

MEAGRE EARNINGS OF WORKING GIRLS IN BIG INDUSTRIES

Privations Necessary in Making Weekly Wage Cover the Absolute Cost of Living.

Philadelphia's army of working girls—the wage-earners—is a more fortunate body of toilers than its sister workers in New York city, according to statistics of the Department of Trade Studies of the Consumers' League of Eastern Pennsylvania and the findings of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission.

More than half of the 13,000 girl employees investigated by the commission in New York city receive less than \$6.50 a week. A corresponding "budget" compiled by the Consumers' League, shows the Philadelphia girl's average to be \$7.40 a week.

In spite of this welcome 90 cents excess which the Philadelphia working girl possesses, she, like her New York sister, must pinch herself to live. She eats the same 30 and 35 cent meals, walks home to save carfare when she can, does her own laundry and when the week is ended she has saved nothing. Sometimes she foregoes a meal.

In many branches of industry the Philadelphia girl is in as hard straits as the New York girl. The average weekly wage of the paper box factory girl, according to the figures of the Consumers' League, is \$4.20. This list includes women of 25 years or more, who are paid the comparatively high wages of \$3.20 a week. Many female bookbinders receive only \$2 and \$3 a week.

BOOKBINDER'S WEEKLY EXPENSE.

Table listing weekly expenses for a bookbinder, including food, laundry, and other necessities.

Following is the weekly expense account of a bookbinder who earns \$7.13 and lives in a boarding home:

Table listing weekly expenses for a bookbinder living in a boarding home, including food, laundry, and other necessities.

Total \$6.87. This leaves 25 cents for incidentals, and the girl saves nothing. She is described as being undernourished and overworked, as doing her own laundry, making many of her clothes and as enjoying no recreation except the club meetings.

The Department of Trade Studies of the Consumers' League has investigated conditions among bookbinders, paperbox factory workers, telephone operators and department store employees, and has published pamphlets on the first three subjects.

DEPARTMENT STORE WAGES.

In five department stores 23.4 per cent. of the girls receive less than \$4 a week; 23.6 per cent. less than \$7; 50.9 per cent. less than \$; 62.2 per cent. less than \$3.50; 78.6 per cent. less than \$3; 79.3 per cent. less than \$2; and 84.4 per cent. less than \$1.50. These figures are taken from 725 girls, of whom 59 per cent. are saleswomen and 25 per cent. clerks; the others are inspectors, stockers, wrappers and workers in the cloakrooms.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

Mary's Japanese Garden. WHEN little Mary was nine years old, her uncle gave her a Japanese garden for her birthday. Maybe you have one yourself. If you have, you know exactly how much fun it is to arrange the little figures and to watch the horse-radish roots grow.

In Mary's garden were three figures. A peasant, carrying a load of wheat on his shoulder, a man with a big yellow drum who sat on the bridge, and a very beautiful Japanese lady. Mary liked the peasant and the man with the drum, but best of all, she liked the lovely lady. She had a bright blue kimono gown, a gay flowered sash and a gorgeous yellow and blue parasol. Naturally, any little girl would like such a figure in her Japanese garden, wouldn't you?

The horse-radish roots sprouted and grew so fast, as they always do, you know, and Mary watched them with pleasure. One morning, Mary's mother had to go downtown to do some errands. "Want me to bring you anything, Mary?" asked the mother as she went out of the door. "I would like to bring something to the little girl who plays nicely while her mother is gone." Mary's eyes sparkled. "Oh, mother! Will you!" she exclaimed. "Will you bring me something for my Japanese garden?"

"PINAFORE," WITH REAL SHIP IN REAL WATER, TO BE GIVEN

Little Buttercup Will Sing Her Famous Song in a Rowboat and Tars' Chorus Will Ring 'Mid Rigging.

"Pinafore," the famous Gilbert and Sullivan opera, is to be produced in Philadelphia on the deck and in the rigging of an exact replica of Admiral Nelson's flagship, the Victory, at the Forrest Theatre, opening next Monday night.

