

Evening Public Ledger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY... EDITORIAL BOARD: CHAS. H. K. CURTIS, Chairman... DAVID E. SMILEY, Editor... JOHN C. MARTIN, General Business Manager...

Published daily at Public Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Subscription terms: The Evening Public Ledger is served to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable in advance...

Philadelphia, Monday, June 9, 1919

THE DOOM MAKERS

VAGRANT rumors in Washington indicate that Senator Reed and Senator Borah actually propose to start a new party, with a view to defeating the league of nations, if peace becomes an issue in the 1920 campaign.

Mr. Reed and Mr. Borah build only in words. Those who may be lured to their band wagon will have a short ride. And yet they are in a way to a new record of achievement.

For once Mr. Reed and Mr. Borah seem determined to start something that they can finish.

TWO VIEWS OF RAILROADING

IT IS interesting to contrast the theories of railroading expounded almost simultaneously by Director Hines and President Carranza, of Mexico.

Mr. Hines, too, wishes the American roads reorganized and he has not failed to recognize the educational and economic problem represented by underdeveloped transportation systems.

Many of the old-fashioned objections to railway consolidation were perfectly valid and are valid today. So Mr. Hines would have the rail lines formed into great competing companies operating under rigorous government regulation.

TRANSPACIFIC AVIATION

THE California movie producer who has put aside a fund of fifty thousand dollars for a flight to Australia has set a flying standard the attainment of which is hardly likely to deplete his pocket-book this summer.

The attractive fashion in which Pacific ocean maps are dotted with islands is richer, as regards aviation, in artistic than in practical appeal.

From the Farallones, off the California coast, to the nearest land in the Sandwich group is considerable more than two thousand miles.

It is the first leg of the journey which is formidable, so emphatically so that it is probable that the gulf from Newfoundland to Ireland will be spanned before the transpacific pioneer wings over Diamond Head into Honolulu harbor.

OPEN SEASON FOR "NUTS"

THE squirrel in Pennsylvania has been allowed to live a care-free life from November 30 of one year until October 20 of the next.

Why, oh why, should squirrels be permitted to run the chance of being exterminated with squirrel food so plentiful? When, in the history of the country, have "nuts" been so numerous as they are today?

Or did he, in a judicial mood, consider that since self-preservation is the first law of nature the members of the legislative bodies had a right to take drastic action against a natural enemy?

But whatever the reason, we feel that a mistake has been made. Let the Governor harden his heart and take such action as may be needed to nullify the measure which a too-willing pen of his has made a law.

JAPAN'S NEW OBLIGATIONS SQUELCH "YELLOW PERIL"

Venerable Bogie Dies as Her New Duties to China Definitely Align the Island Empire With Western Civilization

IT WAS hardly to be disputed that the American public as a whole has been feeling rather blue over what has been called the "Japanese victory" at the peace table.

Idealists recall the provocation under which the island empire took up arms in the world war. It was Germany's silent refusal to consider the demand that she restore the Kiao-Chau territory to China, its original owner.

For utterly different reasons they have found an ardent ally in avowed advocates of expediency as a vital principle in world reconstruction. The self-interest clans are obviously a great deal more worried over the alleged aggrandizement of Japan than over the so-called humiliation of China.

If Hiram Johnson spiritually represents the sentiments of California the trepidation in that state must be extreme, for the junior senator is so excited over the imagined peril that he describes the endorsement by our commissioners of the Shantung terms of the peace treaty as signaling "the blackest day in all our history."

According to Mr. Johnson, the mikado's rule is to be extended over 40,000,000 unfortunate Chinese. As a matter of fact only some 200,000 inhabitants are involved in the Shantung cession and of the 56,000 square miles in the peninsula, but 200 are "surrendered" to Japan under a solemn bond with the league of nations.

The senator's apparent inability to handle facts is explicable. The old "yellow peril" bogie has bobbed up again and its periodic reappearances invariably play havoc with clear vision.

Believers in this sort of rot had best not pause for breath-taking. Embarrassing elements of truth might be injected.

They are indeed most lucidly interposed in a current article by Clinton W. Gilbert, Paris correspondent of this newspaper. Examination of it will at once reveal how unnatural is the alliance between the disciples of idealism and expediency in their horror of the Shantung agreement.

On the other hand, the position which Japan performs assumes in taking control is likely to result in a complete alteration of her status as a great power.

To rejoice because the latter course was taken cannot be condemned as wholly cynical. An opportunity was at hand not only to make a friend of a potential enemy, but to extend the harmony of western thought to a point rendering an international race war inconceivable.

As Mr. Gilbert points out, failure to yield to Japan in the Shantung affair would possibly have converted her into a nation altogether alien in purposes to her former associates in the world war.

to those of France at Kuang-Chan-Wan and those of Britain at Wei-Hai-Wei. It is impossible for her logically to object to the exercise of French and British authority in those regions unless she admits that her hold upon the Shantung port is unwarranted.

While it cannot, of course, be proved that three wrongs, ethical if not practical, make a right, it may be demonstrated that they are concomitants of peace.

