Evening & Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY TRUS H. R. CURTIS, PARSIORY M. Ludingian, Vice Fresident; John C. Martin, and Treasurer; Philip S. Collies, John B.

EDITORIAL BOARD: CIRES H. K. COPPIS, Chairman, P. B. WHALET......Executive Editor FORS C. MARTIN General Business Manager Published daily at Public Lebons Hullding,

Proof and Chestnit Breets
Press Trilon Building
176-A Marspolitan Tower
408 Globs Democrat Building
Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S. W.
NEWS BUILDINGS. NEWS BUREAUS.

The Post Building
The Times Building
OF Friedrichstrasse
Fail Mail East, S. W.
32 Rus Louis is Grand SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
arrier, Darly Gult, six cents. By mail, postpaid
of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage
fred, Darly Only, one month, twenty-five cents;
OSLY, one year, three dollars. All mail submapayable to advance.

nios Subscribers wishing address changed must BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN BOOK

Longer, Independence Aguare, Philadelphia.

RHITMED AT THE PRILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JULY WAS 98,834.

PHILADELPHIA, PRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1915.

The logic of dishonest promises and prosperous conclusions; of the triumph of craft and brute force; of visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children; of being pushed by the dead hands of heredity, still awaits post-mortem explanation as it always did.

The State Must Protect Philadelphia

THE decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission ordering reductions in anthracite coal rates causes at once an Intolerable situation.

The decision, while ordering reductions from Pennsylvana coal fields to competing ports outside of Pennsylvania, does not touch on rates from the same coal fields to the chief port in Pennsylvania. Philadelphis, in other words, because it is in the sume State as the coal fields, is subject to rates approved by the State, over which the Interstate Commerce Commission has no Jurisdiction.

It is obvious that immediate steps must be taken to make effective the intrastate rates recently ordered by the Public Service Commission, which are now held up by legal proceedings. Philadelphia will be severely penalized if the new interstate rates are operative before the new intrastate rates

The Interstate Commerce Commission has made the actual reduction of intrastate anthracite coal rates in Pennsylvania an absolute necessity, thus justifying the orders of the Public Service Commission, and delay in the courts will be intolerable,

Burying Smith

BURYING Smith in the Public Service Commission may be a better thing for the State than catapulting him into the Mayor's seat, though there is no good reason to believe that a dilemma existed. Yet It is evident that the Vares think they have played shrewd politics. More than once the Governor has appeared to play the politicians' game, only to have it appear in the final result that he was using the politicians instead of the politicians using him. It may be, too, that Smith knows as much about the duties of a Public Service Commissioner as some of the others. At any rate, one thing is certain-most Philadelphians would be better pleased with Commissioner Smith than with Mayor Smith.

Pacification, With or Without the "A. B. C." CECRETARY LANSING and the A. B. C. Conferees have put a straight and simple proposition to Mexican factions: Peace, the accommodation of differences, the choosing of a government ad interim, recognized and supported by both Americas, and a fair election for a constitutional president.

The possibilities of rejection are large, Villa will doubtless accept because he can lose nothing; Zapata with him. But, though there is no reason why Carranza should not accede to the conferees' proposals, if he feels that he genuinely represents the Mexican people and has no ambitions for the Presidency, there can be little doubt that his answer will be not only negative but insulting.

However unfavorable the reception of the conferens' note may prove, the necessary consequences are clear. If the other American nations will agree to a joint occupation, the pacification of Mexico will be a simple and speedy affair. If they balk, the United States must go it alone. Pacification is the one and inevitable necessity.

An Echo From an Imperialist

RUDYARD KIPLING once spoke for all England. In his poem, "The Return," occurs this stanza, the perfect expression of one kind of patriotism:

If England was what England seems, And not the England of our dreams, But only putty, brase and paint; 'Ow quick we'd chuck har. But she ain't!

But she is! And the true patriotism is to realize her terrible deficiencies and to make them up. Chuck her? Never! Make her!

