

Evening Public Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CURRIS H. CURTIS, President

Charles H. Ludington, Vice President

EDITORIAL BOARD

DAVID H. SMILEY, Editor

JOHN C. MARTIN, General Business Mgr.

Published daily at Public Ledger Building

Subscription Rates

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

is exclusively entitled to the use for

replication of all news articles

credited to it in this paper

and also the local news

published therein.

All rights of republication of special

dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Monday, April 12, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

PHILADELPHIA

Things on which the people expect

the new administration to concen-

trate its attention:

1. The Delaware bridge.

2. A drydock big enough to accom-

modate the largest ship.

3. Development of rapid transit sys-

tem.

4. A convention hall.

5. A building for the Free Library.

6. An Art Museum.

7. A larger use of the water supply.

8. Homes to accommodate the popula-

tion.

REGISTER!

ALTHOUGH the spring primary will

be less exciting here than in those

states where party delegates to the

presidential nominating conventions are

instructed to participate in this elec-

tion in incumbent upon all Philadel-

phians who take the fundamentals of

their citizenship seriously. Public in-

terest in primaries has long been

welcomed by the bosses. Such apathy

effectively favors machine plans. Here

the fate of any liberalizing measure

hangs in the balance. The circulation

of an anti-suffrage round robin also in-

creases the gloom.

Partly because of these conditions,

the chances in Louisiana and North

Carolina, where the Legislature will

meet in July, are somewhat brighter

than they would have been if the path

of equal suffrage in Delaware had been

smooth. Senator Simmons, of North

Carolina, formerly a suffrage opponent,

has confessed his conversion. Govern-

ment Bickett is lined up on the side of

emancipation.

It is not unreasonable also to expect

that Governor Parker, of Louisiana, a

former Progressive party spokesman,

will bring considerable favorable influ-

ence to bear in his state when the

Legislature meets next month.

The South has a unique opportunity

to efface a dismal record on the suffrage

theme. Delaware has paved the way

for such repentance.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION

IS WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY

It Opens the Way for Him Again to

Urge the Ratification of

the Treaty

THE adoption of the House peace

resolution by the Senate should be

welcomed by his conversion. Govern-

ment Bickett is lined up on the side of

emancipation.

It is not unreasonable also to expect

that Governor Parker, of Louisiana, a

former Progressive party spokesman,

will bring considerable favorable influ-

ence to bear in his state when the

Legislature meets next month.

The South has a unique opportunity

to efface a dismal record on the suffrage

theme. Delaware has paved the way

for such repentance.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION

IS WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY

It Opens the Way for Him Again to

Urge the Ratification of

the Treaty

THE adoption of the House peace

cause he is a Republican who controls

the state machine and because he de-

sires to go back to Washington.

Other senators in other states will be

challenged for similar reasons.

The Senate today, however, has the sen-

timent of the nation. A majority of its

members favor ratification, and it is

possible to draft reservations which will

command the support of the necessary

two-thirds if a serious effort is made to

bring about an agreement between the

White House and the Capital on this

important and pressing matter.

Pride of opinion can wreck the whole

business, but the peace of the world is

of greater importance than the self-

concern of any man or any group of men.

TRAINING OR CULTURE?

THE plan which Doctor Fingean has

proposed for the consolidation of the

University of Pennsylvania, the Uni-

versity of Pittsburgh and State Col-

lege, and the co-ordination of effort in

educational institutions of learning that

receive state aid, is a matter which

academicians. Unification of control is

supposed to elevate school and college

standards and promote efficiency. What

it actually does in practice is to fur-

ther dignify the accepted system and

accepted modes. And it does make the

state's money a mere addition to the

passers-by.

To a great many people who are be-

wildered and distressed by the political

and social confusion of the times it will

seem that the schools need something

more than greater efficiency in their

routine work. Popular education in

America needs a new element that is

not apparent in the average curriculum.

