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## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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# "Editor JOHN C. MARTIN. . General Business Manager JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager Published daily at Public Lizoen Building Independence Square. Philadelphia ATLANTIC CIT. Press-Union Building ATLANTIC CIT. Ford Building CHICOD. 613 Globe Democraf Building CHICOD. 1502 Tribune Building CHICOD. 1502 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS NEW STON HURBAL, NE Cor. Ponnessivania Ave and 14th St New York BUREAU. Londen Tunes SUBSCRIPTION TERMS The Evenixed Public LEBORE is served to sub Suther In Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of tweins (12) comis per week, payable to the carrier. By mail to points suiside of Philadelphia, in

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 8, 1921

WRIGLEY'S STATUS

MAGISTRATE WRIGLEY was tried M convicted and sentenced for grave and repeated violations of the law which he himself had sworn to enforce. Therefore, unless the charity of those in authority is to be spread very far and very thin, there can be no question relative to his present status as an officeholder and an administrator of law. He ought to resign. His friends should are to it that he resigns. Governor Sproul caunot help him without ignoring the law

17 Magistrate Wrigley were willing to leave a cell to resume a place on the bench that would be another reason why he would appear to belong elsewhere. This general view is not inspired by any desire to kick a man when he is down. But a magistrate leaving jail after a term for a serious crime and seating himself in a place of authority to deal out punishment to others for offenses for which he himself was convicted would be an intolerable spectacle even in a community where political precedents often are almost unbelievably strange.

It was to have been expected that pressure would be brought to bear on the Governor But Mr. Wrigley is now in this instance ut of office. His rights are already forfeited. In the constitution it is provided that officers "whall be removed on conviction of misbehavior in office or of any infamous erime." All that is needed is an order of ouster as part of the record of the court in which Mr. Wrigler was tried and sentenced and nothing should be done to block that order or interfere with it.

AFTER BURLESON

MR. BURLESON, a conservative who wasn't ashamed to admit being hardboiled, administered the postal system in a manner startlingly suggestive of the Soviets that have made even Russia tired and angry. He took away the identity of individuals departments and divisions and worked nrdently to make of the great and sensitive mechanism under his control an automatic force ruled by iron codes rather than by any theory which recognized the indispensability of the human equation.

Men in the postal service were not encouraged. They were punished. They were not expected to work, as they once did. for the pride of the postal system in its traditional efficiency. They were expected to

where labor disputes culminate in serious strikes. The evidence now being given in the Mingo, W. Va., coal fields shows that they often can do more harm than good to everybody concerned with the questions that they assume to settle.

A time is coming when every man to whom a detective's license is granted will be asked to state explicitly the nature of the work that he intends to do. The policies and purposes of the growing organizations that enlish small armies of men and hold them ready to fight the battles of anybody who can pay the fees may be more closely scrutinized, too when the people of this country begin to think calmly once more.

#### WHY BUILD ANOTHER ROAD WHEN THERE IS ONE ALREADY?

This is What the Believers in the Cooperation of the United States in Plans for World Peace Would

Like to Know

THE time is rapidly approaching when L President Harding's rather indefinitely expressed views about the relations of the nited States to the rest of the world will be interpreted by his acts.

It is announced from Washington that he to confer with the representatives of Great Britain, France and the other allied owers and that he will tell these gentlemen at what he thinks the United States can and should do.

In his inaugural address he said that ve are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world for conference and counsel and to seek the expressed views of world opinion and to recommend a way to approximate disarmament. He said also that we elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration and "would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship and establish a court for the disposition of such justiciable questions as

nations are agreed to submit thereto." The allied notions-in fact, about all the nations of the world, save the United States. Germany, Russia, Turkey and Mexico-have entered into an association the express put pose of which is "to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security." and they have pledged themselves to further this end by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war; the prescription of open, just and honor able relations between nations; by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance f justice and a scrupelous respect for treaty ligations,

The purpose which the President seems to ave in mind is apparently identical with he purpose of the nations which have made is agreement among themselves. Indeed, e says in his inaugural address that "ir expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in transplanting humanity's new conept of righteousness, justice and its hatreds f war into recommended action we are ready most heartily to unite." But he insists that what we do must be done without any surtender of our national sovereights and he expresses his opposition to "a world super government" as contrary to everything we And he says also that we have cherish. had a referendum on the questions of superseding nationality by internationality and 'that there was ample discussion and there s a public mandate in manifest understand ing.

