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# Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphia, Friday, February 11, 1921

# WHAT DR. FINEGAN WANTS

I IS not likely that Dr. Finegan expects the Legislature to agree with him and amend the school law so as to empower the superintendents of schools to appoint every one connected with the educational system. from the teachers to the lattitors.

etc.

This plan is based on the theory that the technical work of education should be wholls in the hands of technical experts. Many plausible arguments can be offered in support of it, and the time may come when the best opinion will be in favor of the absolute separation of the business and the educational management of the public schools. That time has not yet come.

The school heards wish to have something 14-6 to say about the election of principals and subordinate teachers, although they are glad to get the advice of the superintendent in the ce of principals and of the principals in the appointment of class teachers. Indeed In this city the superintendent is empowered make nominations for vacancies not only in associate superintendencies, but in the principalships: 100

But the school superintendents are likely to arge this proposed increase in their power till they get it or till they find that opposition to the change is too strong to be overcome

LIGHT-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES OPTIONAL daylight saving or the legals

izing of the summer clock by cities towns or districts has been obviously a fizzle. Vexations, indeed, was the confusion resulting from such experiments last year. Time economy, to be beneficial, is obviously only procurable by state or federal enactmont

The present session of the Pennsylvania Legislature provides an excellent oppor-tunity for the crystallization of public sentiment, and Gimbel Brothers and sensibly opening a practical avenue of approach. Their advertising columns in the newspapers contain petition forms with blanks for individual signatures. It is virtually no trouble to detach the

appeal, sign the dotted line and dispatch it Harrisburg. If it is worth anything, day light saving is containly worth this slight

While the farmers have offered valid protests to advancing the clock hands during the veried of most daylight, their objections are based on conditions by no means irremedia-The chief inconveniences suffered in the hlu agricultural districts are not so much due to

ever produced in this country, and of equal standing in different fields are "Promenades of an Impressionist" and "Mezzotints in Modern Music.

James Huncker's passing at a comparatively early age-he was sixty-one-leaves a distinct gap in American letters. Operasingers, musicians and impresarios mourn him with the sincerity with which he un failingly treated them. The general public loses one of the sprightliest of writers, reflecting one of the most engaging of personalities.

# IS THE ARMAMENT ORGY FULLY REVIVED AGAIN?

# Can Harding and the Representatives of Tax-Broken Peoples Stop the Drift **Toward New Disaster?**

ONLY a few years ago Mr. Wilson's administration was being violently as sailed in almost every quarter for its frank and unblushing pacifism. That was just before we got into the war. Daniels was being called a grape-juieer and a quitter. European journals, vibrating between moods hilarity and intense bitterness, described Baker as a gentleman dove, as a war secretary who cooed his commands to the army of the most powerful nation on carth.

It is a bit odd nowadays to hear these same men indicted as untamable militarists intent on stimulating deadly military rival ries between nation and nation.

And a people who were endlessly criticized secause of their early desire to keep out of international conflicts will hear with amazement that they, and they alone, are in a way to lead the world to new and dreadful wars.

That is what some European statesmen have been saying since it became apparent that both Congress and the President are determined to go on with the new uaval program until some sort of international agreement is reached to assure a universal armament holiday, fair to everybody,

Certainly the Wilson administration seem to have outlived its inconsistencies in relation to questions of pence and war. Secretary Baker fought hard for an army much larger than Congress was willing to pay for And now, largely because of the energy and insistence of Secretary Daniels and his staff. the one hesitating step taken toward world disarmament since the wreck of the League of Nations plan has been retraced. That was Senator Borah's proposal of a six months' naval holiday in the United States. The Senate committee has just put that idea aside without ceremony. We are to go on building ships until we have "a pavy at

least equal to that of any other power.

A six months' naval holiday formally an nonneed by the government of the United States-that, is a cessation of naval preparation for that period was suggested as a great moral gesture, a challenge and a reply to those who say that wars continue because nations insist on preparing for them. might have had great moral effect. No other government alone ever was willing to do anything of the sort.

