

Evening Public Ledger
PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY
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A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA
Things on which the people expect the new administration to concentrate its attention:
The Delaware river bridge.
A drydock big enough to accommodate the largest ships.
Development of the rapid transit system.

PROFITEERS WHO LOST
TENANTS in the Elmwood section matched shrewdness with shrewdness, business sense with business sense and resourcefulness with resourcefulness in their clash with profiteering syndicates and in consequence they were able to spike one of the ugliest get-rich-quick schemes ever formulated to victimize a community.

NOW FOR THE SURVEY
NOW that the school survey committee has decided to recommend that Doctor Finegan's offer to conduct a survey at state expense be accepted, we are in a fair way to discover in this city the value of a state department of public instruction.

ACTION ON THE FRANKFORD L
WHEN Mayor Moore instructed Director Twining to advertise for bids for the completion of the Frankford elevated, he took a real step toward the solution of the transportation problem.

VAIL
THEODORE N. VAIL did quite as much as Bell himself to make the telephone system what it is today. Inventors seldom are as pushed as soon as the necessary formalities are observed.

NEW YORK: A CONTRAST
STAND-PAT politicians dominate the Legislature of New York. And yet the Legislature of New York passed an anti-profiteering law to protect tenants. It passed a law to curb and punish food profiteers. We have no such laws in Pennsylvania because of the timidity of a machine Legislature controlled by Mr. Vare and other warm-hearted friends of their friends.

gambler or shylock landlord isn't pushed to court under charges of extortion. The moral effect of all this has been good. Life is easier in New York than it is in Pennsylvania.

STATE SOCIALISM YIELDS BITTER FRUIT IN EUROPE

Slow Recovery of Old Central Empires is Traceable, at Least in Part, to Too Much Government
WHILE the economic and industrial paralysis of Europe can be attributed to so many different causes that almost any facile commentator can make out a momentarily plausible case, it is significant that conditions are most desperate in countries which have reorganized socialism as a prime agent of reconstruction. This view excludes Russia, for there the principles of communism in vogue are separable from the socialistic ideals which have stirred and inspired a brilliant series of enthusiasts from Plato and More to Herbert Spencer and Henry George.

Meanwhile, news from Legion posts in various parts of the country makes it clear that there is a difference of opinion among the men themselves in relation to the plan for federal bonuses. A referendum of some sort among the veterans to obtain their opinions of a plan that is tinged in some places with party politics might be a desirable thing.

A COTTON PRICE CONSPIRACY
BUYERS of cotton goods, both men who wear cotton shirts and women who buy cotton dress goods and sheeting, will be glad to know whether the American Cotton Association challenges his attention, for at its convention in Montgomery, Ala., it adopted the recommendation of all cotton growers that the minimum price for middling grade cotton be sixty cents a pound. This is prima facie evidence of a conspiracy to fix prices and to prevent free competition, and is forbidden by law.

SOLIDARITY SHATTERED
THE entrance of nearly every Central and South American nation into the League of Nations marks a complete departure from the traditional diplomatic policy of the Western Hemisphere.

PHILADELPHIA is waking up and the world is taking notice. The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER is receiving scores of letters from individuals, and from different cities and towns, expressing interest in and commendation of the present campaign concerning the greatness of this great American city.

THE keeping of streets in better repair is said to be responsible for the falling off of damage suits against the city. Which suggests the thought that good intentions never warranted off a suit.

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But the consequences of this administration have been calamitous. An orgy of legislation has harassed the business classes. The position of the workers has not been alleviated. Natural recuperative tendencies have been chilled and baffled.

That practical principles of democracy will rise victorious from such a situation is a hope that is tenable if the experience mentioned above for realization. The experience may teach nations too recently relieved of monarchial shackles that reactionarism, state socialism and bolshevism do not cover the entire field of government. Certainly liberalizing individualistic democracy, with governmental functions reduced to elemental necessities, has possibilities of a new appeal now that state agrandizement has been found so burdensome.

