

Evening Public Ledger
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH
PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY
 CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, President
 Charles H. Lodinger, Vice President, John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer, Philip S. Collins, John H. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors.
 EDITORIAL BOARD:
 CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, Chairman
 DAVID E. SMILEY, Editor
 JOHN C. MARTIN, General Business Manager
 Published daily at Public Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.
 ATLANTIC CITY: Press-Tele Building
 NEW YORK: 200 Metropolitan Tower
 DETROIT: 291 Ford Building
 ST. LOUIS: 1008 Union Building
 CHICAGO: 1132 Tribune Building
 NEWS BUREAUS:
 WASHINGTON: 11th and Chestnut Sts.
 NEW YORK: 100 Broadway
 LONDON: 10, Abchurch Lane
 BOSTON: 100 State St.
 PHILADELPHIA: 11th and Chestnut Sts.
 SUBSCRIPTION TERMS:
 The Evening Public Ledger is delivered to subscribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve cents per copy, payable to the carrier.
 By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada, and adjoining towns at the rate of fifteen cents per copy, in advance.
 To all foreign countries one dollar per month.
 Single copies five cents.
 Advertisers are asked to send their orders to the office of the Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.
 Member of the Associated Press
 THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusive of all news dispatches received in it or otherwise published therein.
 All rights of reproduction of special dispatches herein are also reserved.
 Philadelphia, Pa., July 8, 1919

tion candidates will receive the nomination.
 Many New Yorkers are demanding the restoration of the old-fashioned convention system of nomination. They insist that it is less expensive for the candidates and that the results are just as good as the primary results. They admit the beauties of the theory on which direct primary nomination rests, but they are convinced that its advantages are purely theoretical.
 Plans are under way here for the selection of a candidate for the mayoralty at a convention. It is called a conference, and it will be attended only by those who receive special invitations. A convention of elected delegates would be more democratic and more representative. But the point to note is that there is no confidence in the ability of the voters to select on their own initiative and spontaneously a candidate for the mayoralty. The pre-primary must do that.
 When it was suggested that the General Assembly repeal the primary laws the practical politicians objected. Can it be that they find it easier under these laws to put their slates across than under the convention system?

MR. WILSON FACES A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

If He Asks for the Ratification of the Treaty as a National Duty the Nation Is Likely to Respond
 The task which Mr. Wilson went to Europe to assist in accomplishing was ended when the German delegates signed the peace treaty at Versailles on June 29. He has been of invaluable service in the negotiations. He was brought into personal contact with the great statesmen who, with him, were striving to bring order out of chaos and to lay the foundations on which the structure of world peace is to be built. And the great statesmen were brought into contact with him. After long discussion their minds met on a plan. Because of the distinguished counsel of the United States it is a better plan than would have been otherwise possible.
 The strength of Mr. Wilson's position lay in the fact that this country has no narrow selfish ends to serve. The United States sought neither territory nor punitive damages. It was imperative that so far as possible the Paris conference should avoid the mistakes of the notorious Vienna conference. Externally it has done what the Vienna conference did, for it has carved Europe up into a lot of new states. The difference lies in the principle of statehood recognized in all the negotiations.
 For the first time in centuries the right of different nationalities to determine their own government has found a place in the realm of practical politics. The dismembered Poland, once the most enlightened nation on the continent, has been reunited. The Czechs-Slovaks are to live their own national life. The Slav states of the Balkans are, so far as possible, to cease to be the plaything of ambitious powers seeking to checkmate one another in the game for which the prize was the control of Constantinople.

ICE CONTROL?

FAMINES are fashionable. The warning of an ice shortage just issued by Doctor Krusen was inevitable. It would have come before this if the American habit of waste were not so deep-rooted that public officials fear to question it, as they fear to question our privileges under the constitution. Only with filtered water pumped through overhead mains are citizens more recklessly wasteful than they are with ice.
 Ice is left to melt on doorsteps. It is extravagantly used in every kitchen and wasted even through the delivery system. Some one has declared that only 25 per cent of all the ice manufactured and carted about and sold in America is utilized for legitimate purposes. Meanwhile, the shortage created by unnecessary waste brings a pinch that is felt most acutely in the little homes where every dwindling nugget of ice is put to a good use.
 An ice-rationing system, with an average fifty-pound limit for the family refrigerator, can be made to avert scarcity and high prices, or even denial, among those who have to do with a few pounds a day, then Doctor Krusen's scheme for an ice controller is wise and desirable at this time.

