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Philadelphia, Monday, February 31, 1021

#### THE ANNIVERSARY BRIDGE

THE Delaware bridge project has an ad mirable spur in the sesquicentennial ex-The conception of linking the undertaking with the celebration is not fenciful, for if the work is vigarously pushed and the chronic obstructionists are suppressed the completion of the span by July 4. 1926, is a practical possibility.

The engineers who have estimated the task can be finished by that date, have also set a high cost total. The figures given are between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 Presumably these sums are characteristic of weientific experts, who are won! to by a lefty limit on construction expenses.

The procedure forestells any shock of surprise by the taxpavers. Citizens of the two states which will derive direct benefit from the bridge are, however, justified in believing that the price of materials is likely te decrease within the next five vente.

There is no need for plants over the pres-ent estimates. What is chiefly requisite is enthusiasm, energy and co-operation in a work which can be so appropriately synchronized with the one hundred and fiftieth an siversary of the national independence.

#### PADEREWSKI STILL HOPES

\*\*T BELIEVE | declares Ignace dan Paderewski. "that Poland is more bungry for peace than she is for bread.

The ex-premier and ex-planist, back in America for the tiest time in four years, does not, however, base this reassuring opin ion on a fictitious picture of his pative lund There is physical hunger in Poland same reckless chauvinism, and around the restored nation there is a dangerous circle of focs.

Mr. Paderewski is convinced that peace for one year will bring about the stabilization so sorely needed. The chief peril, as the former prime minister views the situation. is German propaganda seeking to produce a nanic when the time proves for the problems in Silesia

forthcoming of late from Poland turn Mr., Paderewski's analysis of her conditions is extremely welcome. His patriotism and unselfish desire for the restoration of his fatherland to her once conspicuous and galthe supremary of the act which he aban ; doned for her sake

## ALLURING "ME"

TN MORE ways than one the French are a beare race. They have long dated to enetion C'est mo, which being inter-nceted literally, means it - me. The Trench Academy has stamped the phrase with official approxat and in the land of realists common usage has become good

But it is a courageous finguen encaking responded who will authorise the me." and 'He don' despite their enormous nopular currency Hearing that Euward J. l'obin, superintendent of Chicago public schools, had, so to sheal, ke sed his Limiter Murray out of Cook county, Professor Schelling, of the Inversity of Pennsylvaale, voices approval. Due the indorsement a not wholly convincing since Dr. Schelling conferred to the mersonal exploitation of It is I and Be doesn't

Tobin tails is as a louis, assignific temp. or. The majorite of its would inquestion bly like to imitate the Chicagona and pro-"aim the 'me without consciouspess of Webster described the use of the efter is we helpen to unomate nightier than mostly or we was Shakes.

But there is no Eng at a udeme to for offy us. Our grams a secure somes as our spelling. Theorem limitable wought to ever the share, excite a rear and failed We prate value of all thinding introduces and the me the transparation draws of the precision and Mr. Tohin would be raile to assuage the seguish and Dr. S. Fling's efforts would

The worst of the ...... then ... lest me are not even Charge our cam the terrors ould cefed by a marine tin

## A PENNSYLVANIA CARDINAL

SICH people as still refuse to tecognice O the opportunities of democraty America and the prospect of continuing reward for hose who are fit and describing might read s valuante lesson in the currentative that attended the department of As absence Longs of for his entrance path the College of

rearning. Yet the began the in some of the riblest of mining ham six a Penestrana, without any of the substrates often consider e.ed necessary to green referencements in a fairs of the world up at the animal life parents were topy now Thorn was table a lave of knowledge or a detection to thing;

\* #5 lecessare as religious an

THE sessions of the League of Nations L Council, which open in Paris today wil concerned loss with general principles than with specific problems of wolch a spe-

a body of supermen and the issues be

drafts of the mandates for control of ner German colonies will be sub pd considered. A mass of amend-

sented, including especially the Canadian proposal for the elimination of Article X. the Argentine motion for the admission of all states and the Norwegian request that the world court be given compulsory juris-

A formidable dilemma is the matter of the plebiscite for Vilna, for which city Poland and Lithuania are making contradictory claims. The recent refusal of Switzerland to permit the league "police force" commis-sioned to supervise the balloting to pass through the Alpine republic's territory further complicates a situation calculated to puzzle the most adroit diplomatists.

