Evening Public Tedger

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ONCE IN A LIFETIME!

IT IS the silent vote, the mass of opinion that holds allegiance to noither opportunity to make their influence felt successful if called. as they have today.

charter. It will be harder to abolish in the future. The election involves great by the throat until the demand is granted. opportunities and greater responsibilities portunity of his lifetime.

twill not be on the members of any faction. It will rest properly on the unorlike to talk about their respectability.

These are the men who can elect the Mayor and the majority in Council today if they will take the trouble to go to the polls.

They are the balance of power.

THE EASIEST JOB

TT IS said that more than one man who shook hands with Thomas W. Marshall in this city yesterday after having been asked to meet "the Vice President" had a moment of uncertainty and finally

"Vice President of what?"

To be assistant President of the United States in these days is to have the easiest job in the world and to know the very deeps of obscurity. Others may worry. The Vice President of the United States | committed to the proposition that resort is the one person now alive who can sit to a general strike, tying up all indusdown in peace and watch the roaring try and all transportation systems and world go by and thank heaven that he has no conceivable part in its affairs,

SAVED BY THE GENERAL'S SPEED

TT IS likely that a good many Philadelphians regret General Pershing's inability to pay a prolonged visit to Independence Hall last Friday. But if they consider the matter closely they should be glad rather than sorry.

A venerable and historically hallowed part of the State House Buildings is quite unfit for inspection. The old City Hall and United States Supreme Court house at Fifth and Chestnut streets is almost as dilapidated as Edwin H. Vare's downtown "home." Bolted doors hide the shame from visitors, but the broken windows convey a thoroughly dismal impression of what the interior must be

The four-starred commander has told us he is coming back to look us over more carefully. Can we afford to let him find out how we have neglected that portion of a national shrine where John Jay and Oliver Ellsworth expounded the supreme law of the land?

WHEN RANSLEY PROPHESIES

WE SHALL know tomorrow morning whether Harry C. Ransley is one of the major or minor prophets, or just a

He has been so rash as to give out a detailed statement showing the majority trenches and let the Germans through which Judge Patterson will receive in because it did not like the orders of its each of the thirty-six wards that the colonel. sheriff is confident the Vare candidate will carry. He admits that Congressman have been shot at dawn and the follow-Moore will carry seven wards and he ers would have been punished to the last places five wards as doubtful. The sure man. Patterson majority in the safe wards he puts at 67,450. The sure Moore ma- Boston policemen did not realize what jority in the seven wards he puts at they were doing. They were told that

so, why did Moore money seek vainly for were not mere employes. They were takers yesterday?

A POET AND

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO'S wild 24venture in Flume may be ended without serious results, but for the moment it is sure to give all statesmen concerned with the league of nations a sense of almost hopeless exasperation.

Fiume was a rock upon which the Paris scheme for rational settlements was near wreck before. The nationalistic passions of a powerful element in Italy | It ought to be equally unthinkable in the grather than any logical requirements of case of a police force. And the right to the situation made it difficult for the strike cannot be admitted any more than Peace Conference to deal with this inci- the right of an army to mutiny can be dent of the Italian claims. It is this palliated. came emotion which D'Annunzio's specal. It is likely that before this matter is

tacular "invasion" will fan to a danger-

In an instant a poet who used to be noted only for his eccentricities has created a situation that may defy all the processes of peaceable diplomacy and be a new obstacle in the way of the Paris covenant. Ordinarily a force such as that which held Fiume yesterday against the will of the Italian Government itself would have to be put down by the combined forces of the league of nations. If Italian regiments have actually mutinied had even an opportunity to try it in they see fit.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE HAS LIMITATIONS

Likely to Be Denied to Railroad Men

THE police strike in Boston has precipisettled before there can be any permanent industrial and social peace. That issue involves the restriction of the right to strike in certain employments.