A POST TOO LONG VACANT

NOW that the important business of making a peace treaty with Germany is out of the way, it is expected that the British Government will give immediate attention to the vacancy in the British embassy in Washington.
 The names of several men have been mentioned in connection with the post, ranging from that of H. A. L. Fisher to that of H. H. Asquith. Included in some of the lists of possibilities has been Lord Robert Cecil, the brilliant son of the late Marquis of Salisbury.
 It is not for this country to dictate who shall be appointed. But we can with propriety say that so many questions will soon be pressing for discussion between the two great English-speaking powers that a capable and representative ambassador should be named as soon as the prime minister can find time to give his attention to the matter.
 The Englishmen themselves are saying that the Washington post is now the most important ambassadorial position to be filled by their government. The two nations have been drawn more closely together during the war than ever before. Between them they can exercise a most powerful influence in preserving world peace. It is desirable that the new ambassador should be a man who understands America and is in sympathy with the purpose of the league of nations. And it is desirable also that he should understand the economic and industrial problems which are pressing for solution not only here, but in every other country.
 The President will be in Washington and will be prepared to welcome the new ambassador as soon as he can be named and journey to this country.

THE PROHIBITION MUDDLE

IS CONGRESS or are the men in liquor business to blame for the shameful spectacle of great communities flagrantly defying laws that have the sanction of the House and Senate and the dignity of formal enactment? Can any one suppose that general respect for law is to be increased by such widespread suggestions of contempt and such a general air of defiant resentment as are revealed in the present attitude of brewers and hotel men everywhere?
 If the wartime act was unreasonable, if it is to be accepted as extreme and unnecessarily rigorous under present circumstances, why did Congress permit it to stand and why could not the constitutional amendment have been permitted to become effective in January without the preliminary complications of a sort that may serve in the end to diminish general respect and sympathy for the doctrines of radical drys? And if the law is just, what is to be said about that vast part of the public in this and other states that now is co-operating openly in its violation?

THE UNSATISFACTORY PRIMARY

DISSATISFACTION with the unofficial pre-primary system of selecting candidates to be nominated at the official primary elections has led various New York counties to make arrangements for representative conventions in which the candidates to run at the primaries will be selected. There will be a fight within the party organization over the selection of organization candidates. The independents or bolters will run opposition candidates in the primaries, but the chances are ten to one that the organiza-

to be preserved the nations must agree among themselves to refrain from any course which will open the floodgates of hell and pour its scorching streams upon the hearts of innocent women and children and carry to destruction the young men of a score of races.
 It is not as a perfect thing that the Senate is to be asked to ratify the agreements. It would be a mistake for any one to claim perfection, for the moment the claim is made the challenge will be accepted by all the fault finders, not only by those who are opposed to the plan as a whole, but by those who are seeking to discredit every one who has been in any way connected with its drafting.
 Let us admit its weakness, but let us accept it as a beginning in the glorious work of federating the world and preparing for the parliament of man.

SENATOR EDGE ON EUROPE

AN ALMOST childlike faith in superficial signs and omens and a sweeping disregard of forces that now operate beneath the surface to render the economic system shaky and uncertain in a large part of Europe are revealed in Senator Edge's plan for a thumping organization of American financiers formed to set the old world up anew in business—at a good interest rate and with government auspices and guarantees.
 Of course, it is to our interest to see Europe prosperous and busy, largely because our loans to the Allied nations already have been stupendous. But to relieve financiers of all their customary restraints and to plunge deeper into the troubled scheme of European affairs without long and patient study and infinite caution would be to invite trouble without end. Within a very short time all great decisions in American foreign policy would have to be made with a view to "protecting American rights and investments abroad." It is easily possible to imagine a future condition in which the United States would have to devote all its energies to the preservation of the status quo over a vast area of continental Europe. Such a culmination to a largely inclusive scheme of foreign financing would be almost inevitable if the league of nations should, now or in the future, fail in its major purposes.
 American interests, once established in outlying parts of the world, have to be protected. Mexico at the present hour proves that this necessity is often severely confused political judgment and dictate courses of action highly distasteful and even dangerous. That is why approval of Senator Edge should be examined and re-examined with a microscope. Otherwise a time might come when every shock and tremor in the economic and political system of Europe would be automatically repeated in the financial system of the United States. We might be more willing to take chances if the field for profitable investment in the United States were narrow or restricted. But financiers who are content with reasonable returns need not adventure among uncertainties in the old world.