The most that can fairly be asked of a council burdened with such heavy responsibilities is that it should approach its tasks bonestly and with a sense of realities, and above all, that it should not attempt to obscure the amendment machinery of the cov-Establishment in the mind of the world of the conviction that the charter of the international society is not necessarily ironclad and inflexible will contribute more than anything else to the repute of the peace

It is not so much actual changes as disclosure of the possibilities of alterations that will win respect for the council. Once the fiction of utter rigidity is dispelled, the appeal of the league is certain to be vastly enhanced and practical international problems stand an increased chance of solution because of the world credit and confidence behind the decisions.

#### A STRONG MAN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT

The Appointment of Mr. Hughes Means That the Senate Will Not Dictate the Foreign Policies

THE selection of Charles Evans Hughes to be secretary of state is Mr. Harding s suswer to Senator Penrose and those other senators who have been saving that it did not matter much who presided in the State Department, as the foreign policy of the government would be managed by the for gn affairs committee of the Senat-

It is an assurance to the nation that Mr Harding meant what he said when he told the Senate last January that he would respect its prerogatives, but that he would also nsist on the prerogatives of the executive.

The initiative in foreign policy lies with the President. He conducts all negotiations with other nations, and the Senate cannot interfere with him during the progress of those negotiations. It may ask him for in formation if it desires, but it cannot demand Whether the President shall give the information sought or not rests within his own discretion:

The Senate asked for information the other day regarding the progress of negotlations with Japan over the immigration of Japanese, but Secretary Colby declined to give it what it sought. And the Senate bud to be content.

Mr. Harding could not have found a man better qualified than Mr. Hughes to main-tain the rights of the executive in the management of foreign affairs. He is a man of firmness of purpose who cannot be brow-beaten or bluffed into the surrender of his powers into the hands of any congressional committee. So long as he holds the office the initiative in foreign offairs will remain the executive branch of the govern-

But Mr. Hugues is something more than man with a backbone. He has a record for mastering every problem that has come It was his skill in unraveling the taugled details of the insurance companies during a legislative investigation in New York that first brought him into prom-inches. And it was his sterling integrity in the pres nee of great temptation that lea the people of the state to make him gov erpor twice and that ultimately secured for him the nomination for the presidency.

It may be argued that he is not an er pert on either foreign relations or on intenational law. But he was not an expert on insurance company management when he was summoned to conduct the investiqualities which fitted him for comprehending any subject to which he brought his trained attention. His knowledge of international effairs is that of an educated and public spirited citizen. The mastery of the details is merely a matter of directing his attention to them. He will not be in the State Department long before the permanent staff there will discover that he knows more about the relations of the United States with other nations than they have ever learned.

We have had international lawyers a the head of the department, but these tech and experts have not shope with the distin tion that has some to men with a broader training. John W. Foster, who served under Benjamin Harrison, was such a man but he made no impression on international affairs. And Robert Lausing his son in-law is distinguished chiefly as man who was Mr. Wilson's executive lend in the conduct of foreign relations