Mr. Borah doubtless assumed that other governments could not afford to ignore so revolutionary an example without at once exposing themselves to criticism and danger: without revealing their own lack of courage or sincerity, or both.

But you cannot quit work on an unfinished building or close up a business for six months without making longer delays and infinite confusion inevitable. An interrup-tion of the momentum of the pavy program such as Mr. Borah proposed would mean a setback of years, not months alone, in the work of the builders.

So, in the absence of an international agreement, the world is drifting into a position exactly similar to that which immediately preceded the outbreak of the world There is a truly amazing similarity WHT. of tone in the public utterances of statesmet published in 1912 and 1913 and the iresses and interviews now being published from Washington, London and Paris.

Ruling minds are troubled and afraid to pioneer. And into the European and Amercan newspapers of 1921 there is sifting what sifted into all international news of 1913he complaints of diplomatists, the intima

ganize such a conference without a mo ment's delay. The British are cager to join in it, yet they are still seemingly determined to retain dominant power at sea. To retain a balance such as now exists they prefer not to build more ships, but to persuade others to stop building. There the matter lies.

Meanwhile, Congress and the secretary of the navy have followed the only wise and safe course. Europe, worried and resentful as it is because of the new naval program in the United States, might be referred for reassurance to the past.

War is abhorrent to Americans, and we have actually achieved a common philosophy in which any scheme of imperialistic expansion is regarded as a crime. This country at least will never again bleed and spend to further schemes of imperialism. But the world is unsettled. The nir is filled with rumors of secret agreements and secret plans of military aggression and economic coups abroad.

General Dawes, speaking before a com mittee of the House, said that if another war comes to the United States it will come in a flash. It will break out overnight. We have to prepare for the worst or be traitors to the country.

The alternative is an international scheme of gradual disarmament which may yet be achieved.

And meanwhile, those abroad complain about our growing navy, and those at home who talk bitterly of its cost ought to look for a moment into the two years just passed. The League of Nations, properly founded offered the only way out. Once it was put aside there remained nothing for those who desire the safety of the country but the prospect of stupendous armament, Armaments always lend to trouble. When

man shakes his fist in a crowd everybody else stiffens for a fight.

# THE RAILROAD CRISIS

THE denial by the Railway Labor Board L yesterday afternoon of the request of the railroads for the rescinding of the wage agreements and for a reopening of the question postpones but does not settle the issues

at stake The board reminds the railroads that its decision on wages was rendered in July and that the present hearing was to consider working conditions. It will dispose of this issue before it takes up anything else.

The board also held that it had no juris diction over questions involving expense of operation. Its business, under the railroad law, is to regulate conditions of labor and rates of wages. The business of the Interstate Commerce Commission is to regulate the freight and passenger rates in such a way as to provide adequate revenues to enable the railroads to pay the wages and to yield a reasonable dividend on the invested capital. While the action of the board will avert . labor crisis, it does nothing to relieve the financial condition of the railroads. The roads must get more money in some way The government has not paid to them what it owes and they cannot raise money in the pen market to provide the new equipmen needed

The situation is critical, but there ought t be wisdom enough to meet it.

# JOHNSON MAKES HIS POINT

S reply to the Senate request for "a copy D reply to the Senate request for "a copy of the agreement reached by the Japanese ambassador and Mr. Morris." This so-called agreement is a part of the process of negotiating a convention with Japan in which the relations of that country with the United States shall be set forth. The conduct of such negotiations is in the hands of the President, acting through the secretary of state and the American ambas sador to Japan. It is within the powers of the Senate to ask for information as to the progress of the negotiations; but it is also within the powers of the President to refuse to give the information sought. In chenever the President has been asked for such information in the past he has declined to supply it.