Or Make Your Own Guess

Though inside has increased throughout the United States it has decreased in Philadelphia. Nobody here wants to die until it is going to work.
 The country will probably be quite ready and willing to hear charges against the President and his administration—after the time there is always a suspicion that the charges are simply trail destroyers.
 Men were urged by the minister to remove their coats during the service and they promptly responded. This is as it should be. Man is likely to be most virtuous when he is most comfortable. Puritans to the contrary notwithstanding.
 Although the Weather Bureau's usefulness has long been appreciated by farmers and residents of districts subject to floods, the Weather Man has always been far game for funnekers. But the advent of the transatlantic flights of airplanes and dirigibles has made Old Probs the dignity in which he is entitled.
 Just how bound we are by convention was evidenced by the burning of the motorboat Bear Cat at Smyrna, Del., on Sunday. The fire destroyed the clothes of eight men and they were forced to come into the city in their bathing suits. You may take their word for it, it was terribly embarrassing. It is all right to go strolling on the beach in abbreviated costume, but just try it on Chestnut street!

One Thing at a Time

Comfort and Godliness
 Men were urged by the minister to remove their coats during the service and they promptly responded. This is as it should be. Man is likely to be most virtuous when he is most comfortable. Puritans to the contrary notwithstanding.
 Although the Weather Bureau's usefulness has long been appreciated by farmers and residents of districts subject to floods, the Weather Man has always been far game for funnekers. But the advent of the transatlantic flights of airplanes and dirigibles has made Old Probs the dignity in which he is entitled.
 Just how bound we are by convention was evidenced by the burning of the motorboat Bear Cat at Smyrna, Del., on Sunday. The fire destroyed the clothes of eight men and they were forced to come into the city in their bathing suits. You may take their word for it, it was terribly embarrassing. It is all right to go strolling on the beach in abbreviated costume, but just try it on Chestnut street!

Truth, Ltd.

A fly on a fly wheel, if it possessed discernment plus literary ability, might write a diverting dissertation on the blackness and hardness and the lack of substance in the square inch of metal on which it lodged; but of the wheel itself, of the power that makes it whirl and of the results of its revolution, the fly, of course, could say nothing. There are students of world conditions afflicted with similar lack of vision. Flytime is about due in the United States Senate.
 Unhappily the mercury is no Humpty Dumpty.
 The log of a blimp is the direct antithesis of a bump on a log.
 And in just a little while we'll be able to grumble about the rotten service of the Philadelphia-Camden bridge cars.
 By the time the bartenders' strike is over the bartending business may be dead as a dodo. And just how dead a dodo is let the courts decide.
 One wonders at the shortage of ice when one considers the number of kegs that are not being cooled.
 Another blow at "woman's rights." The "woman" automobile bandit proved to have been a man.
 Five hundred Chicago barrooms were open on Sunday and women rested their feet on the rails as they imbibed soft drinks. Men equally here takes a fling at Sabbath observance. John Heiseyover was not among "those present."

POLITICAL GATHERINGS AND STYLE IN CLOTHES

Observations on the Three Best-Tailored Men at the State Capital and on Some Precedent-Breaking Costumes
 By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN
 EVERY foregatherer of political leaders from now on will be regarded with interest by people who know politics. There was a notable week-end conference at Cherry River, in the Union county, recently. Cherry River is a combination summer home and clubhouse of State Senator William C. McConnell, of Northumberland.
 The list of guests is notable for two reasons. They were all up-state political leaders, the big cities being unrepresented. They were friends of Senator Boies Penrose, and there is not a man on the list who cannot do or deliver something.
 Among them were Lieutenant Governor Beideman, Auditor General Snyder, State Treasurer Keight, Harry Baker, secretary of the state Republican committee, Senator Crow and half a dozen lesser luminaries.
 The lines were being laid for next year's campaign, the campaign which his friends hope will land Senator Penrose in the United States Senate for the fifth consecutive term.
 THE Hon. William Calder McConnell, the host on the above occasion, was one of three men in Harrisburg conspicuous for their attire during the last legislative session. "Taste in dress" mollifiers and mantlers would style it. Sartorial perfection if you please!
 The other two gentlemen thus distinguished were the Hon. Thomas Lawrence Eyre, senator from Chester, and the Hon. Charles A. Snyder, auditor general of Pennsylvania.
 When attired in the matter of habillment and personal adornment according to the dictates of their artistic instincts, or, in the language of the street, when "dressed to kill," the lilies of the field had nothing on this trio.
 They were, during the session, the most carefully tailored men in Harrisburg. "Charlie" Snyder has been famous for twenty years for his vests, i. e., waist-coats, or as the immortal Sam Weiser would have it, "sweaters."
 There was a time when he had three vests, radiant and resplendent, for every legislative day covering a week at a stretch. The late lamented and largely beloved James Murphy Sweeney, member of the House, once remarked that he made it a rule to wear smoked glasses on a day that "Charlie" Snyder was scheduled to speak.

