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A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA

Things on which the people expect the new administration to concen-trate its attention:

The Delaware river bridge.

A drydock big enough to accommo date the largest ships.

Development of the rapid transit sys convention hall.

building for the Free Library.

Art Museum.

fuseum. nent of the water supply. a accommodate the popula

WHAT MAKES A RESIDENT?

THE decision by the Board of Regiatration Commissioners that St te nator David Martin, who lives in Holmesburg but rents a room at 1929

in the suburbs, and there they exercise election. their right of franchise. By the logic enjoys rights which the general public public office. is by no means bound to expect.

The situation raises the question of hen is a Philadelphian Lt a Philadelphian, and the answer is, as usual vague. It will not be cleared up until the law is rewritten in accord with the dictates of common sense.

To bar from registration here suburban voters who are Philadelphians in fact and in virtually all their interests is to be technical at the expense of authorizing the owners of property in n to vote here if they exchange country for city franchise.

The daw in the present arrangement is not so much that Mr. Martin can establish a residence wherever he appears as owner or lessee, but that he as a professional politician enjoys exclusive privileges. All property holders who would rather be Philadelphians than anything else ought to be recognized as such.

A clear and sensible amendment of the registration laws by the next Legislature is in order.

THE BRIDGE DELAY

TT IS easy to imagine that investors whose money developed the early stage-coach lines viewed with alarm the advent of the steam locomotive and lost no opportunity to tell the world that the new contraption was unnecessary and unpromising.

Fortunate people who own stock in the Delaware river ferries may be excused for their obvious lack of enthusiasm for the proposed Philadelphia -Camden bridge. Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. is cool about the matter. It is too much to expect that the chief of a corporation that has an intense paternal interest in the largest of the ferry companies would feel otherwise.

Mr. Rea's letter to the Philadelphia Real Estate Board, carrying the assurance that the Pennsy is making no effort to obstruct the bridge plans, will be accepted literally by every one who has acquaintance with the writer or with the current policies of his company. The Pennsy itself is standing Can as much be said for lesser corporations with interests at stake or for individuals who direct them?

Something is wrong somewhere, and t appears to be in the Philadelphia City Council, which sooner or later will have to make explicit replies to questions implied by Mr. Collings, chairman of the New Jersey Bridge Commission. mewhere on this side of the river there are officials whose minds seem to running in a rut worn deep by the minds of stockholders in an antiquated ferry system between two of the busiest communities in all the East. The pub-He is aching to identify them, and they will be identified.

STATE SPEED COPS

BOUT one automobile driver in a A hundred cannot be happy at any speed under fifty miles an hour. Motorists of that type risk their own safety and the safety of others on well-paved untry roads.

The state road laws are liberally drawn, and, since they are seldom affairs are so great that the salaries of rigidly enforced, it is possible for any bilist to make good time without flirting with death or the police or in other vehicles. If the new order der which suburban roads will be patrolled by motorcycle policemen is intended to curb the speed maniacs, it ought to be welcomed. Any one who triotism. highways should take to air .. after the dollars first. The suggestion

constables who need policing, too. And the highway officials and their motorcycle men should keep them in mind.

'NOBLESSE OBLIGE"

Until More Men Like John C. Winston Recognize Its Force Im-

provement Will Be Slow OPINIONS will differ as to the abili-O ties and public service of the late John C. Winston, whose life came to an end while he was holding the post of director of public works in the cabinet

of Mayor Moore. Mr. Winston had many admirers who regarded him as one of the ablest men in the city, and there were many others who were in the habit of belittling him as a seeker for notoriety, ill-equipped for any public service. Indeed, he was

charged with political ambition, as though political ambition were a crime. But Mr. Winston rose to such public distinction as he achieved through his willingness to do that which other men refused to trouble themselves with. When he was made chairman of the committee of seventy, fifteen years ago, he was personally known to few of his associates. But he was a successful business man of the type desired for the chairmanship, and he was willing to devote his time and energies to the work of the committee. Under his direction the movement was started which six

Mayor Blankenburg. It must be put in the record that Mr. Winston was one of the group of courageous men who protested against the disgraceful political conditions here fifteen years ago, and that he was not content with mere protest. He bestirred bimself to bring about an improvement. And he did not grow weary as so many citizens do after their first few attempts to break the hold of professional politicians upon the city government. He never lost heart. He was a leader in the campaign last year which resulted in the revision of the charter and in the election of Mayor Moore.

