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ingly possessed of wonder-working attributes.
The comparatively recent application of the principle to submarine torpedoes marks, however, a significant revival of interest, and renders the Henderson's experiment certainly worth making. Nevertheless, should success, wholly or in part, be achieved, it will be the billows rather than the mal de mer which will be beaten. Nonstabilized ships will buzz with offers of desperate remedies—charismatic oil, "standard oil," "be furred," various balancing exorcisms, lemon juice and dark concoctions in great bottles plastered with delusive testimonials.

MAYOR'S OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK DUAL GOVERNMENT

With Deserved Public Support Can Veto Objectionable County Appropriations and Force Courts to Take Responsibility for Extravagance

THE time is approaching when Mayor Moore will have an opportunity to stand between the taxpayers and the men who are making about the burdens placed upon the people so long as they can get what money they wish from the public treasury.

He is directed by the charter to submit to the Council on or before October 15 a detailed statement of the estimated receipts and expenditures for next year. That statement is to be submitted to the Council if it is possible to get it into shape in time.

The Mayor has directed the heads of the departments of the city government to keep their estimates low enough to make it unnecessary to raise the tax rate. They are amenable to him. They will co-operate with him in his efforts to economize. They and the Council have the power to decide how great or how small the city expenditures shall be.

But the task of the Mayor is complicated by the existence of a county government, the money to support which must be provided for in the city budget.

The county officers are not responsible to the Mayor. The salaries paid in these offices are fixed almost without exception by state laws. The city which pays the salaries out of the money raised by the tax has no say on the subject. It has evaded the law by providing money for bonuses to county employees during the war emergency. It had no power to raise the salaries, but it sympathized with the employees in their need and came to their rescue.

The city is now confronted by an emergency more exigent than that which confronted the low-paid county employees. It is now compelled to meet all current expenses out of current revenues each year. The tax rate is so high now that it cannot be raised further without increasing the hardships of tens of thousands of small property owners. The rate ought not to be increased.

But the county officers are asking for an appropriation which will continue the bonuses. The Mayor very properly is insisting that as the county officers have gone to Harrisburg to get the salaries of their departments fixed, they must be content with the rate of pay that the state Legislature has said is fair.

He has been finding it difficult to carry his point. Indeed, he is beset on every hand by men who are thinking more of the officers than of the money to be raised than of the immensely greater number of people from whose pockets the money comes.

Moore deserves the moral and active support of every public-spirited citizen in this crisis.

There is more than money involved in the position which Mr. Moore has taken. He is thinking, without doubt, of economy in the city budget, but the course which he is pursuing is calling attention to the anomaly of dual government.

The county officers who are asking for a continuance of the bonuses are the very men, or the representatives of the very men, who have persistently obstructed every effort to consolidate the county with the city government.

These men have desired that there should be a certain number of jobs exempt from the civil-service regulations which apply to all city appointees. They have desired a perpetuation of the system under which political workers could be taken care of regardless of their fitness for the work to be done.

And when they have not been satisfied with the rate of pay for those political jobs they have gone to Harrisburg and secured an increase regardless of the opposition of the city authorities who have to raise the money to pay the bills.

Now, if the Mayor can make those people take their own medicine or lie in the bed which they have made for themselves he will accomplish two things. One will be to save the money of the taxpayers next year, and the other will be to exhibit the conditions which have been crying out for correction ever since the boundaries of the city and the county were made coterminous.

The county department most recently created has most flagrantly abused its power. It is that of the so-called Municipal Court, a court over which the municipality has no control whatsoever. The number and salaries of the judges are fixed by state law. And by state law the presiding judge is empowered to fix the number of employees without let or hindrance.

There are nine judges. To serve them the presiding judge has appointed: Forty-two typewriters, sixty-nine stenographers and two hundred and ninety-nine probation officers.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Turning a Fighting Machine to a School of Practice—Mrs. Catt's Great Finishing Touch to a Long, Hard Job

By SARAH D. LOWRIE
A VERY sensible woman I used to know once remarked that the proof of a good workman was the way he left his job for another man to take up.

Some one has always to take up our job, I suppose, whether we get promoted in this world or die and go up higher—I ignore any other alternative, because with Deacon White up our way in the country I believe in giving the corpse the benefit of the doubt—so whether our job leaves us or we leave it, the point is to leave it take-able.

Mrs. Catt has done that. She has a great organization after her heart and she knew that with the passing of the federal amendment for woman suffrage her day as organizer was over. She could have resigned the organization, or she could have left it to such a welter of cross purposes that no leader could have directed it.