We are intofficially informed from Wash ington that the President will law before the representatives of the countries new in the League of Nations his plan for an asso ciation of nations which will support an in ternational court of justice and that he will ask their co-operation in scouring its adop tion. It will be received with the respecwhich is its due. But until () has been disdosed in detail comment must be withheld It is not difficult, however, to imagine what may be said of it if it involves the creworld association supersede League of Nations. That league, as we have already indicated, is established to accomish the ends which the President professes to desire. Its overant arranges for arbi-tration of disjutes and for the purishment of nations which decline to submit questions at hour to arbitration. The same covenant arranges for the esablishment of a clear understanding of the fundamentals of international law and the nations signing it agree to respect these inininentals.

commend to the Senate. They are not outsiders criticizing something for which they are not responsible. The necessity of ing definite and specific is upon them.

If they think that the fifty or more nations which have already associated them selves will undo what they have done and will begin all over again at the request o the United States they are optimistic in the extreme. But if they find on examination f the whole subject that the entrance of the United States into the league, with such reservations as the most sensitive think are necessary to protect our rights to independent judgment, will accomplish exactly what a new association would accomplish, it is likely that as reasonable and intelligent men they will govern themselves accordingly. As to the mandate to which the President

referred, so far as it was anything, it was mandate to bring an end to the deadlock between the President and the Senate and to clear the way for the participation of the United States in the complete settlement of the issues growing out of the war.

#### FLUID RUSSIA

THE best census figures recently available gave Russia a total population of approximately 180,000,000. Impartial surveys made since the Soviet experiments were well under way indicate clearly that the government at Moscow never had more than 500,000 active sympathizers. The reports which sustain that calculation were made by epresentatives of the British Labor party by German Socialistic groups and by ob-servers like Arthur Henderson and H. G Wells, all of whom were sympathetic not only toward Russia and the Russians, but toward some of the doctrines of bolshevism

s well. The great masses of Russia have looked on lazily at the effort to bring about a social illennium by the abelishment of money and all rewards commonly bestowed by society in recognition of industry, ability, talents or hard work.

The revolutionary movement that took lefinite form suddenly at Petrograd has been gathering energy for a long time. If it'does not result conclusively now it will reappear in an enlarged form before long. The fall bolshevism is so certain that it may be recepted as an accomplished fact in esimates of the near future.

What ought to interest civilization now is not the Bolshevist government, but the thing or things that may succeed it. For Russia still a factor closely related in every wheme of settlement and reconstruction proed in London, in Paris and even in Berlin. Until the world can identify not only the enders of the anti-Soviet rising but the orces behind them speculation is useless. chighly probable that the chief element of strength in present or future revolutions will found in the agricultural workers, who, while they are the vast majority in Russia. have never ceased to believe that they are at a great disadvantage under Soviet rule. They have been forced to divide all the fruits of their toil with the state. They have had to feed armies and they have had to make large contributions to the industrial workers without receiving anything worth while in return. All they have needed at any time was leadership. Those on the outside who sought most ardently to eliminate Leninism know this and always have known it. Months ago the interested groups on the continent decided that bolshevism would have to be fought from within. Attacks directed from outside were costly and futile.