Neither Britain nor France has in her holdings oppressed the Chinese. As a matter of fact, the native population, not large in either instance, has been appreciably benefited.

What is most significant is that the three nations now occupy precisely the same roles with respect to China. In her new character, it is more essential than ever that Japan preserve the friendship of England and the United States.

Strict justice may frown at the three countries which possess three of the many admirable riches of this republic of incalculable riches, including the Shan-Si coal fields, a second Pennsylvania, exempt from all foreign control.

Some things to be done. CONSTITUTIONAL revision is nearer than it has been for a generation. The Governor has signed the bill directing him to appoint a commission of twenty-five to consider the whole subject and to recommend either a radical rewriting of the whole document or its amendment.

As Governor Sprout is in sympathy with the project, it is morally certain that he will appoint to the commission men who believe that the constitution should be modernized, that its contradictions and uncertainties should be removed and that it should be in essence a body of principles and a grant of power.

Back in the late eighties, W. D. Wallace, known to his friends as "Bill," a tall, sandy-haired, affable young lawyer of thirty-two, was the Republican leader in Lawrence county.

Senator Quay wired me asking that I go out and look into certain cases of political bribery in Lawrence county. I went, and discovered several instances where money had been openly used. I published all the facts, and subsequently, I believe, two of the men implicated were given short jail sentences.

Quay's reform movements sometimes had a reflex action. A five-line telegraphic dispatch last week noted the death of William D. Wallace. Few outside those in state politics would recognize the name as that of a late candidate for the Superior Court bench.

The election of members to the Fifty-first Congress was at hand. Quay was particularly interested in the nomination and election of Charles C. Townsend, a manufacturer of Beaver county and a clean-cut gentleman.

But "Bill" Wallace was making trouble for him in Lawrence county with a candidate who, if I recall, was Oscar L. Jackson, a gentleman past middle age and of peculiar taste in dress.

Quay's friend, Townsend, won the fight for Congress, but never in law. Wallace was more or less active in politics until the last election for Superior Court judges, retiring after his defeat. It is intimated he never got over his failure to gain a seat on the Superior Court bench.

The world, we understand, is now safe for democracy. Ergo—let us now indulge in some! You are not free yet! You call this democracy, but commonly it fails to "democ."

A century and a half after the Declaration of Independence finds you in Philadelphia helpless to get a modern charter save with Penrose's permission; in New York, standing around while Murphy makes up his mind as to candidates; in every state, helpless to intervene while two little cliques pick alternative state tickets for you, in myriad towns ruled by petty barroom autocracies.

Gas on Trouble. Waters According to delegates to the convention of the State Association of the Overseers of the Poor in Atlantic City, New Jersey is being overwhelmed with a wave of prosperity, and unless something is done for the "former poor" it is liable to go to their heads.

PENROSE'S NEW ACTIVITY

He is interfering in State Legislative Affairs More Vigorously Than for Years—Following Quay's Example as a Reformer

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

THE conspicuous political feature at Harrisburg, aside from the legislative ferment attending the Philadelphia charter fight, has been the return to active leadership of Senator Boies Penrose.

It has been a long while since the senator manifested such a personal and active interest in legislative problems.

Of a somewhat phlegmatic temperament, he has in the past exhibited a disinclination for the work of energetic leadership.

SENATOR PENROSE did not introduce any new elements of strategy in his attack on the Vore influence.

Up to the present, with the exception of two or three dents, the line has presented an unbroken front.

THERE is no doubt that Senator Penrose's recent coup at Washington, where, after weeks of skillful and tireless maneuvering, he captured the coveted chairmanship of the finance committee of the Senate, has made a deep impression on the state rank and file.

Penrose today is a commanding figure in national politics; the chairman of one of the most powerful committees in the Senate; and this feeling is not so much for the position itself as admiration for the coolness and nerve he displayed throughout the contest.

He has strengthened himself with the independents by his support of the Woodward bill, even though the element of factional revenge may play its part.

Senator Penrose, however, is for the Republican organization in Pennsylvania, and if he fights uncompromisingly for reform in Philadelphia, it will be because he sees in it something of decided benefit to himself or his party.

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The necessary general laws have been passed by the Michigan Legislature and under them Detroit has recently drafted and adopted a new charter without troubling any one outside of the city, and the Legislature was permitted to devote its attention to general legislation affecting the whole state.

Gas on Trouble. Waters According to delegates to the convention of the State Association of the Overseers of the Poor in Atlantic City, New Jersey is being overwhelmed with a wave of prosperity, and unless something is done for the "former poor" it is liable to go to their heads.

What's Borah Doing? The United States Senate may ratify, amend or reject a peace treaty. But a peace treaty is not a peace treaty until it is fully agreed upon by the framers.

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PUTTING THE PEN IN REPENTANCE



THE CHAFFING DISH

THE kind of versifying that the free-verse poets are best at is controversializing.

PERHAPS some day the city will solve the problem of keeping the alum children cool during hot weather. There may be huge electric fans, with wings twenty feet long, driven by enormous Liberty motors, to create a breeze over the stifling alleys of summer.

