## EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1915;



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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1918.

Happiness that depends on riches will disappear along with the dollars.

Case of the Nebraskan

IT IS inconceivable that a German sub-marine would deliberately torpedo a ship flying the American flag, homeward bound, and particularly inconceivable is it at this time when the entire diplomatic talent of Berlin is engaged in an effort to answer the latest American note in such a way, presumably, as to ease the resentment and indignation of the people of this nation.

If, unfortunately, it should be established that a German submarine was guilty, a prompt disavowal by Berlin would follow, for Germany has already declared that regret would be expressed and damages paid without prize court proceedings for all neutral vessels attacked by mistake. But a long series of such mistakes, no one of them excusable, since the most elaborate offorts have been made to render the nationality of neutral ships recognizable readily, could not be considered by this country as other than a deliberate campaign against our shipping, infamously planned and wantonly persisted in. Our Government is no longer content with explanations of why outrages happen; its purpose is to see that they do not happen

The Government, of course, will do nothing pending an investigation, particularly as the captain of the Nebraskan is not sure that his ship was the victim of a submarine. The country can afford to be patient, too, and it has shown no disposition to be anything else.

#### Give the Juvenile Court a Chance

IT MAY be that Judge Gorman has per-formed for the Juvenile Court the most splendid possible service by determining to withdraw from it. His intense interest in the work permits of no doubt that he would have continued in it had there been any possibility whatever under existing conditions of achieving the results that ought to be achieved.

His withdrawal, therefore, emphasizes as would not have been possible otherwise the supreme necessity of that special legislative enactment without which, the Supreme Court has said, the Juvenile Court is impotent to perform certain natural and imperative functions. Judge Gorman's action brings the unfortunate condition dramatically before the

ment is engaged. More than that, his tremendous abilities brought order out of chaos in the financing of the war and won for him the approval of his former flercest enemies. Now the nation needs a man to get the munitions made as fast as they can be used, and the little Welsh lawyer is selected for the task. And he will get them, all right

#### Massacre of the Innocents

DEATH came to an eighth of the babies born in Philadelphia last year. Almost 5000 little lives were snuffed out by disease, exposure or malnutrition. Only two other large cities in the United States-Baltimore and Chicago-exceeded Philadelphia's infant death rate of 121.3 per thousand births; even overcrowded New York appreciated her situation, and drove the rate down to 94.6 by the fine work of her child hygiene division.

Opponents of housing laws, men who see no necessity for the most rigid milk inspection, legislators who pooh-pooh every communal effort toward a healthler, safer city, should ponder Philadelphia's unenviable record. If they cannot appreciate the social wastage, they must at least feel the terrible weight of mental pain which those 5000 little deaths brought on anxious parents.

There are a few very simple things that make for child health. Good milk and good housing are primary. But even more important is knowledge. The mother who knows how to care for her baby and when to call for the expert advice of the doctor is the mother who sees her baby grow up into healthy childhood. To spread that knowledge Philadelphia needs a division of child hygiene, While the city waits, the Blankenburg Administration and the Child Federation are doing everything they can to spread the truth. That stuccoed pavilion in the City Hall court has never housed a more vital exhibit than the present Baby Saving Show. Go and see it!

#### Everybody Loves a Horse

D<sup>ID</sup> you ever see a man or woman stop on Chestnut or Market street and give a lump of sugar or a piece of candy to an automobile and then pat it caressingly on the radiator or the mud guard?

When you do see this you may say farewell to the horse, but so long as the horse responds to human affection his place is safe. The automobile is a useful machine, but no automobile show ever held compared in interest and attraction with the Devon Horse Show, which began today. The horses are showing out there what the human intelligence working on brute intelligence can accomplish. And incidentally the show is an exhibit of charming women and athletic men engaged in the sport which has worked its fascination upon the race since first the horse was tamed.

#### Billions for South America

South AMERICANS in Washington this week are looking to the United States to finance their countries. They have hitherto looked to Europe. The greater part of their total national debts, amounting to \$2,000,000,-000, is held in Europe, and the interest on it is paid by shipment of South American products to European markets.