Indeed, it is doubtful if the Senate expected any other answer than that which it has received from Mr. Colby, The request

# AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Bosses, Political and Otherwise, Intensively Studied and Some Interesting Conclusions Are

the Result

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

ATELY I have made an intensive study of political bosses, not as mere types, but as real live persons! If I were writing a as real novel I would say I was intrigued by them; f I were a reformer I would confess that I was troubled by them; but being just an observer, all I can say of them is that they interest me, not because they are so queer or so abnormal, but because they are so natural

Every family has its boss, so has every ity ward. Some families have conflicting osses, so have some wards

The family boss is generally a capable, kind person, who is as interested in the affairs of the other members of his or her family as though they were his or her own affairs: in fact, at times he makes his family or his friend's affairs his affairs and stirs about to help

When this help is not needed it is called interference: when it is needed it is called help, but in any case the family boss "oars" in and helps. Experience in "oaring in' generally gives him a masterful, assured air kindly competence, which can turn to unsmiling competence if the help is refused or accepted grudgingly. If the family boss is accepted grudgingly. If the family boss is circumvented in his desire for helping you out; if, that is, you have purposely kept him gnorant of your situation and have managed o make your decision without consulting tim, he is apt to appear uninterested in you or your works, whereas in reality he is waiting for you to "come a cropper" because you have gone it alone. When you do fall into disaster, if you go to him for When you help he will forgive you and give you help and like you all the better. If you try to ide your mistake from him and avoid him

e will regard you with shrewd scorn. That is the way of family bosses of the note open type! There are, of course, more subtle types, persons of every degree of comcellingness, from sweet, ingratiating, insidious cuteness to evasive cunning, but the open, kindly, friendly, tyrannical boss is the one that really holds his own.

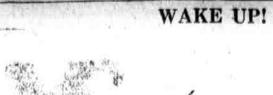
 $\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{my}}^{\mathrm{ND}}$  I have come to the conclusion after my intensive study of the ways and the wakes of ward bosses-or rather neighbor-hood bosses-that what makes them powerful is not their evil qualities but their good qualities. I remember years ago having a man drop

in to tea with me perfectly exhausted with rage which he had pent up during a visit o a ward boss, now deceased, whom he had ad to consult about an addition to the Polyelinie Hospital. He was angry at having go to see the ward boss to ask a favor was enraged that a great hospital that was benefiting the ward should have to first set permission of the ward boss for im-provements for which neither the boss nor the city was paying. He was irritated to at received by the boss without ceremony nd as a matter of course that some placating solicy was due to him. And yet that same nan would have gone with perfect equanim-ty to the head of one of the big banks ere in town to get his good will before nunching a new business venture, regard

as of the fact that he had all the capital venture that he needed as well as is board of directors. THE reason why the most thoughtful citle L zens dislike and distrust the majority of the bosses that are in power is because they fid not choose them and never would choose those particular men to rule their political destinies. But they are chosen, tacitly at least, and by a majority or they would not

where they are, or "stay put" so crive They were chosen because they had a knack of minding other folks' business with a certain masterful flourish of aptitude that put their neighbors under obligation to them for past favors and also because as their power for good favor grew, so did their power for ill favors.

