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WRIGLEY'S RELEASE

THE release, upon an order from Judge Davis, of former Magistrate Wrigley. who left Moyamensing yesterday after serving one year of a three-year sentence imed after he was convicted of driving an automobile while intoxicated and so causing a death, will react in the long run to the discredit of the parole system.

If a three-year sentence were justified in the beginning it is justifiable now. Mr. Wrigley suffered pretty severe punishment. His career was ended. He will have to begin life anew somewhere clse. But it will be generally felt that politics, rather than impaired health, was responsible for his liberation from jall.

What of the people who get themselves into trouble and jall, and have no friends higher up? The prisons are filled with such as these and many of them are doing longer terms for offenses no more grievous than that proved against Mr. Wrigley. But for them there are no prospects of release.

DOING IT BY DEGREES

AT LAST Senator Crow has announced that he will not be a candidate for the cenatorial nomination in the May primaries. For months he has been saying that he would be a candidate. The leaders whom he has seen on his sick bed in the Mercy Hospital in Pittsburgh have said after the interview that he would run in the primaries and some of them have said they would support him. They have also said that he had no intention of resigning to permit the Governor to appoint a man in his place who could take his seat in Washing-

It has at last been decided that it is futile to continue to pretend that he is well enough to justify nominating him for a full term in the Senate. This doubtless is because some understanding has been reached

with him as to a candidate to succeed him. If the Governor can be induced to appoint that candidate in the event of the resignation of Crow that resignation will doubtless be forthcoming. But until some understanding is reached with the Governor Crow is likely to hold on to his seat.

THE COAL CRISIS

SINCE plans were first suggested for the the 1st of April, the miners have agitated persistently not only for the maintenance of current wage scales, but for light upon the coal industry. They are the ones who have asked for a Federal surveying commission. for reorganization of the present costly distributing system and for a course of action through which impartial Federal agencies could acquaint the consuming public with the actual truth relative to wages, costs. working conditions and the like. It is most unfortunate that the operators themselves have held in many instances to an opposite point of view. They have stated their case. but they have refused too often to debate it. It was the mine owners, not the miners, who refused to honor President Harding's request for a general conference through which a general coal strike might be averted

Mr. Lewis, president of the miners' tuternational federation, was not exaggerating when he informed the country that the coal strike which be has called will be, if it is to go on, the most disastrous in the history of the country. And, since in the past the miners' experts have been able to present reliable technical information relative to production and distributing costs, the prediction by union leaders of an early shortage of industrial fuel sounds ominous. Miners representatives in New York insist that the non-union mines in Alabama and East Virginin have already allotted their prospective output to large industries under allied control. If this is true-and the non-union fields are pretty narrow-the utilities and industries which use soft-coal fael will be as badly hit as the small coal users before the strike ends. The hardships of the strike would be extended far beyond the anthracite and bituminous fields to some millions of workers to other industries.

Meanwhile the Government at Washington seems content with watchful waiting. Congress is in no mood apparently to authorize a new Federal coal commission. Why, after all, should it do so? Mr. Hoover, Senator Edge, Senator Calder and others have been looking into the coal question and recommending Government action in the interest of peace and scientific control. Senator Kenyon was chairman of a committee which toured the soft-coal fields in West Virginia after the strike. He made complaints and ecommendations in the Senate, and acknowledged the need of better systems of management and control. But the Senate listened to Hoover, Edge, Calder and Kenyon-and then promptly forgot all that they had to say.

OPEN THE WINDOWS!

AT THIS senson of the year the family doctor begins to talk like a poet. "The winter is over," he cries. "Open the windows. Open up the attic and the cellar and let the fresh winds blow through and carry away every stale odor and every bit of air that isn't new and clean. Let the light in wherever it can enter. Houses ought to be built on payots so that their windows could be always turned to the

regrettable that the minds of a great many aders of this generation seem to have been made without windows. The seasons never change for some men. It is always winter in their heads. Their minds are filled with stale notions and terribly in need of sun-light and ventilation. Their brains seem dank and proof against any or cheerful or constructive idea that fresh or cheerful or consti-might come blowing along.

It would be a fine thing if the doctors wild go through the Senate, ordering some the gentlemen there to open the win-

dows of their mintle, and if they could do a similar service for some of the men who are leading opposed groups in industry. But doctors are cautions men. They insist ou sticking to their own business.

