An Unholy Alliance

To tell the truth, it does not seem to

who do receive the publication are not

of the type which puts approval into

lawyers, while I was in Dittsburgh, to

do active campaigning among the great

body of voters-the only part of campaigning which counts at the poils.

There are, of course, such organiza

tions as the Voters' Lengue and the

which might add their support to the

ery, intered so bravely if so feebly, be

this handful of women. The president of

the latter organization, James H. Gray

an attorney, said while I was in Pitts

ful fluancial Interests; including most of

which unhesitatingly clolates every elec-

tion law on the statute books and makes

use of the liquor party, the vice ring and

every possible evil, self-seeking influence

to control the purchasable voter and to

confuse and trick the well-meaning voter

"The financiers provide the easi, the

newspapers provide the publicity, for

their chosen candidates only, all others

excluded; the machine distributes the

each broadcast, paying little attention to

"The payroll and their friends are

driven to the polls. The army of paid

The regular ballot marker marks twenty

thirty, fifty bullets in a district. And the

right-minded people, who form the large

majority of our population, wake up to

find they have divided their strength be

tween two factions of the Organization

fozen or so professional Organization

politicians, noted only for being in poli-

tics for their own pocketbooks, like

But these charges of Mr. Gray's were

disseminated only through the pages of

the women's publication, Publicity, and

can scarcely be expected to reach what

Mr. Gray calls "the great mass of self-

respecting, honest, free people, who can

What Has Been Left Undone

the truth of the reports, so widely cur-

rent on the lips of Pittsburghers, that

there exist hundreds of gambling clubs

speakeasies and disorderly houses which

What effort has been made to divide

What effort has been made to establish

not be bought or intimidated."

pay a revenue for "protection"?

Croker of Tammany, rule the town."

and that in the melee a group of a half THE PROBLEM

cionable alliance of her most power-

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### FAITH OF LLOYD GEORGE

FOR years Lloyd George has enjoyed popularity in America. No great advocate of liberalism appears in any part of the inhabitable globe that his doings are not a matter of interest to this are soon as well known in the United States as they are in their own environs. In the period when Lloyd George was the target for all the abuse and vituperation the property-owning classes of Great Britain were able to express, he was win ning moral support in this country and ong all in his own country who sympathized with American ideals. That this man, so hated only a few years ago, should now enjoy the fullest confidence of the classes then most hostile to him not so much a miracle as it is an evidence of the clarity of thought that is induced by periods of stress and sacrifice. when the mere incidentals of life and government cease to have much meaning and the essentials, in principle and character, become of supreme importance.

declares Lloyd George, "and on this occasion, too, she will triumph." There is no man better acquainted than is the British Premier with the unpreparedness for war which characterized our national organization four months ago. He knows as well as we do that even our regular army was untrained for the particular kind of warfare that has been developed in this conflict. He appreciates every one of the difficulties we have experienced and will experience in bringing our full might to bear against Germany. But he land's position at the beginning of the ters her accountants and clerks and keep with the Germans till they wear army probably superior to that of the Germans themselves, for, declared the Premier some time ago, "the British army is now invincible."

"America has never known defeat.

When, therefore, the "Little Welshman" places his supreme trust in the merely coining phrases to promote enthusiasm. He knows whereof he speaks. He knows American initiative, the Ameridetermination and the devotion of Americans to their own ideals. We do not doubt that he has been amazed by the progress already made. There were doubted our ability to put an army in the field. Yet an expeditionary force of real power is now in the shadow of the acter to thrill every citizen. Not only are grea@quantities of supplies being rushed to our own armies, but there is struction of autotrucks, airplanes and ships, three vital necessities, we have vast programs under way; so vast, in fact, that the mere suggestion of them as possibilities would have been laughed to scorn three years ago. The nation is giving every evidence that it knows how to measure up to the requirements

It is, however, with humility that we receive the confidence expressed in us by our associates in this great war. We have yet to pay our share in sacrifice and heroism. We know that it will be our privilege to be the decisive factor in the war, but the nation is not in any is because Lloyd George realizes not only our capacity for accomplishment, but because he also appreciates the invincible determination of the American people tained, that he pledges his hope for the

# THE NEW SOCIALISM

say, "Well, we're all Socialists nowadays,

That was the birth of the "New Socialsm"; an obscure beginning, but all idealism is born in a manger. When people realized that Socialism was idealism and not a real political party they said "Sure," and welcomed the best of it, "what was good in it." So Mr. Sparge is coming to meet us half way. In announcing that a new Socialist party is about to arise he simply accepts "what is good" in de idealists a new political party, we must warn him not to expect to poll more than the few hundred thousand votes which

Mr. Debs or Mr. Benson usually drew. Such a party is like the Prohibitionist party, always doomed to defeat, standing aloof from city reform and all practical betterment, "for a principle," A new political party is indeed forming, to demand that the gains of democracy in the war be consolidated and retained in peace. Socialists would do well to help form it. for this new party must have just that international view which Socialists strive for, combined with a broad statesmanship which the old Socialists ignored, a neglect which has left so many of their stranded in the quicksands of pacifism.