T-ET us suppose there is a kindly butcher. La or plumber, or even saloonkeeper in they always have to know the answer." our district who got to know the family listory of all his customers, and because he "One is about as far wrong as the other I have never set seen a library so well organized that there were not dozens of tasks took an interest in them came and looked on up when you were in trouble, went demanding immediate attention. I never been able to read in my library bail for this customer and saw to it that that one who was thrown out of his job I have that one who was thrown out of his job got a soft place in the City Hall because ten minutes with a good conscience. It has heen said 'the librarian who reads i brother-in-law's cousin happened to e influence. Suppose little by little this have influence. He cannot afford to know a great deal about anything-unless it be hibliography. He has never of taking trouble for his customers not the time. The librarian who does his duty is eterually condemned to superficiality. If he does more than scratch the surface in any one field of knowledge he will find himidened to taking care of their friends and their friends' friends in everything, from argaining down the undertaker at a funeral o seeing that the neighborhood turned out self totally and therefore culpably ignoran and paid for tickets at the Bremen's benefit ball. Now giving help costs money, if not of some other field. He cannot hope to ow a subject, but only to know where to your money then some one's money? Where can the money come from so well and so justly as from the rich? But the boss does find out about it. For there are only twenty-four hours in the librarian's day. not know most of the law-abiding rich to speak to in his neighborhood; there is, "The Library of the University of Pennevivania contains more than half a million wever, another class of rich-at all events books and several million magazine articles. easy-money persons, whom he does know to speak to. In his character as rescuer I suppose a big merchant has two or three million objects in his big store. He needs a lot of people to help him take care of them, too. Yet his task is comparatively he has more than once made them lose their stranglehold on some victim that was a friend of his. He knows very well the lawless rich who are coining money by breaking the laws in keeping speakersies or gambling rooms or disreputable houses. And from these he collects tribute. How much casy, for he has a lot of spools of thread and other thing, that are exactly alike. Suppose the millions of things for sale were practically all different, as in a library, Wouldn't it be a pretty elaborate system of arrangement that would enable him to of this tribute goes into his pocket depends on the boss, but the very fact that he has put his hand on the object desired at a on the boss, but the very fact that he has collected it obligates him to spend the bulk of it on his friends, when they are in trouble or on their friends or on their friends friends. If he kent it some one would collect it from him. Part of it must go, no doubt, to pretect the very persons he has held up from other collectors, part noment's notice? Must Have System "Red tame is the impatient man's name of it must go to "by" certain authorities who might make treable, part of it goes W hat Do You Know? for oiling the political machine of which he for onling the political machine of which he is a humble eog, but the bulk of it goes toward helping the friend upon whom he can count in the division or the ward or the district or the county or the state. For there are bosses divisional and also in QUIZ How long is a linear cycle?
 What kind of so entries is an cland?
 What part of a size was formerly known as the farboard? as the 'arren's a men was formerly known as the 'arrenous'?
When was the barwhithin theory of the arigin of species and survival of the fittest first publicly propounded?
Hex should the word consummate be pronounced when it is used as an adjective, measing complete, perfect?
What is the chief characteristic of a monograph?
What was Mathias haw of population?
What is a gaffer?
What is a gaffer?
What is a gaffer?
What is a gaffer? wards, just as there are county hosses and hosses federal. TT DOES not always follow that a ward hose is under orders of a county hose A man may dominate many wards and yet hold no political office: he may dominate a whole city and hold only an obscure political position, aroundly just enough to give him the legal field to an office in the city hall, or perhans only a desh. He does not arrive at that domination by way of not arrive at that domination by way of an airplate, but by shear ability to attend to other tolks' bushess and by a power of making all favors repriced and all his decils favors for those he likes or wishes to like him, and all his reprised personal, too, and all his decils retributions for those he dis-Oh, had I a less fiery steed— One mellowed by life's racking span— How soon would all the wide world read Answers to Yesterday's Quiz t. M. Kalogeroupolos in the present premier M. Kaloa-roupeda in the present premier of Greece.
 An. English eff is forty-five inches in length.
 Joan of Are wast burned at the stake in Round, Frances in 1131.
 Cosparis e a towic mispartenharg county, south Chrolina, where an innorthau bards took place between the British maler Morgan in 1771, in the Ameri-an Recollition, the Americans win-oing a decisive victory.
 Gainten with an invort status equivaling a decisive victory.
 Gainten with an invort status equival by Programmer, hing of Corrise He fell in hore with at and on his prayer. Aphro-sits gave B life Another Galaten in cassical mythology was a size name. likes or desires to have fear him. THE reason he is very hard to dislodge 1 once he has become the recognized base is that both his triends and his enemies trust him as a man of his word. That word may be very limited and vensl, and he may be a very crude, blatant chap, but he under-stands a bargain apparently and all it implies both of less or gain. That ability to make and to keep a bar That allows of make and to keep a bar-gain remains with him after his kindly, jovial nature for burdened into graff tyranny. He minings is in others, if the big chief stands by a moor largein against his better indenent, because he has given his personal word about an appointment, ave with Acts. Aris was crushed under a large role by the grant Polyphenus and Galaten three herself into the sea, where she billed her sister symplus.
Baily thes has the weights of the polyne, of heavy holdes producted into space.
Individual is from the Latin "in mounts," in readback, at hand. Hence it ments something date offhand, with our providue preparation, as an ex-temporaneous composition in mane.
Join Huss, the Babeman church res-former, flyed in the latter part of the fourteenth and the carly part of the billeenth and the carly part of the billeenth controls. the roughest and roughest of his follower-will understand and mark time for him. Hence the value of the picturesque epi-sode lately singed between Senator Penrose and State Senator Unow with regard to the speakership appointce for the state Legis My investigations of boss after hose in My investigations of boos after boos in this town have as yet led me to no remedy of how the town is to be rid of the had ones. I am wondering if wise men could boorow their entience and industry, and try Anatola is a large territory within the former boundaries of Asiatic Turkey, nearly electical with Asia minor. by shear neighborliness and shrewd com-tion serve and a long foresight to establish nearly identical with Asia minor count Minuet, the French artist (1833-1883), is regarded as the founder of the modern school of impressionistic good bosedoms and just political machines. but 'It's a long, long way, to Tipperary !" painting.