THE SENATE CONTEMPTIBLES WOULD BETRAY THE NATION

This is the Only Conclusion to Be Drawn From Their Scandalous Attempts to Wreck the Four-Power Treaty

BESPATTERING the good name of the United States with slime is obviously an appealing conception in the twisted mind of William E. Borah. The Senator from Idaho and his flatulent cohorts, struggling to wreck the Four-Power Treaty, have long since jettleoned anything suggestive of a cargo of rational arguments.

If dragging the honor of the Nation in the dust appears to serve their purposes, it is plain that this scandalous coterie of marplots experiences no hesitancy in adopting

Nor does the mere fact that their unclean munitions are spurious operate as a drawback. Though truth be mocked and decency shamed, let the filth fly!

Such is unmistakably the principle underlying the insensate conduct of the senatorial contemptibles.

The seandal has reached a disgusting climax in Mr. Borah's charges that behind the four-Power compact there lie the rudlments of a secret alliance with Great Britain subversive of the principle of balanced and co-operative responsibility for which the covenant outwardly stands.

The alleged basis of this malign deduction is an analysis of the merits of the treaty made recently by Paul D. Cravath, a distinguished member of the New York bar. Mr. Cravath was not ashamed to admit that "a basis of sympathy has been created between Great Britain and the United States."

Accepting the bond as a good sign, he expressed hope for a more durable structure of civilization. This view, expanded to some extent, was the substance of Mr. Cravath's reflections.

"The statement," shricks Borah, "constitutes an alliance." If such sublimated twaddle were not potentially dangerous, it could be dismissed as mere frenzy. It must, of course, be dismissed as argument. Nevertheless, its capacity for wreaking harm

Mr. Hughes has recognized this deplorable fact in his brusque and explicit denial of Senator Borah's venomous attack and of the charge that the Americans in the Washington Conference were involved in covert international jugglery. The Secretary of State expresses "the hope that the American delegates will be saved further aspersions upon their veracity and honor."

It is scarcely to be expected that the exponents of blackguardism in the Senate will comprehend the closing phrase of the Secretary of State. Borah and his purely partisan adjutant, Robinson, of Arkansas. have of late exhibited little regard for veracity and still less for the honor of this Government. The Senate irreconcilables have forgotten patriotism, which they spurned with equal vehemence in the League of Nations controversy.

There is not the slightest mystery about the quadrilateral treaty. Its meaning and its high constructive purpose are explicit. Should it be shipwreeked, which fortunately does not seem likely, the entire disarmament program would collapse and the leading nations of the world would revert to competitive militaristic unregeneracy.

Every unprejudiced American But the vilification brigade feeds prejudice fat and seemingly takes delight in sheer

Under the apparent impression that he is new John the Baptist, Boron exhibits himself in the light of a political Billy Sunday. His sides, including such choice specimens as Reed, La Follette, Shields, Johnson and Robinson, are almost numerous enough to defeat the treaty. It is shocking to consider the narrow margin of predicted failure. It was John Hay, after bitter experiences

with the indispensable Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, who declared that at least 34 per cent of the United States Senate could always be counted on to take the blackguardly side of any important question. History in the main will support this estimate. The ignoble Senate obstructionists, powerful under the two-thirds ratification rule, have long been a blight upon American states-

The present exhibit is in effect an artempted betrayal of the spirit of the Republic. The honest patriot cannot consider it without hot blushes of shame

INVIGORATING THE THEATRE

THE latest movement on behalf of the intelligent development of the stage in Philadelphia is a successor of numerous abortive efforts to raise the drama to the inspiriting plane securely occupied by musical enterprise. The task, though difficult, is not insuperable.

Despite the skeptleism of professional

Jeremiahs, and notwithstanding the production of much rubbish, there are marked signs of health and vitality in the contemporary American theatre. These are especially noticeable in the progress of the repertory organizations, such, for instance, as the Theutre Guild of New York, which discountenance long runs and favor the production of worthy plays by well-trained actors not suffering from stellar vanities. It is understood that the Philadelphia undertaking launched at a meeting in the Little Theatre

last Sunday is planned upon similar lines. There is hope for such an enterprise if its artistle impetus, which should, of course, be keen, is untainted with the blight of the aggressively "highbrow," the "precious" or the recondite. The Community Theatreto use the vague but popular term-should not be felly aloof from the interest and enthuslasms of the average individual. This does not mean that critical values should be ignored or that the canons of good taste and the tonic of intellectual refreshment should be unrecognized.