A special advance force of mechanics from the New York Hippodrome, where the show was produced last summer on a magnificent scale, will start tearing up the stage of the Forrest Saturday night, and will be working all night and all day Sunday constructing the ship.

Real water, on which will be rowboats, will surround the big vessel. The masts will rise high up beyond the view of the audience, and some of the chorus men will sing from positions on the yards 45 feet or more above the stage level, or hanging to the ratlines like real sailors.

Most of the stage of the theatre will have to be cut away to make room for the ship and the water. There will be nothing left of it in front but a thin strip of bulkhead, and all the action of the play will take place on the decks or in the rigging of the ship. The masts will support furled sails.

The famous "Little Buttercup" song will be sung in a rowboat that will swing into view around the stern of the vessel. When the production was staged at the Hippodrome the ship ran straight across in front of the audience. At the Forrest the size of the stage will prevent this, but the management is better satisfied with the new scheme of building the ship on a slant, running back to the rear wall of the theatre. This gives a large water space and gives a more realistic effect.

Arthur Voetslin, the mechanical genius of the spectacular Hippodrome production, made the model of Nelson's flagship for the opera in New York, and will superintend the construction in this city. The original flagship is now at Portsmouth Harbor, England, unless it has been moved since the beginning of the war.

The main deck of the ship will be about 12 feet above the level of the stage. Some of the action will be on the quarter-deck, which is 10 feet higher. The company numbers nearly 150. That part of the stage not torn away to make room for the ship and water will have to be shored up to support the great weight. "Pinafore" will play in this city two weeks and in only nine other cities, owing to the size of the production and the lack of room. Chicago will not see it, the management being unable to get the Auditorium, which is the only playhouse there large enough for the opera on the scale being followed. From Philadelphia the company will go to Boston.

EDWARD A. MERRITT, JR Represented the 31st New York District in Congress.

POTSDAM, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Congressman Edward A. Merritt, Jr., of the 31st New York district, died at his home here today of Bright's disease.

Mr. Merritt was born at Pierpoint, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., July 25, 1860. He was graduated from the Potsdam Normal School in the class of 1879, and from Yale University with the class of 1884, receiving the degree of B. A. He practiced law under the firm name of Merritt & Ingram and was a manufacturer.

Mr. Merritt was appointed Deputy Consul General at London in 1888. Later he became supervisor of the town of Potsdam. He then was elected to the New York State Assembly and served 11 years. In 1905 he became the Republican leader of the Assembly and served as such till 1912, when he was elected Speaker of the same body. He served in the 63d Congress and was re-elected, but did not serve in the 63d because of ill health.

CHARGE OF MOVIE ACTRESS AGITATES THE FILM WORLD

Miss Ormi Hawley, Lubin's Leading Woman, Repudiates Accusation of Immorality in Profession.

When Irene Wallace, leading woman of the Victor Universal Films, wrote the article which she did in this month's issue of a current stage magazine testifying to the immorality of movie actresses, she set boiling to the point of seething the entire moving-picture world and earned for herself the undying animosity of her sisters in the profession.

These were the sentiments expressed by Miss Ormi Hawley, leading woman of Lubin's in an indignation interview which she gave yesterday out at the company's plant at 20th street and Indiana avenue. Seated in her car in the yard of the place waiting for a change of scene before going back to her work, the fire in her gray eyes accentuated by the black grease paint with which they were encircled, Miss Hawley blazed forth in a hot protest against what she called "Irene Wallace's unmitigated nerve in making such a wholesale accusation."

"Let Irene Wallace speak for herself if she wants to," said she, "but how dare she include the entire profession in her wicked charges? How dare she make such a statement as this that the public cannot comprehend how many women are selling their ability and labor and brains at so many dollars a week, with their souls thrown in, and that the films breed more immorality than the stage ever did?"

"Maybe she achieved success by being a 'friend of the manager,' a 'protégée of the director,' a 'favorite with the leading man,' to use some of her own expressions, but I want to say right here and now that I and the women with whom I am working arrived where we are by dint of hard, grinding work and unflinching perseverance.

