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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1918.

Fish are caught only by those who bait their hooks with what fish like.

#### An Unexpected Setback for Germany

THERE will be no tendency among critical observers to minimize the defeat which Germany suffered in her attacks on Rusalan soil by way of the Gulf of Riga. Apart from the check to co-operative effort, which may change the whole course of land operations in that district, the direct injury to Germany's naval prestige is enormous. In the two great battles with England, Germany has come off at least half a victor. In her attack on the inferior Russian fleet, she has been overcome.

The disaster is all the greater because it comes directly after the first entrance of a British submarine into Baltic waters. If the harbor at Kiel should turn out to be a rat-trap, if the British can prosecute with German vigor and German success precinely the same campaign which her enemy has so successfully waged, the German threat to shipping, enemy and neutral alike, be

So far, the active arm of the German navy has Been undersea; but if England and Russia can destroy the German fleet, or coax it into open battle under unfavorable circumstances, the submarine, unsupported, will be no great terror. The week-end news, after a month of German successes, must be heartening to the Allies.

#### Reducing the City's Dark Places

THE Octavia Hill Association, which for a score of years has been working to give the poor of Philadelphia the comforts of sanitary homes almost at cost, is an organleation which has done much to make this the City of Homes. From its inception it has been vigorously attacking and cleaning up the insanitary places in the city and making homes habitable. Its latest venture, that of providing cheap and well-built apartments in the heart of Kensington for the workingmen whose salaries are so small that otherwise they would have to live in one or two poorly ventilated rooms, deserves ecial commendation. The Octavia Hill Association is in no sense a rival of the building operators, nor are its beneficiaries the objects of special charity. The assotunity to live well and to pay for what they get. Such homes as it provides are a blessding to the community and to those fortunate enough to secure them. They reduce the ber of the city's dark places.

## A Protest Against Coddling

TANY observers will agree with Dr. Charles W. Burr that there is too much toddling of the young people in the schools. The only way to develop a vigorous brain is to give it hard and strenuous work to do, adjusted, of course, as the work in a gymnasium is adjusted, to the state of development of that great organ. | The bright child has too little to do in

school and the dullard has too much; but the whole tendency of parental protest is to compel the schools to drag along at the pace at which the dullard perforce must go.

## Liability of German Citizens

THOSE German citizens engaged in the steel business in Pittsburgh who asked their Government about their liability under the German laws if they made war materials for the Allies were prudent.

And the German officials who replied that under the law German citizens who gave aid to an enemy during war were liable to imprisonment on conviction did merely their duty The fact that the Germans were on American soil did not affect their liability to punishment when they returned to the jurislon of the German courts. A German soldier on French soil would be liable to ment under the German laws of war f he should betray his military secrets to

There have been enough German indiscretions in this country since the war began, and it is not necessary to drag the land with a fine-tooth comb lest any German act shall escape condemnation. The fact that a German does a thing does not necessarily make

Nothing Can Take the Horne's Place in War DAUL CONNELLY can fill his contract for 41,000 horses for the French Government without perceptibly affecting the supply of horses in the country. And if he gets the lot, the sum he will receive will be only a fraction of the total value of the nastock. The Department of Agriculture fmates that the borses on the farms last or were worth \$2,291,638,600, or an average

e of about \$130 for each of the 20,982,000 t will take a very long war appreciably Our own Civil War resulted in the reon of the total number of horses in the try from 6,349,000 in 1860 to 5,401,000 in set; but this decrease was due partly to the handonment of horse-raising in a large rainfill there has been an almost conr increase to the present. In 1895 the to prove the pand rison from the five and a half I. W. W.

nillions of 1867 to 14,206,000. There was a decrease each year until 1900, when the num-ber had slumped to 13,588,000; but the next year it jumped to a higher figure than ever before known, and in 1909 the 20,000,000 limit

The prophecy that the horse would disappear with the advent of the automobile is like most other prophecies made on the appearance of a new invention. The sewing machine was to force the sewing girls into starvation; but its adoption has been fellowed by an increase in the number of sewing girls. And in spite both of the electric street car, which released thousands of hard-worked horses, and in spite also of the automobile, which has released thousands more, there still seems to be a growing demand for man's best friend among the animals. If machines could only displace him in war, there would be no regret any-

## What Plattsburg Is Proving

WORD comes down from the Plattaburg camp that the men from Philadelphia and other cities are impressed with the demonstration of the impossibility of improvising a great national defense force.