There is an agreeable middle ground between bedroom farces and translations from the Sanskrit. With authoritative direction and necessarily with substantial monetary support this dramatic attractive soil can be cultivated.

It is unquestionable that Philadelphia is sufficiently metropolitan to deserve a thea-tre operated on rationally invigorating principles. The present eminence and prosperity of the Orchestra suggest what can be done with co-operation and practical en thuslasm.

THE MAINE ELECTION

THE special election in the Third Con-gressional District of Maine will give little encouragement to the Democrats who are looking for indications of discontent. They are making much, however, of the act that the majority of 19,200 by which

John A. Peters was elected in 1920 has fallen to 5300 for John E. Nelson. they know that hopes for success in the Na-tion based on such evidence are groundless.

This was a special election, and the vote on such an occasion is always small. It is an election in an off year, and the vote then of the instruments of the Law, as Some Instances Demonstrate

is much less than in a presidential year.

In 1920, a presidential year, when the women voted for the first time, 57,000 ballots were cast for candidates for Congress in the Third District. In 1918, when the men alone voted, the total vote was 35,000. This was an off year and the Republican candidate was elected by a majority of 5363. In 1916, another presidential year, the total vote was 43,000, and the Repub-lican candidate had only 3654 majority.

That the Republican majority in a special election in an off year is as large as the majority in a regular election between two presidential elections is evidence enough that the Third Maine District has lost none of its confidence in the party.

MR. MOORE PLAYS DIOGENES

WHEN in the course of the pilgrimage W through this, so to speak, vale of tears, a man finds himself in a state of mind that makes agreement either with his friends or his enemies utterly impossible; when he beeminence of increasing lonesomeness a world that seems to be in a deadly conspiracy against him, he ought to take a vacation. He ought to shut up shop, lock the safe and go to Atlantic City or Palm Beach, or at least buy or borrow a saddle horse and disport himself under the sun for a while. Relief from routine and relaxation of nerves will be needed to bring him again into rational communion with his fellow men.

Mayor Moore's friends ought to tell him all this. They ought to wrestle determinedly with his stubborn spirit. They ought to get him out of his deepening rut. For, as the rigid and solitary antagonist of almost every group with which he is associated in the administration of public affairs, the Mayor is not now either a happy or a potent figure. His avowal of opposition to the Mitten plan of street-car management is in one way astonishing. But it might have been expected. It is consistent with the mood that has been upon him for the best part of a year.

American city, for that matter, has a great and increasing need of the sort of stubborn honesty that is Mr. Moore's dominating characteristic. Diogenes was honest, too. And the boy who stood upon the burning deck was consistent. Neither of them achieved anything more than bitter and disastrous isolation.

The Mayor has been bonest and consistent. His errors-and they have been increasing of late-are due for the most part to what you might call a radical interpretation of the technical rules of righteousness. Briefly, the Mayor contends that Mr. Mitten's scheme of co-operative management and ultimate profit-sharing is wrong because in the P. R. T.'s agreement with the city it is provided that the city must get such trolley profits as are left, after the stockholders receive a 6 per cent dividend.

It is conceivable that at some time in the

far-distant future, after the dividends for almost twenty unsuccessful years were paid. something might be left for the Municipal Treasury. Certainly no one in authority ever hoped or believed until now that such a miracle could come to pass. And it surely could not come to pass if Mitten and his assistants were discredited and ousted to make room for the wreckers of the parasitical Union Traction Company. Yet the technicality of an almost dead-letter clause in the transit agreements is sufficient to blind the Mayor to the virtues of a system which insures a constantly improving trolley service, a contented and efficient operating personne and the first dividend in years to the people whose money-about \$30,000,000 of it-is sunk in the operating company. Moreover, the thought of phantom municipal dividends-a thing almost as remote as the Antigonish ghost-has led the Mayor to oppose a movement for the humanization industrial organization which already is being praised almost everywhere by ward-minded men who have passed their lives in industrial management. For a dim and distant promise Mr. Moore would make a ruin of the happiest reality. That is being a stand-patter with a vengeance.