The great secretaries of state of modern times have been men more after the tashion Hughes. There was Richard Olney. a Boston lawyer, whose vigorous assertion of the determination of the United States to nest on the application of the Monroe Detrine to the settlement of a boundary dispute n South America lifted him whore the porizon and has assured him a place in history as one of the big men in the cabiner John Hay and Eithu Root will compace favorably with the best foreign secretaries in any country at our time. Root is a lan ver with a re-ord for the same kind of thoroughness that distinguishes Mr. Hughes Hay had experience in the diplomatic way per it is true, but without this experienhe would have been a great secretary of all practical revolution to in means. But I state because of the breadth of his vision e theory grammat on torrown abides, and and because of the genuineness of his Amer

say he'd the office since Elibu Root retired merience, he is a better man for the office than Mr. Root would be at the present time He in the prime of life, with all the alest interest of a vigorous man in the questions that will come before him. And like Mr. Root be is qualified to assist the President in deciding on his foreign policies He will be much more than an executive energy carrying out the orders of his su-Mr. Harding has already indicated the place that he is to hold in the councils of the administration by announcing to inquivers about his foreign policy that it will be not furth through the Department of

Lo come down to details the country cost nor have to about ale about the cieva of Mr. Hughes on the most pressing question that will come before the new administrathe pears treaty and about the League of Nations covenant And ther are the one may of a great majority of the American If Mr. Harding had made David davne Hall his secretary of state those Americans who have been hoping that their country would rise to the fulfillment of its moral obligations in the family of pation anuly have been disheartened. Mr. Hill has been an advocate of a scuttling policy he is an expert in international law and a trained diplomatist with a greater experi ence in foreign affairs than any secretars of state since John Hay. Mr. Hughes is so

of state since John Hay. Mr. Hughes is so far superior to Senator Fall, of whom there was gossip for a time, that there is no comparison between the two men.

Mr. Hughes not only holds the prevailing American view or the treaty, but he is qualified by mind and temperament for many

tering the questions involved in the proper disposition of the debt which the Allies owe to this country. There is more involved in this question than the payment of a debt. On its satisfactory adjustment the amicable relations of the United States with France and England and Italy are likely to depend for a long time. Our trade relations are tied up with it. Diplomatic skill of the highest order will be required to prevent serious complications. The Senate is al ready trying to get the control of this issue into its own hands, but if Mr. Harding's purposes, as indicated by the appointment of a man of the qualities of Mr. Hughes, are not misunderstood, he will insist on the rights of the executive in all negotiations

connected with the loans abroad. If the other members of the cabinet are as well fitted for their posts as Mr. Hughes s for the State Department the new adminstration will come into power under most favorable auspices, for it will have justified the confidence of the men who voted it into

#### THE SPENDERS

JHILE writers of all sorts, politiciaus and business men continue to insist in print that economy of expenditure is the great need of the time among all sorts of cople, the government at Washington and in almost all states and important municipalities continue to behave as if money grew on trees. The advice which politicians give to the people they forget when they sit down to spend the people's money.

It would be a good thing, in view of all this, if the men who rule in Washington and of Harrisburg, for example, were to sit down or a day or two and gather wisdom at the feet of Governor Miller, of New York, who with fine consistency has practiced a theory which others are content merely to preach.

By an orderly but inexorable pruning of rems in the state's budget the governor o New York cut about \$75,000,000 out of appropriations that ordinarily would have been passed without a murmur in the Legis-Governor Miller was told that the hing couldn't be done, that rigid economy would be impractical and unpopular with the lesser bosses. But he wasn't moved in the least by the sort of arguments that usually sway those in high public offices. Through a forced reorganization of many state departments, the elimination of waste and graft and lost motion, he is establishing a system under which the affairs of the state government will be maneged as efficiently as ever with a saving that may tun close to \$100,000,000 a year.

For the moment at least Governor Miller stands alone. Washington has yet to feel any of the urge that moved him. The people Washington are a little like the people in Paris. The French Government is spending sums far in excess of the immediate of prospective national income. The British are following a somewhat similar trend. Washington in its own way seems to be affected by these examples. It tells you to carefully goard your resources and the nation's resources at least until the country has passed altogether out of the period of temporary business depression. Then it com placently looks on at its own flagrantly wasteful system of superfluous jobs, superfluous departments and disordered spending.