It was not for this purpose that the military training camp for civilians was opened, but this will be its most important product. A thousand men are there representing all professions. They have shown their patriotism by a willingness to devote from two to four weeks to study of the soldier's profesaion. And they are learning that however willing or intelligent they may be, it cannot be mastered in four weeks or four months

No one will dispute Mr. Bryan's assertion that in the event of a foreign war a million men would respond within a day to a call for volunteers. There is no doubt of the willingness of the people to fight under provocation. But it is notorious that more than willingness is required to make an expert in any calling. With a thousand intelligent and influential men who have seen with their own eyes how little can be learned in a training camp in a month, returning to their homes prepared to talk national defense to their neighbors, a step has been taken in the right direction, short indeed, but still a step.

#### Italy Will Ask Pay for What She Does

THE significance of the Italian declara-I tion of war is to be found in the state of the campaign against Constantinople. The Allies have forced their way for only a few miles toward the Sea of Marmora. They have been balked by the land defenses. Italy has 150,000 men who can be spared to reinforce the British and French troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The British have just succeeded by a ruse in landing a considerable body of men there, but a much larger force is needed to storm the forts and open the way for the warships.

Italy, of course, has interests of her own involved in fighting Turkey. She has protested against the failure of Turkey to keep the agreement made in the peace treaty that ended the Tripolitan war, and she is anxious to secure the co-operation of the Powers in maintaining her foothold in Africa. There is doubtless an understanding with England. France and Russia that the rights of Italy are to be considered in any final peace. provided the Allies win. Italy was once the great Mediterranean Power, and she has ambitions to extend her sway over some of her ancient possessions, not only along the Mediterranean, but on the eastern shores of the Adriatic also.

## Comedy in Subterranean Transit

TTHE Juniper street station-level below the subway, where the great green cars (yellow for Chester Short-line) daily engulf thousands of good Philadelphians and with sublime certainty bear them upward and onward to their destinations-this station-level is the true home of the spirit of comedy. Between 5 and 6:30 p. m. it is the most amusing spot in Philadelphia, only most of those who frequent it are unconscious of that fact.

The humor of it can be seen by watching the crowd. A Baring street car (Route 38) runs to stop 4: immediately the Baringers billow their way to station 4; but before the wave of humans breaks on the reluctant doors of the car a transverse movement halts it. Although no car is visible at station 3. another crowd has already gathered there. Of the thirty men and women assembled at stop 3, nine want to go out Lancaster avenue (Route 10), six are determined to reach Darby (Route 11), eight seck the consolations of Baltimore avenue (Route 34) and the rest are scattering. By the irony of fate, the yellow intruder among the greens is sent to stop 3; two men and a child, willing to brave the long journey to Chester (short-line), board the car. And the crowd? It dashes down to station 2.

Extraordinary how trustful men and women may be! A faith immovable possesses each and every one that his car must come to the next stop. So all alike tread on corns and crush bundles and swear, perhaps, andcharge the next stop! The real joke of it all is that in the end about half of them don't get seats. But they seem very happy none the less.

There is a certain satisfaction in getting, on a car; in fact, a great satisfaction. Can any thrill equal the hot flushed triumph of just catching a car after a run of twenty feet? Indeed not! Compared with that achievement making a million is a trivial

They are taking a tuck in the Tuckerton wireless fast enough.

The collier Franklin is a finer boat than any that Franklin himself ever saw,

All an American can hope to that Great Dritain will get her \$5,000,000,000 worth out of the affair.

Germany is planning to make the Allies pay the cost of the war. But what if the Allies should win?

They are still "urging" Congressman Vare to become a candidate, but is it not sup-posed he has made up bis mind?