Mr. Winston was a good citizen, serving the public interests all his life to the best of his lights.

The city would be better off if there were more men willing to do as much. There are many such and they were active in the last mayoralty campaign But there are not enough of them.

There were a lot of them on the committee of one hundred last year, but for every business man who served on North Sixth street, has a right to vote that committee there are ten who speak in the Nineteenth ward is an exceed- with scorn of politics when asked why ngly loose construction of existing laws. they do not bestir themselves to secure Many of the most distinguished per- the election of a higher grade of men to sonal factors in Philadelphia activities public office. Some of them will boast and the development of the city dwell that they have never voted at a local

They go about their business a applied in Senator Martin's case these though government were a matter with men could at least argue that their pos- which they had no concern, and they on of property in town entitled leave the management of the great cor them to change their political residence poration which directs the local govern and register as Philadelphians. It is ment to men who make politics a busilikely, however, that such contentions ness and presume to tell the rest of us would be unheeded. A political boss who may or may not be nominated to

affairs of any of its departments or represent it in any business transaction. A committee of the Council is at the present moment secking to discover what justification there is for the widespread suspicion against some of them.

These conditions will continue until reason. It is time such inconsistencies there is a more lively sense of public responsibility in the minds of the leaders in business and the professions. The for re-election to the Senate of John www. Weeks, favored by Mr. Lodge as a mental efficiency will be raised when these leaders become willing to devote a little of their time and ability to poli-When they decide to do this they can force the professional politiciaus to submit to their own terms.

John W. Weeks did this in Massa chusetts. He was educated at the Annapolis Naval Academy and served three years in the navy. Then he resigned and went into business, but the sense of obligation to his country which induced him to enter the navy in the first place did not die. When he made his fortune he announced his candidacy for the House of Representatives and was He served there for several elected. years, when he was promoted to the President's "impartiality" is always present organization, however, is the ability which won him success in business and became a leader in both houses of Congress. Before he left the Senate his fitness for the presidency

was generally admitted. In Theodore Roosevelt we have of independent means devoting his time cally abused. and his talents to public service. The strength of Roosevelt always lay in his financial independence. It was not line by the threat to defeat him for re-election to a salaried office. Roosevelt worked consistently with the organization until the great bolt of 1912. bosses to deal with him on his own terms. He never took orders, but counseled with others in fixing party poli-During the height of his power

life now because of his example, The late Seth Low, of New York, was devoted himself to politics. He demonstrated his political skill by organizing a young Republican club in the Garfield for the mayoralty of Brooklyn against the candidate of one of the strongest political bosses in the country and won. Then when Brooklyn was consolidated with New York he was elected mayor of the enlarged city when the people grew wears with the kind of a mayor the organized conspiracy against good government, commonly known as Tammany Hail, was in the habit of giving to the city.

Rudolph Blankenburg, of this city embodied in his person the qualities which the public delight to use when they are put at its service. But the public cannot use such men unless they are willing to be used.

The man successful in business or in the professions too often says that he cannot afford to give his time to government. The money rewards of his own public office hold out no attraction. But these men would be the first to say that the man who needs the salary is the last oming a nuisance to people afoot or man who ought to be nominated for responsible office. In theory they be lieve that patriotism should be the impelling motive, but in practice they are more interested in dollars than in pa-

content with a speed limit of Consequently our political affairs are five or forty miles an hour on generally in charge of men who are

planes. There are grafting country has been made that a general increase in the standard of pay in public office would attract a better type of men, as though reform could be brought about

through mercenary considerations. It may be that in a democracy the motive behind the French aristocracy AS A POLITICAL MOTIVE in its best state, expressed in the phrase "noblesse oblige," has no place. Yet there was a fine moral sense behind the feeling that nobility placed upon its possessors a social and political obligation to the rest of the community. Even though this is a democracy, the same kind of an obligation rests upon all men of ability to give their services to the general good.