THE SAWMILL

THE President told the crew of the George Washington that his youthful ambition was to be a sailor. But many of us have been balked of our juvenile desires. Who knows, perhaps even Admiral Grayson may have had the same dream.
 Major Scott, the captain of the R-34, is a happy man just now, but his troubles will start a few years hence, when reporters begin to describe him as "a bluff old airlog."
 Typical
 Short and chunky and typically British, the skipper of the huge airship shook hands with General Charlton, British air attaché. The greeting was as typically English as the appearance of the commander.—News Item.
 The inevitable description of any visiting hero as "typically" British, French, Italian or whatever he may be is always entertaining to us. Some day we hope to see some such comments as these:
 Captain Snipe stepped out of the parachute in which he had been drifting for three days without food. His first remark was typically British. "Has any one got any grub?" he said.
 General Mousquin smiled affably. He is a well-endowed man physically, having two legs, two arms and a cheerful face. It was the consensus of all that these traits mark him as a typical Frenchman.
 Admiral Blinker walked briskly down the gangplank. He snook hands politely with those who were waiting, and said, "How do you do?" He was immediately recognized as a typical American.
 It seems a pity that the R-34 hasn't a more imaginative name. It does very well for the matter-of-fact argonauts who sail her, but when the time comes to organize the Society of Transatlantic Dames or Granddaughters of the Great Hop those ladies will be sighing for a poetical moniker like the Mayflower.
 Sheets and Malyards
 The nautical lore of our valued contributor, Robert Leslie Bellem, becomes a matter of public utility. We present the following comment:
 Dear Soranates: I want to criticize a little, and hope it will not be taken amiss, as I do it only to correct a mistake. In your Rubber Hints of June 30 was a poem by R. L. Bellem entitled "An Old Salt's Plait." It is very well written in its sentiments, rhyme, meter, and the facts which it presents, but—the writer is evidently no sailor. He is betrayed by one line in the poem, which reads: "While an' sheets strained at their malyards." Now, aboard a sailing vessel the sheets have absolutely no relation to the malyards, as they are used for trimming the sails, while the latter are used to hold them. Perhaps the writer by poetical license applies the word "sheets" to the sails, if so, I would suggest that in nautical affairs poetical license cannot be carried this far without caricaturing the ship and her rigging. It would be stretching the imagination until it was as long as the malyards themselves. Hoping that the writer of this will not be deemed hypercritical, AN OLD SAILOR.
 Thoughts on Beginning a New Checkbook
 No man has ever started upon a new checkbook without a few sourly solemn thoughts. In the humble waters of finance wherein we paddle we find that a book of fifty checks lasts us about four months, allowing for two or three duds when we start to make out a full payable to bearer (self) and decide to renounce the quarter-in-the-slot kind that one finds in a seaside cottage.
 It occurs to us that if Buryan had been writing "Pilgrim's Progress" nowadays instead of making Christian encounter lions in the path he would have substituted gas meters, particularly the quarter-in-the-slot kind that one finds in a seaside cottage. However—
 Four months is quite a long time. It may be weeks of us, but we can never resist wondering as we survey that flock of empty checks just what adventures our bank account is going to undergo during that period, and whether our customary technique of being aloof with the receiving teller and genial and complimentary with the paying ditto



DELIVERED

SHE lived in Florence centuries ago. That lady smiling there. What was her name or rank I do not know—I know that she was fair.
 For some great man—his name, like hers, forgot
 And faded from men's sight—
 Loved her—she must have loved her—and has wrought
 This bust for our delight.
 Whether he gained her love or had her scorn
 Full happy was his fate.
 He saw her, heard her speak; he was not born
 Four hundred years too late.
 The palace throngs in every room but this—
 Here I am left alone.
 Love, there is none to see—I press a kiss
 Upon thy lips of stone.
 —Kenyon Cox.
 Weather note—Prohibition or no prohibition, the glass is still high.
 The R-34, having given the Atlantic the once over, has decided that one good turn deserves an equally good return.
 Maybe the record crowds at Atlantic City were due to the fact that there was wetness on both sides of the Boardwalk.
 There is something at once epical and epochal in the story of the first stowaway on a transatlantic air trip.
 Desire to take William Hohenzollern's place in court appears to have become epidemic in Germany.
 When politicians fall out honest men not infrequently have an opportunity of voting for people of their own kind.

