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A CITY-COUNTY TANGLE

THE system of County Commissioners, a survival of pre-consolidation days, has long been a superfluous in Philadelphia.

The act ostensibly empowering the County Commissioners to take charge of the hall project has been questioned by the City Solicitor on the ground its general terms would probably be held as not repealing special legislation relating to the City of Philadelphia.

It is impossible for these officials to impose the tax for the hall, as provided in the act, without encroaching upon the peculiar rights of Council, and equally impossible for the 'county' to supervise the work without impinging upon the prerogatives of the Department of Public Works.

Mr. Moore's message is directly in line with the contentions made in the latest bulletin of the Bureau of Municipal Research, which lays stress upon the possible perils of two separate governments by the county and the municipality within the limits of Philadelphia.

The overriding of the Mayor's veto by Council unfortunately suggests how slight is the respect of that body for its own authority. The real reason of the veto lies deeper since the Vares control the County Commissioners, and are not loath to influence the Director of Public Works.

NOT ALL POLITICS

SO MUCH is written about politics in the newspapers and so little about the other occupations of public officers that we are in danger of forgetting that government is occupied with anything but politics.

But those who are not content with the article on the work of the Bureau of Foods in Harrisburg, printed on this page yesterday, discovered that the State Government is busy with an important work which will go on no matter who carries the primaries in May.

DEPORTATION: THE NEW FAD

A BUTLER misbehaved in a club owned by wealthy Pittsburghers and let the ponderous machinery of formal deportation begin to grind in Washington.

Congress is weary of the simplicity and handiness of the deportation idea. It happens that the most reckless and persistent violators of the Volstead law are of the class and type usually called 'foreigners'.

From whom should we expect the most enlightened and patriotic view of a citizen's responsibilities? From aliens of the sort that never should have been permitted to enter the United States or from the native trained in the schools and the American environment?

they came from. When Congress appropriates enough money for the proper enforcement of the Volstead law, when its members are content to be without their own hidden stores of hard liquor, and when laws are made to substitute jail sentences for the easy fines provided for in the dry act, the country will feel that Washington is in earnest about prohibition.

BREAKING THE DEADLOCK ON THE TRANSIT QUESTION

The Mayor's Latest Proposal Opens the Way for a Conference of Men Determined to Agree

MAJOR MOORE'S transit message to the City Council will encourage all those who have been hoping for a break in the deadlock which has existed for some months.

The recognition by the Mayor of the importance of unified operation of all the transit lines is fortunate. The operation of the Frankford line as an independent or 'island' unit would be unprofitable, and it would also inconvenience the residents of the district for whose benefit the line was built.

The difference between Mr. Mitten's offer and the terms proposed by the Mayor are chiefly in the matter of compensation. There was to be no rental for the first year under the Mitten offer, and the rental was to be 1 per cent the second year and to increase 1 per cent each year until it amounted to 5 per cent for the sixth year.

The Mayor asks for 2 per cent the first year, with an increase of 1 per cent a year until 6 per cent is reached. And he would have the lease continue for ten years, in the hope that the profits made during the later years might be great enough to compensate for the losses in the earlier years.

The Mitten offer was for only six years, with a provision that the lease might be terminated within six months after the valuation had been completed. Mr. Mitten insisted that it was as generous as he could afford to make. It is useless to speculate about what his answer will be to the new proposals, especially as the proposals are without much doubt put forward as a basis for discussion.

Each side has made many propositions, but so far as is known there has been no general conference at which an attempt was made to get together. The negotiations have been at long range.

The importance of an early agreement seems to be recognized. If the Frankford line is to be in operation before the close of the year, the lease must be signed in the near future and new cars must be ordered, so that they can be ready for delivery when the connection is made with Market street.

And, as the Mayor points out, the sooner the Frankford elevated dispute is settled the sooner can the city give attention to further extensions of the transit system.

It is hoped that agreement can be reached and that at the same time a general policy for extensions can be adopted, so that work on the new lines can be started in time to have a complete and up-to-date transit system serving all parts of the city with high-speed lines in operation before the opening of the fair in 1926.

SOVIET RECOGNITION?

RUSSIA, like Mexico, is a vast market virtually closed to the United States because of a lack of the financial credit which governmental recognition would establish almost instantly.

