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LEWIS VERSUS LEWIS

ON MAY 25, speaking in opposition to the acceptance by the city of the Taylor lease, Mr. William Draper Lewis, as reported in the EVENING LEDGER on that

The lease gives the P. R. T. absolute control for the next fifty years of the lines constructed by the city. There is no real recapture clause. True, there is what is designated a recapture clause; but this clause is drafted on the assumption that the city should not take back its property without at the same time buying the property of the P. R. T. This is fundamentally scrong. The right of the city to recapture its own property should not be saddled with the condition that the city take over the property of the lessee. The P. R. T. has a monopoly of the street railway business in Philadelphia. It has not the money to provide transit facilities needed by the people. The city is willing to pledge its own credit to borrow the money necessary to construct these facilities. If it wishes to hire the P. R. T. to operate the city's high-speed lines it should retain the right to terminate the contract and take back its property at any time after reasonable notice to the company. The recapture clause as drawn would be unsound, therefore, even if it provided that the city should buy, when it desired to recapture its own property, the facilities operated by the P. R. T., and it would still be unsound even If the constitutional provision limiting the borrowing capacity of the city did not make it impossible for the city ever

Mr. Lewis then went on to discuss probable incurrences of debt in relation to the city's borrowing capacity, and continued; In either case, the proposed recapture clause is ineffective. This, how-

exercise its right of recapture.

to have enough borrowing capacity to

ever, is not its fundamental defect, Its fundamental defect is that it prevents the city from taking the operation of its own property into its own hands until it buys all the property belonging to the lessee.

The Smith-Mitten lease, Article XXX. under the caption, "Right of Recapture Reserved to the City," says:

In addition to the right reserved by the city under Section Eleventh of the 1907 Contract to purchase all the property, leaseholds and franchises of the Company on or after July 1, 1957, the City shall have the right at any time between July 1, 1927, and July 1, 1957, upon giving the Company six months' notice of its intention so to do, to terminate this Contract, recapture its own property and acquire all the Company's property, leaseholds and franchises by paying to the Company at the date named in the said notice an amount equal to the amount which has been paid in upon all its capital stock outstanding at the time of the purchase and recapture, together with (a) any dividends on new capital stock unpaid under Article XXII, Paragraph 1, Item 4, and (b) an amount equal to any un paid portion of dividends in each year at the rate of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) per year from the date upon which this Contract shall become effective to the date of recapture; etc., etc.

In other words, the caption, "Right of Recapture Reserved to the City," appears to be fatally misleading. No right of recapture of its own lines alone is reserved to the city. It can recapture its own lines of Punch a little. It now reads: "Adonly by purchasing at the same time the entire property of the P. R. T.

Apparently a condition which Mr. Lewis on May 25 declared to be "fundamentally ture clause's) fundamental defect is that it prevents the city from taking the operation of its own property into its own hands until it buys all the property belonging to the lessee," ceased to be a Mr. Lewis stamped the Smith-Mitten lease Pershing's boys begin going over the with his approval and appeared as its top.

No matter how hateful in operation the itter how fatal to the public interest, no process under the sun could the ip of the company on the city's lines be ed unless the company by default althfully to observe, keep and fulfill" bilgations made it possible for the ity to "apply for a cancellation of the and of the Contract of which it

ing that hidden in the intricacles of the ease which Mr. Lewis sponsors is a firm and binding contract for the city to pur chase the property of the P. R. T. at the expense of the riders!

This lease involves the handling of more than two and one-half billions of dollars, wherefore it is essential that no fundamental errors find their way into it. We urge Mr. Lewis, in the interests of clarity, to explain the apparent aptagonism between his present position and that occupied by him in May, for the differences appear to be irreconcilable.

RUSSIA MUST BE FREE

TT IS reported from Washington that "Russia holds and probably will continue to engage the most serious thought the President. He will go the limit trying to prevent the disruption of the new democracy." We do not doubt it. This war will have been worth all its cost to humanity if out of it there emerges a strong, forward-looking, progressive Russin, freed forever from the stiffing influences of Czardom. We can think of nothing more likely to "make the world safe for democracy" than the achievement of free institutions by a people who inhabit eight and one-half million square miles of territory, stretching over two

These people are uneducated. Democ racy will educate them and through edueation establish them as an impenetrable barrier to autocracy in Central Europe or anywhere else. It is a tremendous task for a people who have been ground down for centuries to find themselves. Men have to learn how to enjoy liberty. But if the President can mold the destiny of Russia at this time and hold her true to her dreams, despite all calamities, he will accomplish something the human race can never forget. It is not just a matter of winning this war. We can do that without the aid of Russia, at the cost of heavier sacrifice. But a victory would be but half a victory if a free Russia were not part of it.

