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JOHN C. MURPHY, Secretary

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A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA
Things on which the people expect the new administration to concentrate its attention...

KICKING MOORE UPSTAIRS
SENATOR PENROSE has many reasons to think the people of Philadelphia glibly in political matters...

TOLLS FOR STREET HOLES
THE \$200,000 paid by the city within the last eleven months to claimants injured in consequence of defective paving...

HOPES FOR LEGISLATIVE SPEED
IT HAS been sometimes fervently felt that the most promising circumstance in connection with the Legislature of Pennsylvania...

A MEETING OF MINDS
THE sense of confusion and uncertainty which has been created in the minds of the people...

with the support of the public sentiment of the nation behind it. Mr. Harding is to have the advice of men of all shades of opinion and of all parties.

THE LOST PEACE AND WAYS IN WHICH TO SEEK FOR IT

General Bliss and the Meaning of What He Has to Say of Past and Future Wars

"I KNOW how to get peace," said President Wilson in the address which he gave after his return from Paris in March, 1919, "and they do not."

How vast that work must be suggested by the address delivered by General Bliss at the opening of the series of discourses in which the published work of the war period will be reviewed authoritatively this winter at the Academy of Music.

A lifetime of bitter and enlightening experience has been packed into the twenty months of the President's life that have passed since the days when it seemed that he was about to turn the world from its ancient and disastrous ways.

We may have to wait a long time fully to understand the causes behind the slow collapse of the great scheme for world peace advanced by the Americans at Paris. The causes were various and often they were deep-hidden and obscure.

Very pretty, this kind of food for generals, but it would be astonishing if Mr. Moore were to bite. In the first place, a seat in the cabinet is not so big a job as the one he now holds.

Obviously such a system of duplications is wasteful and its costliness emphasizes the obligation of the municipality to keep its thoroughfares free of holes and other dangerous defects.

That something has been done in this direction is attested by a comparison of those damage claims for sinking, in effect, a double charge. Legal settlement of the various cases contributed nothing whatever to street repairs.

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circumstance, not of military mania. France is sometimes charged with having returned to militarism. But is it fair to look at a small group of politicians and call them France?

THAT RENTALS DECISION

THE decision of the Superior Court regarding the action of the Public Service Commission in ordering the utility companies to submit their leases with the P. R. T. to it for consideration is to be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

The importance of the issues involved is such that a ruling of the highest court is such that the questions can be taken should be secured.

The opinion handed down with the Superior Court decision leaves the whole question in confusion. The learned judge wrote that the court was not prepared to accept as sound the broad proposition of the counsel for the underlying companies that the Public Service Commission had no jurisdiction over them.

He went on to say that the Public Service Commission, in ascertaining a fair value of the property, should not necessarily be obliged to consider the private contracts between the operating company and its lessors.

He declared that the contracts in question could not be attacked before the administrative body with the avowed end of having the rentals reduced.

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AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Beethoven Piano Recital by the Stokowski One of the Biggest Musical Events in Philadelphia in a Generation

By SARAH D. LOWRIE
I DO not know who is responsible for the first suggestion to the Stokowski of the Beethoven piano recitals, but whoever it was conferred a great and signal favor on the town.

Nothing that has happened in Philadelphia for a generation has had the distinction—in a sense the interest—that Madame Samarroff's playing of the sonatas and Leopold Stokowski's comments on the compositions have given the recitals really mark an epoch in the musical history of Philadelphia.

IN THE history of music and of the culture of the world certain things happen now and again which forever make the place in which they happen famous. All shrines are made shrines just because something connected with the world's progress occurred there.

It is not a shrine-like place, that ornate, overladen, low-ceilinged hall of the Bellevue Stratford. The noise of dishes being washed on one side and ashes being dumped on the other side make one aware that other affairs besides music are in progress under the same roof, even if the odor of perfume and the rustle of silks do not linger in the atmosphere.

One could wish that the newly renovated foyer of the Academy would from henceforth mark the spot where these wonderful concerts were inaugurated, but under unfavorable circumstances can actually mark, just as an eminently becoming surroundings could in a sense make, the happening less or more of an event.