It has been supposed in some parts of Europe that a return of something like pre-war conditions in Russia and something like a pre-war government would be most desirable in the end. But the barons who have been directing a great deal of the anti-Holshevist propaganda and inspiring a great deal of the anti-Soviet energy are almost blood brothers to the barons of Prussia and other northern areas whose philosophies were pretty clearly reflected in the German war

Russin seems safe from a return of the barons to exclusive power. But Russians are still untrained. They still must depend on What the moved aught to hope atorship for is a triumph for the social democrats. the groups who were active in all earlier revolutionary movements inspired by a desire for constitutional forms of government somewhat similar to those applied in the United States, Great Britain and France. The masses in Russia will go along with any strong government. So the nature of the regime that will follow after bolshevism denends wholly on lendership and on the neci-

#### MAYOR TAKES A DROP

#### Ramsey, of Chester, Falls 135 Feet and Smiles-The Name of E. A. Abbey Unknown at the Acad-

emy of the Fine Arts

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

AYOR WILLIAM T. RAMSEY, of M Chester, had a rare experience in New York last week. He was, it will be remembered. Republican

floor leader of the House at Harrisburg in the session of 1917. It was doubtless owing to his physical make up, for he is slender and wiry, that his experience, which comes only once in a life.

experience, which comes only once in a life-time to one out of every hundred thousand persons, did him no permanent injury. He was ascending in one of the elevators of a downtown New York skyscraper with a friend and the operator in the car when the cable broke at the tenth floor and the trio plunged to the bottom of the shaft. All the safety devices that are supposedly

designed to prevent such accidents failed to work and nothing but the air cushion at the bottom saved their lives. They were tossed around in the cage like dried peas in a bladder, after which they were taken through the roof up a ladder to the first floor.

"Well," he said in a rather cynical tone, "to begin with, I had all my precenceived

as on the subject knocked to smithercens. Not by the wind-up at the bottom. he continued with a laugh, "though we were pretty badly knocked about. It would have been the end of us if the air cushion at the bottom of the shaft had failed to work. "I have always heard it said that in a

moment of great peril the main events of one's life pass in solemn review before the mind's eye: a sort of panoramic retrospect. know better now. There was no panorama

I know better now. There was no panorama in my case. It happened so quickly that I didn't even have time to think. "There was a 'click,' like the shutting of an iron gate, and the next I knew we were piled up on the floor of the car." "Did you involuntarily brace yourself or relax or do something to mitigate the

relax or do something to mitigate the shock?" I inquired.

shock?' I inquired. "I didn't anticipate any shock. It was like a flash. And yet there was an interval of time between the break of the cable and our landing in the bowels of the building." he

"It was too short, apparently, for the mental movies."

COUNTING twelve feet to the story, with perhaps fifteen feet from the foot of the elevator shaft to the first floor. Mayor Ramsey and his friend had a fall of 135 feet. The ''click'' of the cable breaking, a flash-

ing plunge, a rebound as the cage struck the compressed air, then the crashing drop to the bottom tells the story. Both became deathly sick, but beyond that

Both became deathly sick, but beyond that and a general shaky feeling for the rest of the day no serious results followed. But Mayor Ramsey and his friend could not be induced to again ascend to the office

of the gentleman they had intended to visit. Arrangements were made by telephone and came down and met them in an office on the ground floor, where their business was transacted.

EDWIN AUSTIN ABBEY, one of Amer-ica's greatest artists, member of the Royal Academy of England, National Academy of Design, American Water Color So-ciety and chevalier of the Legion of Honor of France, was a student at the Academy of the Fine Arts, this city, A native of Philadelphia, he here received

his first instruction and the inspiration which led him to the heights of fame here and ubroad.

And yet his name is unknown and his dazzling reputation forgotten in the very school upon whose history his career has shed o much glory. The Academy of the Fine Arts, as inquiry

as developed, is not familiar with the name f E. A. Abbey. It is not unreasonable that the art-loving

public should expect that even the office force of an institution like the Academy of the Fine Arts should have at the tip of their tongues not alone the name but the story of



"SINCE YOU CAN'T DO IT----"

## NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

#### Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

#### HOWARD B. FRENCH On the Foreign Trade Field

DHILADELPHIA has within the last few events increased its foreign trade with greater strides than any other American port, and figures prove it, according to Howard B. French, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the Philadelphia Cham-ber of Commerce, a leading Philadelphia mainess man and long a student of foreign trade problems.