It is now admitted in Georgia that the dentity of the lynchers of Frank is known. as though any one had supposed that it was At the present rate of demand for labor

the man out of work will soon be called on to prove that he does not belong to the

#### YUAN SHIH-KAI AS CHINA'S NAPOLEON

Is He Trying to Steer His Country Back to Monarchy?-General Chang's Conversion to Republicanism

#### By ELLIS RANDALL

WHEN Yuan Shih-kal became President of the Chinese Republic on the nomination of the Nankin Provisional Parliament he said in his letter of acceptance, "I have long been in favor of a republican form of government."

It was hardly his republicanism, however, that won him his position of power Yuan, by methods of the shrewd and unscrupulous self-seeker, and, some say, with the motives of patriotism, secured control of the republican movement. It is characteristic of Yuan to observe carefully the drift of affairs and to take advantage of the current at the favorable moment

The report from Pekin that he is contemplating the rehabilitation of the monarchy and his own establishment on the throne as the founder of a new dynasty need surprise nobody. It should be borne in mind, however, that the statements issuing from the presidential palace have carefully attributed the suggestion of a change in the form of government to Yuan's advisers and not to Yuan himself, who is represented as a loyal republican. The inference is, of course, that the Chinese President is taking this means to sound public opinion.

In a book called "The Remaking of China," written by Adolph S. Waley, an Englishman of monarchical propensities, but of undoubted familiarity with the course of events in China since the revolution, the author recently asserted that Yuan intends to imitate Napoleon III and seize the throne, but this fact did not in the least alter Mr. Waley's estimate of the Chinese dictator as a true patriot.

#### The Quest of Power

The author's interpretation of events following the death of the Dowager Empress in 1908 is of timely interest in connection with the latest reports concerning the President's supposed ambitions. Indispensable to to the Manchus. Yuan could dictate his own terms, and he insisted that the military command should be turned over to one of his own friends. Mr. Waley writes:

"Yuan was perfectly aware that, with the fall of the Manchu dynasty, the throne could easily be gained by a strong man who could count upon the allegiance of the army, and with this knowledge came the conviction that the flower of the modern army in China, which owed its whole being to him, would follow to the death. \* \* \* With that wonderful sight which has been such a great asset to Yuan Shih-kai throughout his notable career, he anticipated the moment when it might be im-perative for the good of his country, in the first place, and for the furtherance of his own am-bitions, in the second, to abandon the Manchus to their fate; and in such a crisis he desired to have, as commander of the imperial forces, a man of his own race who would unquestionably obey his orders."

Having secured control of the army, Yuan's next step was to take possession of the republican movement. While drawing his salary as the Imperial Premier he secretly became a republican leader. At first sight, the British author admits, this volteface appears strange in a man known to be a convinced monarchist; but he adds that Yuan was familiar with Napoleonic history and knew a stepping-stone to a throne when he saw it. A peace conference was called at Shanghai, with Wu Ting-fang to represent the republican cause. Yuan sent Tang Shae-vi to represent the monarchy, but secretly urranged that he should betray that side and throw his influence with the republicans. Mr. Waley weighs the arguments of those who think that Yuan was innocent of this treachery, and that Tang Shao-vi betraved him as well as the Manchus concludes:

'If, however, Yuan Shih-kal was acting secretly in the republican (and incidentally it his own) interests, his reason for appointing Tang Shao-yi becomes quite clear, for Tang Shao-vi was an intimate friend of his a Can tonese, and persona grata with the revolu-tionary leaders, themselves mostly from Canton He was therefore a most suitable intermediar negotiate with the republicans, not on behalf the Manchus, but on behalf of Yuan Shih-kai himself, and so to arrange matters with the revolutionary leaders that when the Chinese Re-public was an accomplished fact Yuan Shih-kai public was an accomplished for should be its first President."

If Yuan has not yet become Emperor, he has frankly expressed his determination to prevent restrictions on his authority, and has actually assumed the prerogatives which from time immemorial have been vested in the throne. Mr. Waley compares him withthe great Emperor Kangs Kanghai, who made China a strong and united empire. Everything points to China having found a second Kanghsi in the person of Yuan Shih-kai. There seems reason to hope that his great intellect and strength of character will prove equal to the magnitude of his task, and that under his rule China will attain the strength and self-reliance essential to a great nation, retaining her national ideals in all that appertains to her spiritual life while becoming Westernized in all matters of practical value."

