

Evening Public Ledger

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WHARTON SCHOOL BIRTHDAY

The celebration of the Wharton School's 40th birthday appropriately calls attention to one of the most significant and fruitful movements in the history of American education.

MUSIC AT CITY HALL

They are improving the band stand and providing a better setting for the most ambitious of the summer concerts given by the city's bands.

MR. FRANCE WANTS TO KNOW

Senator France of Maryland, is seemingly determined to go a-sailing to Russia to look the Soviets over at close quarters and to see for himself whether there is anything good in them.

THE RIGHT PLACE FOR PERSHING

It is now easy to understand why General Pershing was recently appointed head of the new War Staff.

GOOD RAILROAD NEWS

When the wages of railroad workers were increased the roads asked that freight rates be increased also to enable them to meet the new charges.

PITTSBURGH PURITY

It is permissible to ask whether Mr. I. A. Ladd, Director of Public Safety in Pittsburgh, has not recently been reading or planning to read the book 'The Winter of Our Discontent' by William Miller.

LOYD GEORGE ON POLAND

Lloyd George's faculty for dramatizing a situation and presenting it with extreme clarity and forceful simplicity of language seldom has been better exemplified than in his address to the House of Commons on the Polish situation.

Primer, 'fairly and sternly according to the pact we ourselves have signed.'

By their reckless uprising in Upper Silesia the Poles have flatly repudiated the Treaty of Versailles. There can be no argument upon this point, and Germany will be enabled to charge the Allies with bad faith unless prompt and effective measures are taken to restore the validity of the clauses relating to the plebiscite.

NATIONS WON'T FIGHT WHEN THEY CAN'T AFFORD TO

But the Aggressors Will First Have to Discover That War Costs More Than It is Worth

While the discussion of international disarmament is going on it might be well to consider why there has been no disarmament in the West Virginia coal regions.

The 'war' which was waged there some weeks ago has broken out again, and the Federal Government has been asked to send soldiers into the State to restore order.

Here is a concrete example on a small scale of the working of a plan which the French wished to incorporate in the covenant of the League of Nations.

It may be said that an industrial 'war' with its gunmen bears but slight relation to a war between nations, and this may be admitted without invalidating the analogy.

The West Virginia trouble has arisen because one party to the controversy has insisted that it was right and that it would have its own way. The miners assert their right to organize and the operators declare that no member of a miners' organization shall work for them.

Opinions may differ as to the merit of the controversy, but the thing on which attention should be concentrated is the existence of an irreconcilable difference of opinion between the disputants. It is not necessarily irreconcilable, but so long as the miners and operators continue in their present temper no agreement is possible.

There can be no permanent peace until there is a permanent change in the point of view of the employers and the employees in the mining region.

It is equally true that there can be no permanent world peace until there is a change in the point of view of the nations that the establishment of justice is more profitable in the long run than any war or series of wars entered on to secure by force what a nation cannot secure by mutual consent.

The French delegates to the Peace Conference, with a clear vision of the world, argued for the establishment of an international police force to preserve the peace. If war broke out between nations this police force was to be sent in just as the Federal troops are to be sent to West Virginia to compel the combatants to show their hands.

The petty war now waging in Poland seems nearer right than those idealists who trusted to moral suasion to prevent greedy men from seeking to satisfy their desires on the backs of the innocent and informed self-interest will prevent nine out of ten wars. It will prevent every aggressive war. Except when men have fought for their liberties the fruits of no war have been worth what has been paid for them. And even when men have fought for right, as in the case of the nations, the price which they have had to pay for it is so great as to burden them and their children for many generations.

No appeal to high ideals and to humane instincts has yet succeeded in preventing war, because the number of persons who hold the ideals and respond automatically to the instincts has not been large enough to control the policies of nations.

If it can be demonstrated that war does not pay, the first step toward disarmament will have been taken. This is one of the reasons for the insistence of the Allies on the enforcement of the reparations clauses of the German treaty. Germany will have no time to spend in preparing to resist her and to pile up enormous war debts.

The penalty of \$32,000,000,000 laid upon Germany is none too heavy when one considers the gravity of her crime. Indeed, so serious is her offense that her resources are not great enough to enable her to pay the reparations. The money loss of the war, to say nothing of the loss of life and the suffering of the maimed and the bereaved, and she must pay what she can, and the other nations must hope that the moral will not be lost upon her or upon any other nation which may in the future contemplate a similar attempt to dominate the world.

