rapturous mock
Oh, a wealth of sweetness spit
Yet not these today I hear,
But one sound stayed in my earJust the qualite full-throated
Just his double note of cheer:
"Bob White! Bob Whit
May no sun pour futing be