## Chang's Change of Mind

It is interesting to compare this Occidental view of the issue between monarchy and republic, which may shortly produce another crisis in the history of China, with the changed attitude of General Chang Haun, the "Butcher of Nankin." General Chang remained until very recently a Manchu monarchist, and was regarded as the foremost of the Manchu loyalists in the country. He was thought to be irreconcilably opposed to the new order of things. Not long ago, in language as picturesque as one could wish, he said to an interviewer;

"Republicans! Why, republicans such as we "Republicans! Why, republicans such as we see in China are boys trying to teach their masters. They are idiots trying to rise to the celling without something tangible to stand on. They are gardeners trying to grow cabbags tops before the roots are planted. They are like the audactious people who would come and open a porceiain shop of inferior merit in a place where an old and well-known factory has long been established. By bright pigments and tricks they seek to sell some of their goods and fool the people some of the time, but very soon the people would racoguize the inferiority of the perceiain and would go back to the old and tried shop."

General Chang seems to have been con verted to republicanism through the servative, even reactionary, policy which Yuan has followed. Very lately he has said "Republican government is the government best suited to the conditions of China," and "China's government should never

## MIGHT AND RIGHT

If Might made Right, life were a wild beant's



The word "suggestive" once meant produc-

tive of suggestion, of thought; now, on ac-

count of persistent use in one sense only, it

means something naughty. Words are being

created every day. Jones creates them. You

Somebody once invented a dreadful dish

composed of melted cheese, with which is

commingled milk or ale. Perhaps the in-

ventor himself also christened the dish on its

looks, probably in a vein of humor, a "welsh

rabbit." Then somebody else came along, a

person with fastidious taste, who thought

rabbits when cooked looked too much like

brolled cats, and called the cheese dish a

"welsh rarebit." And "welsh rarebit" it has

been ever since. It should be "rabbit." But

if everybody else calls it a "rarebit" you

may as well cave in and call it a "rarebit"

The truth is that every word is a dead

poem. 'Way back yonder when they were in-

venting all the nouns and verbs, men tried to

make words sound like the things they

named. Take the word "awish" Doesn't it

sound like the noise of a whip cutting the

air? Do you know that the common pos-

sessive "its" came in since the seventeenth

century? It never occurs in the version of

the Bible of that period. Shakespeare had

his nerve with him and used it ten times, but

rare old Ben Jonson turned up his nose at

A Matter of Imitation

hundred thousand words is that some day a

large percentage of them-say 332,323-may

become obsolete. A dictionary of Chaucer's

time would be useless today as a guide to

parlor conversation. Imagine what a bore

you would be if you set out to entertain a

dinner table by the use of Chaucerian Eng-

lish! Every year, every minute words are

changing. It isn't what the dictionary says

that determines correct speech, Correct

speech is the language used by people of rec-

ognized sense and taste, whom all the rest of

us are willing to imitate. By and by the dic-

One time the Emperor Tiberius was re-

proved by an impertinent grammarian for 2

mistake in grammar-a plausible story, as

any one knows who has ever tried his hand

at writing or speaking in Latin. Tiberius re-

plied, "What the Emperor speaks is bound

to be good Latin, or if not, it soon will be."

And for once in his life Tiberius was right.

Words are what you make them. But you

can see for yourself what an amount of talk

there is in the world, when Sir James Murray

can collect four hundred thousand separate

and distinct words, and still can die without

having collared easily two hundred thousand

ORIGIN OF "CARPET-BAGGERS"

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Both George W. Douglas and the Richmond News Leader are at sea as to the origin of the phrase "carpet bagger." Nearly 70 years ago it was current in Ireland, and originated in the fact that Sir Thomas Redington, the then (1547) Chief Secretary, had been credited with opening a carpet bag owned by. William Smith O'Brien, who had Just been arrested for high treason. Until his death Sir Thomas was known as the "Knight of the Carpet Bag," and "carpet bagger" became a common expression.

J. BT. GEORGE JOYCE.

Philadelphia August 23.