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# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

# ASA DON DICKINSON

On the Work of a Great Library THE librarian's position is not so casy as I it looks to the reader who draws books from the other side of the counter, says Asa Don Dickinson, librarian of the University of Pennsylvania.

"Miss Steno thinks to herself, 'I wish I were a librarian. They just hand out books and when there's nobody around they get lots of time for reading the new maga-zines,"" Mr. Dickinson sold "And Mr. Dodge Ford says, "Librarian-

know an awful lot. They read all the time. People ask 'em all sorts of questions and

We have been aided by a constant succes-sion of benefactors from the day of Frank-

worn out and discarded books are few in number in comparison with the new-Older Than United States

lin to that of the Curtis Publishing

ide the horders of our state.

ON MY poetic Helicon

acs Hosmer Penniman and the late Dr

"The librarian's work is no sinccure. 1

cave never seen a librarian who had grown

ooks - all books-and feels the call to pub-

PEGASUS APPALLED

And as his hoof-heats thunder on

I show him ills from North to South-

Sights that inspire heroic lines; A golden bit within his month

My tale of wee on Europe's strand,

To only madness be inclines.

But he will do no Muse's will,

On my poetic Helicon

Com. to - Chinage News

A thousand rhymes of mine are wrecked.

War's horror, youth's sad, futile death, Appalls kim often as he stands With flashing eye and flaming breath.

This Pegasus, uncurbed and free, or though grent passions in him thrill He falls before such misery.

My plea that Peace might come to man !

- Lurana Sheidon, in the N. Y. Times.

How Victoria Hit the Bullseye

About fifty years ago Richard H. Dana,

ers well-introduced young American, was

meh entertained by the greatest and most stinguished of the English elite. In his ook, "Hospituble England in the Seven-es," Mr. Dana shows many charming and nursing pictures of the period. Once, for

mausing pictures of the period. Once, for instance, on a gala day, he saw Queen Vic-toria make' a wonderful buliseye at 1000 varies. The young man's suspicions were consist and he maked how it

surds. The young man's suspicions were aroused and he asked how it was possible for her to shoet so well, and Lord Spencer explained to bim that the rifle was set in a vise, the wind tested, the rifle firred several

times until it was exactly adjusted and ther

trigger and the other end the queen pulled.

Passing the Buck

eilken cord was tied at one end to the

A winged horse roams helplessly; No Muse may ride his back upon To word a verse aright for me.

ich at his trade. But to the man who

will doubtless be able to de action of the reparation council autil t election returns from Upper Silesia are in. A West Virginia sherift has named he twin sons Woodrow and Warren. When a comes to names, those kids get them could and going.

