EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER- PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1920

Evening Public Tedger

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NEWS BUREAUS:

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BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

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Philadelphia, Wednesday, September 27, 1920

A FOLR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHU_ADSLPHIA

Things on which the people experi the new The Delivery river bridge. A deplock by e-such to necessarily r the the region traperty agents in A contrastion hall. A building for the Free Library An Art Museum Enlargement of the uniter supply. Homes to accumentials the population.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT

CENATOR PENROSE'S confidence in the election of Senator Harding is shared by Republican observers generally. As the campaign has progressed. Governor Cox has failed to impress the country with his fitness for the presidency. He is, as Senator Penrose well says, a second-class politician. He lacks both intellectual poise and personal dignity, and has been conducting himself after the manner of a ward politician.

Nothing that he has said or done has dissuaded the country from the determination which it formed months ago to put a Republican in the White House. The nation has had enough of Democratic rule. So Senator Penrose's prediction of a big ma-Jority for Harding in November is not at all surprising.

How the country is feeling was disclosed by Clinton W. Gilbert, the special correspondent of this newspaper who accompanied Senator Harding from Marion to Baltimore He found that the crowds which greeted the senator regarded him not so much as a presidential candidate as the next President imself. They neted as if the election were as good as over and as if they were acclaim. ing the winner.

DOLLAR CORN AND PRICES

THE price of bacon, pork chops, ham and lard is dependent on the price of corn. It has been high for the last three or four years because corn has been high. sold for \$2.50 a bushel in 1917, and it selling around \$2 a bushel in 1918 and 1 2. It has now slumped to \$1 for the first time in three years. There is a large crop. The forecasts of the Department of Agriculture place it at 5.131.349,000 bushels, or about 7:000:000 bushels bigger than in any pre-

vious year. When the pork products fattened on the new crop of corn get on the market the con-

one which permits the city to exempt from local taxation until January, 1932, all new residences and apartment houses completed since last April. The purpose of this is to encourage builders to supply the demand for housing accommodations. It ought to have that effect, for if New York exercises its discretion under the new law it will reduce perceptibly the carrying charges for all new ouses and to that extent counteract the high cost of building.

In order to provide money for builders. another law was passed which permits the state and the municipalities to invest their funds in the bonds of state land banks.

All this is emergency legislation intended to relieve exceptional conditions. Governor Smith asked the Legislature to adopt a permanent housing polley under which it would possible to prevent a recurrence of the hardships from which the public has been suffering. Nothing was done, however, perhaps because of the difficulty of agreeing on any plan which seemed likely to work when the demand for houses is largely in excess of the supply.

In the three months that will intervene before the Legislature of this state meetthe laws that were passed will have an oppertunity to vindiente themselves. If the do, then the Pennsylvania Legislature may well pass similar laws.

POKER DIPLOMACY RESUMED BY TOKIO AND WASHINGTON

But the War Clouds Being Manufactured by Japanese Expansionists Carry No Rain

IN JAPAN, acting for an invisible group that aims to be a new power behind the throne and therefore very far indeed from the masses of the people, are a few strongwilled men who have suddenly brought to the game of international diplomacy the technique of sky-limit poker. They know how to appear serche and resolute when they are most uneasy, how to force the playing to the edge of calamity while keeping open a way back to safety, how mercilessly to crowd an opponent who shows the first flickering sign of weakness or panic.

Opposite them now is a solitary player. and he is no less a person that your own Uncle Samuel. That is why you hear whispered rumors of increasing friction and possible war between the United States and Janan

Your patient and distinguished relative hannens to have sat in on some hard games before this and he is not an easy person to stampede. On this occasion he isn't play-ing for his own money. He seldom does, The pot is stupendous because all the other dayers have been temporarily crowded out. If your Uncle weakens the loss will fall heavily on people who should not be asked to hear it and who cannot well afford to

We got into the game by accident. The business began when a contingent of American soldiers was incorporated in the allied expedition to Siberia. In other words, your Uncle tried in a very serious emergency to oblige his friends, and it is cheering to remember now that he never backed out of a big game in his life.

The Japanese are desperately in need of room. They wish to expand the empire and to provide new opportunities for the people. the business men and the bankers. Their country is overpopulated. Naturally they have looked for years toward China and Siberia.