PUBLIC IS THE JUDGE. "What difference does it make," she continued heatedly, "how good looking a woman is, how popular she is with the men with whom she works, if she cannot register her emotions on the screen—if she cannot 'get her part and 'put it over' convincingly? The public will have none of her and the public does the deciding in a case like this. Friendship with the manager has nothing in the world to do with it."

"I read this article on Sunday afternoon and I couldn't wait a minute to find out if the others out here had seen it, too. I got into communication with them and I found that Emily Clayton, also a leading woman here, and Mrs. Emily Lowry, Mr. Lubin's daughter, had both seen it and were perfectly furious. None of us had ever heard of Irene Wallace before, and doubtless she wrote this thing to get her name into print, but we all agreed that something ought to be done about it, and at the present moment we are considering writing to the editor of the magazine and demanding a retraction.

"At this moment a pretty little girl with auburn hair and eyes to match crossed the yard.

"NOT TRUE," SAYS PATSY DE FOREST. "Let's call Patsy DeForest over," said Miss Hawley, "and see what she has to say. Patsy is a little extra girl who is doing good work. Let's see how she expects to attain her laurels."

Patsy DeForest tripped over lithily in response to the call from Miss Hawley and puckered her youthful brow when she was told that Irene Wallace had declared that most of the little extra girls had a rough road to travel and that "to retain their positions were forced to give up all that a woman considers sacred."

MOVIE STARS IN BITTER DISPUTE OVER IMMORALITY CHARGE



THE GIRL IN THE MALE COSTUME IS MISS IRENE WALLACE, WHO IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE MADE ASSERTIONS THAT OTHER PHOTOPLAY ACTRESSES DECLARE REFLECT ON THE CHARACTER OF THE PROFESSION. TWO WHO HAVE RESENTED THESE REMARKS ARE MISS ORMI HAWLEY, ABOVE, AND MISS PATSY DE FOREST, BELOW.

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"Maybe she achieved success by being a 'friend of the manager,' a 'protégée of the director,' a 'favorite with the leading man,' to use some of her own expressions, but I want to say right here and now that I and the women with whom I am working arrived where we are by dint of hard, grinding work and unflinching perseverance.

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"It isn't true at all," said Miss Patsy DeForest. "All that they ask of you is that you do your work well. The men have always been perfectly sweet and gentlemanly to me and I expect that as long as I behave myself they always will be. I think something ought to be done to the bored women who write that article."

FUNERAL OF C. C. BERGMANN

The funeral of Charles C. Bergmann, 80 years old, who was one of the oldest graduates of the Central High School, will be held tomorrow from his late home, 85 East Haines street, Germantown. He died Wednesday night at his residence after a lingering illness. Mr. Bergmann was one of the leading members of the First Baptist Church, Germantown, and for several years taught school in Canada.

MARRIED. RUGGLES-ASHBURNER.—At St. Luke's Chapel, Forest Hill Gardens, Long Island, N. Y., Sunday, November 22, 1914, ELIZABETH ADKINS, daughter of Mrs. Charles Ashburner, to the Rev. VERNON DOUGLAS RUGGLES, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, Palisades, N. Y.

IN MEMORIAM. O'DONNELL.—In loving remembrance of dear MOTHER, ROSE O'DONNELL, died December 4, 1914. Then all the more, because thou canst not hear our human words, we beseech thee to pray for us. True love never dies, but lives in the hearts of those who love thee. In thy great universe thou art not dead.



OBITUARIES

DAVID B. CLEM David B. Clem, a retired elevator manufacturer, died Wednesday at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

BROWN.—On December 3, 1914, OCEAR D. BROWN, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, December 3, 1914, in New York city, BELMORE, infant son of Belmore and Agnes E. Sibley Brown. (Clem)—On December 2, 1914, DAVID B. CLEM, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

DEVLIN.—On December 3, 1914, HENRY W. DEVLIN, aged 80 years. Funeral services on Saturday at 2 p. m. at his late residence, 1200 N. 15th st. Interment private.