SHORT CUTS Well, we are now mushing on toward

Sooner or later Broome may raise a dust in the Board of Education

Coolness and patience are needed in Kensington if tragedy is to be avoided. any library. It's not easy to have just enough to keep things in order and not enough to make one unnecessary barrier be-

tween the reader and the book. "The merchant's task is easier than ours in another way, too. Both library and store are continually receiving great quantities of new material. When a customer takes a shirt out of the store, however, the mer-chant is ordinarily through with it. But when a reader takes a back form the litight it.

itself to the philosopher.

Some members of the opposition to be state probe of anthracite prices are due for when a reader takes a book from the li-brary we expect that he will bring it back a little probe of their own. and must arrange to check him up if he does not. In this way it may be said that we do no cash business. All of our thou-

sands of customers have charge accounts. And in our 'store' the stock is always growing larger. For in a library like our

loves

the big fair.

Militarism thrives because packing bates trouble so much that it refuses to

There is a stole calm about the lique

The Great American Hen, fooled by the weather, is said to be laying her April cmp of eggs; April fooled, as it were.

From a cursory glance at the ports pages we gather that the team that winsthe

quash title must be some pankins. Older than the United States is this University Library, Franklin gave up books that we still have. So did Louis XVI Many another generous man has though of us when disposing of the choicest volumes on his shelves, and is held in grateful remembrance by one of the scores of diferent book-plates which mark our books

working hour us to the railway schoelule-

It should be a comparatively simple matter to make an adjustment of train times. The very desirable system, according some of the most delightful, health-giving hours of the summer day for recreation, assuredly should not be handicapped by unren-onable rigidity in the transportation field.

The petition idea has forceful simplicity an element that has been signally lacking m rollin treatment of the light-saying situation heperofore.

# CAPE MAY-LEWES FERRY

THE answer of Governor Edwards, of Ne dersex, to those who are arging that the state operate an automobile ferry from t'ap-May city to Lowes, Dol as part of the avtem of state highways, might well be that if such a ferry could be operated profitably private enterprise would undertake of

The governor's chiertoons, however, based on his belief that the building of deal, and the operation of ferries do not proceed belong in the highway problem. The set of a bill last year providing for the ferre, and it said that he will yets a sumlar hill now hefore hum

The forry is urged by the friends of the routh Jersey tesorts, where was to make it ensire for motorists from the South to get into the state without having to compass far porth as Diritoleipsia. They say is would paye a journey of 200 miles for all so thern tourists

But even of the panels of, there is an eld proverb should be ingene acts cound being the releasant of non-entrest way home. It is worth the while of every tourist from the South to zo by Atlantic filty and Wild-wood and flage Max by way of Philadelphia. There are good motor roads for them aircuits The Cambon feery is in operation hailr and it will not be many punch before the Delayare will be broked. And the south Jersey resourchere attractive enough and was to draw southerness to Plana without the ferry across the month of the river



# JAMES HUNEKER

WHEN a control's equilable - weat in stores the control of the transformer and transformer than the transformer of the transfor were, indeed, froquent's will be the brought down by the energetic ten of brines Han eker, whose doubt in New York his evolved expressions of the next set his start in the very chiefes he was commiss outlife survey with the eve and ear of authority

The distinguished number of the orien arts, we be ended then, we be ended then, we be only a Within the present generation three have been few men endowed with a sea scretesting hale. ment of music, painting white and the drama, to mention his chief helds, or gifted with a more stimilaring is with of expression

Analogies to Humber facto mesite feet discoverable in Europe, especially France, a-witness Sainte Bears, Rears de Gourmont and Sarcey. But in this country hi was rare, since his schularsing and evadition never degenerated into the toelanter; and although haste, inevitable in journalism at imes nurred his work, he was relden gally the cardinal literary sin of ibillious,

"is enterthining and emineally readable es, compounded in large part of newsd magazine reviews, are in a sense a rary history of esthetics. In art a It's Americanism way of a sity, in which his Philadelphia also discernible to the knowing. is unquestionably one of the ing books of dramatic criticism tions of international cumity and suspicion. the implications of approaching danger and the swaggering word-gestures that inevitay come the sleeping devils in all sorts and additions of men. Behind it all there is ne question :

Who shall be strongest on the sea, where a a final analysis every matter of war or connerce finally must be decided?

