

LIPPMANN SAYS WAR IS BATTLE "FOR LIBERTY"

Wilson Proponent Defines World Strife in Terms of Democracy

MENACE OF PRUSSIANISM

Dr. Simon Patten Defends Pacifists and States Supernational Code

Divergent Views on Peace by Academicians

WALTER LIPPMANN, editor of the New Republic and friend of President Wilson:

The success of the submarine would give Germany victory. If the democracies are to be safe, they must co-operate. America has abandoned its isolation.

The very thing Germany challenged, she has established, a society of nations. The Allies are fighting for a federation of the world.

SIMON N. PATTEN, University of Pennsylvania professor and pacifist:

Seven billion dollars given by America to destroy could be better used to elevate world. Peace worth seven times seven billion.

Altruistic efforts needed; not guns and soldiers.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD, preparedness advocate:

Commerce not safeguarded by treaties; superior power necessary. Must be respected for our determination to support with force rights of humbler of our people.

Must maintain our place as first producer and regain maritime supremacy.

Strong pleas for realization that the world war is a fight waged by democracies against Prussian autocracy were made today at the opening session of the Academy of Political and Social Science, held at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Walter Lippmann, editor of the New Republic and influential, as it is, in some quarters, in shaping the foreign policy of the Wilson Administration, said that the democracies of the world are at war because they want peace.

"By striking at the basis of all international order," said Mr. Lippmann, "Germany convinced even the most isolated of neutrals that order must be preserved by common effort. By denying that a society of nations exists, a society of nations has been forced into existence. The very thing Germany challenged Germany has established."

Mr. Lippmann said that before the start of the war in 1914 only the most radical dreamers even dared to hope for a federation of nations, the orthodox view being that each nation had its own destiny; that each nation kept virtually to itself. In Germany demonstrated, he explained, the doctrine of competitive nationalism and taught the world just where the doctrine led.

"Democracies, if they are to be safe," he continued, "must co-operate. For the old rivalries mean friction and armament and a distortion of all the hopes of free government. They mean that nations are organized to exploit each other and to exploit themselves. That is the life of autocracy."

AUTOCRACY DEFINED

"Autocracy," said Mr. Lippmann, "establishes its power at home by pointing its enemies abroad. It fights its enemies abroad by dragging the population at home."

The side of peace, whether Germany is concerned or not, was championed by Dr. Simon N. Patten, of the University of Pennsylvania faculty, who was most disappointed for the coming term, according to one theory, because of his pacifist ideas. Doctor Patten outlined a supernationalism in which peace was predominant. His original address was cast aside, to be read, however, in the minutes of the Academy, and he spoke extemporaneously.

"It seems to me," said Doctor Patten, "that the \$7,000,000,000 given by this country to destroy could be better used to elevate the world. We would gladly give seven times that amount to secure peace. What is needed is altruism, not guns or soldiers."

Views of Doctor Patten, as expressed in his original speech, were that peace could only be obtained by universal home rule; that all decisions must be made by popular vote; that there must be freedom of the seas; that no nation should be allowed to place an export tax on raw material; that the tropical countries be divided equally among commercial nations.

"The world needs not a dictator," said Doctor Patten, "but some nation that lives up to the superstandard and thus shows the possibility of a peaceful progress. If we are to convert the world to our view, I would prefer to send missionaries rather than soldiers. It is the misfortune of America that our sympathies have overridden our reason."

"Peace through victory," Doctor Patten declared, "must of necessity be an enforced peace. Peace without force means a yielding of the strong, not submission of the weak. Nations need forgiveness rather than punishment. Patterness at machine guns cannot do what simpler forces do through the radiating influence of comradeship and good-will."

Although Doctor Patten's talk was not his original and there was one other member of the academy with pacifistic views who also side-tracked his original talk, the majority of speeches laid emphasis on

Truck Drivers' Strike Ended by Secret Service Agents

NEW YORK, April 20. A STRIKE of truck drivers, chauffeurs and other men connected with the distribution of fresh vegetables was ended in thirty minutes here today when a committee of produce men, in the company of United States Secret Service agents, told them to go back to work or they would be placed under arrest. A proclamation by the President forbids any interference with movements of foodstuffs. A large part of the produce tied up by the strike was intended for the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The necessity for America's taking an active stand in the war and on preparedness. Roland G. Usher, of Washington University, St. Louis, said that the obligation of the United States as a defender of international rights must be to insist on the world-wide application of these rights.