"There is a rather severe stagnation in foreign trade at the present time, for the very obvious reasons that conditions in the money exchange are decidedly unfavorable, and in addition to this American manufac-turing is more or less slack during the period of husiness randiustment." said Mr. French

cational, banking and business institutions to the people of the foreign countries with which we must do business. "I cite as an instance the dinner which the Chamber of Commerce recently tendered to the foreign students in the Philadelphia educational institutions. More than 400 men and women, representative of about fifty seven different nations, were the guests of the Chamber of Commerce on that occasion, "These students are very impressionable and this affair gave them a chance to su down with the big business men of Phila-delphia; the men whose names in business

SHORT CUTS Foch, after all, is the great persuader.

It has again become necessary to wind the watch on the Rhine.

So far as Laddie Boy is concerned, the Ship of State is an Airedale bark. sists in a great measure in properly con-veying the spirit of Philadelphia as the world's greatest workshop and its edu-

No woman realizes that rules are made to be broken; and therefore she gets more of a thrill in breaking them.

A history of the war by ex-Postmaster Burleson might well consist of editorial com-ments on the mail service during his incum beney.

The unselfishness of Senator Penrose a demonstrated by the cheerful alacrity with which he has undertaken to take charge of federal patronage in Pennsylvania

Ever notice that when one man calls nother an optimist he is invariably insinrating in a gentlemanly way that the party and trade are known throughout most of the other part hasn't got good sense

do right only in order to escape being penalized. Even then they were penalized regularly. Their department of the government was dehumanized in order that Mr. Burleson might report big profits-or rather, decreased deficits. Labor conditions in the postal system have been abominable and in many places the old spirit and the old morale are gone, perhaps forever

Mr. Have believes that he can under what Mr. Burleson did. We wish him lick. He will have to begin at the bottom and he will have to prove again what the postal department used to prove before Mr. Burleson go **bold** of it that efficiency can be achieved without making thousands of men feel like overstrained and overdriven eogs in a ruthlessly overworked machine.

#### GUARDING THE GOLDEN EGG

 $T_{golden\ eggs}^{HE}$  moving pacture gauge has been laying golden eggs for its owners with analysing speed and nonchalance and it shows no sign of weariness or a desire for a vacation. It is an admirable bird in many ways of lans done a lot of good and pleasant things for all sorts of proper, who have larghed and wondered and traveled magically to all the far places of the world because of it. Yet there are bende who hits about with an ax and a destructioner whether all the golden eggs might not ously no gathered in one

It was to fristrate that mad desire an parently, that the norr powerful elements in the motion-plot re world met and ve solved to institute a more oritical self-censership at the sources of all films. Rigid + Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. ensorships by last are always undesirable. You cannot consor the stage or books or newspapers without limiting thought and artistic expression. Because the morees are more than vehicles of comody and dramabecause they are developing rapidly into agencies of public information rigid creater-ships are not desirable for half a dozen

Mranwhile however there is a disposition among some exhibitions and producers to wring the last cent of unmediate profit out. of the business by dangerous methods of stimulation There are offorts to spice pic tures or titles with suggestiveness, to pri-duce profits by formed draft. That way lies bored and sated audiences and an inevitable decline of the matter interest and prestige.

The films might to be kept pon a legiti-mate basis. They solved be made to appeal to human interest license of their beauty or their dramatic force or their truth-telling newer. Then they will continue to prosper The producers can even a sort of censorship that will make other censorships almost unnecessary, and it is good to see that they have learned this.

#### WHAT ARE DETECTIVES FOR?

THERE is a side to the case in which Samuel G. Maloney is involved that probably will receive little attention, when the veteran of Fifth ward politics occalled to the bar for sentence

Maloney was convicted of bringing strongarm and gun men from New York to play the part of terrorists at a Philadelphia election that later became notorious. These aides of the warring factions were called detertives. They posed as detectives.