REDUCED to its very simple terms this is what has happened. The greatest compositions of the greatest composer of music for the piano are being played and listened to by one of the greatest pianists of the world. And prefacing her interpretation, which, in a historic sense, is the interpretation—for Madame Samarroff is too great an artist to impose her personality between Beethoven and her hearers—there is the quiet, balanced comment on the spiritual and technical generalities that mark each sonata with a character of its own made by the greatest of orchestral leaders of the present period of art.

Therefore the audience that crowds that low room two evenings a month this winter will have had in his sonatas Beethoven with all his qualities, reduced as near to the original as one great artist can reproduce another, but added to this "bringing to remembrance" the sonatas of the past, there is the added interest of the contemporary point of view.

MADAME SAMAROFF, in giving the traditional interpretation handed down from Beethoven through master after master until the present, conferring a tremendous favor as well as fulfilling a tremendous duty. What Mr. Stokowski does is make an atmosphere of sympathy and comprehension by voicing for all the audience the reactions of present-day men and women to the sonatas. In a sense he makes the audience not so much an rapport with Beethoven as with one another and with his wife, so that she plays to a group which, for the evening at least, is a group of friends listening to the great thoughts of a friend and master.

There are so many ways of listening to music, and indeed of being musical. Some listeners open a door and let it pour through them like a flood of balmy summer air; some use it as a miller uses waterpower to turn the grist mill; their thoughts; some use it as a narcotic, others as a stimulant; some put it on the analytical table and dissect it; some use it as a bed of roses, in the opinion of John W. Crolly, assistant prohibition enforcement officer for this district.

"The average citizen is giving us his moral support and with it goes a determination to uphold the law because it is the law, despite what personal opinions may have been," he says. "It is foolish to expect we could wipe out the liquor traffic in a year when you consider how long saloons have existed here."

"Yet in the last year, with prohibition in effect, hundreds of saloons have closed their doors. Many of them were landmarks in the city and have been in active operation for years. Drug stores, candy stores and other useful businesses are now occupying the premises formerly used by prominent saloons."

"The saloons have been our chief cause of worry, but I am sure the saloonkeepers are actually here and are rapidly becoming resigned to their fate. Many of them, nevertheless, are still selling whisky in violation of the law, and we are halting them into court as fast as we know how."

"The Philadelphia saloonkeepers who are serving jail sentences for selling liquor contrary to the law are examples of what other violators may expect."

"In the future we will be concerned chiefly with bootleggers and the operators of speakeasies, who will eventually be the chief exponents of the illegal traffic in liquor."

"At present the enforcement of prohibition is purely a governmental matter. Very soon, however, it will be a matter of public concern. The State Legislature will enact appropriate legislation to make the violators liable in the state courts as well as federal. The states have concurrent power to enforce prohibition, and I am sure many of them will do so."

REFLECTIONS

I WATCHED a man feeding some goldfish in a lily tank. He dropped the food, and as it slowly sank, impotent, they jostled one another, striving to seize the crumbs before each other.

I asked him then if he'd served his fish? What lives they were bred? If some were good, some bad? How they were bred? If in his fish some character were seen? If some lived well and others were unkind?

He laughed at me. I neither know, he said, nor care. How these things live, what characters they were bred? So that they bred a healthy stock, and strong. What matters it if they do right or wrong?

I have a law Beyond all laws and morals of their own. By which the good fish from the bad are separated. If by the breed's weak I kill them off, and then with better fish I stock the tank again.

—H. N. M. Harris, in the Chappin, London.

A Plea to the War Department

By a Former Captain, United States Army
MINE is a name that belongs with the three, Bergdoll, Von Rintelen, and Smith. Mine and clemency grant me me. And Bergdoll, Von Rintelen, and Smith. Though I understand a word on it. Please to remember, though I was a spy, Bergdoll, Von Rintelen, and Smith.

—W. F. A. in N. Y. Tribune.



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

JOHN W. CROLLY On Prohibition Enforcement

PROHIBITION is rapidly becoming a reality and in a few years the saloon will be a thing of the past. For the present, however, the life of prohibition enforcement officers is doing an important work and invariably they get all the needed assistance. In the early days of prohibition it was not unusual to have our agents attacked while conducting their duties. This practice, too, is becoming a thing of the past.

"The stills in private homes are a source of much work. Many people operate the stills in their own homes, and the law is not overhauling them, nevertheless the fellows we want are those who still the liquors and then dispose of them for sale."