IN THE meantime, until we have a few Abraham Lincolns running our cities, there are a few things we can do. Have you a dollar resting on its laurels? Send it to the Child Federation, Witherspoon Building.

Tell you what we'll do. We hate writing poems like the very devils, but we will write a special poem for every client of the Dish that sends us a dollar for the Child Federation.

Having signed frequent entreaties, perhaps Brockdorff will soon do the requisite with the real document.

The Vicar of Washington When lovely Lodge stoops to oration And finds that diplomats betray, What charm can soothe his indignation Or tell who gave the text away?

Ballade of Yesteryear MY THOUGHTS turn backward, and a tear Starts when I think of days gone by, Of springtimes when we wandered near Arcadian meadows—youth and I— Or dreamed beneath a champagne sky, Whose jeweled goblet, crystal clear, Dripped golden moonlight from its high— Where are the drinks of yesteryear?

I don't pretend to be a seer, I do not dare to prophesy, But with a ban on wine and beer, On cordials, cocktails, Scotch and rye, It seems to me we men shall die Debarred from all we hold most dear. Ghost of my youth, to thee I cry, Where are the drinks of yesteryear?

Some see, today, with vision clear, Star Specials speeding through the sky, They think already we are near Such great discoveries, we'll soon ply 'Twixt Earth and Mars, and that is why Our future flows wine-red with cheer. May they be right! Our world's so dry! Where are the drinks of yesteryear?

L'Envoi Spirits of Grape, of Corn, of Rye, Where are you now? What is your sphere? I'm going—soon! I learn to fly— Where are the drinks of yesteryear? A. REBECCA BAKER.

The other day we were called upon to write in one of those old-fashioned family albums wherein you are supposed to set down your favorite sensations, emotions, literature and so on. Of course, having to act on the spur of the moment, we blipped badly.

"PLAIN WORDS"

SPAWN from the foreign cellars, scum of the gutter slime, Reptiles and beasts among humans, born of the filth and grime.

What do you know of Freedom, mouthing the golden word? Blasphemy this, from your muzzles—bit senseless hate— You who are ruled by red passion, whipped by your own mad thought.

Bullets and bombs and daggers—these are your venomed fangs! These you would strike at our great ones, when might o'er your purpose hangs! You in our inmost bosom long we have warmed and nursed— Now you have turned upon us, hissing your song accursed!

Back to your dens, you Red ones—fly ere we use our might, Burning with righteous anger, sweeping you out of our sight; Making our dear land sweeter, cleaned of your hateful breath, Turning your weapon against you—fear of the sudden death! —Harry Varley, in the New York Times.

The highwaywomen who held up a man at the points of their batpins and robbed him of \$500 believe that a woman should get the same pay as a man when she does the same work.

Will Vineland, N. J., change its name after the First? And how about the neighboring hamlet of Malaga?

Mr. Taft appeals for more number 12 socks—News Item. Lives of great men all remind us We can't be as great ourselves, Or, departing, leave behind us Footprints of our number twelves. SOCRATES.

The nation-wide wire strike got its wires crossed. Winnipeg is about ready to move up to the Seattle class.

The peace terms are not nearly so hard as the terms the Germans apply to them. We shall judge the worth of the new anti-red squad by the strength of their convictions.

Cupid's arrow found a mark in Sergeant Alvin C. York where a German bullet failed. Maybe if an incinerating plant were established in South Philadelphia the garbage source of poetic inspiration for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

The plight of the charter-revision committee suggests the famous bull, "The muddly pool of politics is the rock on which they split."

Appropos of the City Club's plan, it may be said that, though it doesn't always happen, straw votes may show how the political wind blows.

The British have apparently forgotten the German cries during the war of "Gott strafe England!" The point of view of the English today seems to be, "Give the blighter a show."

What Do You Know?

1. What great coal region in Asia has been described as a "second Pennsylvania"? 2. Who is S. J. Koenekamp?

3. What is the meaning of the word viviparous? 4. How did Elizabeth of Austria come to her death?

5. What is the Cordilleran system of mountains? 6. Who wrote "Gil Bias"?

7. How many major drives did the Germans launch against the Entente armies last spring and summer? 8. Who is John Morley?

9. What is a vinculum? 10. What was the prevalent language in Palestine at the time of Christ?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Illinois is the third most populous state in the Union. 2. Mount Helicon was the seat of the Muses and regarded by the Greeks as the source of poetic inspiration.

3. The great island of Madagascar belongs to France. 4. A kishkash is a fancy dish in cookery. The word also describes a toy or trifle.

5. William J. Flynn is chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice. 6. The oldest courthouse in the United States is in New Castle, Del.

7. The Smithsonian Institution was established in 1846 under the terms of the will of James Smith, who bequeathed his fortune in 1828 to the United States to found an institution for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. 8. Elise Rachel was a celebrated French tragedienne. Her dates are 1820-1858. She was of Swiss birth.

9. Cuzco was the capital of the Inca empire in Peru. 10. Coasting is the vertical boundary of a ship's hatch or skylight.