### "HOLIER THAN THOU"

THE Fifth Ward is giving trouble A again. Years ago its habitues carned it the title of the "Bloods Fifth," and thanked God that they were not such as these. The Fifth, they thought was a blotch on the otherwise beauteous face of the city.

Good doctors know better. An eruption n one place means that the whole system is diseased. They do not worry about fame the symptom. They justed on doctoring the whole man, however he may protest that he is otherwise fit. So it is with Philadelphia, and so it is with Pittsburgh as the series of articles on this page, Which closes today, has shown. Respectable folk in Pittsburgh have grown cyni cal about the wretched political conditions which part of the population imposes upon another part. By saying they are cynical they mean this: "We respectant people are so much better than the going sters that we cannot conceive of their ever rising to our level." They would east out the offending member, following one text. But we can reply, with an equally good text, that the whole body must be born anew.

Cynicism must be rejected as a form of mental soucide. It leads to apathy and sometimes even to participation in the spois of office. Every batch of newly graduated lawyers mustrates this. They see leaders of the bar and Judges backing the Organization. Many of them 'go along.'

## U-BOAT PROBLEM IN A NUTSHELL

THE story told by officers about seven L Usboats attacking a convoyed fleet of twenty-two merchantmen, while perhaps not altogether accurate in its details seems to contain the gist of the subma rine problem in its present status.

Warship convoys of merchant fleets have led the U-boats to go in fleets, too. We have come to that predicted pass. "the trenches of the sea." It means slower transportation, because those twenty-two ships could go no faster than the slowest ship among them could go Four of the merchantmen are reported sunk, but the other eighteen and the warships filled the sea with such a shelling that three of the seven U-boats went under. It was a fairly even break, but Empire draw from their chairs and coun- it is just an even break that we want to

> Thus the land deadlock, which saves both armies from annihilation, is to be duplicated on the ocean for the same reason. In every phase of this industrial war the slowing-down process is at work as the chief Allied policy. We speed up industries and slow down the war, trying to narrow the struggle to one between Ailied industry and German industry. For the time must come, as it came for the South, when the armies are still all right, but the drain on the supplies behind them is more than human nature can stand.

# HARDENING UP

THE men of the National Army now A at last in camp or on their way there are said to be, as a rule, traveling light only cumbersome baggage behind. He has left care behind, too. It is the privilege of the soldier to have everything made easy for him, to have as much fun and relaxation as can be, just

ng up at once. There will be the tenmile march and the blisters, and then the twenty-mile that seemed impossible with the blisters, and finally the calloused feet incredibly tireless from the civilian rewpoint and the bard calloused hands,

While their muscles and skins are hardning up, the brains and perves of those who stay behind must harden up too. Abroad the "Tommie" and the poliu say, 'All will be well if the folks back home keep their nerve." Our soldiers ought to know that they need not say that of us.

All the Allies have to do is to furnish their requirements; we furnish th,

Not everybody knows what spelter worth, but if the Government has ordered 12,000,000 pounds of it it must be

If, as reported, there is some chance of the aviators lifting warfare out of the trenches, there is a corresponding chance for an earlier decision on the west front. Trench warfare is Penelope

The President of France is not clothed with the enormous powers given the President of the United States, but he represents in his own person the heart and soul of the French nation, and his visit to the American expeditionary army was an event of historic importance.

tories of one sort or another that the opulace acclaimed heartily; but Abra-

# PITTSBURGH'S HOPE IN WOMEN'S FIGHT AGAINST GANG POLITICIANS

Suffragists Willing to Work Even With Foes of Their Cause to Clean Up the City

A HANDFUL OF WOMEN

"If I find ten righteous within the city, then will I space all the place for their sakes."