If there is any reduction in armaments in the near future it will come about, not so much because war is barbarous and un-Christian as because the nations cannot afford to pay the cost of their military and naval forces. The danger of national bankruptcy will force action much more quickly and surely than any abstract arguments against war.

UNFRATERNAL FRATERNITIES

A RESOLUTION demanding the abolition of the public schools has just been approved by an overwhelming vote of delegates in the annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs. This action is clearly the result of the controversy recently created by the temporary suspension of four high school pupils who refused to recognize the anti-fraternity rulings of the Camden Board of Public Education.

In the pronouncement issued by the Federation of Women's Clubs public school fraternities are called 'undemocratic and generally undesirable.' That short indictment is temperate and wise, for the members of faculties in public schools and universities know what an annoyance many of the secret organizations of pupils and students can be to those who trust on regarding the work of education as serious business.

It has to be admitted, of course, that some of the fraternities are harmless and perhaps in a way diverting. But they were not diverted at Princeton and they have not encouraged either respect for authority or a rational conception of the purposes of democratic education at many other American universities, or colleges, or schools, or even in the case of the members of faculties in public schools and universities who know what an annoyance many of the secret organizations of pupils and students can be to those who trust on regarding the work of education as serious business.

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Of late we have heard relatively little about the question of school fraternities, and the fraternities have multiplied and grown in size and influence. It probably will not be long before some organization in other States follows the example of the Federation of Women's Clubs in New Jersey. Nowhere would such a general movement to re-establish beyond question the authority of teachers be more welcome than in the faculties of public schools and colleges.

MADAME CURIE'S VISIT

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the announcement that Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium, will be asked to visit this city as the guest of the City Council, which is preparing to spend about a quarter of a million dollars for radium installation at the Philadelphia General Hospital, comes the formal denial of the great Frenchwoman of the report that she attributed unflinching power to radium applied in the treatment of cancer.

Radium is, in fact, a medium almost but not quite as useful as surgery in the treatment of cancer. Physicians know, and always have insisted, that surgery applied in the earliest stages of the disease is by far the safest method. No investment that the city could make would be more useful than that through which radium treatment might be made freely available to those who could be benefited by it. Radium may be of immeasurable benefit in cases where surgery is impossible or unsafe, and such cases are numerous. It has even effected complete cures.

But it would be wrong to cause any suffering to avoid the direct and almost certain benefits of surgery with the promise of painless treatment which, according to scientific findings, is not always certain in action or in result.

THE RUM-RUNNERS

When rumrunners seem to have died out of the world, when every one is about ready to agree that there is nothing new under the sun, the tides of the sea bring in some new surprise and go softly back to the place from which they came.

The rum-runner is new. He appears in current manifestations disclosed by prohibition raids on shipping at Atlantic City, to combine some of the picturesque qualities of the old-fashioned pirate and the more daring smuggler of a vanishing age. He great and brave price which they have had to pay for it is so great as to burden them and their children for many generations.

The lanes between the Bahamas and the innumerable coves, harbors, river mouths and lonely beaches of the Atlantic Coast are very waters where Captain Kidd did some of his most adventurous work—are crowded, if half we hear is true, with the rum-runners. And so long as the unreconciled drinkers are eager to pay \$12 or \$15 a quart for authenticated freewater the United States Government and its prohibition enforcement officers will have no easy time in dealing with them.

AUDITOR GENERAL SAMUEL S. LEWIS

His promotion from the ranks of private to the position of command hasn't stirred a hair of his head. Boyd Hamilton says he is 'worse' now for plain ways and plain speech than he was when he was an under-strepper.

At lunch the other day in the Pennsylvania Auditor General said in answer to a question: 'No, I'm not going to move into the hotel. I'm had room on Walnut street ever since I've been in Harrisburg. It's good enough for me.'

The family I lived with moved out of the other end of the street. I was informed that I could retain my room if I liked. 'I'm going to stay there because it is homelike, and besides, I'm not going to change my mind just because I'm drawing a large salary.'

'The title? Oh, yes! But you see, I never did think that titles in themselves cut very much. I've rubbed up against some pretty big folks when I came to the university in Washington. I found them after all to be just 'people like you and me. We are all human, and as I said, titles are getting to be a thing of the past. It's the rest because we're doing certain kinds of work or have certain responsibilities.'