No rational effort has yet been made in Washington to stop the upward flight of the costs of governmental administration. Duplication of effort is the rule. And the infamously profligate system of creating jobs in the interest of politicians and political rings operates smoothly and without ques-The newer trend for actual and visible

economy in public affairs was started by Governor Lowden in Illinois, Governor Miller, however, has attempted to do the thing in a big and almost revolutionary way He has attacked the question of wasted tublic money in the spirit of a scientific zealor He began with the logical assumption that a man working for the state ought to be as careful of the resources at his command as an working for a private corporation He believed, too, that you never know that you cannot do a thing until after you have tried One of the officials at Albany whose job it is to keep the roofs of state buildings in repair asked for \$150,000. He had alwars had about that much money to spend each year in his particular department You'll get \$30,000," said the governor the Senate committee which working for and with him. and if the roofs look you'll lose your job. The keeper of he roofs finally decided that he could get along with \$30,000

What unbelievable marrels could be as amplished by the introduction at City Hall and in Harrisburg of a system such as New York's new governor is giving to his state? After all it is useless to wonder morry about things that cannot be

## BAD FOR THE NAVY

NONE of the technical rules quoted by naval officers at League Island juntified the discharge from the service of collisted men without adequate clothing or the allow ances due them by the government. No man who has served in uniform ought to be turned out for any reason as a penulless subject of

The municipal Department of Welfare dis a good thing when it brought to the attention of Washington an incident Schleit reflected in a particularly unpleasant way the faults a particular type of paval officer. A commissioned officer is the official superior of on enlisted man. He has unquestioned authority. He ought to have a sense of com-plete responsibility as well if differences in rank and the requirements of service disci pline are to be justified by logo. A ship officer ought to be the last man in the world to subject an culisted man to innecessary hardship or indignity

If the navy is to be made popular the Washington will have to teach · hiefs at some of their commissioned representatives that patience and tolerance as well as cour age are essential qualities in the higher erly discharge the duties implied by the strines of rank

## CHEAP TALK MADE COSTLY

TF ALL the electric current that is burned up every day in simless telephone con tersations were to be otherwise applied it probably would propel a heavily loaded trol ley one from Darby bang to the Delaware ver ferries.

For reasons which no one has ever been able to explain, the telephone seems to enourage idle chatter. Subserbers to party line service especially find that the utility Mr. Bell's extraordinary device is reduced greatly because of the habit of other sub writers to goss'p by were for hour after hour. Love-making by telephone is also a new thing under the sun, and it is a practice that profoundly disturbs busy people who here other and more pressing things to The telephone company is lustified in its

decision to adhere more structly to the rule which provides for an extra charge for longwinded wire talk. The order will improve the telephone service. And, what is more, it may make everyday talk more to the point or making it a little less cheap Even the sternest critica will have to

turns in the stokehold for a brief period during their passage from Hoboken to Brest. Well, aren't you gla you didn't sell

admit that Secretaries Daniels and Baker performed useful work during the war.

they have just been presented with fire

shovels by the crew of the Levisthan to

ommemorate the occasion when they took

Reason Governor Miller's Strictures May Be Ignored by New Voters Outlined in League Bulletin

#### By SARAH D. LOWRIE

WOMAN with whom Governor Miller A WOMAN with whom Control of the made his much-criticized speech attacking the League of Women Voters wrote me that both Albany for a

of Women Voters wrote me that both Albany and New York seethed with the fray for a week afterward. She is a member of the league and a very potent Republican woman, and she likes Governor Miller, so she was herself filled with conflicting emotions.