HIT THE MARK

ADVICES from Germany indicate that the President's note has bit the mark. It has strengthened Liberals and given a decided impetus to the movement toward democratization. The Germans believe in pure thought, if not in pure thoughts, and the purity of the President's thinking is not less evident than the purity of his language.

THE WAR'S MIGHT-HAVE-BEENS

SIDE by side with the history of the volume of its "might-have-beens." On this fascinating subject by no means all the returns are yet in. We know, of course, how nearly England missed vicory at Gallipoli and how Italy's entrance into the war was wrongly timed. Germany has a whole set of conditional clauses by which she explains her failure at the Marne.

Eleutherios Venizelos, of Grecce, also contributes his quota of hypotheses. He insists that if the pro-German-King Constantine had not arbitrarily vetoed a plan of Hellenic intervention on the side of the Allies in February, 1915, Constantinople could have been captured from the Turks, who had not then prepared their strong Gallipoli defenses, the subsequent near-eastern victories of the Central Powers would have been impossible and perhaps the war would have

been shortened by a year. Dwelling on the chance thus missed is bitter business. Consideration of it bemes particularly painful with the knowledge that the Allies did not full to dethrone King "Tino" at a later date That they hesitated to do so in that critical February was perhaps partly due to the Russian Czar's disinclination to upset reigning European princes.

The democratization of the Allies' ause now makes such fears seem medieval. It was the old nonsense about kings that withheld the hand of liberty. Venizelos was worth a whole line of foreign monarchs imposed on Helias, mother of republics. The Entente knows that low to its cost. Perhaps the best way to modify the pain of the "might-havebeens", is to adopt Bret Harte's philosophical amendment, "It is, but it hadn't night to be."

"Onward with God."-The Kaiser,

The devil! Can't we get Mr. Hoover to fix the

If Mr. Mitchel were Mayor of Phil-

adelphia he could not be re-elected.

Yet we suspect that all communities are quite willing to let negro regiments fight for them.

have been shipped to France is entirely wrong. The Colonel is still on this side, Uncle Sam has changed the advice

vice to slackers about to marry, Don't." The mailed fist is going to rein state Constantine if he lives long enough, but the former King has no present plans

for Christmas dinner in Athens. Apparently Senator McNichol is not afraid to build subways at present prices. Neither was he afraid that City

Hall would tumble down on his head. The Germans at Lens want to know why in the dickens the Canadians "fundamental defect" on August 17, when didn't stay at home. Just wait until

by the House yesterday was not a dised lease might be to the people, no graceful one. It merely provided for an investigation of the defective ammunition scandal.

> In a recent news report, dated from "a Pacific port," occurred the statement that "the Mayor of San Francisco received the envoys." This censorship business is perfectly baffling.

The valor of the Germans does not as a part" to a court. We can find appear to have been tested severely at Riga. The Russians just left. It was

A GREAT CITY PUT UP AT AUCTION: HOW MUCH IS BID FOR PITTSBURGH?

Two Political Tigers of Philadelphia in Close Rivalry for the Rich Pickings to Be Found in Vice-Ridden Municipality

"BIDS-BURGH"

This is the second of a series of five articles by a staff representative of the Evening Ledger who has made a serious study of political conditions in Pittsburgh, which are almost without precedent in the history of the Commonwealth,

By SAMUEL McCOY COING, going- How much am I G offered?

"This handsome property, consisting of forty-one square miles of territory. eight hundred million deliars' worth of taxable real estate, now offered for lease

for a period of four years! "How much am I offered? The lease carries with it the disposal of \$16,000,000 of annual revenue, the appointment of

some city employes, the control of unlimited forms of revenue! "Millions in it, gentlemen, millions What do I hear? What do I hear?

WhadifThear? "The big gentleman with the black nustache has made his offer; now, whadd'l'hear from the little gentleman?

joing, going, and -

It is the voice of the auctioneer of a ueenly city, the city of Pittsburgh. But, dthough he shouts that the property is going," he cannot pronounce the word gone" until September 19. The sale man't yet begu made.

The bidding of the local seekers after the control of this staggeringly valuable property is complicated this year by the entrance, the noiseless entrance, of two veteran bidders from Philadelphia.