The schools need conscience and they

need vision. Can schoolmen tell what

their objective is? Can they define or

suggest objectives for the country

itself? Can they tell us where

we are going and why? And can they

teach us to get there? The answer is

no. They lack the vision and the con-

science which are the basis of all

WHY BOLSHEVISM FAILS

Lives of Three Philadelphians

Given as Reasons for Failure

of Cancerous Growth

to Flourish Here

AGROUP of men in a Broad street

club were discussing bolshevism the

other day, and each man had his own

argument against the pernicious prin-

ciples involved in the un-American doc-

trine. The discussion was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

trine was a warm dispute because the

un-American doctrine was a warm dis-

pute because the un-American doc-

IDEALISM WORTH LITTLE

UNLESS REALISM BACKS IT

Herbert Hoover's Views of the Wilson Policy—"Wisdom

Consists in Knowing What to Do Next"

normal conditions. All this, the prob-

lem of reconstruction, regarded as

largely a matter of administration.

Here, again, Mr. Hoover's friends

quote a Hooverian which touches on the

"failure" of the Wilson administration.

"A government is interested in ad-

ministration," is the Hoover quotation,

which goes on to indicate that the peo-

ple are interested in action and in near-

to-home questions.

"The people are interested in the po-

litical man on the corner," continues the

Hoover quotation, "and not in long-

range views."

Mr. Hoover's running comments are

shot through with continual references

to the futility of idealism unless it is

realized.

"For example," it is quoted, "demo-

cracy is an ideal, but it must have an

impulse to make it real."

"Plainly speaking, Mr. Hoover believes

that the people want results; not philo-

sophical essays which sound well but

do not meet the problems of daily life.

MR. HOOVER will not talk politics

in the sense that most men, candi-

dates for office, or suggested for office,

talk politics. Those who know his

intimate thoughts say that Mr. Hoover

will not be president unless the peo-

ple make him President. Mr. Hoover

works; he does not talk politics. He

has no liking for the turmoil of polit-

ical terminology. He will never dis-

pose of a great public question by

retorting "hunk," or dispose of an

analogous question by saying "pussfoot."

He frankly admits he has no taste for

"snappy comments."

"Snappy comments are half truths,"

is a Hooverian. But those who "sit

in" on his conversations do not find

his comments any the less exhilarating.

He prefers to get at the whole truth

and to discuss with Mr. Hoover the

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Who was the present premier of France?
- 2. What kind of a boat is a cutter?
- 3. To what part of the world is nutmeg native?
- 4. In what month of 1865 did Lee surrender at Appomattox?
- 5. How many men have served as chief justice of the United States?
- 6. Who were they?
- 7. In what century did Raphael live?
- 8. Of what country was the republic of Panama formerly a part?
- 9. Name two noted works by Voltaire.
- 10. What defeated candidate for the presidency died before the inauguration of his opponent?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- 1. George Washington was inaugurated President on April 30, 1789.
- 2. The number of the Roman numeral for six is six.
- 3. Six edible citrus fruits are the orange, lemon, citron, mandarin, pomelo, or grapefruit, and kumquat.
- 4. Palermo is the largest city in Sicily.
- 5. The first third-rail electric railway put to practical use was constructed by Siemens and Halske in the present city of Berlin.
- 6. There have been three kings of Belgium, established in 1835.
- 7. Leopold I, who was succeeded by the first king, he was succeeded by Leopold II, who was followed by the present Albert I.
- 8. Calus Tranquillus Suetonius was a noted Roman historian, author of the lives of the Twelve Caesars. He died in 180 A. D.
- 9. A lapwing is a peewit, a bird of the plover family.
- 10. The confederate flag was composed of eleven stars, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee.

There is always an off chance, that

France and Belgium know their own

business best.

PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST THEATRES

FORREST MATINEES

AT 8:20 TONIGHT

Charles Dillingham will

present his latest musical

comedy

THE GIRL

FROM HOME

(Formerly "THE NEW DICTATOR")

with Frank Craven and a

company of distinction. Here

is a witty, refreshing musical

show, with the prettiest cho-

rus that has come to town—

music bewitching—costumes

a delight.

BROAD—Tonight AT 8:15

MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:15

THE DISTINGUISHED CHARACTER-ACTOR

GEORGE

ARLISS

and his Brilliant Associate Players in

Booth Tarkington's

LATEST PLAY

"POLDEKIN"

(Direction of GEORGE C. TYLER)

GARRICK NIGHTS AT 8:15

MATS. WED. & SAT.

THE SEASON'S MUSICAL COMEDY HIT!

GEO. M. COHAN'S

COMEDIANS

"THE REAL MUSICAL COMEDY"—Press

"MARRY"

(ISN'T