FREAN.—On December 3, 1914, HENRY FREAN, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

GEORGE.—On December 3, 1914, GEORGE GEORGE, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

GWYNNE.—At Salem, N. J., on December 1, 1914, ROBERT GWYNNE, Jr., aged 57 years, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

HOLLEMAN.—On December 1, 1914, RICHARD HOLLEMAN, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

LEDGER CENTRAL SOLVES PROBLEMS FOR THE ANXIOUS

No Disappointments When the Information Man Is Questioned by the Seeker After Knowledge.

It was a disappointed man who, when he called up Ledger Central in the Real Estate Trust Building, at Broad and Chestnut streets, the other day and wanted to know if he could buy stamps for the war tax, was told that that busy little office did not sell them.

"You see," he said plaintively, "I'm a busy man and my cigar store keeps me here all day, so I just thought if I could negotiate in some way to get my stamps through Ledger Central instead of having to wait hours at the postoffice it would be pretty nice."

Now, Ledger Central had made no arrangements with the Government whereby it was to act as right hand man to Uncle Sam in this matter, but the Information Man up there had taken the pains to put himself wise regarding the workings of the new war tax and was therefore able to give his inquirer some much-needed pointers.

"You don't have to get stamps for your tobacco," the Information Man told him, "the law calls for a tax which has to be paid, but not in the form of a stamp. You pay the tax according to the amount of business that you do annually."

Then followed a long explanation of the war tax and the proposition that the inquirer would have to hand over, "Well, you'll help some anyway," that individual remarked when he and the Ledger Central man had decided between them just the correct amount of his assessment, "you always do, somehow."

To help the whole way, if possible, and to help some at all times is the aim of Ledger Central. It doesn't matter what you want to know or how much time and labor may be entailed in the finding out, if it is within human possibility to find out the information bureau at Broad and Chestnut streets, will do it.

The variety of questions which are being put up to Ledger Central is enough to tax the wisdom of a Solomon, but the men up there are specialists in their line, and when they don't know a thing themselves they do know the very next best way of finding it out. They get in touch with the man or the woman who is best versed in the subject about which they are inquiring, and the rest is easy.

Prospective bridegrooms who are solicited over the etiquette of the coming ceremony—who want to know who provides the posies for the bridesmaids and who provides the boutonnières for the ushers—have been known to confide their ignorance to the discreet ears of the Ledger Central man and to profit by his superior knowledge.

Automobiles call upon the bureau to map out picturesque and practical motor tours for them; winter travelers looking to the Southern climate come to the Ledger Central hotel resort department, where hundreds of booklets giving rates, accommodations and comprehensive descriptions are placed at their disposal.

Rooms and apartments, furnished and unfurnished, housekeeping and non-housekeeping, ranging from \$2 a week to \$10.00 a year, are listed in the real estate department, and in addition to telling you almost everything else on earth Ledger Central can show you where to live. If you don't believe it, call up or drop in and put them to the test.

DEATHS

KERR.—On November 30, 1914, ROBERT KERR, formerly of Chester, Pa., son of the late James and Mattie Ann Kerr. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 p. m. at 1144 Thompson st. Interment private.

KOPP.—On December 2, 1914, LEWIS KOPP, son of Mattia and the late August Kopp. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 p. m. at 170 South 80th st. Interment at Fernwood cemetery.

LAWSHE.—At Sacramento, Cal., on December 2, 1914, ANNA B. LAWSHE, widow of Robert R. Lawshe, formerly of Philadelphia. Interment private, Fernwood.

LENZE.—On December 2, 1914, MARY B. LENZE, widow of George W. Lenze. Funeral on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m. at 1144 Thompson st. Services at the First Kensington Presbyterian Church, at 2 p. m. Interment, Calverton grounds.

LOUGHERY.—On December 1, 1914, MARY LOUGHERY, widow of Hugh Loughey. Funeral on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m. at 1827 Rittenberg st. High Mass of Requiem at Church of Our Saviour, at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross cemetery.

MARKS.—THOMAS MARKS, 225 De Lancey st.

MELLAUGHIN.—On December 2, 1914, CORNELIUS WILLIAM MELLAUGHIN, son of Michael and Susan MelLaughin. Funeral on Saturday, at 2 p. m. from 1207 S. Hancock st. Interment private. Monmouth cemetery, Philadelphia.