When they packed their grips for Pittsourgh the two left everything in their home city serene and quiet. The two tigers of Philadelphia, acknowledging that they had come to a temporary deadlock in their fight for supremacy in Philadelphia, had lain down side by side and were purring throatlly. No one foresees a recrudescence of their quarrel before the campaign for a new Mayor of Philadelphia, in the fall of 1918. The two has smoothed their jowls and come to a compromise in selecting a "fifty-fifty" slate for the city officials to be elected this November, Outward harmony in Philadelphia was safe for another year.

Tigers to Divide Spoil

But their yellow eyes had been restess, nevertheless. They simply could not make their eyes behave. And, shifting them from spot to spot, they rested lov ingly at last upon a city 350 miles to the west of the Delaware, from which was wafted the tantalizing odor that tells of good hunting.

By daylight the two tigers of Philadelphia are to be found lying peaceably side by side. But by night each has been slipping on noiseless paws through the streets of Pittsburgh. The game has been marked for the kill. The date for the killing has been set. But how will the dain carcass be divided?

Pittsburgh itself, the ordinary populaion, that is, which goes to work in the morning and worries over the army draft and scrapes to pay the grocery bills and behaves itself on weekdays as well as Sundays and has a good average time raising a family-this Pittsburgh, which includes right goodly number of voters, has scarcely received an inkling as yet that two gentlemen living in Philadelphia have any especial concern in the Pittsburgh mayoralty campaign. You do not hear the names of either Vare or Penrose mentioned by the man on the street. To the staid Pittsburgher the fight is still between its home-grown politicians. Only the professional political observer has ome to a realization of the interest which the Pittsburgh fight has to the political barons of the eastern city.

Afraid of Doctor Kerr

t talked with one such man, more informative than reticent, who forgot for the moment the proverbial silence of his profession. "Anybody who thinks that the mayor-

alty fight in Pittsburgh has only a local significance has his eyes shut," said he "Although William A. Magee, appointed Public Service Commissioner by Governor Brumbaugh, who has, for the last two years, used the weight of his office to strengthen the Vare machine, resigned as commissioner two weeks ago and announced his candidacy for the mayoralty, and although it was rumored that he would do this two weeks before he actually resigned from the Public Service Commission, I was informed of the plan in Philadelphia-in Philadelphia, noticeinformed by two of the Penrose machine leaders themselves that Magee would en-.This idea that all of our big guns ter the race. And this information came to me neither two weeks ago nor one month ago, but three months ago-at a time when it was still generally believed that Commissioner Magee would support Dr. James P. Kerr, chairman of the Pittsburgh Council, for the mayoralty.

"It was then that the Penrose crowe decided they could take no chances with Doctor Kerr, an independent. As between Doctor Kerr, who would certainly be against them in the city primaries and who would also be against them at the elections, and Mr. Magee, who would certainly be counted upon to be with them at the elections, there was no choice.

'Commissioner Magee's promises of support to Kerr were broken or avoided in a most ingenious manner. Like the ultimatum sent to Serbia, a 'request' was made upon Doctor Kerr by Mr. Mages that certain Magee followers be 'taken care of in the event of Kerr's election. One of them was to be made head of the Department of Public Safety. Doctor Kerr refused to stomach the suggestion. Mr Mages then considered himself absolved of his promise of support to Kerr and entered the race himself."

In the politics of the State, it is of little consequence to the Penrose or the Vare camp who is elected Mayor of Pittsburgh, so far as today's situation is concerned. But of the greatest consequence to both camps is the question: Will Sena tor Penross sway the Governor elected in 1918 or will he be dominated by the Vares and their counselor, Francis Shunk

polls in Pittsburgh on September 19 by E. V. Babcock, the first Penrose choice for the mayoralty, and by W. A. Magee, the Vare appointee to the Public Service

If the citizens of Pittsburgh did not know that their votes on September 19 were of vital significance to Philadelphia. they ought to know it by this time. For an open attack on the Penrose machineoutwardly a violent attack, no matter what the underground alliances of the two factions may be-was made by the Vare candidate in beginning his campaign last week.

"I am opposed," said Mr. Magee unequivocally, "to that niliance of selfish interests which is called Penroselsm. which controls the Republican party in the State and which, through such control, is dominating Pittsburgh."

On the same day on which Mr. Magee made that speech, I talked with E. V. lisbcock, the Penrose candidate. "There isn't a doubt about it," said he, leaning forward to me confidentially, "the Magee crowd will have a lot of money to spend for this election. Aren't they gettin' help and succor from the East? You bet your life."