Once upon a time there was in the public mind a belief that detectives were people who prevented crime and worked to maintain order. But if half that is being presented as evidence in law courts nowadays is true the functions of detectives have changed. Great organizations of the sort with which Maoney was associated are employed under various designations in various obscure ca-

And it provides for the establishmene of an international court continually in session before which all justiciable questions chall be taken for settlement when there is disagreement among the nations.

closs not establish a supergovernment. It is merely a columnary association of nations for the preservation of peace and or the orderly establishment of international

It is not a military alliance. Indeed, the

French were displeased with it because it do not establish an international army to o used for enforming its decisions. And plose whose memories go as far back as the barly part of 1919, when the first deaft of the longite convenant was published. will peak that it was criticized even in the I nited States as a pretty weak sort of a bulwark against war. Not it was welcomed as a step in the right direction, and the hope was expressed that after it was accepted by the nations it might be strengthened so a-

to accomplish mone: effectively what severy one destroid which are as endous of their national sec-energity as the United States, have not found to new form.

in the covariant any dangerous invasion of their sourceignty. They are aware that ample provision has been made for the protection of national right, and for the exercise of national discretion in joining with array mations in the use of force

It was not until the coverant was made the football of domestic polities on the size of a presidential election that it began to denounced as un-American. There were instrue, a few parochial minded near who denounced to earlier, but they were the same kind of men whoodenounced the participa tion of the l'nited States in the war as a dangerous doregard of the time honored ad vice of Washington. It night to be possible now to consider the question on its merits.

So far as appears at the moment, the question now is whether the United States shall enter the league on whether it shall attempt a argunize another association of mations to ccontribials the sume ends for which league has been created. Mr. Harding dur ing the candinign induced the ends for which the lengue tas organized. President Harding induced them in his linguized ad-

modified without sectors more to the gen-eral plan. When the President and the

paration is outlined it is normally certain that it will be commared with the program of the lengue. A large unjurity of the Senate was in favor of the league program with our tain modifications. The other nations were willing that the United States should enter the association on its own terms. They are undoubtedly still willing. Secretary Hughes is on record as favoring the ratification of

pacities. They appear regularly in places | ciding what definite and specific course to | not at present in Harrisburg.

dents of opportunity Europe may be controuted over night with Russian Government wholly pro-German altogether pro-French. There can be no relling. One of the biggest stakes ever played for in human history is on the table and the fight for it is being carried on with the energy of desperation

#### WOMEN IN THE COURTS

FUDGE AUDENRIED in suggesting that all women ask for and he granted exaption from jury service in courts where estimony is likely to be unsuvery or repelent said what all women ought to know i they wish to escape enlightenment by ex-

tromely painful experience; Many criminal cases reveal an abnormal and victors side of human character. Jury service for women can on some occasions be mbarrassing or worse. New voters who feel that their rights are

infringed by the course of action suggested by Judge Audenried cherish a wrong as sumption. The effort of the courts to spare them not only useless knowledge of the seamler side of life, but direct contact with the unwholesome airs of the underworld, represents merely a habit of ancient courtesy in

"For my part," said the Hon. Finishat emap. "I think the bills of Representa Fixemup, "I think the bills of Representa-tives Blumberg and Denning regulating the movie business do not go far enough. My Blumberg's bill making it a misdemenon to sell tickets unless there are seats available in movie houses will simply switch the wait in movie houses will simply switch the waiting line from the door to the ticker window, and that's all right. It will make it a little more inconvenient for patrons, but they wen't mind that if it is explained that it is for their own good. And to conform to the law as set forth by Mr. Denning, all that will be necessary will be for the manage-ment to station an attendant at each post to shoe away all patrons who seek to hild there until they can get a decent seat. But, as i say, the hills don't go far enough. What is waited is a bill making the management is wanted is a bill making the management tiable to prosecution for false pretense when ever a patron is forced to wait for admissiever a patron is forced to wait for admission for a period exceeding fifteen minutes. If I were a member of the Legislature I would introduce a bill to that effect forthwith-indees, of course, the movie men were able to convince me that I was wholly in the wrong. I trust I am always open to con-

dress Certain details of the covenant base later criticized, but they could be eliminated or modified without seriods many to the gen modified without serious injury to the gen-eral plan. When the Presidence and the secretary of state legin to confer with the representatives of other nations, then with investe consider specific proportions of they are to make any progress. When the definite program of the minim-paration is outlined it is negative certain paration is outlined it is negative certain mfants, as was the practice in cotton in England and some portions of the south in days gone by? If manufacturers are dehierately seeking battle with labor every-where, no more effective means can be taken than by the publication of such statements. 14 1405.5