I wondered as I raid her letter if possibly something she had said carelessly to her guest of honor at that dinner might not have confirmed him in his prejudice, or nerhaps, being a silent person, she had just said nothing. He would think of her as a Republican—the state woman's Républican executive committee had, in fact, met on the pretive committee had, in fact, met on the pre-vious week in her ballroom. He would think of her as only sympathetic, and could easily have launched forth against the women who had taught the women voters of New York state that it was perfectly possible to split their ballot and yet have it count. The result in New York state of the women's split ballots was that Senate. Wedsworth

The result in New York state of the women's split ballots was that Senator Wadsworth ran far behind his party, just as Senator Penrose did here in Pennsylvania. It was a little fruit of the tree of political knowledge that the managers of either party did not intend their new women voters to bite into. let alone learn to like the taste of. Part of their "old-time religion" is that splitting a ballot—omitting to vote for one or another of the party candidates and substituting another—is dangerous, first for the validity of other—is dangerous, first for the validity of the ballot, and, if it succeeds, for the success of the party. It looks as though the voter owned the ballot, not the party! Which is owned the ballot, not the party! Which is the last thing a Mr. Barnes of New York or a party whip of any state desires.

for a fact that it was her long and energetic

that of conscription instead of volunteering. They understand the "stand and deliver" order of the party machine, but not the come let us reason together of the free voter. Their idea of following a leader is. theirs not to make reply, though some one has blundered. And so it comes about that some of us through carelessness let it go, and some of us through inability to give a reason for the faith that is in us for the league let

Because as a voter you wish to hear all odes of a question before you give your name to its successful issue. Because suffrage to you as a woman does not mean only voting for a party's interests, no matter how good the party, but an intelligent vote through the party, irrespective of party interests. Befor legislative measures, or if you want to use your influence for propaganda for future legislation, the league provides you with the means to do this in the simplest and most intelligent way. Because when you vote with your party at election time you can do so with a background of knowledge gained independently of your party leaders that will nut your yote on a more logical basis than mere obedience to machine dictum.

THE five following questions as to the faction by the five following answer sibly if the hostess of Governor Miller had had them handy that evening he would have saved some present appropriate to others and much future appoyance to himself. I quote these answered questions from the same number of the League Bulletin;

education, and for united action on tive measures that belong to all parties,

## "What the League Is Not

It does not work through any one therefore it must work through a union of like minded women in all parties.

# "Why a League of Women Voters"

to vote for party candidates irrespective of their merits. Because before they do vote for sheir merits. Because before they do vote for a candidate or a legislative measure they wish to know all the reasons for and against. Because, though all election work must be done through political parties, much legislation propaganda between elections can be done by a union of forces. Because a political body that is not partian, but that is intelligent on the issues at stake, is a very good medium of exchange on any subject where there is a surp division of feeling.

frequent bulleting and the latest subject.
Third. By the publication of a news

bulletin, which deals with the laws pending in the Legislature and with proposed chartments under consideration

"Fourth. By propagands. Through representation on other committees throughout the state and county by its chairman and its members who make its interest felt by uniting with other organizations.

# Result

"Team work by nomes for the common good of the community

with twenty-tour other organizations co

Little fault can be found with the driving of Judge Wickersham setting aside certain provisions in a will made 115 years ago and permitting the trustees of the Emaus Orphans Home at Middletown to cut twenty-seven noises of the fair ground into building lots. A man should be nermitted to do what he likes with his own, but, entirely apart from the merits of this particular case, dead hands should not too long be allowed to hold back natural prog-On the other hand, thoughtful ress. On the other nand, thought hands zens may always see to it that vandal hands do not in the name of progress tear down comments of sentiment and beauty. The monuments of sentiment and beauty. The performing such a public service in pro-testing to Secretary Houston against the demolition of the old Nicholas Biddle home on Sansom street near Fourth, now gov-ernment property. All the old historical spots in Philadelphia should be preserved. They make the town distinctive and give it