This is the last 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

ONE hopes that this series of articles | They are sent to lawyers, doctors, school has shown with sufficient obvious teachers, ministers, business men, judges ness that, if there be any matters in and to all sorts of persons. Pittsburgh which do not redound to the eredit of that city, the fault cannot be iaid at the door of the so-called political have made much of a visible impress on "bosses" so justly as at the door of the the great body of voters as yet. It cancitizens of Pittsburgh as a body. not reach them directly. Those persons

Why should any one find fault with a political boss? Certainly not those who fluid the bosa's burden easy and his yoke may say the boss does make a return of spark among others. I heard of no effort some material sort to his followers, while the "reformer" never so much as gives | self-respecting citizens in suburban villas, a barbecue for the voters who railied around his ideas.

So, when a boss promises his people that he will give them bread as well as games, they are not to believe him. And, Citizens' Political Union in Pittsburgh most important of all, they become, each one of them, the spreader of the boss's

"He's a good guy," they say, turning away from the hall where he has made his violent attacks on his opponents and his bluff, hearty measuremers that "there's a good time comin'" for all who support bim. "He'll ally somethin' to the boys. all right, all right." And, in a manner of speaking, he does slip something to them. He "makes good," And his support spreads in widening ripples, as the easy classification, "a good guy," spreads from mouth to mouth.

Cohesive Power of Public Plunder With the reformer it is different. He us no tangible favors to distribute. It is hard to find men who will go about houting your praises simply because, as Mayor, you see to it that the city's money is spent wisely and carefully and cleanly. as a city's money should be spent. The benefits of such an administration are differed too widely among a million citizens to convert may single one of them into a friend who goes about his neighborhood to shout your praises in season and out of senson. The reform Mayor has so special privileges to distribute. And with our ensy-going habits of citizenship t is only the recipient of special priv lege who becomes a 'fan.'

It is this which makes it so difficult a thing to arouse any community to action against its bosses. The reformer does not appeal to the imaginations of the great mass of veters. It is only when, like Roosevelt, he rides bucking bronchos and nails big game as well as Big Business, or when, like Woodrow Wilson, he shows himself a baseball "fan" and a President who walks on foot among the people, that they begin to spread the word, "Say, he's a regular guy,"

Some such situation as this exists n the present mayoralty campaign in Pittsburgh. Its citizens who would like to see a better Pittsburgh haven't as yet been able to set in motion a spirit which will spread from house to house like a itizens-that the public to which they look for support has been so dulled and organients of the same tenor that it can not now arouse itself to interest.

# The Women's Crusade

One slender attempt to meet this need for a new sort of appeal does exist in Pittsburgh, however-a tiny flame glim mering in the durkness of the general apathy of the city. It is the campaign enducted by a little group of women.

The group is frankly a group of woman uffrage leaders so far. It includes such women as Mrs. J. O. Miller, Mary L. Hay Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. Mary Fline Lawrence and Mrs. William Thaw, Jr. Although the suffrage issue does not enter into the present mayoralty fight. these women have gone into the battle they can hope for no success in the State Legislature until after they have elimi nated from municipal polities the bipatisan machine influences which they acknowledge as responsible for the defeat of the suffrage amendment at Harrisburg. They have not asked that any one who chooses to fight with them in the of machine control should also go on wit them to fight for equal suffrage in the future. They would not refuse the help of anti-suffragists in the present can paign, one must believe, for the problem they are now training their guns upon is one which can recruit the support of any, rrespective of convictions as to the proriety of the equal franchise

The audacity of their attempt mus ommand admiration. With a pitifully few thousands, of dollars, got together with which to pay a printer, they are issuing a tiny four-page publication known as Publicity. Publicity is issued only once a week. It accepts no advertisements. The number of its paid subcopies are printed weekly and distributed, in the west.

THE VOCAL COCOANUT

Philippines, says this writer, 'I was sta-tioned on the island of Pasilan, which is a small island in the Sulu archipelago.

"We frequently had them entertain us with their native dances, and in turn would fill them with wonder and awe with a pho-

nil them with wonder and awe with a phonograph which we had in our outfit. We
found it necessary to put up a telephone
line between two buildings that were a little
distance apart, using two magneto sets.
One day I found a rather large cocuanut
under a tree near the bambus but we were
living in, and conceived the least the
coccuant talk. Bo I could

opposite the phone, so arranged that we could put the receiver through the grass

We invited some of the natives to see the wonderful cocoanut that we could make talk, and with the aid of an interpreter at the other phone who understood their lan-guage, we had a lot of fun. Some of the natives were so frightened they left the village. Next day a delegation returned and directed us to destroy, the and directed us to destroy the talking co-coanut, under penalty of immediate attack. They did not like to have so uncanny a thing around. There was much rejoicing when we consigned it to the flames. There-after the Sulu people bought everything we had to sail, except things that talked. One

# OF EXEMPTIONS Enforcement of Conscription

Law Intended to Be Uniform

Special Correspondence of the Exercay Ledger WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.  $\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{T}}$  HAS been difficult to make clear to the people generally the full significance

was a term fraught with dishover. That argument, however was finally overcome and even the reluctant voted for conscription, believing it a duty to support the President and give him men to light our

twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive

continued their customary work at home

no distinction was made between rich men'

sons and the sons of poor men, or between

college graduates and workers' in the mill.