Once upon a time there was a legislato is on record as favoring the ratification of the covenant with a few reservations. The President and Secretary Hughes are now confronted with the necessity of de-

perhaps the greatest of its former students -the artist who was honored above the artists of two hemispheres by being commis-sioned by Edward VII of England to paint the coronation scene.

TN A certain office the other day a discus A sion sprang up concerning Edwin  $\Lambda$ . Abbey and his career. The period of his student life at the Academy of the Fine Arts became a point in dispute. Finally, it was decided to appeal to the Academy for the information.

This is the Academy of the Fine Acis. came the answer over the wire. "Can you inform me approximately when Edwin A. Abbey was a student at the Academy?" inquired one of the gentlemen.

There was a pause, and then came Inets : 'Is he a student?"

"He was a student many years ago. Can " tell me the year? I refer to Edwin Abbey, the great artist." Another pause and then: "How do you spell the name?" The name

Another period elapsed and was spelled. then a new voice over the wire inquired "Is the name of the person you want that of a student?" It again was a woman's

'No! No!'' exclaimed the disnearcoard in quirer. "I desire to know approximately if you can give it, the time when Edwin A Abbey, the celebrated Philadelphia artist was a student at the Academy. It was years

ago Again an interval of writing. Search was evidently being made for the information Then this was vouchsafed : "We have no record of any E. A Abley.

There is only one student of that name that we have had within the last recently ours and that is Roth Ables." Then the soft your died away and the

oversution closed.

A hopeless stare fixed the eves of the in-quirer as he hung up the receiver, which became a smile when the other suggested; "Call up the Board of City Trasts and ask 'em who Stephen Girard was."

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, or who, ever may be selected as proved of the University, will likely take on his residence in the massive Mount Version portioned idence in Pine street

It is the dwelling that was presented to the University by the Mask and Wig Club. to be used as the provest's house Possibly because of his propertive retire-ment Provest Smith never occupied the

 $\Lambda$  year or more ago the accounting de partment and treasurer's office of the instifution were removed to the Pine street resi-dence and there they remained until a month ago, when they were removed to the perma-nent offices at Thirty fourth and Walnut streets.

The imposing structure on Pine street is now encant awaiting the coming of the new provost.

#### And Now Look at the Darned Thing!

e Ynt stat From the Mr. Bryan just couldn't locep out an longer. Now he is going to reorganize Democratic party all by himself. E Democratic donkey has followed Mr. Bryan's guidance it has always looka afterward like Mary's little hanh when i looked followed her to Pittsburgh.

## WINTER IN THE HILLS

rullE hills lie sleeping in the winter snow T Hunching their sun scarred backs be-neath the white. In anconcerned slumber till their slow Lethargic stirring in the April light-

he river runs in interrupted rills, Forced from the earth's great heart in

An artery of the hibernating hills. And quietude unutterably complete. Arthur S. Rourinat, in the Toronto Mail.

said Mr. French "When foreign trade begins to operate again with its accustomed vigor Philadel-phia will feel the response more strongly than any other city and will no doubt show usiness men and institutions and particularly toward Philadelphia. Education Campaign Would Aid

a greater percentage of increase in experi-trade for one main reason. "That reason is that Philadelphia is not only one of the main shipping points for raw materials, but also because this city is "In other words, I would suggest that in every way possible a campaign of educa-tion be carried on to turn the minds of the young men of this city toward foreign trade. As America is the creditor nation of the the leader in the production of many things that the world needs badly. "Flour and wheat now go through this vorld and must continue for years to be so

therefore, it therefore, it seems proper and, in fact, necessary that attention be given to largely port in great quantities, as well as other foodstuffs, as does also coal, coal oil and increase the amount of our foreign trade and to see that Philadelphia gets its share is products, as well as various metals and

its products, as well as various metrics and manufactured articles. "Europe wants these things badly. In fact, the whole world is in crying need of great quantities of raw and manufactured unsterials. A large proportion of these must go through the port of Philadelphia. That is the reason why our export trade is going and a little more if possible. "I have a few figures brought right down to the end of 1920 which cast a rather in-teresting light upon the rapid advance of Philadelphia in world trade

to continue growing rapidly.