The goal toward which labor unionism is striving is the organization of ever industry and every employment, including the police and fire forces of the faction, that will decide today's election. cities, and the direction of these men by It is clear that the organized forces in a central committee. No general nation the mayoralty fight are pretty evenly | wide strike in all industries has yet been divided. Conservative voters who are ordered, but it has been talked about and accustomed to stay away from the polls | the threat of it has been held over the because of an impression that elections | heads of employers and the public. But are won by organizations rather than by the industries are not yet organized in the individual ballot never had such an sufficient numbers to make such a strike

All the evidence indicates that the It is the duty of every registered voter | more radical labor leaders are merely to cast a ballot on this occasion. As the | waiting until they have unionized the fight goes today affairs in Philadelphia | men in all trades before attempting to will go for four years-and perhaps for use this tereible weapon. Then when the a longer period. If the smaller Council | men in one trade demand higher wages is boss controlled, boss control may be and a shorter working day the mon in all given new advantages under the new other trades will be called on to strike in sympathy and hold the whole country

It is necessary that the police forces for the unattached voter. It is the op- should be unionized if the plan is to succeed. The police in thirty-seven If the election is permitted to go to cities, including Boston and Washington, the cynics and corruptionists, the blame have already formed unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Boston police struck for the recogganized voters; upon the citizens who nition of their union, and the members of other unions are considering a sympathetic strike. In view of this hard fact the statement that the police unions will not strike becomes mere camouflage intended to deceive the public until the unionization of the police throughout the nation is completed. Then the great mass of ununionized people will be at the mercy of the unions.

> One does not have to think very far into this subject before it dawns upon him that this would be a concerted effort to set up a government within the United States intended to assert its superiority to the government of the nation and the governments of the states. It would be a class government, organized on the theory that its rights were superior to those of every other group of citizens and paralyzing the police power, were justifinble means to be employed for enforcing its demands.

> The rest of us must decide whether we like this sort of thing and are going to consent to it. Events in Boston indicate that that city does not intend to consent to the proposition that its policemen can mutiny and desert their posts.

> Mr. Gompers, who has been asking that the men be taken back on the force and that the issue remain in abeyance until after the President's industrial conference in Washington early next month. seems to misunderstand the situation The governor of Massachusetts and the Boston police commissioner have decided that the policemen are not mere strikers but that they are deserters and that they have surrendered their offices and that their places are vacant

These level-headed public officials are now filling the vacancies as fast as possi-

They do not intend that the preservation of the neace and the protection of public and private property shall be in the hands of men who will take an oath to obey the constitution and the laws and to submit to the orders of their superior officers and then violate that oath and turn the city over to the mercies of the

vicious elements of the community. The crime of these men is the same kind as that of a regiment on the French front should it have withdrawn from the

The leaders in such a mutiny would

It is charitable to assume that the This leaves 58,450 for Patterson. they were mere employes like the clerks Perhaps the sheriff believes this, but, if | in the tax collector's office. But they sworn officers of the government. Their sole allegiance was due to the government, and when they tried to divide their allegiance between the government and the American Federation of Labor they made a fatal mistake.

If we are to have orderly government the right of a police force to affiliate itself with any outside organization must be denied to it, just as the right of an army to divide its allegiance between two nations must be denied. In the case of an army such a thing is unthinkable.

settled there will be some clearer thinkng on the subject than has prevailed in the past. And it is likely also that a public sentiment will be created which will frown upon general strikes in other forms of employment affecting necessities of life. That is where the labor lead-

ers have erred. The Cummins railroad bill forbids railroad workers to strike because they are employed in an industry on the continuance of which the whole nation is dependent. But the heads of the fourteen rather than attack their adventurous railroad brotherhoods and unions have fellow countrymen who seized foreign made a protest against this prohibition. territory as followers of D'Annunzio, They insist that "the right to strike as a the Allies either would have to send last resort is ingrained in the nature of armies of their own to Fiume to fight the American workingman," and they those of an associated power or permit object to any provision of law which will the plan formulated after infinite labor prevent American workingmen from at Paris to be wrecked before the world lying up interstate commerce whenever

They seem to forget that the right to interfere with interstate commerce is already denied to them.

This Issue was raised in the Chicago railroad strike when Cleveland was President. In spite of the protests of Policemen Have Not That Right, and It is Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, the President sent United States troops into Chicago to protect the railroad companies in the operation of their cars. The question was taken to the Supreme Court, tated an issue which will have to be which sustained the President in every particular. Now, if the army can be called out to keep the trains moving what is the use of a strike which cannot succeed without preventing the trains from moving?

> The nation will not consent to the stoppage of the railroads. They are the arteries through which the lifeblood of the communities flows. It is preposters that any group of men should assume that it has the right to put a tourniquet on any one of these arteries at its pleas-

The unanimous condemnation of the Boston policemen is likely to remove the danger of future police strikes.