The Mayor began his career at City Hall under most unfavorable conditions. No one can accuse him of ever having served e doubtful cause. He seems to have no ulterior motives now. He is merely running true to form. But there is growing about him too much of the suggestion of a conscious Diogenes, embittered and impotent in his tub. He is on the bridge with his arms dramatically folded ready to be burned with the ship. That will not get him anywhere, It will not get anybody anywhere. greatly help all his enemies. For it is already being whispered around that Mr. Moore spent too much time in Congress, away from the business of life; that he was too long out of touch with realities and too deeply immersed in the theory of public administration to be able to practice it with success. This, of course, is not true. The Mayor has a good mind and good intentions. He needs a vacation. He seems to have lost himself utterly in bitter introspection. And it is significant to remember that he was driven into his present solitude by forces which he might have obliterated if, in the erucial days of his Administration, the days when he was threatened by "four certain men." he had had the courage to fight them. as he was urged to do, without mercy in the open.

All the chances favor a Action Needed coal strike April 1.
Secretary Davis says
the Government will not intervene until it is demonstrated that miners and operators cannot settle their differences. Since it is the general public that is going to suffer from the demonstration, one cannot look with equanimity on this postponement of an in-evitable task. There is a right and a wrong in the controversy. An authoritative pro-nouncement by the Administration after a competent investigation would crystallize sentiment and might cause the other of the disputants to back down.

When a municipal water Ancient History wagon caught fire in New York a few days ago the blaze was extinguished by the Mayor's private fire extinguisher. It is hardly worth mentioning, of course, but the thought occurs to us that when the Mayor of Sniffleton's private thirst extinguisher caught fire a few years ago it took all the municipal water wagons to extinguish the

Mohandas K. Gandhi His Soul Keeps sentenced to six years' Marching On imprisonment spreading disaffection in India, may be as potent in jail as out of it. A man's ideas are never imprisoned with aim. Jatler John Bull has a thankless task. Even when he does the best he can he sometimes has the feeling that the best is not too

Mayor Oles, of Youngstown, wants the chil-dren of his town to be in bed by 8 o'clock and Early to Rise promises to make it warm for the parents of boys and girls found on the streets after that hour. There's a man who doesn't care how much trouble and publicity a righteous

Don't worry over the promise of more. It wouldn't be a good spring without

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT Respect for the Law is Semetimes Jolted by the Bad Manners of Some

By SARAH D. LOWRIE EARLY in the year I was told by one who appeared to know that before resigning his office as Police Commissioner. Major Warburton had painstakingly drilled

Major Warburton had painstakingly drilled the force in the proper mode of making an arrest, some stress being laid on the military snap and click of the gestures, and even more emphasis on the business-like cheerfulness of the tone and wording.

Like all teaching, some of it. I fancy, fell on good ground, some on hard ground and some got lost before it reached the ground, with the result probably that no two arrests are yet made alike, and no two policeman approach the suspect or the culprit with the same finish and dash and the serene cheerfulness that it was hoped the serene cheerfulness that it was hoped they would model on the finish and dash and serene cheerfulness of their one-time Commissioner. At least, from an experience of some friends of mine who were arrested for speeding the other day I should judge that the improvement had as yet only reached a fifty-fifty point.

THE suspect was a doctor who gives about half of every day to the Philadelphia General Hospital clinics, and so can be said General Hospital clinics, and so can be said to be in the city's employ, while not on the city's payroll. He was hurrying from his own patients to reach his clinic at Blockley, and finding a long, empty street, speeded up. Quickly in his rear there was a whistle from a motorcycle officer, to which he paid no attention at first, feeling innocent and being intent on his driving. Presently the officer ranged up beside him and signafed him to stop. Being in the middle of the block and "going some." he stopped by a hard appli-"going some." he stopped by a hard applithe signal.

The policeman, a short-necked, "Mittel Europa, surly looking person, shouted at him words of disappreval, and on coming abreast of the car demanded his reason for driving at that speed, his name, his license and his occupation. The man's manner was offensive, his tone was provocative and his assumption that the doctor's having left his license at home was a sign he was lying from start to finish made the whole en-counter suddenly ugly and menacing. He put the suspect under arrest and whistled for another officer. The appearance of this second arm of the law proved, however, a sudden move in the direction of peace. He was a Scotchman and was humorous and

the reverse of arrogant.