IT COVERS THE WORLD

Activities of the State Insurance Department Practically Universal. Odd Facts About It—The Race Horse 'Panora'—Megacephalitis in Harrisburg

By GEORGE NOX MC CAIN

THOMAS BLAINE DONALDSON, State Insurance Commissioner, presides over one of the most unpretentious departments of the Commonwealth. It occupies less floor space in proportion to the range of its activities and the diversified character of its work than any other bureau or division housed under the dome of the State Capitol.

It is the only one that maintains offices outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth, two being located in New York City. One of the curious and least known phases of its activity is that it transacts business with nearly every state in the Union.

Outside of the central and western European nations, its ramifications extend to China, Japan and the various dependencies fringing the Pacific, in the southern and southeastern portions of Asia. In the Middle East it touches Czechoslovakia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey and the Azores Islands.

It has claims against the German Government for passengers killed on passenger boats during the war. Among them several connected with the destruction of the Lusitania.

MORE than 1000 insurance companies report to the department. Ocean marine insurance, in which it has an interest, covers ships on every ocean and sailing the seven seas.

No single policy of insurance written by any registered company is issued without the consent of the department. In 1920 the department collected fees from foreign companies that were turned into the general State fund in excess of \$3,750,000.

Complaints concerning the conduct of companies registered with it run on an average of about thirty-five a day. These are examined by investigators operating in three zones into which the State is divided.

ITS offices in New York are maintained in connection with the liquidation of various insolvent insurance companies, the largest of which is the Pittsburgh Life and Trust.

The greatest complications the department has had to wrestle with came in connection with the crash some years ago of the great Hanseatic Bank of Norway.

Three fire and marine insurance companies were involved in this smash. One of them, the old Jefferson Company, with offices at Fourth and Walnut streets, was formed in 1820.

Marine insurance features are the most unusual. Months and years frequently elapse before the loss of a ship is reported. In one case a vessel was reported as having been lost in November, 1919, whose cargo was filed only within the last thirty days.

Commissioner Donaldson tells me it is not unusual for a result of the commission arising from the Hanseatic failure will be compelled to go to Norway this summer.

As a State department it is self-supporting 200 times over. It is the money-maker of the Commonwealth.

SENATOR P. F. JOYCE, of Luzerne, and Chief Clerk of the Senate William P. Gallagher are jointly interested in a number of enterprises.

They own a racehorse whose value is said to be upward of \$100,000. As a two-year-old it won fourteen races out of seventeen in which it started, and it holds the world's record for five furlongs. One of the famous Hanover strain and its name is Panora.

"OH, BOY, IF I DIDN'T HAVE ME HANDS ALREADY FULL"



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

W. B. THOMAS

On Preserving the Wissahickon STIMULATION of public interest in the Upper Wissahickon, with a view to insuring the preservation of the famous beauty spot, is the object of the Riders and Drivers of Philadelphia, according to its president, W. B. Thomas.

Mr. Thomas, who has traveled all over the world, believes that the Wissahickon is the most beautiful natural park in the world. There are a number of famous parks and its graceful, curving, sloping hills and lofty hemlocks and other trees, it has been often the theme and the inspiration of poet and writer of classic prose.

Want Park to Remain 'Wild' 'We want to see the park remain in all the old glory of its original wild beauty, and to secure influential friends for it to preserve it against the ravages of so-called progress, of the motorist and others who, with no deliberate intention to injure the spot, might do it incalculable harm if allowed to go too far.'

Wissahickon's Revolutionary History 'The valley, with its peculiar formation, restful and quiet, attracted the attention and admiration of good old John Kelpius, who with his monks or Women of the Wilderness selected it for their retreat, and these according to their way worshipped the sun, moon and stars, and the elements of the air, and given the valley its grand name. During the Revolutionary War, when great and good men struggled for political freedom, the Wissahickon, with its