Nations, you see, are not yet so far adanced in philosophy or so friend from in erited pride and acquired suspicion as to be able to enjoy equally among themselve, the supreme right of free occurs. And the world is so made that Solemon in all his wisdom would find it hard to say what de-

gree of authority and power might be right for one or for the other. If all countries were exactly similar in

size, form and natural environment this greatest of problems would be easy to solve. But they are not so alike. The British live on a few islands and deep water is between them and most of the necessities of continu ing life. Their interests and their fortunes are spread brondenst over the seven seas. It is not at all strange that a big ones should be fundamental in the British go-peof government. Sea power is necessary no

only to the safety of the Briton and all his wards of it is supremely necessary to sus tain his sense of security and his faith a himself. It is traditionally the cost and basis of his existence.

It is easily possible to differ with they who believe that Britannia should forever rule the wave without refusing to see that at the moment when the British navy consesa be the most powerful affort something tremenitors and reasouring, something vital in thought and spirit, will pass out of the Beirlah solution of empire. It is the thought his navy that gives your Britisher the competo persist through trials and difficul as the brights to his unfavorable situation m on wland besieged elernally by water-

This is what the British face in mind when they look with resentment and anxiety at any one who talks of mosting or passing cent in naval power. It is only fair to them to generalize that their major reasons ar onachow not the sort that can be put into cords. They are felt rather than inderstood This mystical dense and dependence of an more on ships was const the diplomatist of I orden was apparently trying to express ben he said to some correspondents that ynnesica and England were treading a pair N. Walf.

That was a oblight assortion if it was ever really made. It did justice wither to the British nor the American point of view If there is ever any serious trouble between the United States and Britain it will be be enuse the two peoples are finally smitten by in midness that precides destruction is upon the co-operation of the English

peaking races, on their friendship and their common understanding and their united of forces, that the integrity and safets of west ern civilization will depend for generations to matter.

It is possible to talk of war and have be tween English speaking peoples if you are rands to open the western world to A in and sny farewell to civilization as we know it.

The intellectual and spiritual resources of this same excitization and its capacity for self preservation will be put to new tests when Ambassador Goddes arrives again in Washington to take up with the new ad-ministration the plans for an international conference for gradual disarmament. Mr. Harding is said to be eager to or-

made at the i Johnson of California. He doubtless wishes to let his constituents know that he is taking an interest in the Japanese situation. Now that this has been established the negotia tions mus continue.

# THE OPIUM MENACE

A N INTERNATIONAL agreement berecent he United States, Great Britain Luran and China to suppress the increased in optim is being strongly urged by Mrs. Harrison Wright, whose late husband was so largely responsible for the passage of he Harrison anti-narcotic law.

Done smuggling has been proved to be minimumly on the increase. Done manufacuse is undoubtedly conducted on a considreable scale in countries nearer to our own than India or China. The seriousness of the tuation is undeniable. Unquestionable also the necessity for drastic enforceable reguctions. The four-government compact, if egotiated, would perhaps achieve the dered result.

It is worth recalling, however, that the opervision of the drug and opium traffic iup of the cardinal points discussed in Arti-NXIII of the League of Nations covnant. It is proposed in that document that he league be given full control of the mat-This would remove the necessary for a hatch of interlocking treaties.

The simplicity of this idea, as with many mainers in the covenant, perhaps indeed anneal. But it is interesting to note how often problems suitable for handling by the leage machinery recur to discress humanitarians.