Public opinion will soon force a recognition in Washington of the Oregon Government. And it is doubtful whether hatred or suspicion of the Soviets, or any of the monstrous blunders of the Soviets themselves, can delay much longer free commercial and financial co-operation between the masses of Russians and the outside world.

Lloyd George is going to Genoa with a desire to break down the barriers which now serve to delay an economic revival and political peace throughout the whole of Europe. He wishes, it appears, so to ameliorate the peace terms imposed upon Germany as to make it possible for her to continue to export as a working unit.

The New York Evening Post suggests that vessels controlled by the Shipping Board now bearing the nicknames of States be renamed for Vice Presidents instead of Presidents.

ates that the Government of the United States is ready to throw the force of its moral influence behind Lloyd George at Genoa. The French are appealing very skillfully to Oriental sympathies by broadly recognizing Moslem ambitions in the Near East. They have already undermined British prestige in those regions.

The British desire Russian trade and Russian co-operation in the Far East, and an end of Soviet propaganda in India. The French are appealing very skillfully to Oriental sympathies by broadly recognizing Moslem ambitions in the Near East.

America only remotely. The Russians have demonstrated that, while they may hate the Soviets, they do not hate the French. We in America may continue aloof for a generation while the Russians find themselves and so cut ourselves off from Russian markets. Or we may go along with other disinterested countries and help toward the economic development of Russia and trust to the Russians to establish, in the course of time, a government of justice and common sense.

PINCHOT IS THE MAN

OUT of the three real candidates for the gubernatorial nomination left in the field today no Republican man or woman having the best introduction to the State and the party at heart is going to find a difficult choice for his or her vote.

The intrusion of Attorney General Alter at the last moment into the field as the so-called dark horse harmony candidate of the various machine bosses throws a clear light upon the situation, so that no voter need longer be in doubt. The issue is framed just as sharply today as it will be on the eve of the primary election next month.

The machine leaders have been brought together by their own selfish interests. They have formed an alliance for offensive and defensive purposes. The controlling leaders in this band are all in the contracting business. They are Mr. Vares, in Philadelphia; Mr. Eyre, in Chester County, and Mr. Leslie, in Pittsburgh, all, by the way, members of the State Senate, who will pass upon the appropriations for the next administration, not forgetting the huge sums to be expended for continuing the good-roads program.

These gentlemen and their assistants are in politics not through patriotism but for self. Mr. Alter personally is an amiable gentleman. In fact, we might say he is too amiable. His failure promptly to challenge the unlawful payments made out of the State Treasury by Charles A. Snyder as Auditor General to Lieutenant Governor Beileman and other political lawyers is an instance of Mr. Alter's amiability carried to a grave fault.

It is not a natural gesture with us, because as individuals it would not occur to us that because some singers came down from the ether to give a concert they would expect anything of us beyond their price of the tickets to the concert and some appreciative newspaper notices after the concert.

I HAD a very amusing walk the other day in Pasadena in California—it really was the other day—that is, a week and a few days ago. I set out from the hotel to go to church, it being Sunday. And I asked the elevator boy where was the nearest Episcopal Church. He gave me minute directions for a variety of turnings to what turned out presently to be a Methodist Episcopal church on the other side of the street.

A MATTER OF EQUITY

THE British Government's informal claim for a refund of our Rhine army expenses follows swiftly upon a similar acknowledgment by France.

The purpose of the State Department's note is now clearly defined. The reparations question, despite all the pledges made regarding Genoa, is not yet solved. Mr. Hughes' now evident intention was the registry of a right before the whole subject comes before the League of Nations.

Actual payment may be delayed for some time, but it is important to note that the two foremost nations of Europe have admitted the force of a straightforward argument.

A PALACE OF THE PRESS

THE idea of a 'Palace of the Press' at the world's fair in 1926 is attractive and worth developing. The possibilities of the project are daily set forth by Mayor Moore in his letter to the Pen and Pencil Club, where the idea has been appropriately launched.

The Pen and Pencil Club has sensed a need of the exposition which can be admirably capitalized. With a proper appreciation of its purposes, a press building could be made one of the most interesting features of the exposition.