But we have some distance to go before the right of railroad men to strike is as generally denied. But it will be denied ultimately as sure as there is a sense of justice and fair play in the American heart. We are not going to consent to any system which will paralyze all industry. The sooner the labor unions realize this fact and adjust their conduct accordingly the better for the whole cause of unionism.

JITNEYS

WHENEVER a community gets into a row with the directors of its streetcar service it cries out for litneys. That is what the people of Camden are doing now. The jithus is supposed to be the ultimate solution in every street-car crisis that arises from inadequate service or high fares. Ancient motorcars are trundled out in droves and the transit problem is declared solved.

Yet experience always shows that the iltney is, after all, a poor thing upon which to base high hopes of an easy and quick way home to dinner at a minimum fare. Jitneys can never be more than an incident in any extensive system of street transit. It is only when they are operated in a haphazard fashiom that they represent a cheap means of getting

If a jitney transports passengers for a five-cent fare it is because it is not subjected to the sort of regulation ordinarily established to safeguard those who ride in public conveyances and insure systematic service. An organized system of jitneys more elaborate and extensive than anything yet dreamed of would be necessary to meet the transit requirements of any ordinary city.

It is a question whether motor vehicles alone could ever accommodate the rush crowds in Camden. When iitneys are operated as part of a regularly established system under state regulation they, too, have to meet overhead charges. insurance for passengers and similar obligations, and inevitably the fare is raised. The jitney prospers and renders what seems like ideal service only when it is permitted to take the best of the 'short hauls" from the street cars.

The Barnard statue of Lincoln has at last Sensibility found a resting place in Manchester, England, the formal presentation having beer nade by Judge Alton B. Parker. Perhaps the Barnard statue is less "artistie" than the St. Gaudens Lincoln, which has been given a place in Westminster, but it may be that Manchester will be satisfied with the "likeness" of the sad-faced man by whose side she suffered. Let it not be forgotten that the men and women of the Lancashire town sided with the North in the Civil War even though such espousal of the cause meant the loss of bread and butter,

Much to-do is made As to Modesty over the fact that Geneval Pershing parades ithout medals while his nides wear many. General Pershing doesn't need medals. world knows he has the goods and their A golf player down't need to blow is own horn when he has a "gallery" to

An observer writes from the West that It Does the nation is blind to the real extent of the labor crisis. Perhaps it is. But labor, too, seems to need the rvices of an oculist.

It is pretty hard to de-Lodge or cide today whether the D'Annunzio? greatest menace to the league of nations is at Fiume or in Washington.

The Burcau of Internal Revenue has uled that war taxes on luxuries, including the two-cent tax on sundaes, may be deducted from gross income in computing income tax. The ruling is manifestly a fair one and the trust it implies in individual onesty will be justified.

Perhaps Rear Admiral Bristol had no authority to tell Turkey to stop killing Armenians, and, if he had, it may have been very remiss on the part of the United States to permit such authority to be forced mon him-but aren't you glad he had the

The appeal having been made to Caesar by President Wilson and his opponents, Caesar will say (or is saying): "Cease your damnable faces and get the treaty out I need room to swing an ax the way.

CONSTITUTION DAY IS TONIC

Fruitful Object Lessons for the Present Contained in a Retrospect of the Job Our Forefathers Tackled

GEORGE WASHINGTON signed first, while the southern members were writing their names Benjamin Franklin turned his eyes toward the president's chair, on the back of which a sun was carved. "I he said. Coften and often in the ourse of the session and the solicitude my hones and fears us to the issue, looked at that sun behind the president without being able to tell whether it was rising or etting. But at length I know that it is a rising and not a setting sun.

That momentous dawn broke 132 years ago tomorrow when the constitution of the United States was "done in convention by he unnuimous consent of the states present." It was not, however, until more than a year and a half had passed that the new union of the thirteen original and sovereign commonwealths was officially created.

N THE spring of 1790 Congress was considering treating balky Rhode Island as a foreign power. When the smallest state yow vote of thirty four to thirty-two. Amendments as thick no leaves in Valphrosa were suggested during the protracted period when the American public was ing the senators of today are amateurs when comes to fault-finding with the league of nations. From every conceivable stand-point the federal constitution was viewed as document of grievous error.