But Europe can no longer finance the rest of the world. Instead, it is looking outside for money with which to finance its own South America must get money here war. or go without it. If it had not been for the revision of the banking laws and the creation of the Federal Reserve Banks the United States would have been unable to finance any country. Our banking reserves, however, are now mobile, and they have increased the loaning power of the country to such an extent that we could buy all the

### MR. WIRT'S "WONDER SCHOOT S" IN GARY

Making "Prisons 10r Half-day Involuntary Labor" Into Workrooms That Children Hate to Leave. Better Schooling at Less Cost.

#### By PETER STAINFORTH

DUNISHMENT in Philadelphia schools: "Being kept in." Punishment in Gary's schools: "Heing kept out." That is a distinction which ought to mean as much to the educator as it would to the child. Out in Indiana a man named William Wirt has put together a sort of public school that the children like and where their energies go into learning things instead of breaking rules. Is it at all remarkable that the vice president of Girard College, Joseph M. Jameson, should have recommended last week the adoption of the Wirt system here? Or that New York should have invited Mr. Wirt to remodel a few of its school buildings for it?

#### More Schools, Less Taxes

But the most remarkable thing about the Wirt system is that it means better schools at a smaller cost. Working with a relatively poor town, which grew from 300 to 35,000 in eight years, with no advantages in tax appraisals, educational laws or teaching force, Mr. Wirt has produced what Randolph S. Bourne, writing in the New Republic, calls probably the most varied and stimulating course of public instruction in the United States, as well as an equipment of buildings which in beauty and convenience are not, I think surpassed. All this has been done with the lowest tax rate in the county, and a per capita cost of instruction less than that paid by the city of Chicago, with its overcrowded and poorly equipped school buildings."

The economy has been accomplished principally by doubling up or "rotation of crops." In the Gary system there are "two complete schools, each with its set of teachers, functioning together in the same building all day long." While one-half the school is at work in the classrooms, the other half is in the shops and laboratories. All the school is used all the time. One old school, for instance originally built for 360 children, actually accommodates over \$00.

Another side of Gary's economy merges into its remarkable new system of vocational teaching. "Vocational training in the schools of Gary means that whatever work is necessary in the way of repairing, conserving, beautifying or enhancing the facilities, is done by the school itself. Their shops are the industrial and manual shops for the school. The children work in them with skilled union workmen, who are employed not primarily as 'manual training' teachers, but as assistants to the building superintendent. \* \* \* Where the ordinary tradeschool must have large classes to make the enterprise pay, the Gary vocational work may be done with the smallest groups, for the shops are paying for themselves anyway.

Vocational Training at a Profit "In Gary the domestic science room is a real kitchen in which the daily luncheon is prepared and served at cost to the teachers and pupils who desire it." The printing class supplies all the record blanks for the school. The botany class cares for the garden and shrubbery. A shoe shop was started in the Froebel School to relieve the shoeless condition of many of the children.

All this means more than economy, of course. It means the arousing of a new interest in the work. The children are making something concrete, of appreciable value and Importance.

The same practical method of teaching is pushed into other studies. The chemistry class is under the direction of the city chemist, and tests the supplies sent the schools, the water and milk of the city, and the food products and candies of the stores. With his pupils' co-operation the city chemist has an enviable list of successful prosecutions for pure food law violations.

"WHILE YOU'RE ANSWERING, WILLIAM ......"

# AT THE COALITION LOVEFEAST

United in the Reconstructed British Cabinet Are the Opposing Personalities of Lord Lansdowne and Lloyd-George, "Meek" McKenna and "King Carson."

#### By ELLIS RANDALL

LEdward Grey remains in the post which he has occupied ever since 1906. Every other Power but Great Britain in that period has changed its Foreign Minister at least once, and some of them two or three times. With the exception of Premier Asquith, Sir Edward is the only one of the real directors of the Liberal Government to pass through the recent Cabinet crisis without any effect on his official position and authority. Though Lord Lansdowne is expected to give him considerable relief from his arduous duties, Grey is still Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs both in name and in fact. Some of the changes of office brought about by coalition do not, of course, signify loss of prestige, but Sir Edward's continued tenure, though not surprising, is fresh and striking evidence of the remarkable confidence which he commands throughout the country. In this respect he is an exceptional Foreign Minister among those who have figured in recent English and Continental history. Sir Edward Grey has always had the confidence of the British nation as a whole.