What she did was to change it to meet the new conditions and see to it that women capable of guiding it in those new conditions were ready to take up the work with plenty of power and a chance for initiative.

From being a fighting machine to get one law over the top, it was reorganized from the ground up to become an educative machine to get many laws over the top.

Every state constitution of the organization was remade, every county and ward unit was altered to fit the new state conditions, and a national council was evolved which would co-ordinate without tyrannizing over the state committees.

Maybe that sounds a little too hopeful to some of the old-time promoters of the cause, but it is true. The thing is working. It has a name that pretty well describes it. The National League of Women Voters.

It is leaving no part of it to national, it is local, and it is composed of women. It is made up of state leagues and the state leagues are made up of county leagues.

THIS is the way it worked in Pennsylvania. The organizing was still going on when the great amendment became a law. That is the change from a fighting to an educational machine was by no means accomplished. In Philadelphia the heat of summer made the ward organizers work very hard. Besides it is very difficult in Philadelphia to understand the word—non-partisan. Why be political and yet non-partisan?

Why belong to a non-partisan league when you could be a political one if you wanted to—goodness knows and more, too—by being what every one is in the town except a countable few, a Republican? The league was formed by very different neighbors, as a fifth wheel. One irate politician said, "Oh, let the old cat die!"

In Pittsburgh on the other hand the organization was more near completion. In fact, for counties very near completion, Mr. Barre and Seranton were well in hand. So when the hour struck thirty counties out of the forty were able to handle the assessment. The league women did it.

IN ARMSTRONG county the chairman of the two political parties expected 300 women to register. But 1000 came out under the league lieutenant. In Delaware county 7000 more women than men turned out. In Pittsburgh the political parties fronted by the political speech-making on the streets for one week to the league. In this city twenty-five wards are organized and the 3000 active members are not passing the buck to one another by any means. They are at work making sure that whichever party the women of their wards vote for, they may have a clear idea what that party promises to do in the future for them and for their children.

In fact the league is preparing a day of reckoning and it is, thanks to Mrs. Catt and some others, a something to be reckoned with. The politician who intends to make good will seek its help, and the politician who is bluffing is already figuring on what it can do to "call his bluff."

THE very fact that in the state and in the county there is a non-partisan political organization that is intelligent, that holds no offices but only votes, which is not for money legislation and sides with no candidate because he belongs to one party or another, but because he belongs to the other, which helps any one to get into a party, which urges every one to vote, and yet which does not think every one who has ears to hear knows what she is doing, is not a very good thing. It is a something to be reckoned with.

THE very clever and splendid women who are working here and in other cities and states as party chairmen deserve the utmost gratitude and consideration from their party leaders. Let us hope they get proper recognition after the election for their services, but I am inclined to think that to the ordinary ward boss and county leader the league committees are an intelligent and active force. Let us hope they get proper recognition after the election for their services, but I am inclined to think that to the ordinary ward boss and county leader the league committees are an intelligent and active force.

THE PHILADELPHIA some of the women who have done good suffrage work for years are prepared to do good political work, but without doing, as has been the case this last year, many women who found suffrage work unfruitful will take naturally to some suffrage leaders will gladly retire in their favor.

IT TAKES one sort of a genius to work for an unpopular cause and another sort to be a good fighter. To be a good fighter does not make one a good administrator of necessity. You can turn around in printing books, but not Joan of Arc into Republican chairman.

The Governor of the state to be sure put Mrs. John Miller, the state chairman of the suffrage organization and the present state chairman of the revision committee of the state constitution, but he also put Mrs. Barclay Warburton on that committee, the only other woman on that august body. And Mrs. Warburton, many, had never seen a suffrage meeting.

MORE COAL VACATIONS?

THE anthracite miners who chose recently to stop production and shorten the fuel supply of the country spent their vacations at home. Where do the jugglers and gamblers and bribers who recently are said to have cleared many millions by obstructing bituminous shipments and jacking up prices propose to take their rest? At Palm Beach, shall we suppose, or in Cuba?

While industries in all parts of the East are threatened with fuel famine and are to prepare for \$25 coal, bituminous was available at the mines for less than \$5 a ton. Through what seems to have been an elaborate system of bribery, involving minor executives on some of the railway lines, coal shipments were diverted by the trainload from essential industries into the hands of speculators, who got their own prices from the needy in this country and Canada. Here is a plain case for the Department of Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

What the public has been learning about profiteers in the coal industry will inspire a keen hostility relative to the letter from Attorney General Palmer, and the sudden resignation yesterday of Daniel W. Sims, the United States district attorney, who was about to open the prosecution of some coal operators and mine union officials at Indianapolis. Mr. Sims has intimated that he was told to lay off some one or some group.