"AS IT WERE"

TOO MUCH POLITICS

To the Editor of the Eusuing Ledger:
Sir-In the State of Georgia there was a manby the name of Leo M. Frank, who was accused of committing a crime, and who, Instand
of having a jury try him, was convicted by
an ignorant, low-down mab. Projudice seemed
to be against him. Later, we find that he has
been stabled by a fellow prisoner. Why was
he stabled? Just a plain frame-up. Some
prominent man might have ordered it. I was

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

more that are still floating round loose,

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger;

tionary itself has to imitate them.

The pity about Sir James Murray's four

the slangy expression.

"WHERE'S MY PLACE, WAITER?"

# MURRAY'S MUSEUM OF 400,000 WORDS

He Who Has Never Read a Dictionary for Pure Enjoyment Has Missed an Opportunity Which He Should Immediately Seize and Improve-Illustrations for Doubters

#### By B. K. LITTLE

vourself.

TUST think how painful it would be if a ow woke up to the fact that in all the grand scheme of creation she was nothing but a cow. Happily for us, most cows never wake to this discovery. They are content to go right on being cows. Many hundreds of thousands of years ago an all-wise Providence foresaw that something would be necessary to supply the morning's milk. Hence the cow-the calm, contented, patient, hardworking cow.

But did you ever notice how many human cows there are? Just nice, patient, hardworking people who never wake up to the fact that they are not brilliant and important, but who just go on contentedly turning out products that in their way are as necessary as milk. Some of them lay bricks. Some of them make the pens with which others write great novels or design skyscrapers that may last thousands of years. You never hear of these penmakers. They raise families, pay taxes and buy a lot in the nearest cemetery. Nevertheless, they are not buried before they have contributed to the world a praiseworthy number of bricks or pens, and we should all be poorer if these unknown people had never lived. It is sometimes worth while to pause and admire the cow, human or bovine

## Pinned Down and Labeled

One such person died the other day, very important cow, too, in his way. His name was Murray, and his specialty was to give forth words. He left us what is beyond doubt the great dictionary of all times. People thought it remarkable when old Samuel Johnson left his dictionary containing less than four thousand words. What on earth does a man need of four thousand words, when he can make the mistake of his life in half a dozen-asking the wrong girl to be his wife, for instance. But Sir James Murray left us all a present of about four hundred thousand words. And he hadn't finished when he died. He got as far as the word-"turndown," and there death cut him short. Even so, he stuck to it till he had eight volumes of "The New English Dictionary" finished. and no doubt some one else will go ahead and finish it down to the bitter end.

Four hundred thousand words is, one might say, a good deal of milk for one cow to give. A long time ago Cardinal Richelieu organized the French Academy and charged it chiefly with the duty of keeping the French language pure against the invasion of the Chicago brand of French. A good many generations of Academicians have come and gone, and still they have not finished their dictionary. Yet here is a lone Scotchman who has created a permanent museum of four hundred thousand English words. There they are. They can never get away again. He has pinned every one of them fast to the printed page. Not merely that, he has shown the origin of each one of them, its history, its shades of meaning, all illustrated by some quotation from a man of brains who knew how to use each particular word. Old Murray had collected no fewer than five millions of these quotations. That's how industrious he was

Did you ever read a dictionary for pure enjoyment? Anybody knows what a teasing thing it is. You want to look up the word "arthritis," but before you come to it you stumble across "Arcady," and that makes you think of "eclogue," and "eclogue" leads to "Idyl," and before you know it you have forgot all about "arthritis." Then you glam the book shut and dream of what a great man you would be if you had absolute command of all these words. You'd crowd Dante off the map and lash Homer to the mast. You'd oe funnier than Mark Twain, and make Voltaire look like a dolt. There's your chance, anybody. Sir James Murray has given you four hundred thousand words to begin with.

## You and Jones and "Rarebit"

What a job that was! And you're mistaken if you think a word is a dead thing. It's a mistake to think that the dictionary makes the language. It's the man in the street that makes the language. Just as it is not the professor teaching his class who makes the science of ethics, but Mrs. Jones gossiping over the back fence with Mrs. Brown, so it a Jones and Brown and their wives chiefly beir wives who make the language. The dictionary exists only to record the words amployed by Jones and Mrs. Jones.