The New York Evening Post suggests that vessels controlled by the Shipping Board now bearing the nicknames of States be renamed for Vice Presidents instead of Presidents.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

West and South More Given to Hospitality Than the East, and the Lessons Learned in Travel Are Worth Considering

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

IN THAT great summary of St. Paul's to the Romans on the art of good manners there is one little phrase characterizing the duty of a householder that has a curious ring in my ears at times, for it has to do with a phase of social intercourse that many persons feel little or no obligation to practice, viz., the habit of being 'given to hospitality.'

Even before the war, heads of families were beginning to be less 'given to hospitality,' and during the war and since, however much most of us have 'ministered to the necessity of saints' and martyrs, we have many of us, rather made a virtue of entertaining fewer and fewer guests.

This was not the sort of hospitality which was practiced in the days of the heathen virtues in St. Paul's day, and which he very jealously included as one of the obvious duties of Christian gentleness.

It is not the hospitality practiced by our forefathers, nor is it the kind of common and taken-for-granted hospitality of our Western frontiers or of the more sophisticated social South.

If you are a traveler and passing through a Western town, you are not invited because your adaptability and easy-going ways will help pass the time for the master and mistress of the house, but because you are presumably without something which they feel you share with you, having enough for themselves and for you.

They do not consider that in seeing the outside of the houses of their town, or visiting the inside of its public buildings, you, as a stranger, have seen the town at all or comprehended its real atmosphere. Only by being at home in the town can you get its best gift, so they proceed to make you feel at home by 'giving you hospitality.'

I AM always struck by this kindly fashion in the West and in the South, and just to the degree that I am touched and pleased by it I am also rebuked, for I know that here in the East, and in the North, a foreign nobleman or a notable of literature or art, we are either amused or callous in our realization of his strangeness.

THE sort of thing the Orchestra Committee is doing this week for the Toronto choir is what a Far Western town would undertake as a matter of course, but for us it is rather a startling piece of quixotic endeavor, and one of welcome. It has been brought about even by committee meetings and formal prologues and conning.

I HAD a very amusing walk the other day in Pasadena in California—it really was the other day—that is, a week and a few days ago. I set out from the hotel to go to church, it being Sunday. And I asked the elevator boy where was the nearest Episcopal Church. He gave me minute directions for a variety of turnings to what turned out presently to be a Methodist Episcopal church on the other side of the street.

"I have two," she said. "Let me give you this. I really do not need it and you do." I pondered the generous favor so humbly and gratefully that I gave a consent and had to ask my way of a policeman.

"Breakfast is a contested point in many families. In most of them the mother supplies the right kind of food and acquires the habit of not eating breakfast, and if they come to the table at all it is not with the right kind of appetite.

"Nutrition is, after all, really a home topic. We do what we can in the school to inculcate the right principles, but the actual practice must be carried on in the homes if the results are to be of the best.

"The Walton Milk Habit. In the Walton School we have shown the value of the use of the simplest food of all—milk. We began this a year ago, after the Easter vacation, and each child receives a half pint of milk a day at the morning recess.

"Fully one-third of the school takes the milk every morning, and the good results of it are apparent in several ways. We use it as a preventive rather than as a cure, and we have practically superseded the old basket lunch in our school. Among the good results are that there is now no running after candy, licorice and other sweets of undesirable character when the system needs



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

MISS HELEN S. YERKES On Nutrition for School Children

THE value of milk as a leading article of diet, especially for children, has had abundant proof in the experience of the Walton School, according to Miss Helen S. Yerkes, principal of that institution.

"It has been amply proved," said Miss Yerkes, "that the bread, meat and potato diet which is one of the staples of the American dietary system does not constitute an ideal meal. This matter, as well as that of the right kind of food for children, has been worked out in a laboratory headed by John Hopkins and other institutions, where classes of fifty or more have been carefully observed and the results of various diets noted. It is not guesswork, but facts, and has led to a very comprehensive knowledge of what foods a child needs.

"At the beginning we had a three days' Milk Forum, to which the parents were invited at certain hours. Some of the teachers drew posters, there were addresses, we had a play, there were limericks and everything we could do to advance the idea of milk. It succeeded, and the parents were simply wonderful in the assistance which they gave and which has been maintained up to the present time.