Frederic H. Conder, of New York, touched upon the questions of international sea power, while other speakers discussed war problems.

"The recent document of Wilson in regard to the war in which he said that the democracies of the world must unite against the autocracies was the biggest statement ever made in history, because it announces the biggest principle ever adopted by a nation."

That statement was made by Elery C. Stowell, professor at Columbia University. Professor Stowell believes the time has come for united action, that the time for discussion—which always hampers progress—is over.

"There was never a war so nobly entered," he further declared. "The truth is that from the moment Germany invaded Belgium the leaders of this country regarded the European conflict as our war, and the time will come if another such act is committed by any nation when all nations of the earth will rise in arms to crush the offender."

Disclaiming his words as a prophecy, Professor Stowell announced he believed the nations of the earth will be forced into a dualism—not into a federation of States—as many people think. He believes in dualism as a natural system, "because political agreements do not work, and there must be some binding tie between the groups."

HIGH PRAISE FOR WILSON

High praise for President Wilson in giving the country a new world policy in entering the war for the purely ideal end of helping make the world safe for democracy was given in the address on "Pax Americana" by Dr. G. W. Kirchwey, of New York.

"We have abandoned our proud isolation, which has given us the peace of Cain, to fight for a world peace, not a world truce, and we cannot lend ourselves to terms of settlement which will have in them the seeds of future wars."

"The minimum program on which we must insist should include the convocation of a third Hague Conference at the close of the war, the formation of a judicial union of nations pledging their good faith to submit to the findings of such a court and the creation of an international council of conciliation."

Speaking on "Planning the Future America," Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York, said that we must maintain our place as one of the world's greatest producers of food and raw materials, increase our industrial activities and recover our former maritime supremacy and become the world's chief sea carrier.

"We now see that no nation can carry the commerce of the world in one hand, and an empty blunderbuss in the other," he said. "Commerce can no more be safeguarded by treaties than can a treasure by a copy of the Eighth commandment pasted upon the door of the vault which holds it."

"We now know that no one but the well-intentioned respect treaty or commandment; that the ill-intentioned respects only superior power. We therefore must hold superior power. We must be respected not only because of our intellectual and material usefulness to our neighbor nations, but also because of our ability, our readiness and our determination to support with force the rights even of the humblest of our people, be those rights assailed by a nation little or big."

GUARDSMAN STRUCK BY STONE

ALTOONA, Pa., April 20.—Struck by a stone thrown by some unknown person early today, A. H. Graf, a national guardman from Philadelphia, on duty guarding a railroad bridge near here, is in a Huntingdon Hospital today.

Thorough search in the neighborhood failed to reveal his assailant.

Eel in Rock 100 Feet From Water

Workmen at the Queen Lane pumping station today, in a crevice twenty feet below the earth's surface and 100 feet from water, found a live eel, more than thirty inches in length. The eel was found by men engaged in breaking through rock to lay new mains and the claim is made that eels are seldom, if ever, found so far away from their natural food supply.

WARLIKE DEVICES TO GUARD CITY HALL

Searchlight, Anti-Aircraft Guns and Sensitized Megaphones Will Be Installed

A 48-inch searchlight with a range of four miles, two anti-aircraft guns and four 10-foot megaphones arranged to catch the faintest sound of aeroplane engines and propellers will be mounted on the roof of City Hall within a few days. This was announced today by Chief McLaughlin, of the Electrical Bureau, after two of the megaphones had been sent on their way to the roof. They are four feet wide at the large end and at the small are equipped with electrically sensitized microphones, which elaborate all sounds and convey them over wires to the ears of men who will be stationed beside them.

Four men will be on duty day and night beside the megaphones, and at night a detail of two or three will be ready with the searchlight to turn it in the direction of any sound the megaphones detect. The megaphones themselves will be mounted at each of the four corners of City Hall, on swivel carriages, so that they can be turned.