Now these are the straight-from the shoulder interchanges which establish the importance of Pittsburgh's mayoralty fight in the future of the State regime.

The Vice Question

But what of the local fight? Is there one in reality?

It's easy enough for would-be reformers to set up a cry that there is "vice" in any great city. The vice may exist, but to get legal evidence of vice is "something else again." The wholesale arrest of alleged offenders in this city a year age, the ponderous examination conducted by the Grand Jury, and the resulting flasco, when none of the persons caught in the raid could be held because of the lack of proper evidence, is still fresh in Philadelphia's memory. Has Pittsburgh any real "underworld" of alarming proportions, or are the rumors of such a victous body merely rumors! Listen to the remarks made by Judge J. McF. Carpenter, a Republican, of the Quarter Sessions Court, in Pittsburgh last week. He is talking to the Grand Jury which convenes this month, before the primaries:

It is currently reported that there are a number of social clubs in Pitts-burgh (others than Judge Carpenter estimated the number of these clubs to be no fewer than 1000) conducted to be no fewer than 1999 conducted under their charters for the financial gain of one man or a small number of men. When any club is so conducted it becomes a menace, a public nuisance, sink of inquity and a breeder of crime. You will, at the proper time, investigate these reports carefully with the assistance of those who have made complaint, the District Attorney and perplaint, the District Attorney and per-sons acting under his authority and direction, including the chief of the county detectives, and also the constables of the various districts in which

these clubs are said to exist. And then, after this vigorous charge to the Grand Jury, there follows a sentence whose second word provokes a recollection of the humorists of "Wits'-burgh." "You may be able to ascertain the truth

or falsity of the rumors so persistently

circulated," said Judge Carpenter. What "assistance" can the Grand Jury count upon to establish acceptable evidence? That of the District Attorney? Two days after Judge Carpenter's instructions of last week that officer was peremptorily summoned before the Judge and informed that the Judge meant what he said. Abandoning hope of assistance in that quarter, the Judge personally in

torious club of the type which brought out the Court's denunciation. Big Revenues From Clubs

structed a deputy sheriff to close one no-

Nor is the "assistance" of the chief of county detectives and his force anything but doubtful. Repeated instances of the arrest of county detectives by the city police when the county detectives were attempting to obtain evidence have been published. One Pittsburgh business man said to me last week that if he were to undertake a private investigation of the "one-man clubs" it would cost him not less than \$100,000 to obtain incontrovertible evidence. Although wealthy. he didn't have that much money to spend Operating under charter as "social

clubs," which can sell liquor to their "members" only when their charter contains such express permission from the Attorney General, it is alleged that a license clause has been written into the charter of a thousand clubs with official connivance. The charge has been brought before the offense committee of the Allegheny County Bar Association that the business of rewriting these charters has been dispensed to friendly attorneys, the privilege of selling distilled liquors to the clubs dispensed to one liquor house, the privilege of seiling beer to a bottling concern, and the privilege of installed slot machines for gambling to another syndicate. The revenue collected from the "one-man clubs" by the leaders of the underworld, in return for protec tion from the city administration, is estimated at a half million dollars annually

It might worry some of those interested in the continued collection of these revenues, some of those who smile at the idea of any accomplishment by the Grand Jury, to know that the Grand Jury is not the only body to whom evidence against the "one-man clubs" has been or will b presented. In a certain guarded office which I entered in Pittsburgh last week there are reposing three little blankbooks. bound in black oilcloth, which, I respectfully submit, are loaded with "dynamite" sufficient to rock Pittsburgh on its supporting hills.

How much is bid for Bids-burgh?

The third article on the Pittsburgh test attuation. "Three Leaders in burgh's Great Mayoraity Campaign," appear on this page tamorrow.



WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

DISTRIBUTING

Business Men Talk Plainly to Congressmen About Loans and Taxes

Special Correspondence of the Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

business man who is now coming to Congress with his grievances. And the more the grievances the better Congress understands the extent of the burden which both bonds and taxes impose upon a nation. As a rule, the expert financier argues for bonds to put the burden on the future generations. The old-time Democrat considers that as unfair to the man in the trenches, who must help pay the debt after his fighting is done. He also argues that this method of disiributing the war cost means that those who are making money out of the war will be relieved of a just proportion of the taxes ; It is so much easier to issue bonds than to levy and collect taxes that it is not necessary to explain why the effort is being made to popularize the bond system. It has taken more than three months to pass a \$2,000,000,000 tax bill, have spent more than any whereas the first \$7,000,000,000 bond bill ligerent nations of Europe paysed in a day. Even the legislators would rather take the path of least resistance

on bonds has to be paid some day, just as taxes are paid today. The difference is that instead of paying the obligation now it is passed on to other generations of taxpayers to pay, principal and interest and on these new Government obligations is going to make the business man of next year and the year after next and thereafter sit up and take notice,

part for the moderately generous recention

Business Men Complain

Listen for a moment to a few sample supplaints, not about the loan bills which passing the burden along, but about the \$2,000,000,000 tax bill, which has given the Senate such trouble and which is only about one-eighth the size of the aggregate of loans thus far authorized or conten plated by this Congress. Says one many

tax is placed directly on our product it will not simply disturb our profit, but it will eat our capital and compel us to go to the

"We are not alone losing the best men in our sales and manufacturing department who are going into the draft in addition to those who have volunteered before, but our mediocre help is now receiving anymore than it received two years ago, and there isn't a raw material that we use that has not advanced more than 60 per cent. Take glucose, for which we paid 2½ cents, and for which we now pay 6½ cents; take sugar, for which we paid 5 cents and I certainly cannot understand the Ad-

ministration. "It might be a good thing to fellow up the fashion and vie with England in piling up an impossible rational debt, but how they are going to get the country to carry such a debt when they tax the minor in-

dustries out of existence, is more than ; That letter came from New York. Here is another from a large fron manufacturer near Philadelphia. He complains that the Government threatens "to boss everything, from the salt on our food to the coal we cook it with.

"The Civil War, as I remember it," says this writer, "placed the country in a great deal worse position than the war in Europe does, yet we did not then have commissions to supervise everybody and everything.
We are not only creating an army to fight, but a greater one to supervise. If a man should be taken suddenly ill with colle, apparently he would have to obtain the hard with the trees, Joshing aside, you are giving us too many commissions. Lawyers to build ships and possibly to direct our army in France; experis to regulate prices— all except labor, which seems to be given a free hand, so long as it votes right. The North is going to pay the piper for all this supervision of business."

\$5000, and in connection with other taxes, Federal and State, would likely eat up our entire profits. "We would favor a higher corporation income tax rate.

And a St. Louis chemical company expresses itself like this: "Why should the successful business man who can make a better profit than his less talented competitor and who is a more val-EXPERT financiers talk about bonds and taxes with more gusto than the average uable citizen than his competitor, be punished for this, while the farmer and the professional man who may make ten times as much so-called 'excess profit' go scot-free? No just man can say that this is right."

should be raised by uniform tax on sales of merchandise

The Farmer Also Kicks

Evidently it is hard to please the to be satisfied with the war-tax levy, or those additional levies which must be made hereafter for war expenses and to pay interest on our loans. Already the war interest on our loans. Already the war oill of the United States is nearly equal to that of Great Britain, and if the Allies continue to make demands upon us it will not be long before the United States will have spent more than any one of the bel-

It is not manufacturers alone or busimatters of this kind, which accounts in raiser is not quite satisfied with his \$2 bushel rate. He contends that he is to be of the new and larger bond bill of the Ad- taxed to the extent of the difference between 32 per bushel and what grain will actually Everybody knows that what is borrowed bring. There have been some grain states-n bonds has to be paid some day, just as men in Washington recently who have talked very plainly to some cotton states-men about the freedom of cotton from taxes and from the export embargo which pertains to other commodities. It is not cer-tain but that sooner or later cotton will to pay something or will have to be restricted by embargo, since it is now openly charged that cotton is going into Germany is supplying ammunition with which to shoot up American soldiers.

That the farmer has been touched by the Sanate suggestion to tax farmers' profits is evidenced by resolutions that have recently been coming to Washington in considerable numbers. Take the resolutions of the Wilmington Co-operative Truck Growers' Association of North Carolina. They start out with the customary declaration of patriotism and a "whereas" which declares that they "ask no immunity or release as farmand patriotic Americans from our share of the burdens of taxation with which to support our Government," but they sub-mit that, whereas, "farming involves the hardest labor, exposure to weather conditions, sunshine and rain, and the greatest of sacrifices in muscle and brawn," therere it would be better for the Government to raise revenue by taxing inheritances, the contention being that every dollar earned by the farmer is earned by the sweat of his whereas inheritances' neither dollars nor cents, labor nor invest So that every man seems to have his ax

to grind on this war-tax question. And the tax to be raised, remember, is only \$2 000,000,000, approximately, loans in existence and contemplate and contemplated, if In this connection it stated that the general stock of money in the United States, according to the last circulation statement of the Treasury Department, was not quite \$5.500,000,000.