Mr. Winston felt that obligation and lived up to it. Peace be to his ashes!

THE GREATEST QUESTION

FOR years the American Academy of bas its headquarters in this city, has contributed as much as any other agency to the advancement of social, economic and political thought in the United States. It maintains a forum in which the best of enlightened criticism finds free and complete expression. Art. science, business, politics and foreign affairs have been viewed from all angles

at past sessions of the academy. And it is interesting to observe that some of the best-informed minds in the country have been engaged at the present meeting with questions that remain years later resulted in the election of time being, the most important questions in the world.

A summary of the opinions expressed by men who are seeking light rather than pleading in behalf of any group would indicate a belief among the ablest getting the squarest of deals in many important industries, and that abuses tolerated by employers have led to abuses by labor itself. It is contended now that some of the labor organizations have swung, largely in self-de fense, to the imperial mood. The right of labor to organize and to agitate in its own behalf is upheld. But the dis- and extend an invitation to the great position of labor leaders to exercise an Seamen's Church Institute of Phila authority from which no appeal can be delphia. made in the interest of co-operating of society is seriously ques-Thus it is suggested that public has been selected at Second and Walnut classes of society is seriously quesofficials are responsible to the electorate. Business organizations are responsible to the courts and to public opinion. Labor in its present mood acknowledges no power greater than its own.

The ideal economic state, as it appears to men who have been discussing its causes before the academy, would be one in which unions would recognize and bear the responsibilities that go with power and authority and submit not of one class but of all classes.

"NONPARTISAN"

THE nomination of Samuel W. Mc-L Call, ex-governor of Massachusetts. to membership in the United States public office.

As a result there are men in office light on the character of the President's a dozen bankers, besides doctors of today whom no private corporation would trust for an hour to direct the tariff commission, sheds an interesting a peace commissioner was not generally ge regarded in G. O. P. circles as likely to be unsympathetic to Mr. Wilson's international policies.

Mr. McCall's championship of them has been emphatic for some time. His treaty and the league is very far from the brand developed by Senator Lodge, and it is even said that the ex-governor was partly responsible for the defeat on the subject, save:

| Menullicanism on the subject of the while ashore in this port. Unless the Supreme Court decides that 3.50 and 2.75 state laws are constitutional, the damps will have one stitutional, the damps will have one on the subject, save: was partly responsible for the defeat on the subject, says: coadjutor in 1918.

Should this situation result in the rejection by the Senate of the President's latest appointment the tariff commission would be deprived of the sioner A. R. Smith, another expert, long a member of the ways and means committee during his congressional period, and there is no question of his knowledge on the complex subject of imposts.

It is customary, however, for the majority party in the upper house to turn down nominations distasteful to its senator from the state from which the selection is made. A row would probably emphasize the fact that the Senate. He devoted to public affairs strongly finctured with practical sympathy for his own principles

A "DRIVE" REGULATOR

IKE so many enterprises of ideal-Listic and unselfish origin, "drives" more distinguished example of a man have been grievously and materialisti-

That it is better to face the facts than to permit sentiment to stand in the way regulation is evidently the opinion possible for any boss to force him into of Major Wynne, chief of the district attorney's detectives, who informed the Chamber of Commerce committee on public welfare and charity the other day that "thousands of dollars are collected out he had force enough to compel the in this city every day by persons representing or claiming to represent some charitable organization."

His suggested remedy is a licensing system whereby each organization colhe was an inspiration to thousands of lecting from the public must obtain authority from the city, application to be accompanied by statement of reyoung men, many of whom are in public ceipts and expenditures for the precedanother man of independent means who ing year, sources of the money and the amounts paid to the promoters.