# A LONE VOICE OF PROTEST

SENATOR BURKE, of the Wisconsin Legislature, has raised his volve in protest against the extension of the power of federal government in a way not conremplated by the constitution. He has in-traduced a resolution in the Wiscowin Sen-ate declaring that the rights of the states guaranteed by the tenth amendment to the constitution have been encroached upon, and summoning the other states to petition Congress to call a convention to discuss such an amendment as would prevent further discegard of the rights of the different states, Such a protest was inevitable. whether it will produce any result will depend entirely on the state of justice opinion. The extension of power of the federal gav ernment over what was once regarded as the offairs of the states has come about gradually and through apparent nonessity. Just now Interstate Commerce Commission is seek ing to enforce its authority over railroad ates within the states when those rates are lifferent from the interstate rates. The Supreme Court has upheld such an exercise of power in the past, and if it follows prece dent it will sustain it again.

The present tendency is to follow the rule laid down by President Rossevelt, that the federal government has the power to do anything which it is not forbidden to do, even to the extent of doing what had been reserved to the states, if the states decline to exercise their power. This tendency is likely to continue until a sensational attempt to ignore the rights of the states shock the people into a realization of what is happening, and even then there may be no serious protest.

Speeches in the French Chamber of Deputies accompanying the vote of confidence given to Premier Briand again serve to re-mind us that declarations of members in

intative bodies are always to be taken repre in a Pickwickian sense.

lie service, it is the finest job in the world. And—here is a thought for young men and women of the right sort-there are not for system. But system we must have in a crossph trained librarians to go round.

"Excuse ne." remarked the polite bandit who is up with the times. "I hate to rob you, but the rent gougers drive me to it. They put me out if I don't pay."

Members of unions incline to the belief that the suit for the dissolution of the Anal-gammated Clothing Workers in New Yest lacks some of its buttons.

Rosengarten. For nearly 200 years this nountain of books has been growing. Not Mill Binger says this gay William Shakespeare, who has a couple of shows it town, pulls an awful lot of old staff, and it all Pennsylvanians know that Philadelphia intains the largest American university library, with one exception, outside New York and New England. Ours has never wonders how he gets away with it been a wealthy institution. No Maccenas

The recent arrest of a man who even sold the Brooklyn bridge to a dupe gives the to the melancholy reflection that some of the graduates have made us known throughout the whole country and in many foreign world's very best salesmen are in jail. lands. Never a day goes by that we are not asked to lend a book to some institution out

Burglars carried the safe of a local of firm from the office into the rear yard where they vainly tried to open it. Do yar suppose they thought it contained coal?

Alabama Joe at least demonstrated but we have a bunch of brave men on our point force. It takes nerve to tackle a black thirsty giant in the dark while the bulks are flying around are flying around.

Perhaps France needs the armies a which she is spending money; but the fat remains that were she spending less sh might with better grace ask for the cancel-lation of her debt lation of her debts.

The Obregon government, we are as-sured, gives Mexico promise of internal peace. Nothing could be more gratifying to a country that has suffered for years from

a pain in its tummy. Put me on a jury with my mother it-law, said Trueman Typo, and I'd say, "Judge, you've got to excuse one of us." Does this indicate anti-feminism or simply love for an old intralove for an old joke?

The zeal with which prohibition enforce-ment officers in New York are making a drive on patent medicines, perfumes and has tonics might lead the unthinking to believe that whisky was scarce in Manhattan.

A Birmingham, Ala., polleewoman sau she is going to wash the faces of the gift she meets who use paint and powder. Though we sympathize with the lady officer, we foresee legal complications for the municpality she serves.

desire to save the daylight after it has been knocked out of the Bolshevists) will per necessitate the planting of dragons' teeth in Russia's little Russia's little war garden.

Von Hindenburg says French militar lenders are unable to rid themselves of the fear of Germany, doubtless because & France's decreased population. He speak with some authority. He helped to decrease the population. It is to prevent his ene repeating the performance that France's planning. planning.

England finds it necessary to do the unnecessary thing by repudiating the wars ing of critical relations between Great Brit ing of critical relations between Great Brit ain and America, said to have been voiced by a British official. Even the "preposterous sometimes needs a disclaimer. A man make be forced to deny that the moon is made green cheese—not because there is any like libood of others being misled by the asserti-but because there may be some ready to this that he himself is fool enough to believe b