The editor of the London Daily News, writing in the Atlantic Monthly, sizes him up as follows: "If Mr. Asquith's intellectual mastery of the House is supreme, Sir Edward Grev's influence is not less remarkable as a triumph of character. In many respects his equipment is undistinguished. He has traveled little: it is jocularly said that he made his first visit to Paris when he accompanied the King there a short time ago. He is not a linguist; he is wholly insular in his tastes, almost unknown in society, much more devoted to fishing than to politics; speaks little, and then in the plainest and most unadorned fashion; is indifferent to the currents of modern life, and turns for his literature to the guletism of Wordsworth Walton and White's 'Selborne'; is rarely seen in the House, and then seems to stray in, as it were, like a visitor from another planet. "And in spite of all this he exercises an almost hypnotic influence on Parliament. The detachment of his mind, the Olympian aloofness and serenity of his manner, the transparent honesty of his aims, his entire freedom from artifice and from appeals to the 'gallery,' all combine to give him a certain isolation and authority that are unique. His speech has the quality of finality. Mr. Asquith wins by sheer mental superiority; Lloyd-George wins by the swiftness and suppleness of his evolutions; Sir Edward Grey wins by his mere presence, and the sense of high purpose and firmness of mind which that presence conveys. It is a favorite jest of his enemies that no man can be guite so wise as Sir Edward Grey looks."

IN THE reconstructed British Cabinet Si: | of a political axiom that they simply cannot be got rid of. Losing his father in boyhood, Lord Lansdowne came into the family titles, of which there are some fourteen; the family estates-half a dozen in number and including about 150,000 acres of land-and a seat in the House of Lords, all on his twenty-first birthday.

The American fame of Reginald McKenna, the Home Secretary who now becomes Chancellor of the Exchequer, is due in large part to the militant suffragists. It was he who decided who should be forcibly fed and how. who should be released at the critical stage of a hunger strike and who that threw missiles at a Cabinet Minister should be reckoned a "first-class misdemeanant." He was denounced all along by the anti-ministerial press as having caused by his weakness the whole suffragette crisis. Throughout his career, likewise, his successive promotions have been ascribed to his most egregious fatuity. He has ever been described as a nullity in thought and action. This is the professed view of his political opponents, but the view of a friendly interpreter is as different as can well be imagined. McKenna is said to have the cold, logical mind of a John Stuart Mill in the nervous organization of a Disraeli. He has that supreme genius for self-effacement of which born leaders are made. He reads men as if they were books. His public speeches, while extemporaneous, have all the beauty of an essay by Ruskin. And so on. And the its drawbacks. Sometimes the victims recover and have to be fed and housed as prisoners. Often the chlorine is absorbed by the air before it can overcome the enemy. Hydrocyanic acid, as Hudson Maxim suggests, would be a better substitute. One whiff is enough.

ANSWER

10

AMERICAN

On the whole, it is safe to say that the gas period of the war will soon be over. The range of action is too small. The aeroplans has made it possible to distribute culturetubes of virulent germs over a comparatively wide area with no danger to the distributors The flow of rivers and the prevalent fad for drinking water among soldiers renders poison a much more effective and economical agent. With the descendants of the Borgias and the Medicis now in the battle line, had they been properly trained, real progress in the more modern aspects of warfare might be expected. Some "frightfulness" with more punch in it than the tentative proposals to drop a flock of potato bugs on Germany's back lots may yet be.

#### ENTHUSIASM FOR EVENING LEDGER To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The Atabol Country Club, composed of and reflecting to a great extent the opinion of young Italian-Americans, has instructed me, as its president, to tell you of the tremendous wave of enthusiasm that is sweeping over the Italian colony in favor of your paper, the EVENING LEDGER.

The generous policy you are pursuing in the treatment of news relating to the entrance of Italy into the conflict now raging abroad has aroused much favorable comment. The most prominent men, as well as the most humble in the Latin Quarter, have almost come to look upon your paper as their official organ and are delighted with the well-written, authoritative articles, both in English and Italian, which are dally a part of your issues.