Power to Decree Good Teeth

Title modern State can decree that no child in its deminions shall suffer from bad meth, and it can enforce that decree through the schools. That, says Graham Wallas, tha finglish publicist, is the most notable difference in power and aim between the society of locay and the society of antiquity. The author of the first Utopia stopped far short of the possibilities of beneficent government which modern science and modern politics made into facts since he wrote his

Every day the observant citizen can see naw signs of the creative power of a wellgaverand city or State. Dector Ziegler's resity bufferine bring news of health, tidmas of the communal fight against discuss BUT III. Investigation of the patients treated e drug habits at the Philadelphia General risigital shows the part that bad living conthose, evil associates and associations and delived shortcomings play in the spread of of the maker curses of modern life officers record the invite ravages of devastate a country. Power and knowledge are there to combat them.

If Greek civilization had measured as high in science as it measured in mild and spirit, Plato would have written his "Republic" to be the guide of a great imperial State, instead of a protest against decay. For it was the plague of the first years of the Peloponnesian war that corrupted the courage and doomed the men of Athens.

Bring Forth a Man

THERE are more good Republicans than Lad Republicans in Philadelphia. Thirty per cent, of the capital stock will often control a great railroad. Control of less than 20 per cent, of the electorate eften hands a city over shackled to a political boss or combination of bosses.

It has been demonstrated more than once that no boss is so powerful, no organization so intrenched, that the people cannot overthrow it. Government and party are in their hands. They can do with either as they will

Congressman Moore is convinced that a Republican victory in the municipal election is necessary. It would, he thinks, inspire the G. O. P. throughout the nation and materially aid in the rehabilitation of the party. He may be right and he may be wrong. It depends on what the rank and file do. A mere victory of the bosses would not be inspiring to anybody except the plum-gath-

But let the men who will not be bessed, let the good Republicans nominate an unfettered candidate; let them flock to him in the primary; let them wrest control from the contractors and recover it for their own use; let them show to the nation not a nominal, but a real Republican victory, and there need be no fear whatever about the nationwide good that will result.

Why assume that whoever the bosses want will be nominated in the Republican primary? Men of spirit never adopt so pusillanimous an attitude. Better to fight and bewhipped than not to fight at all. Better to make a stand than to yield without a blow. Better to meet the contractors in their own stronghold and smoke them out, hamstring them in the primary, than to wait quiescently until they have strengthened their defenses and all but succeeded in their contemplated pillage of the town.

Consider the scores of eminent citizens, men of mark who have achieved success in the flerce competition of business, men of brains, men of independence, who are available as Republican candidates. Consider on the other side the coterie of political opportunists from whom the bosses propose to select a puppet. There are a score of champions to lead a fight in the primary. To lead it militantly is to win it. Courage to dare, enthusiasm for the right, devotion to ideals, inspired opposition to the prostitution of the great party that saved the Union and may be called on again to save it economically, a mighty purpose to wrench party control out of selfish hands-oh, there is a fight worth making, there are things worth battling for, there are colors under which any man can proudly unsheathe his sword!

Give Philadelphia a real Republican to vote for, and an invincible army of voters will back him from primary to election, and from election to the last day of his term of office.

Mind Below Passions

THE deceptions of dialectics, the petty dis-I honestles of argument, how they shine out with malevolent light from the controversies of the Great War. Under ordinary circumstances we dispute "about it and about," we bend every trick of phrase and turn of position to our uses, and we hardly note our opponent's deceptions, let alone our own. But when all the world starts arguing, when one single question of blood-guiltiness is before the tribunal of man, how the mental casulatries of self interest leap to view!

Take a single instance. A recent issue of The Fatherland, Viereck's pro-German weekly, reprints with evident approval the seal of a bound Mars which figures in the propaganda of one of our German-officered 'neutrality leagues." Below are the words, "Bind War-Free Humanity." This from the sources where once flowed eulogies of Germany's "world-mission." And meanwhile the England which embraced war heavy-hearted and only as an end to militarism, thrusts such peace-whisperings as The Fatherland's

There may be something, after all, in the philosophers who give man's intellect only the subordinate position of finding reasons for what man's passions will.

If Moran only had Wyckoff! Still, he may not need him.

The Pan-American conference is out to

The Italians would not object if Vesuvius were only a little nearer to Gorizia

There are never so many men making money that there is a shortage of women to

The \$50,000,000 treasure is safe in Morgan's vaults and the East Side can now sleep o' nights.

In the Eastland affair somebody beside the long-suffering engineer of other accidents is to be the goat.