All of the eligible age were to be treated

on equal terms and given an equal chance

to serve and to be promoted for efficience

or for gallantry, if the opportunity pre-

A Uniform Law

The law was made uniform purposely:

the matter of exemptions.

chances with the draft.

some instances, where young n

comple opportunity to demonstrate

inteer or not. and to have a house-to-house canvas It was the understanding of every mafor votes made by citizens who are more who voted for the law that it was to be inspired by a desire to see their home uniform in its application and that there town a clean city than by any promise was to be no favoritism under its terms.

and finances has been made and interpreted into phrases which will bring their significance down to terms which will be understood by the men of each eparate block of homes in the city?

What effort to gather the "self-respect ng, honest, free people" of the city into a living, active, implacably fighting federation which will insist upon knowing what lies behind each of the men who mak for its votes?

The answer must be "None!" it is hopeless, say even those who would like to see these things done, to expect them. There is neither time nor money with which to do them. It is only a group of idealistic and aggressive women who would have the temerity to suggest

I met some men in Pittsburgh who told me that this was no time for any patriotic Pittsburgh citizen to be muddling his head about local polities. The United States was at war, they orated, and the thing for good men and true to do was to see to it that their town furnished its full quota of troops and to denounce all slackers and pacifists and alien enemies fo round, unmistakable terms, and that the proper duty of women was to roll hospital bandages and to feed the boys that go through town on the troop trains and to pay no attention to city politics.

But I talked with others who held the riew, perhaps a little old-fashloned, that upon a foundation of cities which are ruled by autocracies, and whose citizens are too used to having others think for them, a strong Republic cannot be built

If Pittsburgh's own people are content, who shall meddle with their sleep? See ing which apathy, two purring factions in Philadelphia are increasing their purri ness until they are likely to split their throats with delight. Their gods are good to them in Pennsylvania; if there is a full platter at their eastern end of the State scriptions is negligible, but ten thousand there is also a happy hunting ground

Modern home comforts are not exactly imitiar to Suin islanders, according to a wall and drop it into the cocoanut. published by the Society for Elec-While in the Government employ in the

> \$30-per-month job carrying a rifle. A Claim for Medical Students of the colleges and the seeming preference which some of the departments have shown for college-bred men. Washington is in reons. It is not that the colleges have prished a large quota of officers and

been a particular demand for the exemption of medical students and much complain of the Judge Advocate General and the Secretary of War because they would not gree to permit eligable medical students to remain in college at this time.

SNOWED UNDER

Dr. Theodore Hough, of the University of Virginia; Dr. S. S. Coldwater, chairman of the New York Mayor's Committee on Hospital and Medical Facilities; Dr. Walter B. James, president of the New York Academy of Medicine, and many other medical experts urged the exemp-tion of these students. Even so eminent who, despite his service in the Civil War, again offered his nervices for the present war, was quoted as favoring these exemptions. It is said the War Department did not grasp the importance of keeping the medical students at their studies. On the other hand, the Secretary of War, having approached the subject very carefully, reminded the advocates of very carefully, reminded the advocates of exemption that Corgons specifically de-

"Having had pressed upo many suggested class exemptions," said the Secretary, "and heard very earnest have taken any other course, and our probem therefore is to deal with the law as

edical fraternity seeking the exemption the continued training of engineers technical expects, competent managers of industry, agriculturists and skilled work-men. Admittedly many of these professions and callings require less time omplete training of their output than does and yet one of the grave problems presented by this war has been to avoid the losses which some of the nations engaged sustained in the early months of the a more or less undiscriminating sacrifice of their trained men to acceptance