There is little doubt that a councilmanic ordinance such as he proposes campaign, and then he was nominated could perform a real service to a generous public, besides insuring authentic protection for "drive" campaigns that are really worthy and deserving of sup-

> The Tanners' Council of the United States, in convention at Atlantic City, has approved a \$1,000,000 plan for the establishment of a tanning school, There are one or two statesmen we are auxious to nominate as subjects. The scales of justice seen on the

> buttons worn by the women participating in the thrift and profiteering campaign may be presumed to hold a dollar on one side and a dollar's worth of groceries on the other. When Mr. Hoover asks Mr. John-

evidence of his political inexperience, Just to prove that Philadelphia isn't in a class by herself, Pittsburgh comes to the front with a batch of

phantom voters. Horatio Bottomley has granted Lady Aster sex equality by unmercifully attacking her in the British House

Commons. The suffrage bark is still keeping its nose to the wind in Dover straits.

OLDEST IN THE WORLD

Philadelphia Ship Masters' Association-A Magazine and Its Mission-A Sallors' Home and Hotel

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN IS fitting that this city, which has the oldest shipmasters' association in continuous existence in the world, should have one of the finest seamen's church institutes in the country.

The Philadelphia Shipmasters' As-

sociation was organized in 1766, and still holds regular meetings in Carpenters' Hall. I examined its roster the other day

OR years the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which Girard and Commodore Decatur. The little city of Ragusa, in Dal-matia, on the eastern shore of the Adri-

atic, had a shipmasters' society that was in existence for nearly 1000 years. It was the most venerable organiza-tion of its kind possibly that the world ever knew. In a shipping office on the Corso, in Ragusa, some years ago a quaint old Ragusan told me, with vast display of pride, the story of this old, old society.

But through recurrent wars, diminishing fleets and the shifting of traderoutes the association dwindled and died more than 100 years ago. unsettled between capital and labor.
The academy's program carries the tacit admission that these are, for the

> THERE is a new magazine in town. The April number is Volume 1.

It carries no advertisements and has and most impartial observers of eco- no illuminated cover. It contains nomic trends that labor has not been twenty pages, and the name of its editor conspicuous by its absence. All of s contributors sign their names

It is called "The Crow's Nest." It is intended to circulate wherever ships sail and ocean steamships mark their pathless way across the desert of the ocean. Its mission will be to tell the story of

The walls of this structure already

streets. The greatest financiers, the most prominent business men and the distinguished churchmen are behind it. You have heard of the institute before this, of course. But do you know that it will be the

largest institution of its kind in the United States exclusive of the Seamen's

Institute of New York?

THERE isn't a charitable, denominawith power and authority and submit their causes for impartial settlement before tribunals established in the interest Philadelphia, so far as I have discovered, that can present such an array of influential names as incorporators as this self-same Seamen's Church Institute.

It's a regular "Who's Who" finance and philanthropy. Every religious denomination in the city is represented in the roster of in-

Do not for a moment imagine that it is a charity! Nothing of the kind! It is to be a modern building, con-

taining every hotel requisite for comfort and congenial living conditions for men and officers of the merchant marine

"No port in the United States, with

upon to care for and give aid to so many seafaring men as the port of Philadelphia. States Shipping Commis-United

services of an expert. Mr. McCail was says: I would not indorse it at this time cause so everlastingly as can fanaticism but there is a pressing necessity for such uplifting influences get tired.

among seamen." get tired.

It will

BISHOP PHILIP M. RHINELAN-DER is honorary president and Alexander Van Rensselaer is president

of the institute. Not that Philadelphia has been titute of seamen's aid societies. The effort to deal with this problem in a

big way; the biggest way possible.

It is proposed to model this institute after the Seamen's Church Institute of New York, which is the greatest enterprise of its kind in the world.

It operates in its sixteen-story build ing not only a seamen's hotel at rates that any self-respecting man can afbut an employment office, banking department, postoffice, restaurant, bag gage room, and a department with names of missing men, ships and all other Information that sailors should

Last year 110,595 pieces of seamen's mail were received; something like 581,000 meals were served and 248,000 men were registered for lodgings.

Its bank received and cared for \$930,000 of deposits from seamen. The moral and religious influences it cannot help but have a potential influence upon their lives.