At the station house there was delay and much formal questioning, but that, too, was business-like and apart from a certain readiness for truculency should the prisoner show signs of impatience over the irrelevance of the many questions put to him. Apart from that and the taking away of his car without being at the trouble of verifying his license number, there was little to complain of, and

in the end some laughter.

At the office of the magistrate the surly policeman preferred a surprising string of charges, which he read from a notebook: among them was one that he had been threatened with a welcome to the hospital should be ever find himself there and in the

The magistrate saw the humor of that last himself, if the policeman did not, and after more questioning, more witnessing and counter-questioning the matter was adjusted, the car restored and the owner set free. The whole delay was perhaps an hour and a half; and there was, thanks to the self-control of the doctor and the readiness to see fair play on the part of most of the others involved, a good ending to a very bad beginning.

T THINK that very often there is a bad I beginning to an arrest. And by bad I mean poor technique in the manner of the

For instance, three boys, who were certainly not drunk or disorderly, and yet who jostled three wen who turned out to be plain-clothes men, were arrested with poor technique not long since, one being so badly clubbed that his life was in danger, and another so handcuffed that his wrist was cut showed an ugly and revengeful spirit; they beat the boys up, and their very manner of showing authority struck a hateful note at

T REMEMBER my surprise and outrage once in a courtroom, where I had gone to listen to some testimony about a case in which I was interested. At mid-day recess I rose from my seat as the Judges ros their bench and was immediately thrust down with a rough whack by some official of the court with a "What do you mean? Order there until the Judges are out of the

Something big and angry and outraged surged up inside of me at that rough touch on my shoulder, and for a second I could have fought back, court or no court.

The punishment of the law is one thing. but the personal affront of the mere instru-ment of the law is quite another thing

ment of the law is quite another thing. And since then I have never passed a policeman without wondering what sort of a temper he had, whether he knew "how to be angry and sin not." or whether his very touch on a man's shoulder would rouse him to a sense of injustice and unfairness and

KNOW there are very brave men and patient men and good men on the police force—gentlemen in a real sense; but I also observe that there are "roughnecks" and arrogant blusterers who bawl out their orders and are quick to give offense and per-sonally to resent offense. It is such men as these that drag down the whole personnel and give the body n less honorable position in the community than it ought to possess. Very likely even the "roughneeks" are a good sort under their bad manners, but bad manners are all that most persons know of a man. And they are a handleap that should not be tolerated in men serving the public and paid by the public to serve it. be military does not mean to be arro-

gant or to be surly or to be rough; the soldiers of the American forces oversens proved that, and the ones at home today are proving it still, just as the State constabulary proves it, just as the city police force or it by letting the example of their Lest type prevail, politics or no polities.

Sound and Fury really some secret treaty the Only Eggs eggs in the mare's nest Senator Horah has discovered, what trouble could be hatched out of them? The treaty speaks for itself. It is all there. What the delegates to the Conference thought it might mean is just as important as what the outsider may think it will mean, and no more. The very fact that delegates had no authority to make agreements outside of the written instrument would rob such agreements, if made, of any authority, of any power to benefit or hurt.

If the Bonus Bill were a triumph of financial acumen instead of the botch com-petent financiers and economists believe it to be, it would still be a mistake, for it is based on a wrong conception of a citizen's tion to the State. A healthy man needs no

Boston boys are sore because the girls are playing marbles. Gee whiz, healy smeak, paw, isn't there any limit to sex invasion? "When de ol' trubbel bird roosts on yer

shoulder." says Uncle Ebony, "the mor real symp'thy you gits the lighter he feels." Some skeptics think a scarecrow has been set up to keep other birds away from

There are politicians who believe

rank for size and musical importance with the great Handel Festival of London, the huge snengerfests of Germany or the gizantic cisted flods of Wales.

"The Philadelphia Music League has it The machine politician is an early bird ho turns with the worm.

MOUNTAINON CONTRIBUTION CONTRIB WILLIAM TO

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

DR. HERBERT J. TILY

On Music and Industry

THE study and the practice of music have an important effect upon the daily life of all who follow it and, even to some extent, upon their industrial occupation, in the opinion of Dr. Herbert J. Tily, general the opinion of Dr. Herbert J. Clothier, and

manager of Strawbridge & Clothier and director of the famous chorus.