Leaders of the aggressive faction in the government-and it is not by any means the most powerful faction-hold that Japan. because of its superior commercial instinct. should be guide and mentor to modern China. Shantung was seized during the war. Troons of other allied countries went into Siberia merely to maintain order. The Japanese were followed by a second army made up of

done will be done to magnify the importance of restrictions which the state of California wishes to put on Japanese residents. But until recently the Tokio Government refused to be seriously concerned about the fortunes of Japanese in America. Differences arose between our own government and the government at Tokio, but they were easily settled. The number of Japanese in California is relatively negligible. But the Japanese are phenomenally industrious and acquisitive, and Californians resent the apparent case with which they are boring into business and getting control of productive land. The immediate cause of the present discussion is a proposed referendum n the state under which Japanese in the future may be denied the right to own or

even lease lands.

Washington has not the right to tell the Californians what laws they shall or shall not conct. The justice or injustice of the anti-Japanese legislation is not for the federal government to decide.

It is largely because of the phenomenal ability of the Japanese to learn, and learn quickly, that there can be no serious break between Japan and the United States, There are influential men at Tokio who studied too intently at the feet of the Germans. But among the plain people are countless leaders who have studied quite as intently in the schools of western democracies. Liberal pinion is advancing throughout all Japan with amazing strides. There are no more resolute antagonists of war in the Japan of today than the business men and the students. On the other hand is an exclusive group of militarists with an eye to an efficient navy and an army which came unseathed and strong through the war. But there has been nothing even in the current debate between the two governments to judi

cate that any one at Tokio ever seriously rought of putting the military organization of the country to a test which even the statesmen say would be suicidal. The notes relating to the California re-

striction laws may grow ominously polite and strained, but they should always be read with the knowledge that it is Japan in China and Japan in Siberia that is under discussion and not Japan in California. The aim of those who have brought poker technique again into international diplomacy is to force this country, by a show of aggressive-

ness and determination, from a position which we have assumed partly for our own ionor and partly for our own safety. And no matter what the Borahs and the Johnous may say, the poker method will be tried and tried again until the world arrives. at some better system of international guar antees than any now in existence.

"BUNDLE DAY"

A MERICANS, with a perversity which perhaps represents a conflict of tradiperhaps represents a conflict of traditions with temperament, talk heatedly of mounity from European problems, and hen, with a generosity of which history is bound to take impressive account, open their hearts and purses for the relief of suffering abroad.

It is the latter character asset to which the organizers of "Bundle Day" are now appealing. The beneficiaries are the pitiful peoples of Armenia and neighboring regions. nomeless, impoverished, war-wrung, Turkharried. Under the auspices of the Near-East relief receiving stations have been established in the public schools and else where. The contributions desired are artiles of clothing for all sizes, ages and sexes. It is emphasized that garments which the average American might regard as useless will be gratefully received.

The best that can be hoped for "Bundle Day" is that Philadelphians will respond once more to humane influences so pobly awakened during the war and early in its aftermath. Many of the inheritances of the universal conflict were ugly. Not so the spirit of unselfish giving which should be quickened again today.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Damrosch Family Picked Up at Luncheon

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

SAT next to Leopold Damrosch's daughter, Mrs. Seymour, the other day at a "favored few" luncheon. One of the comfortable ways we've borrowed of late from John Bull has been these impromptu threecourse repasts with conversation-general conversation at that, Men did not use to think they had time

to meet women in the middle of the day, or more likely women did not want men at their elaborate, uphalstered ten-course midday feeds.

Did you ever hear one of those lunch parties in the full tide of talk? The sound is as precise and as alarming as a battery of machine guns. You do not hear the trolleys, or even the United States mail autotrucks while it lasts, and you quake even in the far recesses of the den.

But nowadays when women have con-descended to cut their luncheons down to a normal meal, men are grateful to cut their midday office chores, and there is no hour better for casual talk.

MRS. SEYMOUR'S talk is nothing if not casual. Touch her on one or two points -notably her brothers or her father-and she runs on pleasantly and informingly with the evident sense that, being public charac-ters, any light she can throw on them will be interesting and biographically valuable

You are at once swept into a partisan view without being quite aware just what the old quarrel was all about. I had murmured something mild and ap-

preciative about what our native land owed to these pioneers of music in our benighted cears before and after the Centennial-the 70s and the '80s- when people still chatted at concerts, and Wagner was "heavy music" and the Musical Fund Hall was a mecca for the subscribers to the-the Orpheus con-certs! The coupling of the name of Theodore Thomas with that of Leopoid Damrosch was what touched Damrosch's daughter off into reminiscences of some old quarrel between the two great men that I was quite ignorant of or had forgotten.