THE FORGOTTEN REGULARS

IT THERE is to be a soldiers' bonus, it ought to be made available for the regulars who fought in France as well as for the men who composed the larger part of the national army. Congress, like the rest of the country, appears to have forgotten all about the regulars—soldiers as devoted and as efficient as any in the world, who engaged in fighting as hard as any that took place in France. And there were in the regular army a great many men who entered the service at the first call.

A PROMINENT business man of my acquaintance gave voice to a mighty fine idea of the other day. It is along this same line of boosting Philadelphia.

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BOOSTING PHILADELPHIA

Bank Uses Bright Idea and Statistician Suggests Two Others

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN
LEVI L. RUE is president of the Philadelphia National Bank. It was organized 170 years ago, for statements of its capital, assets and profits in print, to those unfamiliar with lines of eight figures, looks like the announcement of a new victory loan.

Accompanying every copy of the monograph was a letter to the recipient on the best stationery from which I crib the following:
'When any one from this city is called upon to make a few remarks, I delay for a short speech, to give an impromptu address—let him boost Philadelphia.'

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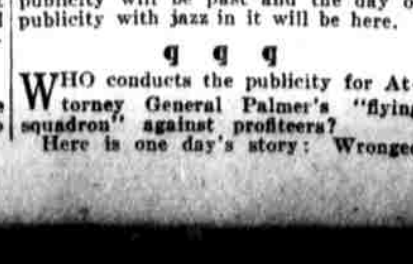
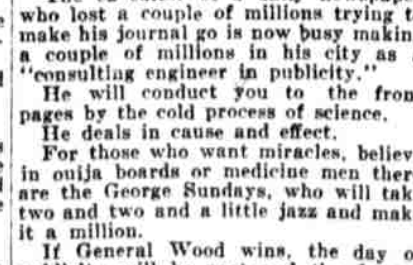
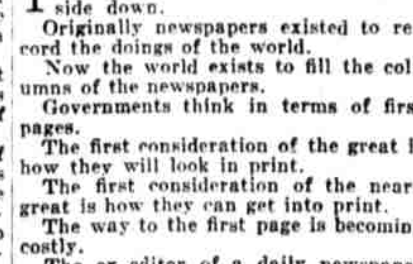
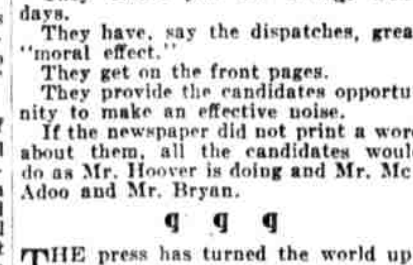
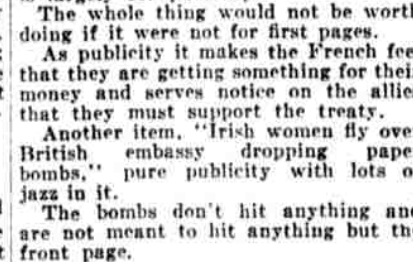
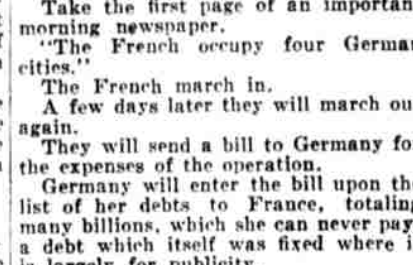
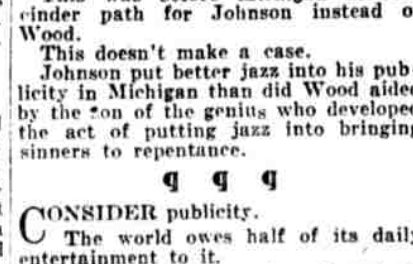
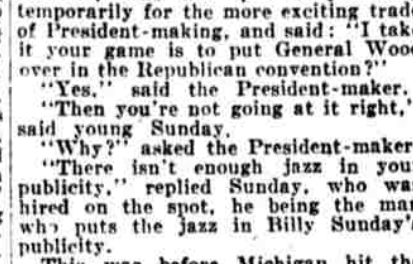
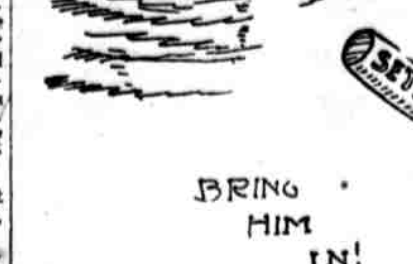
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JUST SOME SPORTS