"Music," said Dr. Tily, "is, or should be, a part of the daily life of every person. If a man has a leating toward music, and

is in a position to gratify this taste and

delight: that of the pleasure which music gives him and, in addition, the pleasure

"Music is pre-eminently a disciplined emotion. All art is to some extent, but music more than any of the others. If a composer in his creative work disciplines

thoughts in a manner which complies with

nusical requirements, he can hear his crea

tive work only through the instrumentality of interpretative artists who render with

voice or instruments that which the com-

A Disciplined Emotion

"Therefore, it seems to me that one of the principal effects upon the thousands who study music seriously and sincerely must be that in the other activities of life they apply the disciplinary process which they have learned through their music. And as art in tones is refined, so its study and prenetice help in refining the everyday actions

practice help in refining the everyday actions of life by a proper obedience to the fundamental laws of action.

"There is another and perhaps more important sociological aspect of the study of music, which is realized even in industry.

In ensemble music, whether choral or in-strumental, there always exists the necessity

of loyally following a leader. The value of intelligently directed group action, co-oper-

ation and co-ordination is emphasized every time a group sings or plays, submitting themselves to the instruction and direction of recognized leadership.

may be as such, can result only in confusion where group action is required. The purpose of accomplishing that which can be done only

through joint action depending upon intelli-gent leadership is emphasized in the prac-tice of ensemble music and it touches a valu-

"But above every other consideration the uplifting, ennobling influence that the

of us who are associated in these studies get

through working together to achieve a worth-while artistic result. This is the great

thing, and it exerts a beneficent influence through almost every other phase of life.

Great Epics Made Stronger

"Thus, the story of 'Elijah' or the Christ-mas story never makes so vivid an appeal as when they are dramatically vitalized by the

reveral of our great modern composers. The first realization that I had of the tremendom

drametic and epochal significance of the life of the prophet Elijah came to me with over-whelming conviction when I first heard

Mendelssohn's oratorio sung. The enormous significance of the prophecy of life, of death

and of the resurrection came to me with stunning force when I tirst heard "The Messiah." Bred though I was in the home

of a clergyman's daughter, the epic never

seemed so vital and fundamental as when

of the mighty composition of Handel and

the interpretation of the work given by the late Michael Cross and his Cecilian Society.

And I am sure that my experience has been the same as that of thousands of others.

"I would like to see a chorus organized in every large industrial establishment in the

City of Philadelphia, and I would like to see the best singers selected from these various

choral groups, that they might be welded into an immense festival choras, not of hun-

dreds, but of thousands, who might give in the City of Philadelphia, at intervals, musi-

eal festivals which should eventually tak

genius of Mendelssohn, Handel, Bach

able civic, social and commercial lesson.

Individual action, no matter how good it

emotions and expresses his musical

hich comes from helping others to develop

share it with others, he experiences a do

their musical inclinations.

poser created.

within its power to do a great piece of work

rome parent organization shall develop in all

the neighborhoods of the city real choral

organizations-a parent organization which

rapidly develop the American composer.

the same in their result when played or

all over the world; and while the signs indi-cate to a high degree the tempi, dynamics and many other gradations of the composer's meaning, yet they also leave abundant room for individuality of interpretation as well.

well to sing shuts a person out from one of the finest physical exercises that it is possible for man to have—the delightful

physical exercise of using his vocal organs to produce real music and to produce it as

do they shut themselves out from a great art, with its attendant culture and refining in-

What Do You Know?

What distinguished Federal general in the American Civil War was a native of Spain?
 What is a "flair"?
 What is a "flair"?
 What does the use of the word shall in the first person and will in the second and third persons denote?
 What is the mouthernmost State from which any President of the United States was ever elected?
 What is meant by perihelton?

n music?
Name two cities in Serbia.
Who introduced "The Ambian Nights"
Entertainments" into Europe?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The first overwhelming victory won by any army in the World War was the Battle of Tannenburg on the eastern front, in which the Germans captured more than 90,000 prisoners.

2. It was fought on August 31, 1914.

3. "Decency can only be explained with indecency" is a line from Bernard Shaw's "Back to Methosatch."