TT APPEARED the two met some years later on board a ship sailing for Europe. Damrosch was sailing to gather in songbirds for the new opera venture just started in New York; Thomas was sailing to augment his orchestra lately started in Chicago, no doubt, and to Damrosch's think-ing it was the time and place to have a reconciliation. So he forthwith went Thomas and offered his hand-and Thomas refused it. Leopold Damrosch died not long after, the

triumph of his opera enterprise well assured and be himself, after his long, plucky strug gle to give New York the best and only the best, was triumphantly backed by money as well as by a tardy appreciation. But he died too soon to lift his affairs out of the precarious state of this years.

income paying last year's debts. So the "boys," as Mrs. Seymour called Frank and Walter Damrosch, had to come

to the rescue of their mother and the young er members of the family.

WALTER DAMROSCH was a profes sional musician even then, but the elder brother, Frank, was a business man out in Denver. He had, however, beguiled the city fathers of Denver into letting him try out his theories about "sight reading" and chorus work on the school children, and his hyproduct had proved so successful that he presently exchanged his business for it, and came to New York to start his school and his people's classes. Frank Damrosch's theory-or rather it

was Nolt of Boston's theory and Dam-rosch's practice-of teaching sight reading by the use of the movable "do" is a source f discussion that never dries up when one or two are gathered together in the name of music

To the uninitiated who pronounce "do" like do and not like dough, it is neither here nor there, but if any one wants to make him-self cozy with a group of professionals, let him ask them for their candid opinion on the theory of the movable "do" -pronounced dough. And then he may sit back and take

it eLsv.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

J. JARDEN GUENTHER On Philadelphia's War Work

COHILADELPHIA did more war work P during 1914-1919 than any other city and county in the United States," asserted J. Jarden Guenther, secretary of the Philadelphia war-history committee, today. support of his statement Mr. Guenther added

"For not quite a year the Philadelphia war-history committee, under the chairmanship of John Frederick Lewis, has been com-piling the records of activities in Philadelphia or directed from this city during the entire period of the world war, and the material already in hand is proof positive that

Department. "A number of Philadelphia women were 'Marinettes,' while at least 2000 nurses from the hospitals and training schools of the city served with the troops at home and in the A. E. F. Not only did the women of the city serve in the pavy as telephone operators. clerks, etc., and in the army as nurses, but they also played an active part in the de-

yeomen (F) and served in Philadelphia and

wherever else they were ordered by the Navy

Perhaps Japan is trying to prove to the United States the usefulness of a League of

There is increasing evidence that

The Lord helps a man who helps him-

SHORT CUTS The profiteer doesn't find sugar as sweet as it was.

Philadelphia's latest Harvard man does not consider thirteen an unlucky number.

Life is full of contradictions, remarked Pericarp ; while the price of lumber comes down the Poles advance.

This is the day on which you have the high privilege of helping the babies in Armenin.

Nations.

sumer is likely to feel the effects of the low price of feed. It will take some months, nowever, for the dollar corn to confer its benefits on the householders. J. Ogden Armour says that it will not be until next year. He explains that the reduction in the prices paid for livestock has not been refected in the price of meat for the reason that the by products of the packing business are selling at so low a price that the meat has to stay up.

There is encouragement for the house, wife in the prospect of a return to something like pre-war prices within a year for some of the things which she buys.

THREE MILES A MINUTE

THE speed at which the winner of the James Gordon Benuett airplane trophy flew in France is almost incredible. He covered a distance of 300 kilometers, or 186.3 miles, in one hour six minutes and seventeen and one-fifth seconds, or at the average rate of a fraction under three miles. s minute.

If this speed could be maintained it would carry a man across the ocean from Newfoundland to Ireland in about twelve hours. Such speed was impossible in any human device before the Wright brothers discurered the principle on which all flying ma-chines are now built. There was a time when men believed that it would be impossible to live if one traveled less than half as fast. But we have survived all such demsions and now are ready to believe that any thing is possible, not only in the way of speed, but in the way of the conquest of the earth, the sea or the air.