## Port Is Most Desirable

"I need not enter into a discussion of the qualifications of the port, in the physical sense, of its time channel, now well-nigh completed to a depth of thirty-five feet; of its railroad and terminal facilities. They have been discussed so frequently and so generally agreed that these, with our fresh-water port, make Philadelphin one of the most desirable shipping points in the

ing Philadelphia in its export trade. That is the fact that so many men and organiza-tions in this city are devoting time and at

built up in a large measure through the city of Philadelphia. Men and institutions here, and the Chamber of Commerce especially, have given a great deal of time to the study of the needs of South and Central America and to the establishment of satisfactory reinflows between people and business institu-tions of this city and of South America. "When that same attention is given to the subject of trade with Europe. Asia and Af-rica this city will reap a corresponding benefit. This sort of educational work con-

#### New Lithuanian Library

A new Lithuanian public library, the first of its kind in America, is now included in the offices of the Lithuanian legation in Washington. A large part of the collection Washington. A large part of the collection has been donated by the Rev. John Zilius, athuanian who for the last forty years but leen engaged in gathering together all the valuable works of early Lithuanian authors and to whom the foundation of the library is largely due. Besides contributions from other Lithuanian book collectors, the library has received many volumes from American **Resides** contributions from sources, including the complete works of Theodore Roosevelt.

in Chicago, at a conference of Polish press representatives held just before the opening the Chicago opera season. His purpose advising this, he said, was to familiarize the Poles in this country with American cut ture, and the Dziennik Chicagski, a Polisi a Polish dailys in Chleago, reports that it has already notable increase in the had its effect in a notable increase in the attendance of Poles at the opera this season.

#### A Familiar Change

the Washington Star The evolution of a loan into a virtual gift is not an unfamillar phenomenon in transactions relating to small business or international affairs.

"He don't" is officially declared to be good Chicagoese. Who will longer doubt that the center of culture has moved to the Middle West?

world. From them they must have absorbed impressions that are sure to give them a strong leaning toward America: American

A dispatch from New York says grand opera stars have had their silaries cut. This may imply that the press agent has either lost his imagination or is letting it run riot.

Not that it's anybody's business-but what we'd like to know is just what did the congressional leaders have by way of an appetizer at last night's dinner in the White House?

One may in Paris get a full dinner for eleven cents in American money. Pennies, like other tourists, take on a lot of im portance after they have crossed the Atlantic.

During the next four years Mr Burleson may, if he wishes, acquire some information how mail should be carried and employes treated. Not, of course, that it ill do any good now.

"Our exports for 1910 were \$65,256,949; in 1915, \$132,436,956, and for 1920, \$451. 043,216. This is an anazzing increase, Dur-ing the same period Philadelphia's imports were: 1910, \$89,610,401; 1915, \$69,473,-The Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal Co-has declared a dividend of 150 per cent. Assuredly, there is nothing in this item of 983 : 1920, \$282,157,831.

"Let us all work together for an increase news to discourage efforts to raise a little revenue from the coal corporations Philadelphia's foreign trade

At least it must be confes, within the bounds of possibility that the Burns bill, which would remove all restrictions on crowded tenements, may increase the business of the new palace of justice Who was the "Probasivania Farmer" What is the difference between simila and metaphor? Name the capital of Czecho-Slovakia What is the function of the under score, tary of state and who is the pew appointee?