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

A CLEAN BETRAYAL What ought to prove the finishing stroke

o the wretched rapid transit lease scheme by A. Merritt Taylor.

In addition to all of the other iniquitie

which this lease covers, Mr. Taylor charges that it binds the c'ty to buy the property leaseholds and franchises of the Rapid Transit Company, and that the stockholders in the end would receive approximately \$60 a share. Furthermore, the patrons of the lines will have to shoulder the city's full the city's full interest charge on the debt to be incurred for rapid transit development and repay the entire cost of the system

Besides this, the illegal eight-cent ex-change ticket is made a permanent fixture, with the certainty of an increase of the five-cent fare to six cents.

I. About how many election divisions are then in Philade thin?
2. Italian and British monitors of selling Pola. Where and what is Pol?
3. About how far is the Riga region, which the Germans have just captured, from Petrograd?

Petrograd? severe curthquake is reported in Bossia Where is this city? hat is the wine jocularly known as "re

ink."

The artificial harbors of Zeebrugge at Ostend have been created by the astruction of large stone moles. We are moles, Who are the Vigliantes, how is the wiremounced, and from what famous a sode in American history does the oras at on take its name?

What specifically, is meant by "the escription of wealth."

What areal woman was born at Domestic Stephen.

What great woman was born at Domrens What is the liberal meaning of "status et ante bellum"? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

French decoration.

Baron Rhondda is the British food broler.

Judge Hylan is Tammany candidate in Mayor of New York.

"Socratic Irony": An imitation of the model of Socrate Irony": An imitation of the model of Socrate Irony is no mayor of Socrate Irony is not to the model of Socrate Irony of Social Irony of Peter and Paul Irony of Social Irony of Peter and Paul Irony of Social Irony of Soc

THE MISCHIANZA

NO ONE who seriously tries to "under stand Philadelphia" and the effect of its rich and colorful history and tradition upon its present social life can go a without studying that curious and signif ant phenomenon known as "The Mi chlanza," of May 18, 1778, exaggeration to say that the forces which at work in the Philadelphia of today. Any one who has read Weir Mitche 'Hugh Wynne' and 'The Red City" remember that there was a strong Tor-element in the Philadelphia of Revolution-ary times. "Cradle of Liberty" this cly ary times. "Cradle of Liberty" this candid indeed become on July 4, 1776, as it ever will remain the spiritual capital of world democracy. But in spite of—nay, because of—this fact, the reactionary opposition held its head high and predic the dire punishment of its rebei felled townsmen. The "Tory ladies" were not going to give up lightly the social pre-minence they were born to in favor of a lot of upstart, middle-class republicans. It might not have been so bad if the treasonable Declaration had been formulated in

able Declaration had been formulated in Boston or New York. But to make Philadelphia the seat of anarchy and rebellion was a crime against the future social and financial standing of a proud and privi-And on September 27, 1777, little most than a year after we were pledging our lives, our fortunes and our sacred hone, the redcoats of Sir William Howe entered Philadelphia and proceeded to attempt to wipe out all vestiges of the meaning and purpose of the great Declaration. To Tory belies found the English officers confident of victory, and incidentally good dancers. All that winter Washington and his men starved and froze at Valley Porse, and all winter the festivities in Philadelphia and all winter the festivities in Philadelphia. and all winter the festivities in Phila and all winter the festivities in Philadelphia continued. It was a scandal to the god people of Philadelphia, the middle-class followhose sons were fighting in the rebel army, and whose descendants have made Philadelphia what it is. But these good people siways found it hard to express their opision; fear of the redcoats was in the air; and so, to all intents and purposes Howe found

so, to all intents and purposes, Howe four the city apparently as loyal to the King London-more so, in fact, for already English opposition was working to end English opposition was working to each war and let America have justice.

These Philadelphia Tories can easily blamed too much. Independence was a notice. It needed time to sink in. It seems to many. The

hopeless and unnecessary to many. The liked Sir William Howe. He and his of cers were giving society the time of life. There were lots of good marriag planned or schemed for, Philadelphia dambhaving their eyes on English estates.

So when the British Government sudenly decided that Howe was a rank failured must be called hours.