FISHING IS IN FULL BLAST



THE CRITIC TALKS TO MUSIC LOVERS

Weekly Comment on Things Musical in Discriminating Philadelphia

IF A practical musician wants to land one of the really fine 'jobs' open to members of his profession, all he has to do it seems is to become solo viola of the Philadelphia Orchestra. Sounds easy, doesn't it? Nevertheless, this is just what has happened twice during the current season.

The above statement is made because Samuel Belov, solo viola of the orchestra, will leave the organization at the end of this season to become viola player in the private quartet maintained by Mr. Eastman, of Rochester.

Mr. Belov is the second solo viola player to leave the orchestra this year to take a position with a quartet, Emil Ferir retiring from the same position earlier in the season to become viola player with the Berkshire Quartet, which is maintained, or rather quarantined, by Mrs. F. S. Coolidge, one of the patrons of chamber music in the United States whose enthusiasm is deep enough to touch her pocketbook. Incidentally, Mr. Ferir has obtained leave of absence from the quartet to go to Europe with Mr. Damrosch and his orchestra on their summer tour, also in the capacity of solo viola.

MR. BELOV has been a member of the orchestra for a number of years and was advanced to the position of solo viola when Mr. Ferir retired. He is a member of the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Rich Quartet, and his going will be a loss to the musical resources of Philadelphia. Personally a very modest man, Mr. Belov's real ability as a viola player was not appreciated by the general public until he attained his present position in the orchestra, although it was well known to the chamber music players of the city, for there is no place where a musician is more actually "buried" than in the viola section of a large orchestra.

For a couple of seasons he has been a member of the Russian Quartet, an organization composed of Joel Belov, his brother, first violin; Josef Chudnowsky, second violin; himself, viola, and Sidney Hamer, cello, all members of the Philadelphia Orchestra. The quartet has given a number of successful concerts out of town, but, at successive to the knowledge of the writer, has not given any formal public concerts in Philadelphia.

Arthur Hartman is first violin of the Eastman Quartet, and the organization promises to become one of the best in the country. This representative of the Philadelphia Orchestra will be successful in his work go without saying to those who know his chamber music experience and his ability in technique, tone and, last but by no means least, in general musicianship.

EVERY string player in an orchestra, with the possible exception of the concertmaster and the solo cellist, wants to become a member of a professional or semi-professional orchestra. There are many reasons for this. One, and perhaps the chief one, is that the literature of the quartet is far more interesting to the player, especially of the first two instruments, than in the literature of the orchestra. It cannot be denied that much of the orchestral or rather tonal "padding" lies in these parts. The second violin rarely has any other work to do than to be in unison or in octave with the first violin, and the melodic passages in the violas also are few and far between.

On the other hand, in the quartet all the instruments are equal in value and solo work in all the parts is almost constant. For example, the scherzo in the Beethoven Quartet op. 50 No. 1 is divided into four parts equally, each playing its part. This is what makes string playing interesting and is the chief reason why string players literally jump at the chance to join string quartets.

AND while on the general subject of chamber music and the string quartet in particular, by one of those strange fatalities which happen in every department of human activity, a thoroughly systematized, report of the concert of the Schmidt Quartet in Witherspoon Hall Friday evening, April 9, was lost, and no notice of one of the first rasoumofsky quartets given in Philadelphia for a long time appeared in these columns the following day.

The personnel of the Schmidt Quartet is one of the best in the world. It is possible to assemble in the professional musicianship of this city, in addition to which it has always shown an adherence to artistic ideals which must inevitably place it among the very first of American quartets.