It is not the fact that Mr. Vare aspires, but that he conspires to be Mayor, which rifes the public. Will the "Army of Liberation for Mexi-

cans in Texas's call their new republic "Messa" or "Testco"? "Cost of German family's food has risen \$1 a week." The American vacationists pay

about the same bonus for their own "place

in the sun." How could any self-respecting submarine commander resist sinking fishing smacks that sported such names as Oceangift,

How could a French perfumer resistand supply a background and over under pale of exite—the temptation to of the first fight against it. Plagues said his wares to inhabitants of so apregion as the state of Douglass and programs a city as Colognet

Esperant and George Borrow?

ENVER PASHA, THE INDOMITABLE TURK

The Man of Turkey's Destiny Fights With His Back Against The Wall, But Knows the Way of Retreat Into Asia

By LAWRENCE BIGELOW

ON SEVERAL accounts interest in the war operations is again strongly directed toward the Dardanelles region and the military condition of Turkey. A change of French commanders is followed by a change of Ger-



Pasha now. He has ENVER PASHA had an almost entirely free hand in Turkish military affairs, and to him, as much as to the German officers, is unquestionably due the magnificent resistince the Turks have offered the allied fleets and armies in the Dardanelles operations. He is a man to whom many sobriquets and epithets have been applied-"the Beau Brummel of Asia," "the Gunman of the East," "the Napoleon of Turkey," "Turkey's Man of Destiny," "Savior of Islam," "Satan in the Moslem Drama," "Sawdust Hero," "dictator," "patriot." Whatever else may be said of the 33-year-old Minister of War of the Moslem Empire, no one has yet called him a weakling. He is, in fact, the one strong personality that Turkey has had since Abdol Hamid was overthrown by the Young Turks party in 1968. Enver Pasha, then little more than a boy, led the revolt against the wily old Sultan.

Hero Par Excellence

Abdul Hamid, when he was Sultan, made Enver many offers of high Government positions, with the object, it is said, of getting him where the Sultan's assassins could find him at a convenient time. He wisely kept away from Constantinople, spending his time in Berlin, where he was military attache at the Turkish Embassy and a confidential friend of Emperor William.

It was on his return to Turkey that the world heard of this neat and dapper young man, with his clean-shaven cheeks and curled, waxed mustache. The old Sultan sent for him in July, 1908, to come to the capital and be pardoned. Abdul Hamid had become alarmed by the secret propaganda of the now powerful Committee of Union and Progress, in which Enver was a leading figure, and in characteristic Oriental fashion pretended that he wished to honor rather than to punish the suspect. But Enver, a Turk with an Arab ancestry, was too much of a Turk not to know what that kind of pardon meant. He fled for his life and abandoned all pretense of loyalty to the Government. His histrionic talent led him to put on peasants' clothes and grow a beard, this get-up being more pleasing to the villagers of the interior than the Parisian fashions he had formerly affected. He spoke well, and enrolled thousands of young men under the banner of Liberty, Fraternity and the Constitution. Other officers were active throughout European Turkey and Asia Minor, but when the Revolution swept everything before it all the credit was given to Enver. He became the patriot and liberator, the Young Turk hero par excellence. He would not allow himself to be photographed. and when praised to his face remarked that there had been thousands of heroes in the ranks.

Secret Society Government

The new Sultan, Mahomet V, offered Enver Pasha entrance into the Imperial family through a marriage with his favorite 16year-old niece, daughter of Prince Sulleman. Acceptance by Enver meant that his princess would insist that he renounce his right to four wives. But he agreed, only asking for two years in which to perfect his study of military tactics in Germany. At the end of that period the marriage took place. The Imperial alliance, however, made Enver Pasha the power behind the throne and the virtual ruler of Turkey. Or did it? Enver made himself the power behind the throne and the virtual ruler of Turkey.

When the first shot in the great war was fired Enver saw an opportunity to launch a patriotic venture. Turkey at this juncture of events was governed by a secret society Men in office-even the highest-were dominated by the Committee of Union and Progress, of which Enver was, and still is, the head. Ministers obtained portfolios only upon condition that they would obey implicitly the behests of the committee or promptly produce their resignations at the invitation of the organization. The Sultan was a figurehead, as he had been since the committee had led him forth from the palace in which he had been held a prisoner by his brother. Abdul Hamid, for many years, and installed him, blinking in the unaccustomed light of day, upon the throne of the Kalipha vacated by Abdul. The Minister of Warand his name was Enver-was the whole government. It was he who sought to enlist the entire Moslem world in a holy war, but falled.