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

## JOSEPH F. HASSKARL

On Needs of the Port of Philadelphia THE early completion of the thirty-five foot channel in the Delaware and enough iceboats to insure safe navigation during the winter are two imperative needs if Philadelphia wishes to take her rightful position as a prominent port, in the opinion of Joseph F. Hasskarl, former director of whatves. docks and ferries, and at present a member of the harbor and navigation committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The state should make more liberal appro-priations for the port of Philadelphia, ac-cording to Mr. Hasskarl, since this city is really the port of the entire commonwealth and means very much to the welfare of the

and means very much to the welfare of the state as a whole. The present conditions existing in the post compared with its urgent needs are outlined by Mr. Hasskari in the following way:

"Philadelphia is at present the second largest port in América as measured by number of vessels, tourage and value of cargoes handled. Owing to her geographical location. Philadelphia should be the greatest freight distribution point on the Atlantisenboard. The fact that Philadelphia is pointly miles nearer to Chicago and the Midninety miles nearer to Chicago and the Mid-dle West than New York and 146 miles nearer to Liverpool than Baltimore (summer route, east-bound) are natural advantages that will eventually assert themselves.

"At the present time there is in the Dela-ware river a clear thirty-one-foot channel mean low water; to the sea, a distance of 100 miles. As the range of the tide is 51 feet, it gives 361 feet at high water. The thirty five foot project of the Delaware river is now approximately 70 per cent completed. When this has been finished Philadelphia will have a clear channel thirty-five feet deep at mean low water from 800 to 1000 wide in the straight reaches and from 1000 to 1200 feet wide in the bends of the river.

Philadelphia has a frontage of twenty miles on the Delaware river and deep water frontage on both banks of the lower Schuyl kill river of fourteen miles, making a total of thirty-four miles of deep water frontage within the city limits.

## 173 Piers on Delaware Front

The city during the last ten years ex-pended approximately \$12,000,000 on har bor improvements, and there are at present ample funds available to continue that line of progress. There are now 173 piers along the Delaware river front within the limits, ranging in size up to 1300 feet long by 350 feet wide, of which number thirty-one belong to the city. There are also large sections of bulkhead on the Schuylkill river affording docking space for many large essels. Philadelphia has two large grain ele-vators with a combined storage capacity of

piers here, one of which has a capacity for bandling 100 tons of ore per hour.

"All Philadelphia piers are or can be con-nected with the Belt Line Railway, which enables shippers to use the three trunk rail-ways entering the city or equal terms. As a result there is practically no lighterage of freight here as compared with New York. Boston. Bultimore and most other seaports

There are also a number of ore-handling

soson. Satisfact and most other seapons soing the Atlantic coast, which results in a great saving of time and money in the handling of vessels and cargoes.

There are also many freight yards conveniently located or closely co-ordinated with our port facilities, thus obviating congestion and delays in handling imports and exports The annual average foreign and constwise commerce of the port of Philadelphia for the last ten years has been approximately 26. 000,000 tons, at an average value of \$1,500. 000,000. Of this amount the foreign com-merce has amounted to 6,000,000 tons, at a value of \$500,000,000. The customs re-ceipts during this period have averaged up-proximately \$17,000,000 annually

#### Advantages in Canals The Delaware and Raritan and the

hesapeake and Delaware canals also give Philadelphia unusual advantages for ship ments by water to New York and the South On November 1, 1918, there were sixteen shippards with 157 shipbuilding ways on the Delaware river or its tributaries within thirty-five miles of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia's close proximity to the

Philadelphia's close proximity to the great coal, iron, petroleum and cement fields of Pennsylvania; also that she is nearer the great cotton fields of the South than any other large manufacturing city, coupled with the fact that it is almost in the center of the best labor market in this country, give Philadelphia advantages possessed by no other city in this country, and perhaps in the

George did it with his little batchet Modern executives use an ax.

begins to grow hysterical. The man who said "Talk costs noth never used a pay station telephone

Judge Landis continues to get news paper advertising, and, gee! how he bates if There is no likelihood that

far as it's got.

