

Evening Public Ledger

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IN MASSACHUSETTS

IT SHOULD surprise no one if the whole scheme of radical propaganda in the United States crumbles before today's news from Massachusetts. If labor, organized and unorganized, had not responded instinctively with the rest of the people to the profounder impulses that make all Americans one in spirit...

The whole problem of political radicalism as it is has recently been presented to the country was duplicated in miniature in Massachusetts. The most spectacular sort of campaign methods were adopted to make Governor Coolidge appear an enemy of labor. There was a direct and vivid appeal to class consciousness.

Yet even in Boston, where organized labor is strong and where even race prejudice was depended upon to count heavily to the governor's disadvantage, the Democratic majority divided and Mr. Coolidge received a big vote. There are lessons in the Massachusetts election not only for the propagandists of unrest and hatred, but for millions of earnest people who have been making wild assumptions about "the spread of bolshevism in America."

THE issue in Massachusetts was plain. It was Americanism—or something else. It was submitted for the judgment of a typical American community which includes all sorts of people who normally reflect all shades of feeling. And we have seen what happened. There were lessons in the Massachusetts election not only for the propagandists of unrest and hatred, but for millions of earnest people who have been making wild assumptions about "the spread of bolshevism in America."

SERVANTS BY OTHER NAMES
THOSE women in Germantown who thought they were going to solve the servant problem by a change in its nomenclature apparently forgot that some one once said that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

AMENDMENT OBSEQUIES
UNLESS the furious amendmenters actually take pleasure in defeat, it is difficult to understand their present tactics. It is now the doubtful privilege of Mr. Lodge to score up a second repudiation of his efforts to rewrite the Shantung clauses in the peace treaty.

SYNDICALISM LOCKED OUT
THE Barcelona lockout, which has been in progress several days, has a significant and definite bearing on the industrial situation throughout the world. Catalonia has long been the stronghold of syndicalism in its most autocratic form.

Happened to Europe," published in this newspaper. Mr. Vanderlip forecast no remedy. He overlooked public opinion, which has a way of inspiring direct action whenever a crisis becomes altogether intolerable.

MOORE'S BIG FIGHT IS ONLY HALF OVER

Public Support and Co-operation Among His Supporters Necessary to Keep Philadelphia Politics Clean
NO MAYOR in this city can go further—forward or back—than the people are willing to go with him. The reputation of the Smith administration yesterday showed how the rule works at an extreme.

Blankenburg was virtually deserted by a lay-minded electorate, which did not again wake up to a sense of its responsibilities until new abuses in the Mayor's office became intolerable. So the election of Mr. Moore and the establishment of a safe majority representative of independent sentiment in the new Council does not end the matter.

The new Mayor's difficulties will begin when he goes into office. The forces opposed to him in the early stages of his fight were united. The elements that supported him were scattered and at times almost antagonistic to one another. Out of the situation that now exists in the camp of the Mayor-elect new and difficult complications may easily arise unless the various groups which united to overthrow the Vancor organization are willing to subordinate their own peculiar interests to the interests of the city.

There are politicians in plenty who will wait patiently to make their own uses of any trouble or division or unrest in the new Mayor's organization. That is why it will be necessary for the people to maintain an active interest in Mr. Moore's plans. If the city relapses again into indifference and if the people who supported Moore become unaided and afflicted with the need for rewards and recognition, they need not complain when, at some later day, they feel invisible fingers in their pockets and become aware of sinister forces once more fighting for spoils at City Hall.

To a considerable degree the future trend of municipal affairs will still depend upon men like Brother Ed and Brother Bill, Uncle Dave Lane and Cousin Dave Martin and their energetic associates. The influence of these men will be felt in the new Council. The new Council is an experiment. For the present Mr. Moore has a majority. It is the stability of that majority we need to be concerned about.

At such times it is not only the city that will need to be concerned. The new beginning now attempted in Philadelphia has a meaning larger even than the municipality. The bosses in American cities, who have made no secret of disregard of honor and decency in election processes, have been doing immeasurable damage to the whole country. They would be amazed if they were told that they are in any way responsible for the disloyalty and suspicion and unrest that are general among millions of ignorant people.

Whoever wished to convince the ignorant and uninformed that the American system of government is hopelessly faulty had only to point to the open corruption of municipal elections. He could show eminently respectable newspapers and even groups of business men accepting that sort of thing tranquilly and without a word of decent anger or a twitch of conscience. Politics was organized as a profitable trade, in which to be prosperous you had to be without too many scruples.

boss in his calculations. The boss is one of the inspirations of unrest in the United States. If Americans do not respect their hard-bought liberties and their political institutions, how can foreigners, knowing nothing of our national background, respect these things?

That question, as well as the questions related to the practical and moral welfare of the city itself, ought to be uppermost in the minds of all Philadelphians in the next four years, when we are to decide whether professional corruptionists are to be eliminated forever from the life of the community. The man who has just been elected to the Mayor's office is determined to think for the city. The bosses have been thinking for themselves.