TIMBER FLEET TRIALS

HINDSIGHT can readily demonstrate the folly of the wooden-ship program. It can be proved, moreover, that much expect epinion during the war crisis was average to the construction of timber ships. But the public of 1917 hungered for action. Expertation of speedy performance unquestionably porified the wooden ship scheme in a fash on ut of all propertion to its intrinsic merity. - The result was a costly experiment which continues to embarrass the government. another effort to inake the best of an upfor tunate bargain the shipping board new offsets for sale 285 wooden cargo boats at cate- intremely considerate of the possible por chasers. Ten per cent payment is domanded on delivery, the balance to be accepted in equal annual installments during a period of three years.

It would seem that if buttling can ever be stimulated this arrangement should be the spur. Otherwise the indistingat against the whole venture will be complete.

In all fairness, however, it should be stated that the charge of unscaworthiness, frequently heard, is not entirely valid. A number of wooden ships are now engaged as commerce carriers between this country and the Azores. Given moderate purchase prices. a limited usefulness of at least some of the superfluous fleet is conceivable

HOW NEW YORK DOES IT

GOVERNOR SMITH, of New York, has signed several bills passed at the special session of the Legislature intended to relieve the housing situation.

One of them ends the summary eviction of tenants by a profiteering landlord, and provides that disputes regarding reut shall be teled in court, where the judge will act as altrator and fix what he regards as a onable rent.

The most important new law, however, is

banking and business experts and civilian organizations, who between them seemed prepared to settle down for good. There, of course, the honor of the United States is now involved

We did not set out in the Siberian adventure to aid governments cager for their neighbors' territories. But the Japanese desire to sit tight in Siberia; they desire, apparently, to sit tight in Shantung. Shan tung has been almost forgotten in the United States since the days of the League of Nations debate in the Senate. But it is still a source of increasing trouble for a large part of the world. The Japanese say they took only what Germany had and that "within a reasonable time" they will vacate Shantung. They promise not very definitely to respect the territorial rights of Russia.

Governmental opinion and policy in this country have been opposed to the present form of Japanese expansion in China and Siberia. Now suddenly highly organized efforts to make the California land question an issue of the first dimensions between the two countries have become apparent in Japan. If California presents, or can be unde to present, a complication from which the Japanese may retire with a gesture of graceful abnegation and sacrifice, might not the United States feel moved to retire from the discussion in Siberia and China?

Such a hargain would hardly be creditable to this country and it would certainly be unwise. In Shantung are the most imporunt nerve centers of the Chinese callway -estem as well as vast quantities of iron and other metal . There, too, are the seats of whinese culture and the roots of all the traditions which the Chinese hold sucred. If a neighboring people could take a region including Mount Vernon and Independence Hall and part of the Massachusetts cast, as well as the greater deposits of iron. ore in this country, we might feel about as the intelligent Chinese feel about the occuintion of Shantung. If Japan, controlling the resources of a large part of Siberia and a large part of China, were to become aggress(vil) militaristic all existing world balances, and especially those that now are established in the Pacific, might and prob-

it is would be upset.

A League of Nations property organized and properly functioning would have autoat (ally eliminated the issues that are now estising some friction between Washington and Tokio. As the matter stands, the opinion of America, official and otherwise, is the must important obstrole in the way of the small group of proverful opportunists who wish to establish Japanese interests permaneutly in China and Siberia. In fairness to the Jananese it must always he remembered that they are doing nothing that was not done often in the past by western governments. They are following a trail blazed for them by the imperialistic nations, among which Germany became the culminating 33:Der

Another thing is to be remembered, too, The masses of the Inpanese people and the majority of Japanese business men do not want either war or unfriendly relations with the United States, and the men who have instituted the elaborate anti-American propaganda in Japan know better than any one else that they cannot push the game to a finish. They have not the money and they have not the credit necessary, for a war. It is seriously to be doubted whether in any case they could so inflame public opinion in their country as to make even

a threat of war possible. Plainly, however, everything that can be factory.

THE FAYOLLE EPIC

TO GENERAL MARIE EMILE FAY-I OLLE, personal representative of the French Government at the second annual convention of the American Legion in Cleveland, fate accorded a dramatic distinction in the world war. It has been said of that monstrous con-

flict that its very immensity diverted atten tion from individual opic feats. In the main this is true. Opportunities for the re-quartment of the Sheridan episode at Winchester were rare.