Magnetic Personality

Enver is a marvelous swordsman, a fluent inguist, a man of ascetic simplicity of life possessed of a remarkable combination of the qualities of idealism and practicality, of the mystic and the man of action.

Of his forceful personality an Englishman said before the war: "He is without a singie exception I can recall offhand, save possibly Lord Kitchener, the most forceful individual I have eyer known, and for sheer magnetic attraction stands absolutely alone in my experience. In any other country besides Turkey-in England, Germany or the United States-he could not fail of a great career. Here the higher a man climbs the surer he is to be marked for a fall, and Enver Bey has been in danger of assumination ever since his progressive spirit began to manifest itself in his early teens. Some day-it may be tomorrow or it may not be for a number of years-the agents of his enemies will kill him, and when they do there will pass the sincerest pairlet that Torkey has known since the days of Midhat

Frank A. Perret, Scientific Adventurer, Hobnobs With Vesuvius, Stromboli and the Rest and Surprises Their Inmost Secrets—A Forecaster of Volcanic Eruptions

FEELING THE PULSE OF VOLCANOES

By EDWARD R. BUSHNELL A American scientist has robbed the vol- depths and detect the first subterranean rumblings of a volcanic outbreak. The reto an experimental analysis and made volcanology a respected

science. Frank A. Perret is the man who has accomplished this. It takes a brave man to beard an active volcano in its den. but Perret has been doing it for the last 10 years, and he likes his job. While others flee in mortal terror from the

deadly volcano. Perret Courtesy World's Work drops everything and FRANK A. PERRET in spite of lava, ashes and poisonous gases, marches right up the mountain side, and, if he can, looks into the

crater itself. This American student is a familiar figure in Italy. And now that Vesuvius, Stromboli and Etna have begun to belch forth again, the Italians know it won't be long until Perret arrives. Indeed, the Italian pensants, whose homes are near these volcanoes, think Perret is crazy. What more natural conviction could they have of a man who defies death when they are fleeing for their lives?

But this fearlessness of death, coupled with his scientific turn of mind, has made Perret a benefactor of mankind. It has enabled him to reconstruct the science of volcanology, to sound the subterranean depths of these volcanoes and to foretell with unusual exactness the preparations for outward activity going on in the bowels of the

Honored by Italians

Because of these achievements, because he has relieved the minds of Italy's peasants of groundless fears, because he proved that the volcanic lava frequently may be a blessing, he was knighted by the King of Italy. Even the residents of the Japanese volcanic regions swear by him, and American scientists

agree that he has revolutionized this science. Not many persons would select a live volcano as a subject for personal experimentation. But Perret did, and since 1906, when he took up this work on Mount Vesuvius, he has proved erroneous a whole lot of theories concerning volcances. Mr. Perret was originally an assistant to Thomas A. Edison. While with him he invented the "Perret lowspeed motor," the first in this country. He had previously invented a light dry battery for automobiles. Then his health broke down and he was sent abroad to recuperate. It was to Naples that he went.

He started on his new career by his meeting with Professor Matteucci, who was director of the Royal Observatory at Mount Vesuvius. Vesuvius fascinated the American at once, and, with his investigating turn of mind, he began a study of this famous volcano. By accepting the position of honorary assistant to the director, he was permitted to remain on the mountain and use the observatory instruments.

Perret's first discovery was a method of detecting the coming of a volcanic eruption. It was in March, 1906, that "the old gentleman," as the natives referred to Vesuvius, save evidence that another outbreak was imminent. Perret was awakened from sleep in the observatory by a buzzing sound. It was hardly audible at first, and could not be heard at all when he raised his head from the piflow. No sooner had he retired than the vibrations reached his ear again. This time he arose, and, taking the iron rod of the headboard between his teeth, detected the sound more distinctly. When he told his impressions to the director he was laughed at. But Perret stuck to his conviction and saw his theory proved true when 10 days later Vesuvius burst forth in fearful eruption.