The country will not be satisfied until it is permitted to examine the text of Mr. Palmer's letter.

THE GREATEST RACE

"DIFFERENCE of opinion," declared Mark Twain, "makes horse races." The natural corollary is that horse races settle differences of opinion. Certainly it is true with regard to the meteoric Man O' War, of whose supreme merits it is no longer possible to entertain a doubt.

Most subjects can be argued pro and con. The pro alone prevails after the dazzling exploit of the Delaware county-owned horse, victor by eight lengths in the thrilling racing event staged yesterday in Windsor, Canada.

Already that contest has become historic. In the romance of the track the beating of the first Sir Barton is certain to constitute a glowing chapter. The race was of the type in which the best American sportsmanship most delights—clean-cut, unspiced down to paramount essentials, absolutely decisive.

That Mr. Riddle, the owner of Man O' War, has won the horse again will be regretted, but on the other hand it assuredly contributes to the authoritative evidence of the triumph. Man O' War, holding the several world's speed records and conqueror of the brilliant Sir Barton, retires, unlike so many other champions, often of the human variety, in the full flush of unequalled honors.

BANQUETS AND BANQUETTERS

WHEN summer has drifted so far away that a hard collar may be made to survive from 8 o'clock in the evening to midnight, the banquet season opens automatically in Philadelphia. The rest of the country waits a little longer for its formal dinners.

Everywhere in the United States gentlemen by the thousand will soon be rising to say, "We have with us tonight," and through the vitals of other thousands of gentlemen there will flash between 10 and 10:30 each evening the pang of anguish that follows the mention of their names in the ancient litany of the toastmaster.

We are a nation of banquetters and after-dinner speakers. But it is in this city that the ceremonial dinner for a multitude has become a finished institution, a tradition various and bright. No other city ever approached us in this respect. None could. Something in the air hereabouts seems to have inspired orators. What will happen to the banquet in the dry years to come?

The art of banquetting and being banquetted was perfected by the Clover Club and the Five o'Clock Club, institutions of a sort that are almost unknown in other cities. It reached its full splendor in the nineties, when George Pierie, Governor Bunn, James S. McCartney, Louis Morgan, James Pollock and Michael J. Ryan enjoyed a prestige almost national. They were the trained and matchless voices of that spirit that inspires all good banquetters. They did not expect you to be serious at the Clover Club. At the Five o'Clock Club you were most certainly not to be serious at all.

If you could sing you would know a sort of welcome that never talks seldom received. The New Englanders, the Society of the Cincinnati and their like were joyous in a grave sort of way. And like the Clover Club and the Five o'Clock Club and the others, their aim seemed to be good fellowship and talk of old times and remembered things. They intended, in what all banquets are for, whether they are held by collegians or business men or men who carry an affection for their native state or city to the far places of the country.

Every practiced banquetter looked forward to the hour when, under the influence of some speaker's voice or from subtle causes, a little Cleopatra or Helen or a foreigner of little college somewhere became suddenly the almost visible symbol of all that was good or noble or worthy of tender remembrance in this life.

Banquets used to crowd each other so hard in the Bellevue that speakers had to be known to stray and speak to the wrong crowd. There were banquets that began at the stroke of 8 and ended promptly at 11. There were other banquets that began far earlier and burst, so to speak, in the gray hours to scatter singing men as far as Atlantic City or New York.

Some veteran orators of those days are still with us. Governor Bunn is still eloquent and George Pierie still knows how to sing the "Dorby Ham." Judge Rogers shines as brightly as ever on the lee of a toastmaster. But a new type of after-dinner speaker is coming along—a more practical and complex type. E. J. Cattell is a fine example of the after-dinner speaker of the new era. He has a record of nine speeches in one night—all different and all unbelievably clever. But Mr. Cattell seldom arrives until after the coffee has been served. There were men who had eaten nine dinners in quick succession? Banquet speeches of the future will be on serious topics. For these are serious times.

"TH' LUCKY STIFF!"



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best
JOSEPH A. STEINMETZ
On Air Control
THE problems of peace-time aviation are just as important to consider as those which confronted the country during wartime, but for some reason public opinion has failed to take the matter as seriously as it should. In the opinion of Joseph A. Steinmetz, president of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania and former president of the Engineers' Club of this city.