And yet the convention which closed on September 17, 1787, never reassembled. The part was never rewritten. Not one of the ighteen amendments now affixed to it was adopted until after the instrument in its by the thirteen states. Franklin was right. Years later it sun was rising. darkened by the Civil War, but it hever set.

THE most instructive anniversary in American history is at hand. If Knox. Johnson and Bornh refuse to regard its meaning, so much the worse for their sense If the mass of the American cople is fearful lest the league of nations destroyed in the making, let the record of the past he consulted. There are stimulus and refreshment in the chronicle.

There is also a very human picture of groundless fears, futile forecasts, cantankerous protests, selfish recalcitrancy, ingenuous doubts, unwarranted convictions, absurd political spats, high idealism, practical common sense, constructive foresight, varied passions, varied moods, public interest, publie apathy-in short, the whole conglomeration of sentiments and motives which the present American scene reveals. Out of the chaos came order. That which has happened can happen.

THE constitutional convention which sat in the building across the street from the site of the future offices of this newspaper started operations with a policy which would make present-day liberals gasp. The ssions were secret!

Details of what took place in the State House from May 25 to September 17, 1787. have never been completely known. Gaps in the story have, however, been filled in from time to time. We now know that the sessions were continually on the point of break ing up. Two of the New York delegates Lansing and Yates, did actually go home. Only the certain conviction that the amor shous articles of confederation were wreck ing the nation rendered any reconciliation of opposing interests possible. The line-up the states shifted constantly.

On one point all the little commonwealths would band stoutly together against the big. On another geographical lines would be tightly drawn, and the North and South yould be engaged in their historic contest. The principles of federalism and state rights no side won the exclusive mustery. It was compromise, adjustment, convenient approximation of policies which held the stage when the final curtain was rung down

TT HAS been said that the heart of the constitution was the Virginia plan proposed be Edmund Randolph. In a sense it was the basis, but the subsequent modifications were so far-reaching that no single state can claim to have been the dominant factor in the drama. Virginia represented federal-ism. New Jersey state's rights principles Connecticut played for a while the role of compromiser. Pennsylvania sided at times with the strong central government party. On the slavery question it took part in a new grouping.

The ultimate coherency may be ascribed o three great compromises. The champions f a vigorous central authority and its opponents were reconciled when the powers delegated to the President were offset by his limited term of office and by a complicated system of checks and balances by Congress and the states.

THE second compromise settled the battle A between the large and small states by basing the membership of the House of Representatives on population, while according to each state an equal number of sen The virtue of these two adjustments has

remained unquestioned. The slavery question was naturally the most difficult of all the subjects before the convention. alone finally disposed of it. Yet the compromise reached did suffice for generations It was agreed that the slave trade should be abolished after 1808, that in apportioning the representation of the slave states a negro should count as three-fifths of a erson and that neither Congress nor the President should be empowered to interfere with slavery in the states.

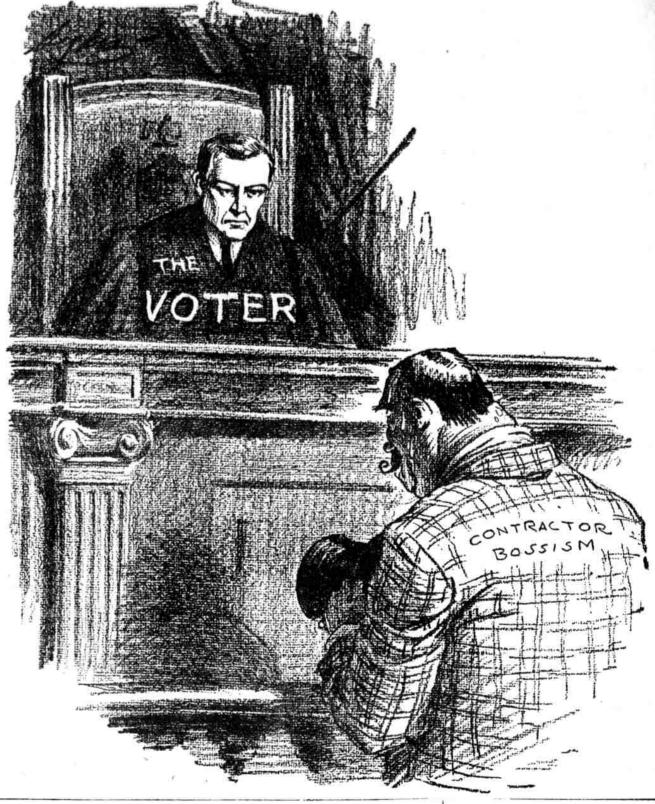
When these three major difficulties were out of the way constructive work upon the constitution made steady progress. Franklin riewed the result as a whole sanely and without illusions. He had expected, he said, no better constitution. He was not sure that it was not the best. He hoped that each member who still had objections would do likewise—doubt a little of his own infallibility and sign the document.