Without the help of all the people, Moore will be handicapped often enough. He has one great advantage. He knows the uses of the new weapon of propaganda. He has a journalist's facility for plainly stating a case. It is to be hoped that he will apply it whenever the need occurs. In that way he may do much to defeat the powers that defeated Blankenburg.

In the near future there will be a gradual settling down in the economic life of the country and a return to rationality and ambition and orderly work. The period of reconstruction which will then begin will bring extraordinary opportunities and responsibilities to this city. Vast public works will be undertaken. The city will have its one great chance to make its part one of the greatest in the world.

Such prospects have an abiding sound. Yet they are related intimately to the common life of the community, to make for increased happiness and contentment, health and prosperity. Under such circumstances the Mayor ought to be a free man. He ought to have all the help that an alert and discriminating public can give him. He should not be left to fight the city's battles unaided.

Mr. Moore's majority of approximately 185,000 is one of the biggest ever received by any candidate for Mayor in this city. It is not only a tribute to the man, it is a sign of a good deal of independent thinking and one of the good omens in an election day that had many in various parts of the country.

The independent voters didn't vote for a clique. They voted to clean up the city. That job, it appears, will require a little time. Those who took a hand in it will have to stay on the work. For the time at least all factions ought to accept the Mayor as their leader. That will greatly simplify a difficult situation.

CAN JERSEY BE WET?
PROHIBITION was the issue between Mr. Bugbee and Mr. Edwards in the fight for the governorship in New Jersey. It was but thinly veiled in the beginning. It bore no disguise at all toward the end of the campaign. Mr. Edwards stumped the state promising the people "a liberal" enforcement of the dry laws.

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MAYOR-ELECT MOORE'S LETTER

Friendly Relations Between Governor Sprout and the City's Next Chief Executive—Gossip About Well-Known People

GOVERNOR SPROUL took a deep interest in the Philadelphia election. It was not unreasonable that he should. The Governor is more or less a Philadelphian, having been president of the Union League before his elevation to the highest office in the Commonwealth. Philadelphia is the largest city in the Commonwealth and the relations between the city and state are important.

COLONEL WILLIAM R. SCOTT, who commands at the head of the military section of the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute, is about to assume the arduous duties of mayor of Island Heights, New Jersey. The colonel has been dabbling in the politics of this pretty little Barnegat Bay front borough for some years and has had his eye teeth cut as a councillor. Mr. Wanamaker owns considerable property at this place, including a camp ground and buildings for the boys and girls of the institute who go over at vacation times from the stores in Philadelphia and New York.

WILLIAM ROWEN, of the Board of Education, is a "fish-towner" of the first water. He knows the people of Kensington and they know him. Unlike Isaac Hitzell or Robert Greer, Rowen steers his political bark in smooth waters and comes out smiling. He is the type of man who can shake hands with both sides and get away with it. The people of Kensington have a warm side for William Rowen. He has done many kind turns to those in business and industry who are in need and has a heart. The Kensington High School, now one of the most important of our educational institutions, was the objective of Brother Rowen for many years, but now that it is an accomplished fact, he has another—a soldier's monument for the boys who entered the war from Kensington. Not unreasonable to predict that that objective will also be obtained.

ARGUING for a nautical schoolship which now waits on the action of the secretary of the navy, President J. S. W. Holton, of the Maritime Exchange, who is chairman of the school ship committee of the commissioners of navigation, calls attention to the time when all Philadelphia ships were commanded by Americans. He pleads for the rehabilitation of birth, as types that might be reproduced under schoolship auspices. Secretary Daniels now has before him the application of Governor Sprout and the Philadelphia congressmen, but the right kind of a ship for the big port of Philadelphia has not yet been found.

CURIOUS things happen in politics. Simon Walter, member of Common Council from the Twentieth ward, was vigorously opposed to the new city charter provisions for a new Council of twenty-one. Back in February when the Legislature was discussing the change, Simon made a speech against the measure which was so effective that permission was given to print it in the Journal. The new law went through, however, and November 4 the new Council of twenty-one was elected to make it operative, and among the twenty-one was Simon Walter.

SOMETHING attractive about Merion on the Main Line. City Solicitor John P. Connolly, who still leads the Eleventh ward, went out there as a renter some years ago. Now Michael J. Ryan, former city solicitor, and more recently public utilities commissioner, who has been a commuter further out, comes along as a purchaser at Merion at a good round price. Future city solicitors may take notice.

MARC A. SCHOETTLE, of Wister street, of Germantown, member of the committee of one hundred which was set up by a group of citizens who believed the poll tax group of freemen should be taken out of politics, but who also thought it would be good policy and exact justice to advance the pay of these blue-coated guardians of life and property. Applying the well-known argument that salaries should suffer most during periods of high living costs, Mr. Schoettle adds: "If a dollar is worth sixty-five cents it means less milk for the little children and poorer food for families in general." And the policemen, of course, have wives and children.

COLONEL LEW BEITLER tells an interesting story about Governor Daniel H. Hastings and the man who challenged the Governor's memory. It runs along something like this: "The visitor shook the Governor's hand and then with the air of the man who owns a brick in the Capitol, his heroism just as surely as any soldier that ever faced the foe."