Prisoners of Vesuvius

For eight days Perrot and Professor Matteucci were prisoners in the observatory, the strength of which prevented them from being crushed under the tons of ashes and rocks betched forth by Vesuvius. It was here that they experienced the darkness of which Pitny wrote when Pompeil and Herculaneum were buried in 79 A. D.: "Not the darkness of the durkest night, but the darkness of a sealed dungeon."

These investigations led Perret to adapt the microphene transmitter of the telephone so that he could feel the pulse of the earth's rumblings of a volcanic outbreak. The results of that experience during the 1906 eruption saved the Japanese thousands of dollars when eight years later Mt. Sakurashima tore loose. A study of the fresh and dead lava pourned out by Vesuvius taken with other observations, proved to Perret that eruptions have periods of varying intensity which follow regular cycles and which can be foretold with sufficient accuracy to warn those in danger. This information, put at the disposal of the residents of volcanic lands, will save millions in money and lives.

"THERE NOW, THERE NOW!"

Ashes Good for the Soil

It was when Sakurashima began its last eruption that Perret proved to the Japanese that lava instead of blighting the land was really a fertilizer. When the eruption began Perret was in Naples. He had planned to return to America by the English route, but a new volcano presented such an opportunity for study that Perret changed his plans and headed straight for Japan. When he arrived the worst was over, but Perret risked his life by climbing to within a few hundred feet of the crater. As a result of his investigations he showed that active volcano is comparatively safe in the morning and afternoon and most dangerous at noon and midnight, this being due to the change in the barometric pressure.

The Japanese remember Perret with kindly regard for his proof that the layer of lava dust which covered the orchards in the neighborhood of the volcano : uld not endanger their fruit. When they asked Perret how to rid their fields of the ashes he advised them that they be left alone, on the theory that the acidity of the ashes would disappear in ten days and that the ashes would then act as a fertilizer. That is what happened, for the orchards thought to be ruined brought forth a phenomenal crop.

Perret's fame as a volcano prophet was further enhanced when he told the Japanese correctly how soon it would be safe for them to return to their homes. He took a sample of the fresh ashes, mixed it into water and then dipped a piece of blue litmus paper in it. It turned red, showing the presence of "live" lava, from which evidence followed the conclusion that the cruption would continue until the examination of lava disclosed particles of old lava crust. Perret's prophecy proved to be true, and now he is a prophet among the Japanese,

THINGS WORTH SEEING

As Recorded in the Weekly Bulletin of the

Bureau of Municipal Research Thousands of pilgrims journey yearly to Philadelphia in order to visit the many his-torical places. Hundreds of others come to inspect the mammoth industrial plants or muni-cipal undertakings.

Publicly as well as privately, this city leads

the country in many activities. Wherever this is the case, citizens should know it and take just pride in efficient community management

is the case, citizens should know it and take just pride in efficient community management and achievement. Moreover, they should disput pride in efficient community management and achievement. Moreover, they should display an interest in what is being done by public servants, and in no better way can they evince it than by visiting spots where work of paramount importance to them is being conducted. For example, near Holmesburg is situated the sewage treatment works where was begun the restoration of our polluted water courses to a clean condition. These works, by protecting from sewage pollution the Pannypack Creek, which enters the Delaware River 2000 feet below the intake to the Torresdale water filters, are a safeguard to two-thirds of the water supply of the city.

As a result of an act of the Legislature of April 32, 1905, giving the State Department of Realth control over the discharge of sewage into water courses. Philadelphia was granted perguits in 1907 to extend its sewer system, on condition that by 1914 comprehensive plans for the collection treatment and disposal of sawage of the whole city should be prepared.

These comprehensive plans are completed and the works at Fennypack Creek are only the first step in the whole scheme. They began operation in December, 1512. The modus operand in brief is this: The sewage first passes through two addimentation tanks in order to remove the settleable matter; it is then sprayed over a consacre percolating filter to oxidize the putrescent matter; disinfected to remove any suspended matter which may have seasaged prior procuses. Instead of the foods of the sprayed over a consacre percolating filter to oxidize the putrescent matter; disinfected to feasive say suspended matter which may have scaped prior procuses. Instead of the foods of the sprayed over a consacre percolating filter to oxidize the putrescent matter; disinfected to the scale, the sfluent of these works is clear, indeed, the grounds are attractively barked which make the plant as a passed to take

to visit.
The collectors pumping station, treatment

works, and parts represent an investment of \$193,000.