"It was not my original intention to develop the plan as we have worked out. I began it with some hesitation and intended to carry it along for a few months to demonstrate the value of milk, and then let the parents do the rest in the homes. But the idea took so well with both parents and children that now we could not stop even if we wanted to do so. Not only is it firmly established in the school, but the entire neighborhood has the 'milk habit' as well, and it shows in the improved physical condition of many of the children.

"Of course, we take every sanitary measure possible and make as little extra work for the teachers as we can. The tickets for the milk are sold at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the children get the milk in the morning with these tickets. It is drunk through a straw from a hole in the pasteboard cap of the bottle, the caps being made especially for us. Those who use the milk most are those in the lower grades, where, owing to their youth, they need it more.

What Do You Know?

- QUIZ
1. Who was Baron Steuben?
2. What are the South American possessions of European nations?
3. What is the meaning of 'Dias' in the name of the 'Dias' islands?
4. What is meant by the 'Dias' islands?
5. Who was the president of the United States who succeeded William Fillmore?
6. From what does Camembert cheese take its name?
7. What is a bolero?
8. What part of the Constitution of the United States guarantees freedom of speech?
9. When did a Hapsburg monarch rule over France?
10. What is the correct pronunciation of 'margarine'?

- Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
1. The Renaissance is the name usually applied to the revival of the classical thought. It is impossible to apply a date to the change, although the year of 1453, the year of the fall of Constantinople by the Turks, which is usually given, is a marked increase in Greek learning, spread through Europe by refugees, has been considered a key date in the history of the Renaissance.
2. The present governor of the Philippine Islands is General Leonard Wood.
3. Korea was formerly called the hermit nation.
4. Gorgias was the name applied by Epys to a non-gypsy.
5. Paul Verlaine was a French poet of the nineteenth century noted for his imaginative symbolism and his skill in attaining a new delicacy and variety in the handling of French verse.
6. 'Panier-miche' literally means bread in a basket.
7. Mozart was a native of the City of Salzburg, Austria.
8. The regular meeting day of the President's Cabinet is Tuesday.
9. The original meaning of the word piazza especially in an Italian town, is a square in a structure whence a view of the sea is believed, lantern, turret, balcony.
10. The one-time Viceroy of the Levant will leave Hoboken on Sunday for Newport News, where she will be recognized as passenger service under the American flag. She did good service during the war as a transport, and it is the general hope that her new career will be a long and successful one.

SHORT CUTS

Speaking of muscle developers, did ever beat a carpet? The most earnest backer of peace now adays is the need for economy.

"Pinchot Saws Wood"—Well, there a lot of it to saw in his department.

Patriotic relationship is due for a jar: The bonds of your Uncle are now above you. Five years ago yesterday we entered the war and just look at what it did to us!

Not until the last minute did Fish know whether he was going to land a fish or an old shoe.

As the Democrats see it the Civil Service Law is having difficulty in navigating the Straits of Dover.

Perhaps Balfour accepted a peasant in order to improve the intellectual tone of the House of Lords.

"Face your mental mirror with a smile," burbs Dr. Charles Fleischer. Yeh give yourself the laugh, bo.

Invitations to coal men to confer will have greater pulling power when R. S. V. P. is buttressed by P. D. Q.

"Ambassador Irshay entertains Gen. man envoy in London. Probably told him that one about the Irishman who.

Add Chronicles of the Unimpaired—The lackless bathing suit is to appear of California beaches this summer, modest say.

Car containing diplomatic mail from England to Italy robbed in France. Supposition is the thieves read nothing good of themselves.

If he ever gets "anything on" members of the Anti-Saloon League the suggestion is that Tinkham, of Mass., will think 'em on mass.

Chicago lawyer avers in court that man is wholly sane at fifty. Later he'll be willing to declare that no man is wholly sane until he reaches that age.

Irish Republicans and Ulstermen appear to be emulating the Kilkeny cut-throats until there was nothing left of their but their tails—or was it tails?

It is not expected the figures that will emerge from the Engraving Bureau audit will be any more startling than those seen annually on our well-known beaches.

While he convinced the Commons that the Genoa conference was necessary to the well-being of the world, Lloyd George was diplomatically elusive in the matter of details.

Frogs and lizards by the thousands have appeared at Hencheytown, near Alltown, and residents believe they fell with the rain. Yes, indeed. The reign of spring fancies.

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