When the important "bill of rights" amendments were adopted in 1701 they were not of a stripe to ruin the original pact. They strengthened it.

DERSONAL predilections count for a whole I lot in reading object lessons from Violent opponents of the league history. of nations may insist that the international pact is only a calamitous set of articles of confederation. Burdens of proof are upon them. The exasperating feature is that time alone will reveal the full truth. Meanwhile, for Americans of another complexion, a retrospect of Constitution Day is food for rejoicing.

The cheerful Mexican bandits having received ransom money from Americans will cheerfully pay the money so received to Americans for firearms-if not now, then a little later. Then with the firearms so received they will shoot some more Americans, capture a few more, apply for a ransom, get it, and buy some more firearms. This must be another of "them there vicious

TODAY



THE CHAFFING DISH

The Veteran

THE Summer now her colors dons In honor of campaigning days: In purple, crimson, gold and bronze Her service ribbon she displays.

WITH goldenrod her sleeve is crossed-Her service stripes, beyond a doubt; And on the maple, touched with frest, The scarlet chevron-mustered out!

Eric Ludendorff, telling of his troubles in the last German offensive, says that "the numerous slightly wounded made things nore difficult by the stupid and displeasing way in which they hurried to the rear. This was one thing which the Great Genral Staff pever did. They were at the rear

already. Boston is a good-tempered city. A haber-

dasher on School street in that town was plundered during the riots. He boarded up plate-glass windows which had been mashed by hondlums, and posted the fol owing notice: Any Person Who Got Hats Shirts, or Underwear, We Will Gladly Exchange

The Return of the First IS not with pomp of victory, dearest heart,

For The Right Size

Nor blast of trumpet nor with roll of drum. But as worn pilgrims from some far Sinai-Tis so we come.

For we have felt the finger of the Lord Grave old commundments on the palsied And we have heard that only he is Hun

Whose idols are the High Gods of the Mart.

We have no lurid tales for gaping crowds. Though well we know the forced march and the fight; White faces, waiting for the gray of dawn, The red heat lightning of the battle's

night. But hest we know the hearts of simple men. Old mothers toiling in the cot and field; And little children playing in the sun, To whom we would be bulwark and the

For we have played with the petite Paulette And dandled kleiner Heinrich on our knee; Have heard the aged Grandmere tell her woe, Have heard, again, the gnarled old Mutter's plea.

The heart of mere and Mutter are the same. Petite and kleine in our hearts are wrought. And now as pilgrims we are coming home. The lips are silent. On the brow is thought.

Fifth Field Artillery. One way of telling whether a weekly magazine is any good is to read it a month late. If it still sounds like good sense, you can

DONALD M. CALLEY,

safely risk a subscription. Lion Tamer Weds at 92-Headline. Ben Zeen says it sounds like a pathetic ase of overconfidence.

We wonder who will get more sleep tonight-Hampy or the Judge?

Eden Phillpotts has written a new novel. alled "A Storm in a Tencup." One of the characters in it is called Philander Knox. Is it possible that the eminent novelist does not know he is plaginrizing from the birth certificates of Brownsville, Pa.?

Willard Wattles, the poet, was in town the other day, and told us a good story which was told him by Miss Eloise Robin-Miss Robinson was doing canteen work in France, up near the front lines. One evening a captain halted his company near them, among the woods. His men were tired and he asked the canteen workers if they could give them a bit of entertainment.

Miss Robinson and others gave them some refreshments and recited for them, and they had an enjoyable time. After the show was over a rough and dusty looking sergeant came up to Miss Robinson and said that there was a poem he would like to hear. He said it would be appropriate there in the But her eyes open wide As she sits by his side forest. Miss Robinson asked what it was, and the sergeant said "Trees." by Joyce Kilmer. She was a little surprised that so hard a looking campaigner should be fa-miliar with the poem. She said she didn't know it perfectly, but he said he remem-bered a few lines. Between them they pieced out the verses and she recited it to great Afterward she was struck by a twinkle in the sergeant's eyes and asked him a question. "Yes," he said, "I wrote

> Changeling Down old paths we knew.