"Prohibition will pay for itself in a few years. The severe penalties in fines being imposed is helping wonderfully to meet the expenses of enforcing this necessary law."

"The average druggist is not violating the law. Wherever he gets his supply, however, we must be severe, for these people can do a vast amount of harm and the crooked ones must be driven from the field. Fears that they are doing an important work and invariably they get all the needed assistance. In the early days of prohibition it was not unusual to have our agents attacked while conducting their duties. This practice, too, is becoming a thing of the past."

"The men on whom the duty to enforce prohibition is placed are the finest type of citizen, and now that the law is being enforced, they are being fitted from the service we may expect office to flaunt prohibition are being founded. The reputable doctor who will write a whisky prescription is pretty sure that it is needed medically, and he will not prescribe it where he believes it will be used for beverage purposes."

"With the law liquor now being sold for whisky the people can rely on the accuracy of the business. This is the old gradually, and I repeat that in a few years the saloon will be but a recollection."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ
1. Name two celebrated books written wholly by a man.
2. What is a leprechaun?
3. What kind of animal is a coyote?
4. What is the name of the world's most intelligent animal?
5. What is the specialty sacred city of India?
6. What is the moisture of a glacier?
7. Who is the present Lord Mayor of London?
8. What is the original meaning of Mrs. T's?
9. What American state is the most recent to be admitted to the Union?
10. What is the middle name of H. H. Wells?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz
1. A. Proteus is an American geological quadrangle named after the water spirit. B. Sarcophagus is the name of a sarcophagus. C. The word leprechaun was introduced by the Scotch and Irish to the English. D. The word leprechaun was introduced by the Scotch and Irish to the English. E. The word leprechaun was introduced by the Scotch and Irish to the English.

A Clever Martyr
Eugene V. Debs is nobody's fool. He may be mistaken in socialism's ability to cure the ills that afflict mankind, but he is not mistaken in the advantage which his imprisonment gives him as the leader of a small but dedicated group of minority.

There is no martial law in the local Limerick. The picture of his pet dog was cremated and buried with a Boston photographer. Scouting by the card. Judging by the provision made for automobiles, the municipal budget is in itself a kind of municipal garage.

Why not limit admission to the country for the next few years to immigrants who are anxious to work on farms? The trouble is anybody can tell how long it may be avoided; everybody knows nobody leads. Heights for somebody? The Chicago choir boy who sang "Mother of Mine" before going to the gallows might have been spared the trip if he had listened to her.

The taxing of receipts instead of sales may simplify collection, but it is a mistake to suppose that the Ultimate Consumer won't be the one who pays. The chauffeur who by force of circumstance made his machine play tag with two trains near Lancaster is now congratulating himself that he wasn't "it."

The movie actor who is suing a film company for \$10,000 because one of his ribs was broken in a rough-house scene presumably disapproves of realism in art. A Camden court has decided that a dead man is not entitled to a tombstone until his debts are paid. In other words, an undying interest may attach to the debt of nature. A doctor received an award of \$4000 from a French court for having his slumlord distributed by American jazz in a Paris restaurant. The sum seems strangely inadequate. A great chance for polite fiction is presented to the Annapolis midshipmen segregated on the receiving ship Reina Mercedes. They are required to write answers to the charges of laziness made against them. A New Yorker has complained to the Health Department that the apartment house in which he lives is overcrowded. One cannot but feel that a complaint of the landlord would have been more than sufficient in a case of that kind. A police lieutenant charged with drunkenness pleaded in defense that he just took one drink of high-voltage gin. Though one may sympathize with the victim, strictly speaking this is no defense at all. The fact is charged, not the intent of the factor. The New Haven post of the American Legion which has voted against the proposed state bonus for former service men and has urged an increase of the relief fund for disabled veterans of the world war has proved its possession of both patriotism and common sense. The Berwick, Pa., school board has decreed that the school teachers of the town must not attend dances during the week-end for the sake of the school they run. Strictly speaking this is no defense at all. The fact is charged, not the intent of the factor. The United States sailors who received shore leave at Norfolk, Va., to hunt for the moon in the water, and who were later arrested on a charge of making moonshine whisky, and those other sailors who, according to a report from Washington, have been breaking their hearts for the sake of the school they run, presumably have had their objections to the absence of a gratification intensified by the eighteenth amendment.