The request for anti-aircraft guns to be mounted on City Hall roof was made several days ago when the Mayor was in Washington. They will be manned by blue-jackets from the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

WINS SUIT AGAINST FATHER

Daughter Obtains Possession of Most of Mother's Estate

ATLANTIC CITY, April 20.—Mrs. Ruth L. C. Hill has been declared the victor by Judge C. C. Shinn in the action against her father, Caleb Coatesworth, of Essex County, N. Y., to obtain possession of the greater part of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Ruth A. W. Coatesworth, who died intestate in 1912.

The action was brought in the Orphans' Court of this county for the reason that while Mrs. Coatesworth died in New York, her personal property, amounting to nearly \$20,000, was in Atlantic City. Her husband made application for appointment as administrator, on the ground that his home was in New Jersey and not in New York and, therefore, the estate should be distributed according to the intestate laws of New Jersey, which differ from those of New York.

In his decision Judge Shinn declares it is his opinion Coatesworth was domiciled in New York.

COIN MEXICAN MONEY HERE

Mint to Make \$20,000,000 in Gold and Silver on First Order

Coins of gold and silver amounting to \$20,000,000 are to be made in the Philadelphia Mint for the Mexican Government. This was announced today by the official Mexican News Bureau in Washington. It was stated further that a like order would be placed after the first is executed. Mint officials here refuse to say when the work will begin.

Paper money in Mexico is no more. The Mexican embassy asserts this form of currency has completely disappeared and that gold and silver are being used exclusively. State Department officials substantiate this statement.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING DIES

Thomas Donahue, thirty-five years old, of 1847 South Thirty-fourth street, died today in St. Agnes's Hospital from the effects of a bullet in his leg which, according to the police, he received at Hollywood and Wharton streets on the night of April 8, in a fight with four Italians.

Braggio Volpe, 739 Carpenter street, accused by Frank Donahue, a brother of the victim, of doing the shooting, today was held without bail for a further hearing by Magistrate Briggs in the Twentieth and Federal streets station. Four other Italians who were with Volpe at the time were held in \$500 bail as material witnesses for a further hearing.

Governor Names April 26 as "France Day" in State

HARRISBURG, April 20. Governor Brumbaugh has issued a proclamation designating April 26 as "France Day" in honor of the Republic and Lafayette. The proclamation says:

"This country must never forget the invaluable assistance given us in the Revolutionary War by France. Her greatest gift was the services of Lafayette. He is as much an American patriot as he is a French patriot. His services to this Republic were of the most heroic and valuable character. That the services of France and particularly of the great Lafayette may be kept vividly in mind, I earnestly request that we set aside April 26, the anniversary of the embarkation of Lafayette from Bordeaux to America, as France Day. On this day in all schools and in all public gatherings and before all patriotic societies let there be held exercises suited to the occasion and related to this national crisis, in which once more this country stands with France for humanity and for the ideals of liberty, fraternity and equality."

ROW AT RECRUITING STATION

Man Who Wouldn't Enlist Got Angry and Was Arrested

A verbal duel between a volunteer recruiting officer and a man who didn't want to enlist resulted in the arrest of the latter, Ernest Wolverton, twenty-two years old, 5119 Chestnut street. He is being held under \$500 bail, accused of disorderly conduct.

Wolverton was singled out in a crowd on City Hall plaza last night by E. L. Boulton, an aged man, who was exhorting his hearers to enlist in the navy.

"Why don't you enlist?" he asked Wolverton.

"It's none of your business," retorted Wolverton, and in the heated exchange of words Wolverton was arrested.

Will Inspect City Stables

Inspection of the 7000 stables in Philadelphia is planned by James F. McCracken, chief of the division of housing and sanitation, in his campaign to eliminate flies. Another call for volunteer inspectors was issued yesterday by John A. Vogelsson, chief of the Bureau of Health.

Forbids War Films

Students attending the tenth annual meeting of the Undergraduate Medical Association at the University of Pennsylvania yesterday were disappointed when the Federal Government put a stop to the war motion picture which was to have been the event of the program. A naval officer had promised to explain the pictures.