What Do You Know? QUIZ 1. What was the trade dollar? 2. In what century did Gainsborough, the painter, live? 3. To what nation does the West Indian Island of Guadeloupe belong? 4. What flowers are sometimes called lady's shoes? 5. Who was Galatea in classical mythology? 6. Who is the present chancellor of Germany? 7. What is the original meaning of the Spanish title don? 8. What is meant by a carom shot in billiards? 9. What is madder? 10. Where are the scenes of Shakespeare's 'Othello' laid?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The word pure is said to be derived from an imitation of a cat spitting. The Danish word from which the English term is thought to have descended is 'puer.' 2. Manchuria is a region lying northeast of China proper and bordering on Mongolia, Siberia and Korea. 3. A monsoon is a wind in South Asia, especially in the Indian Ocean, blowing from the southwest in summer, and from the northeast in winter, when it is dry. A typhoon is a violent hurricane in the China Sea, occurring especially from July to October. 4. An antelope is a deer-like ruminant animal. The name is from the old French 'antelop.' 5. Two works by Voltaire are the satirical 'Candide' and the drama 'Zaire.' 6. General Korfanty is the leader of the Polish uprising in Silesia. 7. Port-au-Prince is the largest city in Haiti. 8. The Golden Fleece in Greek mythology was fleece of the winged ram Chrysos, the recovery of which was the object of the expedition of the Argonauts. 9. Chile is the great nitrate-producing country of South America. The deposits are in the north, mostly in the provinces of Tarma and Arica, which formerly belonged to Peru. 10. The first candidate for President nominated by the Republican party was John C. Fremont in 1856.

Home Brewing From the Charleston News and Courier. When the cigarette has gone the way of John Barleycorn, will it be illegal to grow a little patch of tobacco in the back yard?

Humanisms The instinct of Herbert Hoover is ever toward simplification, toward the removal of unnecessary detail. He has the directest sort of mind in the world. He hurries everything and goes right after results.

Short Cuts Will the slackers' list be followed by a slicker's list? Park benches are now doing their full duty in supporting the leisure classes. Disarmament is not receiving the attention in Upper Silesia that it deserves. Add Mixed Mets—It is the man with an ax to grind who usually finds a man's nest. There is a long, long trail between the Hittite code of practice and the Golden Rule. If Germany's word is as good as her bond it may be quoted in the neighborhood of 72. It is generally understood that politics provided the emergency for the Emergency Tariff Bill. It is when it is weighed in a trade balance and is found wanting that a nation gets really nervous. Too many men who 'view with alarm' put themselves in the position of being pessimists for revenue only. 'My land!' exclaimed Father Penn when he found a surplus in the City Treasury, and thus explained it. There is suspicion in some quarters that when the Bergdoll was emptied of its gold it was filled with whitewash. The chemists of the world seem to be fulfilling their promise to make war as horrible as to bring about its end. A tax on stair carpets has been proposed in Paris. Sounds silly, but—oh, well, perhaps it would be unwise to step too hard on the carpet tax. The treaty between Russia and Poland is spoken of as a bridge between Russia and Europe. But it will be some time before it needs a traffic cop. Gas masks were used to fight fire and ammonia fumes at a Market street blaze. Out of the wickedness of war there thus emerges one little virtue. Advice from the West Virginia front set forth that General Disorder now occupies Mingo County, but that the State police hope to be able to eventually dislodge him. There is no such thing as isolation. If Europeans were suddenly to develop a fondness for corn pone it would give American farmers much of the relief they desire. Perhaps what Europe needs is culinary experts and American advertising men. A railroad executive recently pointed out, truly enough, that 'a live rag' couldn't be standardized. Point is given to his assertion by the Mississippi Central, which has reduced the wages of Negro track workers because the cost of corn pone and rice, on which they live, has dropped 50 per cent. Dr. Einstein has demonstrated in Princeton that the methods of the absolute differential calculus lead to a formulation of the principles of equivalence by means of which the gravitation field can be interpreted in terms of the invariant properties of fourth dimensional space. We have always felt that this was so, but rejoice to have it presented with such clarity and simplicity. All Walnut street tailors are said to agree that men are as crooked as crooked can be. For most individuals, one tailor states, 'Have uneven shoulders; their hips are not square.' We acknowledge the corn and make never a wheel. High shoulders are those that we put in the wheel. And that hips are uneven were willing to swear. Is due to the bottle or handkerchief there. And tailors have no 'use to worry until The crookedness shows on receipt of a bill. Revolutionary radicals with a fine sense of humor (if there be such animals) may feel called upon to send a vote of thanks to the joint legislative committee for the handsome three-volume edition of the principles of Communism, Sovietism, Socialism and other items printed and distributed by the State of New York. Reform newspapers have in the past, while engaged in a vigorous campaign against (say) the dog-eat-dog, performed a similar service for addicts by printing lists of all the places where dogs have been seen, such as at home on prairies as a newboy on the city streets, he carried on until he reached the settlement and told his story.