THE SAWMILL

is the right one. We always believe in keeping a paying teller in a cheerful frame of mind. We would never admit to him that we think it is going to rain. We say, rather, "Well, it may blow over," and try not to surmise how many hundreds there are in the pile at his elbow. Probably we think the explanation for the really bizarre architecture of our bank is to keep depositors' attention from the money. Unquestionably Walt's whitt'—was copied from our bank.
 The checks in our book are blue. We have always regretted this. If we had known it beforehand perhaps we would have indicated our problems upon another bank. Because there are so many more interesting colors for checks, tints upon which the ink shows up in a more imposing manner. A pale pink or cream colored check for \$2.74 looks much more exciting than a blue check for \$25.
 We have known gray, pink, white, brown, green and salmon-colored checks. A friend of ours once showed us one that was a bright orange, but refused to let us handle it. But yellow is the color that appeals to us most strongly. When we were very young and away from home our monthly allowance, the amount of which we shall not state, but it cost us less effort than any money we ever received since, came to us by way of pale primrose-colored checks. For, after all, there are no checks like those one used to get from one's father. We hope the Urchin will think so some day.
 We like the distinction made in the log of the R-34 between "course steered" and "course made good." When we attain the summit of our literary ambition, which is to write a volume of sermons, we shall include a homily with that thought as text. We hope Doc Crane will let it alone until we get down to it.
 Soul-Flowers
 "On the little spirits of the roses living in the immortal of the vinegarrete."
 —ARTHUR SYMONS.
 IN THE hot garden of your eager heart
 So many and many a spray of blossom
 There woodbine and the vivid crocus start
 Beside the footprint of the running rose.
 Larkspur and lilies and verberna cool
 Climb up to touch the air and break the heat.
 By crystal river and by silver pool
 'Wavers the manifold, saffron marguerite.
 Yet, Love, your garden merits but disdain,
 Since in your spirit's altar-vase I find
 Perpetual petals, freed from sun and rain.
 The hinged essence of your blossoming
 mind:
 To know you true, I search those depths
 where str
 Rose-ashes and the dust of lavender.
 —RICHARD DESMOND.
 Our Own Quiz
 It took 300 men to hold down the R-34. How many senators will it take to hold Mr. Wilson?
 And will Mr. Wilson also discharge cold-water ballast upon the senators endeavoring to tie him to his moorings?
 All the Cruise That's Fit to Print
 Harris unwisely shuts his hand in door of wireless cabin—painful, but not serious. Flow of language not audible to me, as the forward engine happened to be running.—General Maitland's log on the R-34.
 We suspect this of being what they call literary art. General Maitland probably heard the fluid language, but decided not to record it.
 The crew of the R-34 seems to have been affected by the prevailing American catchword, "Let's go." We wish they had had time to give Philadelphia a once over. But probably they are very keen to get back to their favorite brands of beer.
 SOCRATES.

BUST OF A LADY

What Do You Know?
 QUIZ
 1. What was generally regarded as the most important of the former German colonies?
 2. What is the literal meaning of "papier mache"?
 3. Who was Marie Taglioni?
 4. Who was the classical god of the North Wind?
 5. What kind of a structure is a gazebo?
 6. What is the latitude of the Mason and Dixon line and what two states does it separate?
 7. What is the brightest star in the heavens?
 8. How fast does the Gulf Stream flow?
 9. What is the regular meeting day for the cabinet?
 10. What is the original meaning of the word piazza?
 Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
 1. Itasca is a small lake in northern Minnesota.
 2. It is usually regarded as the source of the Mississippi river.
 3. Tauronachy is bull-fighting.
 4. Henry Clay was a native of Virginia.
 5. The battle of Gettysburg ended in a victory for Meade on July 3, 1863, and Grant captured Vicksburg the next day.
 6. Washington Irving wrote "Tales of a Traveler."
 7. Tasmania lies south of the southeastern end of Australia and is a part of the Australian commonwealth.
 8. The three brightest planets in our heavens are Jupiter, Venus and Mars.
 9. Napoleon was an exile at the island of Elba from May 4, 1814, to February 20, 1815.
 10. Joe Willard defeated Jack Johnson in Havana.