U. S. CHECK FOR 7 CENTS

Received by E. A. Gilligan, Yeoman, Who Will Have It Framed

One of the smallest checks ever paid out by Uncle Sam was received today by Edward A. Gilligan, a yeoman who lives at 1205 Moore. It was for seven cents. When he saw the check resting in his pay envelope he was thrilled until he read the amount.

Gilligan was assigned to duty on April 2 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the payroll was made to him last night, an hour after his arrival. He will have the check framed.

SPAIN IRATE AT BERLIN

Imposition of Insurance Tax Against U-Boats Cause

PARIS, April 20.—Will Irwin, American magazine writer and close student of war-time Europe, has returned to Paris after three weeks' study of the situation in Spain.

"The torpedoing of the Spanish steamship San Fulgencio excited the public," he said, "but the Spanish Government's chief grievance against Germany is the German demand of 500 marks (approximately \$100 a ton) guarantee that Spanish ships will not carry supplies to the Allies if they are to be immune from torpedoing."

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Topcoats Planned for Balmy Breezes

Models of Modish Vivacity

\$15

Styles and fabrics copied directly from French couturiers. Sport models belted in a dozen new ways—collars that are wide, with smart overcollars.

Spring Velours
Poplins and Serges
Tweed and Homespun
Taffeta Silks

Also covers and gabardines, many of them for street wear—useful in the motor car and to wear over evening frocks. Pockets as new as the collars, including the latest "holster" pockets. Coats you would regard reasonable at \$25.

No Charge for Alterations

Bedell Fashion Shop
Market, Cor. 12th Street

MY EASTER OUTFIT INCLUDES

Shirts 3 for \$4

Says P. T. Wise:
The new Underdown shirt patterns are just what a smart dresser likes. You can't beat 'em for quality & style. Cuffs Attached or Detached

A.R. Underdown's Sons
Rubber Goods and Men's Furnishings
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Established Since 1838

A Few Finger-Posts to the Perry Stocks of Spring Suits and Spring Coats for the man who wants quick service as well as Value Fit and Style

At \$15—Single-breasted suits, plain backs, belted backs, and loose belts all the way around. Blue serges with outside patch pockets and plain pockets; light grays, tans, broken checks, mixed gray chevrons and dark conservative mixtures.

At \$18—Double-breasted suits with pleated backs and belts, four outside patch pockets, and slanted slashed pockets; single-breasted suits with loose back belts that button—black and white checks; blue, gray and brownish mixtures.

At \$20—Beautiful blue flannel double-breasted Suits for young fellows.

At \$18, \$20, \$25—Trench Spring Overcoats belted all around, some belts buckling, some buttoning; slashed side pockets and outside patch pockets—in blue, gray, tan, brown and novelty mixtures.

At \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25—Conservative Suits and Spring Overcoats made with Perry fit and style.

Sport Coats
Raincoats
Fancy Vests
Separate Trousers

PERRY

The "Promenade"

Made of gun-metal calf. Light weight, welted soles, medium Cuban heels.

This shoe can also be had in black kid, Russia calf and white buckskin.

Hanan & Son
1318 Chestnut Street

G. A. Schwarz
1006 Chestnut Street

announces his retirement from business after fifty-eight years at the same location.

To reduce the stock all goods will be sold at a discount of 20% on original prices.

Business will be discontinued after Saturday, April 28th

Property for Sale or for Rent

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co.
Chestnut and 12th Sts.

Extraordinary Sale for Saturday

Girls' Spring Coats—Greatly Reduced Prices

Taken from Regular Stock for Immediate Disposal

		
Velour Check Coats	Smart Serge Coats	Velour Check Coats
7.50	9.75	12.75
Sizes 6 to 10 years	Sizes 6 to 10 years	Sizes 6 to 10 years
Belted coats of velour checks, with pockets; white pique sailor collar; button-trimmed.	Navy serge coats in belted model, collar and cuffs trimmed with polka dot pongee.	Smart velour check coats; double belted back, white pique collar and satin tie.

Will Close Out—Saturday Only

95 Girls' Spring Coats—Sizes 6 to 12 years

Smart coats of navy serge and poplin in attractive belted styles with lingerie collars; button trimmed. Former prices \$7.50 to \$9.75

3.95

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