As the law came unexpectedly and was Exemptions Not Favored ertain to upset the future arrangements of many industrious and worthy young men. Department officials also call attention to the fact that the men who are drafted are it is not surprising that many of them who have been caught by the draft are of the medical profession it is true that seeking exemption; but it is not so easy many of the older men have been accepted for those who were urged, upon patriotic service and have gladly gone into the army, a like condition prevails in other grounds, to pass a conscription law to comprofessions. If physicians are likely to be fewer for work at home, it is contended, prehend fully the reasons why many men whose patriotism has been generously prother professions will be equally disorganclaimed should seek to make fish of one class of citizens and fowl of the other in

hose services are badly needed at a hos pital where he is a specialist, is in point. This physician, being popular with the inwas to apply to all without favor; even titution, was held by the home authorities as bounties, the cause of scandal in the Civil being of more service there than he could be at the front. They were inclined to think War when men with means were able to that if he went into the service at all he should go in as a commissioned officer. The reply of the department was that inasmuch It may be that the trained men of the as he was within the draft age and had accepted a commission in the Medical Rearmy and navy seek to select, for the higher positions, applicants possessing exceptional serve Corps, he was subject to the orders educational qualities and that some favor of the department and must report for active duty notwithstanding his exceptional itism may have resulted in consequence of this tendency, but the law does not contemqualifications for hospital work.

plate or justify it. It has been said that college men were preferred in the aviation In this case the department added that his chances for promotion would depend upon the quality of his service and that service, and this has also been asserted with respect to some of the training camps serve long enough to enable his superior officers to judge as to his qualifiaccount for the grievances of some other or our stordy young men who are not of col-lege mold, but who are and have been cations.

It was one of those cases which tend to specialists-electricians, machinists, draftsaggravate the person directly concerned, or his friends, but it illustrates the leveling men, engineers and the like-who now have no other recourse than to take their process of discipline which must be main-tained in war times. One more case in point. Many young men, some of them from college, are engaged as structural works draftsmen in the various navy yards. It is argued that the Government solicited their services and needs them row men. this type have been drawn into the ranks. it has seemed like a waste of good material but the departments are giving notice that their services and needs them now more than ever in the baste of ship construction. ample opportunity to demonstrate their qualities for higher service and that they will be treated secondingly. There is that element of cheer, at least, in the enlistment of a \$1500-per-annum engineer for a Some of them have been drafted and others are expected to be. A request of the de-partment as to the release of these men from draft to continue their seemingly necessary war work brings this reply;

"The matter of claims for the discharge from the draft of draftsmen at navy yards

f each yard.

The draft has gone still further than that, that penetrated the Senate and House office buildings in Washington and taken that of the best secretaries and clerks

# What Do You Know?

# wre Prassines? 2. What is the meaning of the phrase 's relime' and to what regime does usually refer? 3. Just where is Staten Island? 4. What is President Wilson's position

5. Two phrases are known to every America Valen in the course of human evaluated the the beginning the transfer occurs. In what documents do to occurs.

 What is the title of the officer who ad Speaker of the House of Lords? How often is the census taken?

An ancient athlete is reported to
Jumped much further in the broad

thin any modern athlete could pend leap. Assuming that the record is a rest, what evolunation of this phenomenaturally suggests itself? 10. Who was Nerves and how should the i

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Marie Antoinette was an Austrian.

Polk was President 1845-19. Registration September 11 or 13 quality yeter to vete in the primary electronic to vete in the primary electronic to the p

Thomas Brackett ("Tom") Reed, of M was elected Speaker of the House in 1895 and 1897. The less are the sediment, or dress,

D. A premier performance is a first i

THE AFTERMATH OF THE FE ALTHOUGH the Philadelphia Tories A lieved that the recall of General H was official blundering of the worst London saw the matter in its true and scoffed at the ridiculous Misch

of the Mischianza was even more Men who had half starved at Valley For railed at the rich folk who had dined and spring of 1777-8. They heard disgust that, in the Mischianza fett May 18, while the American soldiers of recuperables from their can be and the second of the second o wined the British officers in the recuperating from their awful winter, covers were laid, with 1200 dishes "Duke" Wharton's mansion. Toward

end of that feast a herald and his trus ers had appeared.
At the toast to the King all the co arose and sang "God Save the King." while Washington was vowing to fight ever, though he might have to lead beaten army to the mountains of Virginia to wage a guerrilla warfare whe should keep up from generation to generate to After tion until America was free! supper some of the company returned to ballroom, where the dance continued to 4 o'clock in the morning. Some spent night over the wine table, while of gambled the whole night away at of Thus ended this burst of sham glory, in thirty days the "knights"

in thirty days the "knights" were in retreat across the sands of New Je with Washington in pursuit. When General Arnold assumed of Philadelphia, it was immediately reby the French and American office give a great ball "to the young ladies country." But there were several r why the Tory ladies should be i too, one of which was that Arnol country." fallen in love with Peggy Shippen, of the Mischianza ladies, who was a string toast of the British officers. So were invited and soon all jealoury

of Valley Forge. General Wayne the battle of Monmouth in July. "Tell those Philadelphia ladies of