THE Philadelphia Seamer.'s Church I Institute, once it opens its doors. will simultaneously ring the death-knell of scores of low-class sailors' boarding nouses which in every port are the bane of a seaman's life.

The Philadelphia building, in addition to the features enumerated above, will an auditorium and chapel billiard and game rooms, lounge, library, hospital, school of navigation, laundry, shower baths and dormitories and rooms to accommodate more than 200 men. It will cost approximately \$500,000.

It will be like a voice in the night calling sailors to warmth and welcome and home. "The Crow's Nest" magazine is designed to be an invitation to every mer-

secretary of the navy. hant mariner into whose hands it may fall to make his abode in the Seamen's Church Institute. If members of the British House

of Commons were strict believers in sex equality they might not have cheered Lady Astor and booed Bottom-But most male believers in woman to speak plainly so that the people suffrage are chivalrous enough to adopt know where he stands, he gives the rule announced by Robert G. Inon to speak plainly so that the people gersoll, giving women all the rights of men and one right more, the right to be en and one right more, the right to be cotected. That isn't equality, but it good enough for most men and protected.

The general opinion continues to he that a man must admit himself po-litically dead before permitting himself to be buried in the vice presidency.

found in this city suggests that this might be a good field for psychical re-

The number of phantom



HOW DOES IT STRIKE YOU? .

cates Become Zealots They May - Accomplish Their Desire, Not Before

-By KELLAMY

THE Anti-Saloon League lists seven in a damp cell overgrown with the "fungi of familiarity and contempt."

So she invents a way of having a All the leading candidates are included. But is there an unsafe candidate for

President? Neither party is going to have a wet or even a damp plank in its platform. Neither the wets for the damps, the 3½-per-centers nor the 2.75 men are going to control Congress.

Governor Edwards himself would have his hands beautifully tied in office.

If the liberalizing of the Volstead act omes it will come as prohibition came, slowly and by a process of education. beer-and-wine men will have to elect a congressman here and a con-

gressman there.
They will have to work on this community and on that.

The Anti-Saloon League by winning fiction must know it. a state could get a gain for prohibition A state won was a certain dry terri-

Its senators and representatives could mostly be counted upon. Also it is a question whether a business interest can keep working at a The business interest in this case will

It will turn to making money elsewhere. The loudest of the wets will die forget their appetites.

Unless a good many people become as fanatical about their liberty to have light alcoholic beverages as the bonedrys were about stopping all drinking, liberalizing the Volchances for stead act will be slight. The job is a job for zealots.

g g g

WHY don't we have a business man for President? often ask the question. Well, then, look at Hoover.

He is a business man; a great and able business man. He is, moreover, the best equipped candidate for the presidency that is offered. His public views are sound.

Of his work the country is proud. He is, moreover, a typical American farmer's boy; worked his way through college and all that.

And yet who would say that Hoover

has more than an outside chance of being nominated, less chance now than he had two months ago, although meanthrown around these men are such that while no one has come up who by his hold on the prize excludes such candidates as Hoover.

does the lamb, when he goes into Wall street, get shorn?
Why doesn't Mr. Morgan, when he wants a partner, reach down and pick one out of Congress? The business man does not know how

to play the game. Politics is a trade, just like any other. You learn it by going in at the bot-Of our recent Presidents, one was

in turn sheriff, mayor of Buffalo, gov-ernor of New York before reaching the chief magistracy.

The next was a congressman for years and years and governor of Ohio. The next started as an assemblyman New York, ran for mayor of New York city, was civil service commis-sioner, police commissioner, assistant

The next was a federal judge, gov-ernor general of the Philippines, secre-tary of war.

The present President was the only one who wasn't a public officeholder all his life, and he was governor of New Jersey before being elected to the office Jersey has. Mr. Hoover, it is true, has been a

food administrator. But as food administrator he showed the politicians that he was a business man, not a politician. He did not play the game according to the rules. d d d

MISS FANNIE HURST, magazine writer, with a husband who telephones for an appointment with her, 'just like any other of my friends,' secretly married for five years, yet seeing him only a couple of times a week, is living out a bit of fiction.