One of these, however, unquestionably came to Fayelle when Ferdinand Foch was commissioned on March 26, 1918, at the crisis of Ludendorff's terrific drive through Picardy "to co-ordinate the action of the allied armies on the western front."

Gough's disorganized Fifth British arms was in flight. To Fayolle's chief of staff. the future marshal of France indited this terse and comprehensive note : "At all hazards maintain the position of the British army south of the Somme, then as quickly as possible relieve all British troops south of the Somme."

Brilliant, swift and magnificently effective was the execution of this command. Faxolle, co-operating with Humbert and De beney, sped to the rescue. By April 5 the most tremendous of all the German offensives definitely stopped. Amiens saved and Ludendorff's paramount opportunity of winning the war was lost.

If the strategic inspiration was Foch's, Favolle had served the chief in a tragic emergency with the dispatch and efficiency of a Davout at the right hand of Napoleon Americans may well be profoundly interested in their distinguished visitor. Had Fayolie failed, the outcome would almost inevitably have been surrender to Germany or else years of conflict.

OUR SHABBIEST SHRINE

OF THE historic group of buildings dominated by Independence Hall, the nearest to the fire which swept through 418-20 Sansom street early yesterday morning was the original home of the United States Supreme Court.

This venerable structure, which subsecently performed years of service as the Philadelphia City Hall, is at present unoccupied, neglected and in a deplorable state of disrepair. Many of its windows are smashed, the gaps furnishing dangerously ideal passage for sparks and rinders from neighborhood conflagrations. The carly shrine of federal justice is a tinder-box, and its attributes of insecurity grow more threatening as the years of indifference roll around Some time ago it was announced that plans for the removation and decent care of the structure were under consideration by the city. Work, however, was never started although the loan bill, it is comforting to note, provides ample funds for reconstruc-

tion. The latest fire warning emphasizes the imperative need of getting down to practical accomplishment. The best-laid plans, the most generous appropriation are deeply welcome, but they will not relieve anxiety until substitutial escention of the project is begun and our shabblest shrine is converted into the physical peer of its duly safeguarded sister structures on the most hallowed soil in America.

The trouble with emergency economists is that they unconsciously assume that a mint is a good substitute for a farm or :

It is like asking the owner of a new ca our city led the nation. how low he can throttle down on high.

TRIED the movable "do" on Mrs. Seymour and she thought I was a fellow 'profesh.'' We talked about Walter D.'s trip with the orchestra to Europe last spring and we agreed that his way of playing th Star Spangled Banner had more thrill to it than any other, even than Stokowski' She told me a thing about Italy an Walter Damrosch's concerts in some of th Italian cities that interested me more that it did her. It was this: Every time th boxes and the stalls applauded him, th galleries were cold and sometimes hissed and when the expensive seats were silen the cheap seats gave him the "hurrah boys." The President ought to know that, Secretary Colby or Van Santyoord Smith, whoever the chap is that holds down the stool in the Department of State, because it

puts quite another meaning on the report that he was hissed because he was an Amer lean. As a matter of fact the orchestra got huge applause everywhere. The hissing was a private affair between the Socialists and the reactionists.

WALTER DAMROSCH'S very magnetic W personality and the fine enthusiasm into being themselves. So they quarreled openly with each other as though it was : family party. America owes a great debt to her great

Jews. When they have genius it does not come sporadically; it lasts into the second and third generations. Frank and Walt-Damrosch are as great and are more sur ressful than their great father, and th Damrosch family marries well, so the next generation should make its mark. Walter Damrosch married Margaret Blaine, and his sister, Clara, married David Mannes, and young Seymour, whom I saw with his mother, looks a clever, nice boy. They are all as musical as a New Englander is con-

What Do You Know?

scientious.

QUIZ

Under what administration was Elihu Boot secretary of state?
What is a contretemps?
How should the word be pronounsed?
Who wrote the music of the song When the Swallows Homeward Fly
What relation was Napoleon III to Napo-tary

6. Who was the commander of the Ameri-can proops in the battle of Santiago can 1roo

in 1898. ne is the number of presidential elec-tors of a state determined? How

What is the capital of Peru? For what is the capital of Peru? For what is the variest in the world war is Cheneral Favolle, now visiting in the United States, especially noted?