It certainly gives me great pleasure personally o write you these few lines of commendation, or I know this opinion is an accurate reflection of the sincere feeling toward the EVENING LEDGER in the entire colony. We trust the good work will continue and increase the grow-ing prestige of one of the best newspapers in the city. CHARLES M. BANDIERI President Atabol Country Club. Philadelphia, May 25,

people.

They will insist, as they should insist, on the passage of whatever laws are necessary to make this branch of the Municipal Court fully and completely effective.

Regulate, but Do Not Persecute, the Jitneys THE jitneys must not be legislated out of Texistence. Neither must they be permitted to monopolize the streets and operate without proper guarantees of their good behavior.

Our streets have not heretofore been giving a maximum service to the community. They should not, however, be taxed now beyond their capacity.

The jitneys have answered a crying need in the community. They give a Broad street service that is distinctly worth while. Their immediate popularity is sufficient proof that there is a real place for them in modern life. They are the poor man's friend, and well may any politicians beware of putting severe hands on them or burdening them beyond endurance.

There should be regulation, and the quicker the better. But it should be regulation and not persecution. It should be regulation that will encourage the business, devised for that purpose, and not with the idea of driving ditneys off the streets to serve the interests of existing corporations. The service of the public is the first interest to be considered, and the only interest in this case.

Proper registration, license, a moderate bond, examination of drivers and possibly inspection of cars to assure their being in a safe condition are suggested as a solution. But once having enjoyed the jitneys, the people of Philadelphia will never be willing to do without them. They are here to stay.

Triumph of the Little Welshman FTHE appointment of David Lloyd-George to a new Cabinet position as Minister of Munitions is a high compliment to the great abilities of the man. At the present time the supply of munitions is of vital importance. The British may have men in the field well equipped with rifles and they may he supported by the finest artillery that it is possible to build, but if there are no cartridges and no shells the men might as well

Lord Kitchener, overburdened as Secretary for War, organized his armies admirably, but he failed when it came to dealing with the civilian munition manufacturers-failed either because he did not appreciate the difficulties in the way of production or because he did not property estimate the amount needed. was doubtless because of a combination of the two reasons, for there never was m war in which so much ammunition was used. The British alone, in the first few months they were in the field, used more shotts and cartridges than were supplied to armites for the whole South African War. Lingd-George, who was most bitterly arschol a year or two myo by all the vasted scents in firest Britain, pursued his course

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abor minemen in which the Govern-

South American bonds held in Europe and then have more than a billion dollars left for further loans. The president of the National City Bank, of New York, which has opened a branch in South America, has reminded the pan-American delegates of the enormous financial resources of the United States, and has held out to them the hope of such relief as they may need.

Chicago bankers are planning to follow the example of the New York bank by opening offices in the South American capitals and seeking to attract business by way of the Panama Canal and the Mississippi Valley. They and all other students of the situation are aware that so long as South America settles its debts in the United States by exchange drawn on London American trade must suffer.

Opportunity is knocking at our doors, and it will enter if we merely lift the latch and give it a chance to get its foot in.

#### What a Pity!

TORD LANSDOWNE joins the new British Cabinet as a Minister without a portfolio, while Winston Churchill is given a sinecure in order that the new Cabinet may have the benefit of his advice and experience. What a pity that the President of the United States cannot have a few sinecures of the same sort to hand about, wherewith to reward deserving politicians without turning over to them important duties that require knowledge and care! For instance, Mr. Bryan as an adviser, with salary attached, could have been of great service to the Administration without his lectures be ing interfered with to any considerable extent. And, at the same time, the President would have been able to appoint a Secretary of State who would have given his entire time and attention to the office and have upheld the traditions of dignity and prestige which formerly clung to it.

Becker learns that Supreme Courts, unlike juries, don't have to agree.

First prosperity touch: "Meat prices rise under the stimulus of war's demand."

Other Nebraskans have been torpedoed bafore, as a distinguished Democrat very well knows.