Eventually Philadelphia will have a system of collecting sewers along the banks of the water courses, and three main treatment works so as to care for the sewage of the whole city. These works will restore the sewage-polluted creeks and lower Schuylkill River age-polluted creeks and lower Schuylkill River age-polluted creeks and lower Schuylkill River age. o a clean condition, will prevent the fouling of our docks by sewage deposits, and maintain the source of our water supply in such condi-tion that the public health will be protected through a pure, wholesome water supply.

The cost of these works will be approxi-mately \$22,400,000. This expenditure may seem large, but may be spread over a period of years, and the dividends in public happiness and prosperity will be incalculable.

THE LACK OF OBSERVATION

"No." complained the Scotch professor to his students, "ye dinna use your faculties of observation. Ye dinna use them, For instance—" Picking up a far of chemicals of vite odor, continues the Windsor Magazine, he stuck one finger into it and then one into his mouth, "Taste it, gentlemen!" he commanded, as he passed the vessel from student to student. After each use had licked his flower, and had fall each one had licked his finger, and had felt rebellion through his whole soul, the old professor exclaimed triumphantly: "I to! ye so. Ye dinna use your faculties. For if ye had obsarved, ye would ha' seen that the finger I atuck into the jar was nae the finger I stuck into my me :th."

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

The people have already paid for an army not delivered—unpreparedness is not to be charged to them.—Florida Times-Union.

And no doubt those farmers who can't thrash their wheat on account of the frequent rains feel like thrashing the weather man.—Indianapolis

If the Progressives come back and run Penwill call for an expression of gratitude.-Columbus (Ohio) State Journal

Prince Leopold of Bayaria, in command at Warsaw, tells the inhabitants that he expects they will follow the fighting in Poland "with intense interest." It is not unlikely.—Springfield Republican.

If Illinois has one presidential possibility it is Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman. We would set predict as to him, merely as to others. Even in this period of doubt all principles of politics will not be proved negligible.-Chicago Tribune.

Our national administration has an idealistic, acy to foreclose the future. It is idealistic out dangerous. A nation does not know what forces will get to work on it or how far they will drive it, and the country which assumes to outline or restrict its policies for the future makes work later for the apologists .- Chicago

STORY TELLING

Most every night when they're in bed, And both their little prayers have said, They shout for me to come upstairs And tell them tales of grizzly bears And Indians and gypsies bold, And eagles with claws that hold A baby's weight, and fairy sprites That roam the woods on starry nights.

And I must illustrate these tales, Must imitate the northern gales. That toss the Indian's canoe, And show the way he puddles, too.
If in the story comes a bear
I have to pause and sniff the air
And show the way he climbs the trees To steal the honey from the bees.

And then I buzz like angry bees And sting him on his nose and knees
And howl in pain, till mother cries:
"That pair will never shut their eyes
While all that noise up there you make,
You're simply keeping them awake."
And then they whisper: "Just one more."
And once again I'm forced to roar.

New stories every night they ask, New stories every night they ask,
And that is not an easy task.
I have to be so many things:
The frog that croaks, the lark that sings,
The cunning fox, the frightened hen;
But just last night they stumped me, when
They wanted me to twist and squirm
And imitate an angleworm. And imitate an angleworm.

At last they tumble off to sleep.

And softly from their room I creep.

And brush and comb the shock of hair I tossed about to be a bear.

Then mother says: "Well, I should say Than mother says. Wen, I should say You're just as much a child as they."
But you can bet I'll not resign.
That story-telling job of mins.
—E. A. Guzat, in the Detroit Free Press.

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE GENE HODGKINS AND MLLE, DESTREES Charite Howard & Co.; "Cranberries." Augusts Gloss, and an All-Star Show. of Joy! MARKET ST. AB. 16TH II A. M. TO 11:15 P. M. FANNIE WARD THE Stanley

week "The Secret Orchard"

GRAND LARD & BOND, ED WAS D
HOWARD & CO., CUMMINGS &
GLADINGS, LARD & SOND,
CAVANA DIO. PAR PRO FILMS
CAVANA DIO. PAR PRO FILMS

Trocadero POLLIES OF Florients