10. What is an encondum?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

When Balboa discovered the Pacific ocean in 1513 he called it the South sea. e flounder swims with its mouth at right angles to the plane in which it 2. Th

travels. 3. Queen Marie Antoinette of France was a

native of Austria. per y" in the word yeast should be sounded and the "ea" has the value 4 The

5. The two largest cities of Japan are Tokie

The tarks and balance between the and Osaka.
The naval battle of Juliand between the German and British fleets was fought on May 31, 1916.
The linnet is a brown or warm gray-colored bird.

red bird. amous American frigate, the Con-ution, celebrated for its exploits in War of 1812, was known as "Old

the War of 1812, and ironsides." The word cuisine literally means kitchen. The buffe of a theatre investigation of a theatre investigation of a theatre investigation of a story. 10.

"We read with pride the story of our men and women in service, but we did not always know how the industries of the city kept th army and navy-and the Allies-supplied with the sinews of war.

"There are several reasons why this city should be interested in the collection of its records and should provide for their proper preservation for immediate reference. future research. In the first place, the city owes it to the men and women who serve and particularly to those who paid the su preme sacrifice. In the second place, we should be proud of the achievements of our elty; and finally, the information is now readily available, but it will soon he scat tered.

"When we consider wartime activities w naturally think first of the men and women who served in the army, navy and marin Were we to attempt a review of COTDS. their work we should find space far too lim ited, but it is of interest to know that in practically every branch of the service at home and abroad the men and women from this city played a notable part.

Record of Our Divisions

"Some of our National Guard units which later served in the Twenty-eighth Division were sworn into federal service for provost guard duty even before the declaration of war. The division served on what may h termed six fronts-the Marne, Ourcq, Vesle St. Mihiel, Argonne and Thiaucourt, July to November 11, 1918. The records of th War Department show that more than 55,000 men saw service with this division, to great were the casualties and so frequent the replacements.

"In the Seventy-ninth Division, composed Philadelphians of National Army men. served, especially in the 158th Infantry Bri-gade, the 315th Infantry of which was known as 'Philadelphia's Own.' The story of these National Army men from Philadel phia shows the way in which American men when given a work to do, finish it in a thor ough and complete way.

"Four base hospitals were organized in Philadelphia: Base No. 10, at the Pennsyl vania Hospital; Base No. 20, at the Uni versity Hospital; Base No. 34, at the Epis opal Hospital, and Base No. 38, at the Jefferson Medical College, Naval Base Hos pital No. 5 was organized at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and Mobile Hospital Unit A was organized and equipped by the Presbyterian Hospital.

"With League Island Navy Yard at our southern gates. Philadelphia has always sent with due regularity its quota of men into the navy. Under war conditions, of course, a much larger number of men were enlisted and recruiting for the United States Naval Reserve resulted in an enlistment of mo than 30,060 men, of which number at least 20,000 were from the city proper.

"The story of League Island itself and of the Fourth naval district is one of remarkable achievement and signal success.

"When the 'Devil Dogs' turned the tide at Belleau Wood and Chateau Thierry there were Philadelphians in the forefront of each When the Navy Department sent charge. its destroyers and other ships to convoy the troops there were Philadelphia men on

found because of enlistment, draft or replacement in practically all divisions of the A. E. F. and in every branch of the service

work for the entertainment of the troops "The first woman ever enlisted in the and it was the homy atmosphere provided United States navy was a Philadelphian, Miss Loretta Walsh, and during the war kept many men true Americans and sent housand other women were culisted as. them on to meet the sterner realities of life."

velopment of war industries. The series of photographs lately shown in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER have given some idea of the hibition at Plattsburg is being swatted with variety of occupations in which the women a Canadian club. of the city were employed.

"Industrially, the city answered practi cally every kind of call sent out from the Allies and from the government at home. self, but a government is forever being asked From great plants with contracts aggregat to help the man who won't. ing more than \$250,000,000 to the smallest jobber who took subcontracts, every section of the city was busy with war work.

We learn from a New York port that toboggan time is here. Our notion was that "More than 1,600,000 steel helmets were it didn't arrive until November 2. made and shipped in and from Philadelphia.

and it was the Philadelphia branch of the "Sugar and flour drop," says a head-Motor Company that cut the cost of With a similar movement on the the finishing work from thirty-one cents to part of fruit and lard, it will be pie for the ten cents per helmet. The turnover from consumer. W.H.Y

> Members of the American Legion who 'started in boxcars and ended in Pullmans" epitomized the lives of many successful Americans.