MITCHELL.—On December 2, 1914, JOHN P. MITCHELL, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

OWENS.—On December 2, 1914, KATE E. OWENS, wife of William E. Owens and daughter of John E. Owens and the late John Krain. Funeral services on Monday, at 10 a. m. at 124 S. Janet ave., Mercantile, N. Y. Interment private. Monmouth cemetery, Philadelphia.

RILEY.—On December 1, 1914, JOHN RILEY, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

ROBANE.—On December 2, 1914, ROBANA, wife of Henry S. Snyder and eldest daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Snyder. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 p. m. at 620 North 44th st. Interment Fernwood cemetery.

SCATTERGOOD.—In West Chester, on Thursday, December 3, 1914, WILLIAM SCATTERGOOD, aged 79 years. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the Chestnut Street Friends Meeting House, West Chester, on Sunday, December 6, next, at 2:45 o'clock p. m. Interment at Oakland Friends Burial Ground.

SCOTT.—On December 1, 1914, HELEN ELIZABETH SCOTT, daughter of Catherine (nee Loughey) and the late James F. Scott. Funeral on Monday, at 8:30 a. m. from 327 North 18th st. Solemn Requiem Mass at the Cathedral, at 10 a. m. Interment at Holy Cross cemetery.

SHYDER.—On December 2, 1914, ROBANA, wife of Henry S. Snyder and eldest daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Snyder. Funeral services on Saturday, at 2 p. m. at 620 North 44th st. Interment Fernwood cemetery.

STIDLER.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., on December 3, 1914, JOSEPH STIDLER, husband of the late Bertha Stidler. Due notice of the funeral will be given from the parlors of Emanuel, Acker & Son, 1022 Diamond st.

TATE.—On December 1, 1914, SARAH FOX TATE, daughter of the late Wm. B. and Elizabeth F. Tate (nee Wray). Funeral on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m. from 2025 South 17th st. Mass at St. Elizabeth's Episcopal Church, 16th and Millin sts. at 10 a. m. Interment West Laurel Hill cemetery.

VARILEY.—On December 2, 1914, FRANCIS VARILEY, son of George F. and Sarah Variley. Funeral on Saturday, at 2 p. m. from 275 Zerelda st. Interment at Evergreen cemetery, N. J.

WEBB.—On December 2, 1914, MARGARET WEBB, wife of John H. Webb (nee Lisle). Funeral on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m. from her late residence, 3504 North Randolph st. Interment private, Green Mount cemetery.

WEYMOUTH.—ELIZA WEYMOUTH, 407 Spring Garden st.

WILL.—At her residence, 800 North 45th st., on December 2, 1914, LENA, wife of Paul Will. Due notice will be given.

WRIGHT.—On December 2, 1914, WILLIAM WRIGHT, a retired elevator manufacturer, died at his home, 122 South 46th street, following a complication of diseases. He was 72 years old. Mr. Clem was a Civil War veteran, and saw much active service in the campaigns of Tennessee and Georgia. He was with General Sherman on his march from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Clem was one of the founders of the firm of Clem & Morse, among the first elevator manufacturers in this city. He is survived by his son, Hinton S. Clem. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

"How I Built Up a World's Championship Team"

By GEORGE STALLINGS

On Sunday, December 6, the Public Ledger will publish the second of the series of articles by Boston's famous manager. This is the biggest and most remarkable baseball story of recent years, the only series of articles ever written or authorized by George Stallings.

The Miracle Man takes the public into his confidence for the first time and gives his theories of baseball management—tells the measures used to develop what he himself calls his "misfit outfit"—explains in detail by means of interesting incidents and anecdotes how he made the Boston Braves the World's Champions.

George Stallings' own story appears exclusively in the Sunday Public Ledger for nine consecutive weeks. Every article is illustrated by Stallings' son, George Stallings, Jr. Don't miss this big food for fans; its bench secrets will prove a revelation to your knowledge of inside baseball. Remember,

Second Instalment Appears Sunday, December 6, in the Sports Magazine.

PUBLIC LEDGER

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