And my hands are groping hands, Just for you, Then I marvel that true love Could change so suddenly

From a fragrant growing shrub, To a barren tree. FLOYD MEREDITH.

Drama in Four Lines HE: Oh love is a sprite, he's a moon-touched fay Whom the nightingale enthralls.

SHE: No. Not on your life! He's practical kid In a suit of overalls THE BARD OF UPLAND.

Outside the Bookstore WORN-OUT books of worn-out men, And worn-out gentlemen fingering them over, One for five or three for ten,

Calf-bound sermons by Smith of Dover. Who was Smith that he got into print, Bry as dust, but full of damnation, Fashioning God with a heart of flint, Who cursed his offspring before their

With what a superior scoffing glance, Toss we the doctrines dead aside. Laughing that men could such views ad-

That others could follow what we deride. But I wonder what the world will say A hundred years from now or more, When the Smiths of Dover read today

Clutter the shelves of the old-book store

J. M. BEATTY.

Reciprocation The general who medals pins On heroes of the nation, The while the doughboy bashful grins,

Confers a decoration

The doughboy, all unkillable, His general much cherishing, Confers an extra syllable, And calls him John J. Perishing ANN DANTE.

Deak Mottoes I want to get deeper into the universe, or

VACHEL LINDSAY. Now and then, when we consider the perishability of political reputation, we permit ourself to wonder what happened to

the little button we once wore that carried on its innocent celluloid the portrait of Alton B. Parker, SOCRATES. If Germany succeeds in establishing 'industrial colonies' in South America

where the German language and German

customs may be perpetuated," a little thing like the Monroe Doctrine won't disturb them in the least. Director Wilson evidently has a premonition of what is going to happen today. He says his term ends with the Mayor's.

Coronation Day

KING CITIZEN'S crowned! At the polls is his throne

And the ballot he marks is his scepter. Queen Liberty smiles. She's his bride—his alone---And with tenderest care he has kept her.

And the courtiers carol and sing; For some of her flouters She sees 'mid the shouters

Who chorus the loud "Hail the King!" King Citizen's crowned! But will Liberty

Her king wear his crown on the morrow? Will the mandate he issues today keep him

free Or land him in chains forged by Sorrow? Will he rule in his might Or be dumped out of sight? Let him answer with courage, and fling

The fetters that bind him Forever behind him !-And he will forever be King GRIF ALEXANDER.

"It will be a landslide," says Judge Patterson. Who does he think will be buried?

There seems possibility that the barbers

will walk out. We trust their walk will continue only as far as the polls and back Uncle Sam sold a lot of kegs yesterday. Later on he may betray a disconcerting desire to know just what the purchasers

This is the day when every sovereign citizen should be able to look the boss in the face and tell him to go to Ambler.

Make ne mistake about it. You are not 100 per cent American unless you have

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Switzerland, because of its mixed population, has three native names. What are they? 2. When is a bird said to be torquated?

3. In what country is it said that the ex-Emperor Karl of Austria is planning to take up his permanent residence? 4. What is the origin of the word tory?

5. What is the origin of the word whig? 6. What is the difference between latitude and longitude?

7. Who was Thomas Sheraton? 8. Why is fishing called the "gentle craft"?

9. What are widow's weeds? 10. Which is correct, Welsh rabbit or Welsh rarebit?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Mrs. Marcus H. Whitman and Mrs. Henry G. Spalding are said to have been the first white women to cross

the American continent. They accompanied their husbands, who were missionaries, who journeyed from the East to Oregon in 1836.

2. Calvin Coolidge is governor of Massachusetts.

3. The strongest telescope in the world is the telescope at the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wisconsin. It is 40,000 times more powerful than the human eye.

 The treaty which ended the Spanish-American War was signed at Paris. 5. Oliver Goldsmith wrote the comedy, 'She Stoops to Conquer."

6. A foyer is a large room in a theatre,

etc., for the audience's use during an interval. 7. The word should be pronounced as though it were spelled "fwah-yea."

8. Senator George Graham Vest, of Missouri, delivered the famous eulogy on the dog. His dates are 1830-1904.

Boxing with the feet is practiced in France. It is called "savate."