Party government is a good thing, but when a nation gets into trouble efficient leadership is better.

Governor Brumbaugh gave the Public Service Commission a talking to, but it was the previous commission that needed it.

The man who said "only single men want war because most married men have had enough of it" was doubtless a bachelor.

Brewers may become knights in England, but they are excluded from the Knights Templar commanderies in this Commonwealth.

The Lehigh Valley Bailroad Company thinks that it is chapper to spend \$500.000 in rebuilding 2000 box cars than \$3,000,060 for the same number of new ones.

The history class works in a laboratory full of maps and charts prepared by the pupils. It frames reports on "The city as a healthful place to live in," while the city fights for a water-front park. One class, Mr. Bourne found, had been working on a comparison of Greek education with Gary education.

The vocational training of Gary is not a matter of picking out a child and deciding just what machine he shall tend through the rest of his life. There is none of that hardening of class lines which often seems so evil a thing in vocational work. The school turns out its pupils skilled amateurs with machinery in general, and proficient in a number of fields, "equipped to cope with a dynamic, rapidly changing industrial society." Moreover, the child pretty much chooses for himself what he will work at. The shops and studies and conservatories are scattered among the classrooms. Moving freely about as the child does, he gets peeks at various interesting masses of machinery through the glass doors, watches older children at work, and, almost before he knows it, finds himseli a "helper" in some class or other. If he finds the work unattractive, he can still change to something else.

#### The New Physics

There is also a considerable reform in the general methods of teaching. Read, for example, Mr. Bourne's description of a physics class: "I found a dczen 12-year-old girls and their 9-year-old 'helpers' studying the motorcycle. With that fine disregard for boundaries which characterizes Gary education, the hour began with a spelling lesson of the names of the parts and processes of the machine. After words were learned, the mechanism was the explained to them as they pored over it, and their memory of vaporization, evaporation, etc., called into play. The motorcycle was set going, the girls described its action, and the lesson was over, as perfect a piece of teaching as I have ever heard. To these physics classes the ventilating, heating and electric systems in the schools are all textbooks."

There are a hundred more details to the organization that makes Gary's schools a microcosmos of the city's life. But the humanness of the whole thing-and its success are summed up in the attitude of the school and the children toward each other. "There is none of that slightly depressing atmosphere of the mild if excellent prison for halfday involuntary labor which is too often the ordinary school. \* \* \* You are dealing with interested individuals who, singly or in spontaneous groups, are utilizing all the facilities of a lavishly equipped and stimulating community."

BEYOND

I wonder if the tides of spring Will always bring me back again Mute rapture at the simple thing Of likes blowing in the relat If so, my heart will ever be Above all tear, for I shall know There is a greater mystery Boyond the time when liface blow.

"Thomas B. Jones, Jr., in "The Voice of Bilance,"

#### A Man of Fourteen Titles

Lord Lansdowne, who joins the Cabinet as "Minister Without Portfolio," was Foreign Secretary in the last Tory administration. In that office he redeemed himself, at least in the eyes of his friends, for the catastrophes and bunglings of which he was accused when he was War Secretary at the time of the Boer War. His handling of the Boxer situation was far inferior in humanity, foresight and practicality to that of John Hay, and he steered Great Britain into the Venezuelan mess of 1903, but he contributed effectively to the making of an Anglo-French entente. Confronted in 1901 with the alternative of a Russo-Japanese or an Anglo-Japanese alliance he boldly elected to cut loose from tradition and to execute the most momentous curve in British policy of the previous half century. As Governor General of Canada, his first office of real importance, he scored a great hit with the French-Canadians by frequently addressing them in their native tongue.

Lansdowne led the Unionists in their fight against the program of Lloyd-George-"the Demagogue of the Cabinet," as they call him-for the solution of England's land problem. He accused the Little Welshman of "waging a predatory campaign against property in land." The two are decidedly unlike. If Mr. Lloyd-George may be taken as representative of the newer England-the England that judges men by what they are and do, and not by the non-essentials of birth or position or wealth-Lord Lansdowne may stand equally well for a type of the older and more aristocratic England. His whole career, as Sydney Brooks has said, is "a picture in liftle of the British system." It is a part of that system that men of ancient lineage and great possessions should look upon office as a birthright, should find the path to public activity and distinction thrown invitingly open to their footsteps, and should gradually have it recognized as something

Liberal press sees in him a coming Prime Minister, in spite of the divergence of public opinion concerning his ability.