SHORT CUTS

This is bad weather for lame ducks.
As a leader, Mr. Harding is willing to go along.
It seems to be a questionnaire Cox is conducting.
Here and there prices are wearing a peaked look.
The idea of the straight five-cent fare advocates is to hire a short haul.
That juror who went to sleep during a trial was usurping the prerogatives of the bench.
School children would have had more interest in Columbus Day if it had been really a holiday.
The housing problem is having a tendency to familiarize the populace with the principles of the Single Tax.
Add Notes on the Drama—At present prices no small town ever dreams of presenting a visiting Ham with eggs.
One objection to selling the woods ships to foreigners is that they will serve to advertise American ineptness.
Democrats who see the tide running strongly in favor of Cox and Roosevelt are those who are busy manning the pumps.
The standardized toast of Municipal Court employees is said to be: "Here's to the dear public. It's done when it's brown."
There is one business that hasn't declined since bolshevism took hold in Russia. The National Coffin Factory is working double time.
Labor the world over has not yet definitely decided whether Italy's industrial near-revolution is a call for emulation or a horrible example.
Presidential candidates are forever being shocked by their opponents, but history has yet to record the case of one who was shocked speechless.
Add What Everybody Knows—Barn Hauson's reminiscence demonstrates that it was sheer barbarism that prompted the destruction of Rheims cathedral.
What Mr. Borah will probably want to know is how many votes Great Britain will have in the postal union and our stamps will have to go abroad to help that union to function.
But if Mr. Palmer goes after the hard-core operators, who will be left to prosecute the modest men who have been charging the Department of Justice extortionate prices for lemons?
When we read that the United States Treasury has collected five and a half billion dollars in internal taxes during the fiscal year ended with June, we console ourselves with the thought that in the end it is ever so much cheaper than borrowing.
From Danville comes the news that Uncle Joe Cannon went to the cellar, stepped on a piece of coal and fell and hurt his wrist. Why did Uncle Joe go to the cellar? Naughtily, naughtily! Uncle Joe went to the cellar to see if the coal was still there. It was.

What Do You Know?

- 1. What is the origin of the expression "passing the buck"?
2. Who wrote the once popular American novel "Mr. Barnes of New York"?
3. What eminent American statesman declared in a public address "There is a higher law than the constitution"?
4. What country is at present ruled by a king named Alexander?
5. What is ochlocracy?
6. What kind of animals belong to the saurian order?
7. What is the capital of India?
8. What is the leading coffee port of the world?
9. What was the middle name of William E. Gladstone, in 1891?
10. Who are Irishmen sometimes called?
Eugene Field.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Schuyler Colfax was an American statesman, Vice President under Grant from 1869 to 1873. He was born in New York city in 1823 and died in Mankato, Minn., in 1885.
2. The lunar or metallic cycle is one of nineteen years used for finding the date of Easter.
3. The Roman Emperor Nero lived in the first century A. D. He was born in AD A. D. and ruled from 54 to 68.
4. According to the old Julian calendar then in use, Christopher Columbus discovered America (strictly speaking, on October 12, 1492). The Gregorian calendar, now used, makes the date October 22.
5. China has been a republic for nine years.
6. Saint Bernard, a celebrated French ecclesiastic, was born in Fontaines, near Dijon, France, in 1091. He preached the Second Crusade in 1146.
7. Nevada has been decreasing in population for several decades.
8. Repousse work is ornamental metal work hammered into relief from the reverse side.
9. The technical name for a straight piece of railroad iron is a flange.
10. An "enfant terrible" is a child who asks awkward questions, repeats what he has heard, etc.

Work for the Future

"Every state of the Union must organize a board of air control and relate their activities to the highway division of the state. At all important highway junctions, landing fields will be built to link up with the automotive transportation of the private Federal laws relating to aerial control, legislation and development are now being considered and formulated, as this mode of air transportation is as important as navigation on sea or by automobile and rail.

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The Young Lady Across the Way

"The great singer," begins the New Haven Record, "is Jenny Lind story. 'Known the world over as the Swedish 'Florence Nightingale.' Probably, thinks A. G. C., she gave her first New York concert at Castle Mary Garden."

Sure Thing! Got a Vote, Too!

"That Kentucky 'stat' banquetter who of a glass of grape juice got the following toast to 'woman' could doubtless write poetry in the most impossible without qualification. They can transform the liquid of melon-juice into the gas of joy."