Marriage, to her imagination, is a

where one grows "fat-minded"

When Light Wine and Beer Advo-

husband and not having one, and after five years she is bursting with the knowledge of this great social experi-

with Mr. Danielson.

She must tell the world. They still love each other. The dew is on the rose. Instead of having grown fat-minded she has written twice as much as she used to write before her blissful union

they show in each other! Neither ever asks the other to ac-count for the time when the telephone fails to bring them together.

There is another kind of confidence of course; the confidence that you can spend all your time together withou boring each other or without one of the

partners crushing the personality of the Miss Hurst was incapable, knowing life so thoroughly as a writer of magazine

Sometimes it is justified.

Mrs. Browning went on writing it to be America? poetry after her marriage to Robert Browning, and Robert Browning long afterward was able to write O lyric love, half angel and half bird. And all a wonder and a wild desire.

q q q

TT IS a long jump from this couple who are only tentatively married to Walter Andrew Watson, the California Bluebeard, who was usually married to three women at a time and murdered least five of his wives But Watson had an individuality.

too, and he wants the world to know all about it. We was, he says, "tender-hearted and easily moved to tears at the sight of Friday night his thirty bones he takes sadness or distress, and ever ready to

help relieve such a condition. Moved to tears by the sufferings of an insect, he kills a wife whenever it suits his purpose to get rid of one.

And now that he is caught he confesses every few minutes and rides about the desert in an ambulance to exhume wives and prove the perfect truth of his confessions. He is anxious, above all things, to have the public see the "logic of position.

We have to revise our ideas of a Bluebeard.
The killer of wives is not a rough brute, but a whimpering sentimentalist, full of self-pity, highly regardful of public opinion, a proper marriage ceremony preceding each murder and

great concern to tell the public all at the end. q q q GREAT merchant announces a cut

A GREAT merchant announces a cut of 20 per cent in everything in his store. He sees a little further than most merchants, and probably he see that the "aw-give-me-somethin'-that-ain't-cheap" mood is passing. There are signs everywhere that the market for silk shirts is glutted.

The gentleman who would be satisfied.

with nothing less than three pairs of \$20 shoes is probably getting scarcer. Prices must come tumbling down with saner buying—and saner selling. But one great merchant's effort "to find at what prices the consuming public can absorb the great volume of duction" will be worth a hundred lesques of economy in the shape of overalls movements.

The retailers of the country are just now at the mercy of the retailer who rediscovers the virtues of the old motto of the trade, "Quick turnovers at small profits The chain store is opening the way for co-operative trading.

tive shops is being created.

All that is needed is a co-operatively owned "Piggly Wiggly," and the profiteering corner grocer may regret the boom year of 1920. THE French Government, like the I English, trying to bar the importation from America of everything except necessities, so that the adverse rate of exchange will operate as little as

The whole mechanism for co-opera

possible against the purchase of American food, has prohibited the taking of American films to France.

The French call this a "restriction upon laughter. A pretty serious one, too, for Charlie Chaplin and Douglas Fairbanks have no more decided followers in this coun-try than in France. Charlie Chaplin has

lown in France, "Charlot,

He has many imitators there, but the French have no illusions about the relative merits of their comedians and the beloved "Charlot. And the "Far West," always spelled with a hyphen, where Douglas Fair-banks has his adventures, is the most

PUZZLE

banks has his adventures, is the most interesting part of America to France. Every Frenchman will ask you, "And just where is the "Far-West"?

land where Douglas Fairbanks's scenes are an everyday occurrence. Of course, there is another part of America, where all millionaires' daugh-And then, the splendid confidence

> This is the serious side of America Naturally a people so phenomenally rich as ours could not devote all its time to falling off cliffs, being held up by robbers in stage coaches or chasing each other madly about hotels, ballrooms and

restaurants, colliding madly with waiters, upsetting tables and trays. There must be some place for rising of the new works, when it is considered that New York had almost eleven performances for every one given in Philayoung men to rise in the world by means of the dot, of course unconventionally available, otherwise who would believe

The Salaried Man

I honor to his noble clan). When works, for he probably will not learn others strike for higher pay, or union any new roles, that is of modern operashop or shorter day, the salaried guy sticks at his post. Of course, he may the system roast. But still he plugs from nine to five, his job is just to work ern novelties.