#### "The Sioux Chief of Politics"

McKenna has an opposite in Sir Edward Carson, blunderbuss and fighter, "the Hero of Ulster." Carson defled the Government and the law. The leading lawyer of Ireland rendered himself liable, technically at any rate, to imprisonment for crime. He is an Ulsterman only by adoption and by the violent temperament symbolized by the blackthorn stick presented to him by the rebels. An aristocrat to his finger tips, he is likened, in his "noble savagery," to a Sloux chief.

No man in the whole domain of British politics has a rougher tongue than Carson's. In court the heavy, vibrant voice fills the room, his words fall with a ruthless crash, all the resources of his dominating personality are brought into play to stampede the men in the box. For Sir Edward has the galety of high animal spirits and the rough wit of the streets. "Ar-re ye a taytotaller?" he roars in his

rich brogue, seeing that the man in the witness is bottle-nosed. No answer. "Ar-re ye a modherate drinker?"

"That's my business," replies the bottlenosed mortal.

"An-ny other business?"

The question comes swiftly-the knock-out blow of the sparrer, who plays lightly with a poor antagonist and sends him spinning with a scornful flick of his finger.

### LAUGHING GAS AT THE FRONT

Progress in Poisons to Add to the Fearful Frightfulness of Modern War.

AFTER all, why not gas? When it comes to losing a tooth, we never let the extra fee to the dentist stand between us and pain. If it is a matter of losing a life, why let international law get in the way of a short death and an easy one? William Hohenzollern, D. D. S., like our least cosmic dentists at home, never hesitates. He supplies the gas, and his editors furnish the laughs

There are admittedly a great many advantages in the gas method-besides the paltry, materialistic side of gaining a trench or two. If promptly and relentlessly applied, it saves hospital bills, a big item in twentieth century war. The bereaved relatives should also appreciate the fact that the body of the loved one is thus saved from the mutilation of rifle ball and the dismemberment of aerial bombs. German chemists in Carlyle's favorite town of Weissnichtwo are, it is hinted, even now at work on the preparation of a gas which will have an embalming effect on the human system, thus saving labor, expense and dangers of infection to the victors. The report is emphatically denied, however, that Prof. Schrecklich has discovered a gus which drive its inhalors crasy and set them to killing everybody in sight. Prof. Schrecklich is working on the problem, but has not yet reported success.

Of course it must be admitted that gas has

### A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-You have the vessel in your cartoon la-beled "Civilization." You are aware that this vessel carried 5500 cases of ammunition to kill The British are the guilty Germans. ones carry passengers on a war vessel, and you are wrong to draw such a rotten picture. The world doesn't see it the way you do. GEORGE K. GOLDEN. Kittanning, Pa., May 25.

### WHO CAN ANSWER?

From the Kansas City Times. To invent a word, "jitney," that would not rhyme with any other word was something of a feat. Only two other words in the English language have no rhyme-"silver" and "orange." Or are there others?

### AMUSEMENTS

JAPANESE FETE A STREET IN TOKYO TODAY, 8:80 TO 10:80 AT CHESTNUT HILL (Residence of Dr. George Woodward) Imported noveliles in shops and unique features Innumerable amusements for children. DANCING TEA SUPPER For St. Luke's International Hospital. Tuky Japan. Jimeys and buses at P. R. R. trains, Allen land and St. Martin's. B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS EVERY ACT A HIT! ORVILLE HARROLD BILLY E. VAN & BEAUMONT HISTERS "THE HROKEN MIRROR"; BONTA & HEARNI SCOTCH LADS AND LABSIES; OTHERS GARRICK-10c, 15c, 25c CONTINUOUS 11 A. M. TO 11 F. M. All This West-Engagement Extended SUBMARINE MOTION ONLY FILMS OF KIND EVER TAKEN Another Charley Chaplin Scream Also

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Α