"YEA, BOY, THERE'S FAIR WEATHER AHEAD OF US!"



THE SANCEPAN

The Inquest
"The psychology of Mr. Wilson" and "What did Mr. Wilson mean?" were the subjects of repeated questions during the day's proceedings.—From the report of the German investigation now being conducted in Berlin.
The Scene
Lost are the legions that bellowed and blustered;
Sunken the submarines, staining the sea;
Eaten the wurst and the kraut and the mustard;
Vanished the vaults of the vanquished Von Speer.
Tamed are the Titans of terror tremendous;
Long since absorbed are the siegels of beer;
Statesmen have ceased to be slick or stupidious;
Vanished the vaults of the vanquished Von Speer.
The crowd enjoyed the joyous tale
While giving Moore a joyous hail
It hailed.
Troubles of a Poet
Dear S.—I have been reading your columns with interest for some time now, and they have inspired me to try to write some verses (I will not call them poems), but I have got into considerable difficulties over them, and I want to ask you if you will kindly help me a little.
Every now and then I have a thought which seems to me worthy of being turned into rhyme, and I can generally get two lines of it started, and then the trouble is to get the other two.
For instance, the other day I saw an old lady trying to cross the street at one of the skipposts. You know the traffic does not stop there, and she did not know what to do. She waited a long while and I thought, How pathetic that is! I might have told her to go to the next corner and get across there, but preferred to try to write a poem about the sad scene.
So I began:
"Here was an old and withered dame,
She tried to cross the highway."
That started all right, but then my troubles began. I had to get a rhyme for "dame," but there is no rhyme near the place that would have anything to do with the scene—that is, I don't think so, though if you had been there you might have seen some connection in which to bring in the "byway."
Don't you find it much harder to use a word that ends like "highway" than a simple one like "dame"?
Some of my friends told me that I ought to have a dictionary, and I bought one—a vest pocket one—but in it I see that the words are arranged according to their first letters, and not by their ends, so that it is very little help to me. I might be able to go through it and copy out all the words that begin like "dame," with "ba-," "ca-," "da-," "fa-," "ga-," "ha-," "ja-," and so on, but it would be an endless job to do the thing with "highway"; I would have to read the whole book.
I don't want to bother you, but would appreciate any help. Yours respectfully,
J. B. WRAPRASCAL.
You've come to the right shop, son.
If you are worried by a dame
Who tries to cross a highway
And yearns you wouldn't bring you fame
I'll bite, just try it my way.
And my way would be to make it read:
"Here was an old and pretty lass
Who tried to cross the street,
Which is ever so much easier, don't you think?"
The dangers of free verse are being exploited by the Entente's efforts to solve the Fiume problem.

THE WINDS

OH, WHEN the wind comes stealing
From far and far away,
You have the strangest feeling
There's something it could say.
It whispers, whispers, trying
To tell the thing it knows,
But somehow can't, and sighing,
Away, away it goes.
And sometimes it comes singing
A song of fairland,
A secret message bringing
I almost understand.
I see the flowers rousing,
And nodding when they hear,
But soon again they're drooping
I think that winds are queer.
I wonder if the wind winds
Are those grown old and sad?
Oh, I love best the child winds,
So little and so glad!
And are the gusty high winds
The big boy winds at play?
They're not so nice as my winds
That laugh and run away!
When winter winds are howling,
And all is gray and cold,
The poor old world seems scowling,
And sorry, too, and old.
But when a child wind's blowing,
Out of a sky all blue,
To set the green things growing,
The world seems glad and new!
—Edna Kingsley Wallace in "From Wonderings and Other Things."

What Do You Know?

- QUIZ
1. How many times did the Senate repudiate amendments to the Shantung clauses of the peace treaty?
2. Who is the federal fuel administrator?
3. In what century "A Sentimental Journey"?
4. In what century did Marlborough, the brilliant British general, live?
5. Where was ancient Babylon?
6. How many states have elected new governors?
7. What is a module?
8. What beverage was prohibited in France at the beginning of the war?
9. What is the meaning of the Latin phrase "Sine qua non"?
10. What Presidents of the United States were each elected twice?
ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUIZ
1. Columbus made four voyages to the new world.
2. Incunabula means early stages of a thing, and specifically books printed before the year 1500. The Latin word means swaddling clothes.
3. Soft-coal mining became a recognized industry in Pennsylvania in 1840.
4. Malachi is the last book of the Old Testament.
5. The Sepoy rebellion broke out in India in 1857.
6. Scapple is particularly a Philadelphia article of food.
7. A fidus Achates is a devoted follower. Achates was the faithful friend of Aeneas in Virgil's "Aeneid."
8. Plurality is the excess of votes over those cast for any other candidate for the same office, and particularly over those of the opponent receiving the next highest number. Majority is the excess of votes over the total cast for all opposing candidates.
9. The colors of the flag of Sweden are yellow and blue.
10. XI is forty in Roman numerals.