And strive. He pays his taxes with a Philadelphia certainly has no legiti from nine to five, his job is just to with a and strive. He pays his taxes with a smile, with ne'er a chance to make a smile, with ne'er a chance to make a offerings of new works, but, nevertheory was not a well-balpile. He sees the other fellows gain, who work with brawn instead of brain. who work with brawn instead of brain. He sees them beat the H. C. L., while he is "marking time." Oh, well, each being a double bill), and of these sevenwith never grouch or groans. He s just with never grouch or groans. (All honor to a helpless salaried man. (All honor to his noble clan). Some day he'll come the seventeen operas here four were by Verdi (his complete New York repertoire of the season), three by Puccini and two by Donizetti. into his own, the tide will turn, the tolre of the season), others' moan. I hope he WILL, and here is why: "Tween you and me. I AM here is why: "Tween you and me. I AM

What Do You Know?

T. H. T.

THAT GUY!

What is vellum? of steam navigation?

What is the meaning of the Latin phrase, "in re" How many geographical miles a degree?

Where is Appomattox, where surrendered to Grant in 1865? What is the Vulgate? What is Carranga's first name? Who was in command of the British army which conquered Palestine in the world war?

Wilson? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

in size. An endemic disease is one regularly found among a specified people or in a specified country.

in a specified country.

The Senate' bill, as yet unpassed, providing for the coinage of a two-cent piece, stipulates that "Upon one side there shall be the medallion of Theodore Roosevelt, with the dates of his birth and death, and with an inscription with the words 'in God we trust' and upon the reverse shall be the inscription 'E Pluribus Unum' and an inscription 'United States of America' and a designation of the value of the coin." of America and the coin.'

Juarez should be pronounced as though it were spelled "War-ex."

Draconian severity is especially harsh, cruel, Pigorous. Draco was a stern Athenian law giver who formulated the first written code for the Greek city about 621 B. C. The month of August is named after Augustus Caesar, the first emperor of Rome.

THE CRITIC TALKS TO MUSIC LOVERS

Weekly Comment on Things Musical in Discriminating Philadelphia

THE New York season of the Metro-THE New York season of the Metropolitan Opera Co. was made up of thirty-five operas, of which twenty-three were in Italian, nine in French and three in English. These thirty-five operas were presented for a total of 172 performances. Puccini led as the favorite composer, for there were twenty-five performances of his works, "Madama Butterfly" leading with eight. Verdiwas second in the number of performances, having seventeen, and Leoncavallo, although represented by only two operas, was third, with thirteen, of which "Pagliacei" had six and "Zaza" seven. All the works in Italian had a

which 'Paginace' had six and Zaza seven. All the works in Italian had a total of 106 performances.' Of the French operas the nine works were given for a total of fifty-one per-formances. Wolff's "Blue Bird" led formances. Wolff's "Blue Bird" les with eight, thus tying the Italian fa with eight, thus tying the Italian favorite. Perhaps the fact that the composer is one of the conductors of the Metropolitan had something to do with this number of productions. Of the three works sung in English, Hadley's "Cleopatra's Night" had four renditions, "Oberon" five and "Parsifat" six, a total of fifteen. Incidentally, it has been announced that Mr. Hadley's opera has been added to the permanent repertoire of the Metropolitan.