Tomorrow is National Fish Day and we all ought to cat fish. Which gives point to the declaration of the Barcau of Fisherie-that unless there is rigid enforcement of the laws against the pollution of rivers there sooner or later won't be any fish to eat.

Conservative party? to what book of Dickens does Little Nell-German obduracy may yet make possible a realization of the hope of the last days of a realization of the hope of the last days of the war of allied troops marching into Ber lin with flags flying and bands playing. But much of the glory of the occasion will have departed. Josephus Daniels won't be with What is a "cabriole leg"" Name the author of the Leathcratocaug

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

STREET, ST.

is the titular leader of the British

appear? What is the largest city of Asia? Who wrote the national hymn of France.

is a score, the so-called "first" violin manually carries the melody or tune or here and the "second" violin plays a inferent "part" written for n in the

There is privation in Germany as there Supervision of the Right Homorable Jan Christian Smuts is the prime minister of the Union of South Africa. His party, a coalition advacating adhesion to the Rithish empire, was returned to power at the February elections. The "second" violin does not in any when differ from the "first" violin in construction, turing, etc., as is sometimes supposed by persons ignorant of music, by a score, the source and of the source of the sourc privation and hardship everywhere, but i is hard to work up any sympathy for a na-tion whose champagne bill for 1919 was \$15, -000,000. Not sympathy, but envy, remark-Demosthenes McGinnis, appears to be the right word.

From New York comes the story of a seventy-five-year-old woman who has re-ported the mysterious disappearance of her hundred-year-old father. He went out to buy a package of electricities and failed to return. From which we draw a moral lesson harmony or counterpoint. Plate, Greek philosopher, wrote, 'The Re-public, 'Thick are a number of trans-harmons into Eaglish of this hortable work on the philosophy of politics and the sixte, of which that by Dr. lowert, the farmous master of Balloi, h-highly entermed concerning the evil effects of cigarettes on the Solung-

William F. Stadtlander, of Allegueny lowett, the farmous master of Balloi, helding estremed.
The Brabanconne' is the national air of Belgium. The reliably encountered soft.
The sensor of Lent & m commemoration of Christ's forty days of prayer and fasting in the descert.
Barting in the descert.</li county, chairman of the legislative subcom-mittee of the numicipal corporations com-mittee which plans to hear evidence in this city concerning housing and rent conditions says: "Every one agrees that any evil complained of can be corrected by the General Assembly." Mr. Studtlander is an optimist.

It is conforting to learn that Senato Penrose will do nothing to prevent the pas-sage of the bill in Harrisburg providing fo the New World forresponding ranks in the army and navy: General admiral bettemat general vice arbitral: major general, rear admiral, sentre grade, brigadier general, rear admiral, hentenant colonel, commander; major, bettemat com-rounder; ciptain, bettemat com-rounder; first lieutenant kentor grade; first lieutenant heutenant builder grade; second lieutenant, en-sign he submission to the people of the question of calling a constitutional convention. But he had best be careful. First thing he knowthe people may get the fool notion that they are competent to decide things for themselves.

Pro Germans, mischief-makers and tuntor grade; second fleutenant, en-sign.
Three American poets of the inodern school, all of whom use free verse as a medium of poets expression, ar, Amy Lowell, symbolist and colorist; Vachell Lindsay, polynomist; Edgar Lee Masters, ironist and satirist;
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow wrote the popular ballad "The Wreck of the Hesperus."
Monrovia is the capital of Liberia. It was mamed after President Monros. sentimentalists put a lot of stress on the alleged fact that the Allies are trying to make industrial slaves of the German people. inding them hand and foot for forty two cears.\* This is either studied miscepresenta tion, moral turpitude or mental purblindness. The true story is briefly told : Germany did damage that must be repaired. Shall their victims do all the repairing or shall the Germans be forced to do a little of the work they made necessary?

A Boston Concession

the Borton Trat script

Polish Press Boosts Opera American opera news should be featured in the Polish language press, according to statement of Z. Norwicki, Polish consul-

tention to the study of this subject. "Our great Smith American trade has been

world. "But there is another thing that is assist "That