bounce will figure in tomorrow's relebra-In the reparation poker game Germans

SHORT CUTS

Well, we kind of like the cabinet to

Germany's insistence that she wen't

ines for a small ante and the lowest per-The uplifters who uplift at so much will find no comfort in the Welfare

Federation. May the occupation of Tiflis by the Bolshevists be considered in the light of a

Georgia eracker? Isn't there a possibility that those who speak of a gentleman's agreement flatter

themselves somewhat? Well, the foreign cootie who lands of our shores can't complain that he isn't geting a warm reception

Common sense should kill the sedition law born of hysteris. Shush laws have to

"It's me" is good English, says D. Schelling, "Bully!" says Demosthers McGinnis. "That's me every time. Even his enemies will have to admit that the "raiding parson" is a brave man who is noting according to his light?

A Chester couple has been fined \$10 and rosts for spooning in a cemetery. The seems trifling, but, on the dead, it has grave

There is no immediate likelihood that Johnson will whole-heartedly inderse Mr. Harding's selection for secretary

Though no prices are quoted on "strictly fresh eggs" or Mresh eggs, eggs, are being sold in York, Po at twenty five cents a dozen.

Bob Maxwell may claim the distinction of being the only man who has interviewed the President-elect without making a guest at the members of his cabinet

Admiral von Tirpitz believes that s Admiral von Tirpitz believes that the marines were overrated during the war. The admiral agrees with Tony Weller in the admiral agrees with Tony Weller advisability of sticking to the alibi-

"Jury service is a great sight better than washing, a local jurywoman is quoted as saving. A true feminist would have used the more familiac qualifying

The fact that curtains have been in stailed on jury boxes in the Common Piese Court of Springfield. O., to hide the left of women jurors suggests the thought has skirts might be better.

The Commissioner of Internal Recent has ruled that liquor may be willed and legally transferred at death of the legal. The ruling may be all right, but why should be ruled to a the interpretation of the law be left to government official? So far as prohibition by concerned we appear to have government

Rather than remain idle for the tag-mainder of his life. Hen Welen blinds comedian, has burned his insurance note? and elected to continue his stage perform ances. Since idleness would have been com-pulsory to allow him to collect \$75.5 week for the rest of his life, all lovers of their work will appalled his decision.

Premier Briand says that France cast yield no more to Germany—a gesture designed for the delectation of the neolic rather than for the secutiny of negotiator. There is still a wide margin between what Germany should nay and what she can nay. And it may yet to demonstrated that there will be an equally wide margin between what she can pay and what she will pay.

# Cardinals at Rome The archbesion's a to be unness from the me a man of high maranter and profound

the action its mining country to suggest not materia. Now this sen of number neo ole, who found positive with a himself, ax all able men flod it is to take his place, n a council where adiabashipoot on unitage of

# REALITIES FOR THE LEAGUE

fic solution is sought
Expectation of such settlements of our toding questions as will forestall criticism of course, unreasonable. The council is

the league covenant will be pre-

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

S FOR the lady in question, who was a A member of the league as well as a leader of her Republican committee. I know for a fact that it was her long and energetic work as a member of the great Suffrage party, which eventually turned into the League of Women Voters, that has made her so useful and so intelligent a Republican party member, and if she let the league go unsung to her guest that evening it must have been because she felt it useless to press the point just then said there.

the point just then and there.

Many of us league members who are also good party members find it difficult to get the idea of free will and party loyalty across to some of our own sex. Their whole idea is

BUT in the February issue of the League Bulletin of Philadelphia county I find an excellent statement as to why the mem-her of any political party should enroll in the League of Women Voters, Governor Miller, of New York, to the contrary!