4. The Bug River is one of the chief tributaries of the Vistula, the leading river of Poland.

5. Two famous historians of ancient discount.

fluences, but they thus lessen their possibilities of good for others."

composer wants it produced. Not only

"The inability to read music sufficiently

LITTLE BUT LOUD

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SHORT CUTS

What the country pines for is a devas-

Crow jes' nachally hates to leave the

tated France in Maryland. The New York bandit with a hardle probably runs true to form.

by fostering the upbuilding of choral work and the organization of many choral socie-Chesterfield had nothing on Gandhi and ties in this city. The opportunity for such a work is now at hand and it is a golden

the Judge who sentenced him. "I should like to live to see the time when

and these will make the fair a success. Entirely apart from the tariff, every crooked politician is in favor of protection

Even the most expert golfer may oc-casionally foozle when he grabs the big stick

should belp the community leaders with counsel, advice and, if necessary, with financial assistance to the building up of community choral groups, which under competent leadership would seriously study the greater choral works of the best composers. Can paradox go farther than to insine-ate that Walnut smoke indicates a Cole in! know of no one thing which would more "It is much to be desired that our young people be required, as an essential part of The Mayor wants a dollar-a-year fall director. But there is always danger

their general education, to produce with their vocal organs a tone shown on the printed may carn his salary. page, just as it is required today of a child that he be able to read and to write. It is It was but a simple matter for the Supreme Court to drive a McCoach through little short of criminal, I think, that people the Civil Service Law. do not class as at least partly illiterate the boy and the girl of fifteen or sixteen years

of age who is unable to read music.

There are few things in the world more accurate than musical notation and more exact. No matter what the nationality of Robinson, of Arkansas, should take a off and study his keynote speech in the San Francisco convention. the person, the notes on the printed page are

welcome to America will not be any warm because Mrs. Asquith preceded her.

Not only does Juggler Lloyd Georg keep a half dozen controversies in the all, but he has his opponents there, too.

New Jersey fruit reports begin to isbegin to long for strawberry shortcake.

It is not yet known whether the British will accept the gift of Wrangell Island. The already have a wrangle island of their own

brushes aside the menace of an Angle-Japanese Alliance is ignored by treaty of ponents.

The present Shah of Persia consider himself a better poet than Omar Khayyan He is, of course, younger, but is he and thirstier?

Ambassador Geddes denies he said the Washington Conference averted war in the Pacific. We believe him, And at that he was probably right.

The men who wrote the minority repet of the Ways and Means Committee evident imagined they were writing the preamble? 5. What is meant by perihelion?
6. In what work of fiction does the character of John Silver occur?
7. In what century did the War of the Rosen occur and where?
8. What is the meaning of the term "lento" in music? a Democratic platform.

The American Federation of Labor's soon to ask Congress to appropriate monst for land reclamation projects during period of unemployment. It isn't a cure-all, but a seems a fair-to-middling stopgap.

There is little likelihood that Heber Hoover will run against Hiram Johnson is the United States Senate, but that California Republicans should want him to has signif-cance for Hiram Johnson, don't you think

New contraption, the kysograph, re-isters the kick of kieses. Futile. We al-ready know approximately the high volta-of Romeo and Juliet osculation and the half of one per cent reaction of the per-half of one per cent reaction. Why so

one woman gives another. Why go The United States Government decl

The United States Government decom-to send representatives to the Genoa con-ference because it did not wish to have an relations with the Russian Soviet. Now that there is likelihood the Moscow cross will not be present, is there any chance Uncle Sam will reconsider his decision?

of Poland.

5. Two famous historians of ancient Greece were Herodotus and Thucydides.

6. In the tenth century A. D. China adopted a system of Communism, which eventually ended in failure.

7. A cerlpih, or serif, is a fine line in a letter, especially at the top or bottom of a capital letter. A seraph is celestial being one of the highest order of the ninefold celestial hierarchy, gifted especially with love and associated with light, order and purity.

8. A bimbo is a kind of potable punch. The word is also an endearing Italian name for baby, a corruption of bambino.

9. The small, targred pengant contacts. Judge Gary has offered a prize of thousand dollars for the best poem on The Spirit of Transportation. Here is

entry:

name for bany, a corruption of bumbino.

The small, tappred pennant used by yachts is called a burgee.
Cassandae, in Greek legend, was the daughter of Priam, King of Troy. Sho was gifted with power of prophecy, but Apollo, whom she had offended, brought it to pass that no one believed her predictions. The spirit is, we wish to state.
That of the guy who pays the freight?
And when by tariffs he is sheat
Its kick is helf of one per cents.