ONE of the most significant features of the season has been the large number of American singers who been cast for important roles by Mr. Gatti. Of them, Orville Harrold has achieved an almost spectacular success, and his singing of Rodolfo in "Boheme" in Philadelphia need not take a "back seat" for the rendition of the role even by Mr. Caruso, although it the role even by Mr. Caruso, although it is true that Mr. Harrold did not again reach, in this city at least, the heights he achieved in this one brilliant performance. His success in New York was equal to that here, and he has now taken his place as one of the regular tenor stars of the company,

The success of Florence Easton is also a noteworthy case of the American also a noteworthy case of the American artist winning her way against the most formidable vocal competition in the world. There have also been several "nearly all-American" casts in the course of the season which serve to point the way to the ultimate triumph of our singers. BUT to return to the regular season of the Metropolitan on the home

ground. Russian opera was represented by one work, "Coq d'Or," sung in French, and two, "Boris Godounof" and "Eugene Onegin," sung in Italian. and "Eugene Onegin," sung in Italian.
The revival of the season was "La
Juive," while the principal new works
given were "The Blue Bird," "L'Italiana in Algeri," "Eugene Onegin."
"Zaza" and "Cleopatra's Night."
"Parsifal," restaged and put into Eugyou have difficulty in telling him just what is the geography of this region of marvels.

lish. took a place all its own in the work of the season, and "La Forza del Destino" was retained from the season before. Rabaud's "Marouf." also a And it is best to leave him with the idea that the United States consists of two sections, of one of which Charlot gives a faithful representation, while the other, toward the Pacific coast, is the land where Douglas Fairbanks's scenes.

retained. Now the question is with this "layout" in New York, how did the Metan-politan treat Philadelphia? It must be America, where an ininionality degree of ters, enjoying an astonishing degree of novelties when the comparative number of performances is taken into conadmitted that we got our share of the sideration.

OF THE five new operas we heard three in this city, the ones omitted being "L'Italiana in Algeri" and "The Blue Bird." We also heard the revival Blue Bird." We also heard the revival of "La Juive." with Mr. Caruso. Therefore we certainly had our share

One thing that is to be considered this operatic repertoire question is the fact that Mr. Caruso appeared four out of the sixteen performances in Philadelphia We might as well as SING the helpless salaried man (all Caruso we are going to hear him in old works, for he probably

less, our season was not a well-bal-anced one. There were seventeen operas

OUR just howl then against Mr. Gatti's Philadelphia policy is not on the new works, but on giving us too many of the very old ones. Four too many of this specific kind, ever granting that one of each served as medium for Mr. Caruso, as was al-the case with the antiquated "Marta. What was the name of the steam-boat used by Robert Fulton on his first trip from New York to Albany in 1807 in the beginning given here except for its furnishing a Caruso role. But then if we insist upon

To what family of plants does the star system we must pay for it wormwood belong? After all; the star system is at the bottom of the whole operatic trouble Would we rather hear Mr. Caruso in "Marta," 'La Forza del Destino." 'L'Elisir d'Amore' 'and 'La Juive." or hear some of the modern gems that we didn't get, such as "Boris Godonnoff," "Coq d'Or," or "Le Prophete." to say nothing of "Oberon" and "Parsifal"? The answer will define our The answer will define our operatic future in Philadelphia in so fac

What position in the President's as the repertoire is concerned cabinet is held by William B. XX7HEN will our "arrived" and prom-Wising violinists learn the utter inanity and general musical uselessness of most of the old Italian works which About 1.500.000 lives are estimated to have been lost by France dur-The Aral sea is a brackish inland sea of Russian central Asia northwest of Turkestan. It is 265 miles long by 145 miles wide, is shallow and said to be diminishing that can be conceived. Fritz Kreisler has a heavy debt to violin-loving audicness that the same of these compositions are the same of the same for his introduction of those composi-tions, for it was he who first conceived

the idea of bringing them out.

There are a few of these works which are really fine. The Tartini sonata is G minor is one of these and the Pagnani Introduction and Allegro (as ar ranged by Kreisler) is another, but the arrangement and not in the original As for the others they are hopeless! antiquated in musical thought. simply copy the general idea of Backwithout his inspiration. Perhaps the idea of the performer is

to render a first number on his pro-gram, which will "fill in." But the Alexander Dumas, the elder, was the grandson of a French general and a negress of Santo Domingo.

Columbia is the continuous forms of the continuous f and a negress of Santo Domingo.

Columbia is the capital of South
Carolina.

extremely bored and thus he put is a temperamental mood not to enjoy of a preciate the really fine number especially Drace was giver who citten code the first samed the