# "Why You Should Enroll

## "What the League Is The League of Women Voters is a na-po-wide organization of women for political

The League of Women Voters is not a woman's party. It is not a separate po-itical party. Its members belong to all par-

Because many women are not yet ready

## "How It Works

First. By education through schools of itizenship, conferences and public meetings: Through standing committees that work with other standing committees of other organiza-tions, namely, committees on American citizenship, women in industry, child welfare election laws and methods, social hygiene miform laws concerning women, research, ommunity service, entertainments.

"Second. By legislation. To back in the state and in the municipality better laws or the enforcement of already existing laws, and by a legislative program explained by

THE team work most apparent just now is the great mass meeting of the women of Philadelphia county at the Academy of Music. February 25, at 8 o'clock, which has been called by the League of Women Voters, the Philadelphia women's Democratic committee and the executive committee of the women's Republican committee.

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Know Best

world, for manufacturing, shipbuilding and allied industries; also for the economical and expeditious handling of vessels and cargoes. The immediate needs of the port of I'hil-The early completion of the thirty five foot channel in the Delaware river and effec-

"TH' POOR FISH!"

Maria Care

tive maintenance of the completed sections of this channel by the United States Gov. More liberal appropriations for the port

of Philadelphia by the state of Pennsylva-nia, as Philadelphia is the port of Pennsyl-'One additional fireproof grain elevator in upper part of the harbor:
"Enough iceboats to insure safe and with

#### delay navigation between Philadelphia and the sea during times of heavy her in the

Should Reorganize Belt Line Tire Belt Line Railway should be zeor ganized and new management if necessary installed and more modern and effective methods employed in its operation. It should then be extended so as to cover the entire Delaware river front with that system.

These needs or suggested improvements outlined can and no doubt will be attended to in due time, so there need be no apprehension on that score. But the sooner these im provements are made the better and more capid will be the progress of the port. With so many natural advantages and factors favoring this city and the port of Philadelphia, we may confidently look for ward, as the future of both seem assured.

If evidence were wanting that Germany will not play fair unless she is obliged to, that evidence is forthcoming in the Allied ples to Argentina that she take measures to prevent German exportation of war materials to the South American republic. There seems to be justification for the claim that if the practice is not stopped in the Argen-tine and other neutral countries it will be possible for German political groups to con-struct outside of German territory, and free from all control, deposits of arms they may be able to utilize later. There may be justi fication also for the belief that Germany is richer than she is willing to admit; and room for suspicion that Argentina's withdrawal from the League Assembly, after she had consented to take membership, was not wholly unconnected with the traffic now dis-

The fact that a Landon banking house is negotiating a loan of \$30,000,000 for the Brazilian state of Sao Paulo has interest or American merchants for the reason that a country usually buys where it

## What Do You Know?

Where is the city of Tiffis What is meant by synecho-What is meant by synerdo ne.
In what century did Lucrezia Borgia live.
Who wrote "Moli Flanders"
Who was President of the 1 nited States during the Mexican War.
What is the middle name of Chance E. Hughes.

Ulughes:

Of what country was Alexander Hamilton a native:

What is another name for in Milky Way?

# 9. What is a bulbul? 10. What is the incaung or the word plenary? Answers to Saturday's Quiz the first carre of Coloridge to Linguish poet, was Samuel. Three European nations which bake at

various times controlled importan-parts of India are Portugal, France and Lingland.
Antiope in classical incliningly was the oneen of the Anazons, conquered by

there are the Amazons, conquered by the cuts of the earth at the equator is '4.900 miles.

Mall is a sheltered walk as a promenade a peroration is the conclusion or huming un of a speed.

A quincing is an arrangement of five objects set so that four are at corners of a square or rectangle and the other at the center. The five of the or a paying card is a quincum.

According to the information on the at the office of naval intelligence the mayal losses of the Chiledgratics out in the war from April's La to November 11, 1818, amounted fortweight vassely.

5. Of these the largest was the lugg naval

work will applaud his decision.

Of these the largest was the huge naval collier. Cyclops, which mysterbously disoppeared without a trace.

Ton year; make a decide.