The program which the quartet played was a trying one, both the Mendelssohn A minor and the Beethoven F major (the first rasoumofsky quartet) making every demand possible on the technical resources and the musicianship of all the players. The performance clearly showed long and careful preparation, with the desire to bring out to the utmost detail all that the music contained, and without the slightest approach to that dangerous and colorful "chasing the tail" of one of the greatest of compositions as a vehicle of personal or ensemble achievement.

SOME ONE came nearly "staring" at something at the "blind" concert of the Philadelphia Academy on Friday afternoon a week ago. In one of the many pauses which were unavoidable, between the verbal bulletins issued from the rostrum by Mr. Mattson, the silver-tongued orator by Messrs. Rich and Kindler, a voice from the outer darkness imploringly sought a harp solo.

This request was granted kindly upon the request of Mr. Vincent Fanelli, Jr., solo harpist of the orchestra, who, incidentally, is one of the greatest masters of this difficult instrument in this or any other country. It is a very unusual reason; one, the innate modesty of this splendid harp player, and second, because it would have been impossible to grant the request.

It is not generally known, but the harp is the one orchestral instrument which is impossible to play in the dark. There are in the neighborhood of ninety strings on the instrument, which are placed on a very small fraction of an inch apart. To facilitate the finding of the proper string among this veritable forest, certain of them are colored. No matter what the technique of the performer, a composition requiring long "skips" cannot be played without the aid of the eye.

In works where the hands can remain within the compass of a couple of octaves it would be possible for a performer of Mr. Fanelli's ability to play them without light, but in compositions requiring an entire range of registers the instrument it is a physical impossibility. Therefore the request of the beseeching fine voice had to be regretfully ignored.

HOW DOES IT STRIKE YOU?

Sunday Put Jazz Into the Wood Campaign and Occasion Serves as Text for Sermon on Publicity

THE story goes that George Sunday, son of Billy Sunday, walked into the Wood headquarters in Chicago a short time ago, saw Colonel William Cooper Proctor, who has quit soap-making temporarily for the more exciting trade of President-making, and said: 'I take it your game is to put General Wood over in the Republican convention?'

'Then you're not going at it right,' said Sunday.

'Why?' asked the President-maker.

'There isn't enough jazz in your publicity,' replied Sunday, who was hired on the spot, he being the man who puts the jazz in Billy Sunday's publicity.

This was before Michigan hit the Cinder path for Johnson instead of Wood.

It doesn't make a case.

Johnson put better jazz into his publicity in Michigan than did Wood aided by the ton of the genius who developed the act of getting something into bringing sinners to repentance.

CONSIDER publicity.

The world owes half of its daily entertainments to it.

Take the first page of an important morning newspaper.

The French occupy four German cities.

The French march in.

A few days later they will march out again.

They will send a bill to Germany for the Liberty Bells and the Liberty Bells.

Germany will enter the bill upon the list of her debts to France, totaling many billions, which she can never pay, a debt which is fixed where it is for publicity.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. San Remo, where a new inter-Allied conference was held, is on the Italian Riviera, about twenty-six miles east-northeast of Nice, France.

2. Thomas Jefferson abandoned the original practice of reading messages in person in Congress and Woodrow Wilson revived it.

3. The name Dorcas, sometimes given to charitable societies, is taken from a woman in the ninth chapter of Acts to "a certain Tabitha, which by interpretation is called Dorcas, who was full of good works and the alms deeds which she did."

4. According to the latest census figures the city of St. Louis increased in population during the last ten years than in any decade in its history.

5. Two brilliant Confederate victories in the Civil War, exclusive of Bull Run, were at Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg.

6. The teeth of the dragon which guarded the well of Aard, the Greek Mars, were, according to the myth, sowed by Cadmus. From them sprang up warriors who killed each other until only five were left.

7. Mnemonics is the art of or system for improving the memory.

8. Sesame is a tropical and subtropical herbaceous plant, with seeds used in various ways as food and for the oil which is pressed from it and used medicinally.

9. It should be pronounced as though they were spelled "seasame" with the accent on the first syllable.

10. A lea is an open tract of ground, especially grassland. It is also a measure of grain.

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