Work of the Arsenals "The two great arsenals in Philadelphia

a peace to a war basis of many plants

sterner purpose.

burgh.

needed.

as remarkable as it was rapid. By the in

troduction of one or two machines a whol

plant would change from the manufacture

of its usual products to those intended for a

which were established in Colonial days met

them. At Frankford Arsenal vast quantitie

of ordnance were manufactured. It is well

worth a visit to the museum to see what

was actually done during the war period

It was at this arsenal that Colonel Clay

perfected the incendiary and tracer bullet

other instruments in which lenses are em-

ployed were manufactured and there the

sands of articles were delivered and

States marine corps and furnished

and unnecesary overhead expenses.

work at home and abroad.

tainment for troops in the city.

The second states of the local division of the local division of the local division of the local division of the

civilian dependents.

camps at home and abroad. The marin supply depot at Broad street and Washing

ton avenue supplied the needs of the United

short order all equipment, etc., that was

Emergency Aid thus carried on the relief

Philadelphia, and the Navy League operated

"The National Lengue for Women's Serv-

had its state and city headquarters in

The headquarters of the Pennsylvania

Delaware division of the American Red Cross

were located in this city, and the South-

eastern Chapter of the Red Cross was the

local unit for carrying out its work and

helpfulness to those in the service and their

"The clubs of the city established special

the men and women of these clubs that

lenses were ground and set.

One wonders that there should be so many spurious fruit drinks on the market when fruit is being allowed to rot in all and answered every demand placed upon parts of the country.

> We venture the modest guess that when the federal board of anchorage meets today the members will decide that what Philadelphia needs is more piers.

for aerial warfare. The range-finders and Philadelphia school teachers may, of course, console themselves for small salaries by strolling out the Parkway to look at the new Palace of Justice when it is built.

"When war broke out the glass from which these lenses were made was imported Perverse fate sees to it that at a time from Germany and later from southern when necessity calls for individual labor and France; now the glass comes from Pittssacrifice the sentiment of the world seems to favor passing the buck to the government. "Schuylkill Arsenal was the great store

house for the quartermaster corps and took over some seventy acres, where tens of thou-Fire losses in the United States last year amounted to \$269,000,000. This gives appositeness to the fact that next week is which point they were later shipped to the fire-prevention week throughout the country.

> The woman candidate for a councilmant nomination in Camden has offered to help women voters to wash their dishes if they' vote for her. Can this be considered a subtle form of bribery?

"At the very outset of the war the natural generosity of the city was challenged by the Forty-one Reds have been removed from needs of people overseas, and by careful or-Ellis Island to make room for 250 immiganization and the co-ordination of various grants; which would seem to furnish addiactivities there was very little overlapping tional evidence that the Reds take up too much room.

Work of Organizations

marin

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The Cape May Champer of Commerce "Five relief ships, the first chartered by announces that there are fifty-six vacant farms in one-half of the county. The back-John Wanamaker, carried supplies to the wople of Belgium. The splendid organizato the farm movement appears to be suftion of the Emergency Aid of Penusylvania which was started in 1914, developed fering from locomotor ataxia. through its committee, worked for the various countries affected by the war,

The huge speaking transmitter which enabled men in a New York office building to greet a friend sailing out of the barber transatlantic liner is a gloomy portent of the proportions to which the noise nulsance of the future may grow.

a branch here. Among the organizations recognized by the government for work with As a result of the woman vote, the election in Philadelphia will cost about \$118,514 the troops were the Young Men's Christian more this year than last ; but the small per-Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish centage of the women of the city who have Welfare Board, Salvation Army, American made themselves eligible to cast their ballots Library Association. The War Camp Comthis year doubtless think it is worth the munity Service provided comfort and enter money.

While we cannot fail to sympathize with the declaration of the managing director of the National Retail Dry Goods Association that retailers cannot immediately reflect the reduction of prices made by wholesalers because they must first dispose of the stocks bought at the peak, we also feel constrained remember that when prices went up the retailers showed no disposition to dispose at rock bottom prices of their stocks bought at rock-bottom before proceeding to redeet the advance.

Women Played Active Part

board. "As stated before, Philadelphians were

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at home and abroad.