Words are always changing their meaning.

Now where is justice? Why should a man like Thaw go free and a doubted man like Frank should have been so persecuted. The Bible's words, "The truth shall make you free," seemed to have little bearing in Frank's trial

"Too much politics," I say.

The State of Georgia can only uphold its honor by capturing those savage criminals and dealing them the extreme penalty of the law, which is "A life for a life." JOHN CRAIG. Philadelphia, August 20.

surprised to hear that the State of Georgia had him convicted on the testimony of a low, uneducated negro, whose word was taken in preference to a white man.

#### SEMMES FOUGHT FAIRLY

In view of the discussion as to modern m In view of the discussion as to modern methods of marine warfare raised by the sinking of the Lusitania, it is interesting to note what was the practice of the Confederate Admiral Semmes during our own Civil War. Semmes is credited with having captured more vessels than any other commander. In 22 months on the Alabama he boarded 285 vessels, burned 52 and took 2000 men off enemy ships. By the North he was designated "a robber and plunders of unarmed vessels," and every effort was put forth to make out a case against him, but all the evidence showed that he adhered to the usual rules of warfare, and not a single death could be attributed to him. Semmes released could be attributed to him. Semmes reles all enemy ships containing neutral cargoes, and all passenger vessels carrying women and oblidren, and in one case the women and children found upon an East Indian trader were taken aboard the Alabama and made comfortable in the officers' cabins.—New Orleans Times-

#### NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW This war is really for the peace of the work

A New York newspaper says that John La Sullivan's talk on the booze question to the convicts in Sing Sing prison "carried conviction to them." And most of them had already been convicted on the booze question.—Kansas City

Harrisburg is tired of contractors' government, us shock the last time they had chance, and it is no less certain that the same punishment will be inflicted again.—Harrisburg

There may be a thousand lessons that the United States can learn from a year of world war, but only one of them is vital. That is the lesson of sea power as democracy's defensive weapon for the preservation of its life and liberty.-New York World.

Possibly the literacy test, which has been vetoed, is not the best means of closing the doors to undesirable immigration, but it does not lessen the need of restrictive legislation. The present lull affords an excellent opportunity for further study.—Chicago Tribune.

Professor Kuno Franke wants to know the sale of arms by private citizens of the United States is moral. Yes! And a lot more moral than the sale of arms to belligerents by the Krupps—with the Kaleer the largest stock holder in the concern.-Wall Street Journal.

## THE GERMAN PERIL

Into the story, of the German rush Today a fear doth silently obtrude, Of Teuton plan the Russian pride to crush And make the Muscovite in shame to brood

For now the Kaiser's men are at the gate
Of Russia's famous city, Petrograd;
And should they enter, what shall be its fate
At hands of storming legions, conquest mad?

Perhaps, although the thought gives one a chill.
They have a fiendish plan, these German men.
And when they've captured Petrograd they will
Christen the town St. Petersburg again.
W. A. McG.

## AMUSEMENTS

CORT ATLANTIC OPENING TONIGHT "THE HENRY BLOSSOM VICTOR HERBERT PRINCESS ELEANOR PAINTER PAT"

METROPOLITAN CAST AND CHORUS SPECIAL ORCHESTRA CONDUCTED ST MR. HERBERT

MATS.—Tues., Thurs., Sat., 25c to \$1.90. EVES.—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.90, \$1.50, \$2.00 B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Sir-I see the Harrison paint works with its 2000 employes is also going to move outside the city limits. This industry has been in the city for more than 100 years, and must have an exceptionally valid reason for abandoning its extensive plant and moving to Jersey. extensive plant and moving to Jersey.

We surely (as you say) will need additional rapid transit, but it will be to haul the working population out of the city limits. The builders, however, need not feel discouraged, as they have ample work to provide dwellings for these people elsewhere; the owners of the vacant dwellings are the ones who will get souked. If we would only borrow several hundred million more for the benefit of contractors this city would get a real uplift, as it were.

WILLIAM S. LAUCKENBACH.

Philadelphia, August 20, 1915. Tom Lewis and Co. BASEBALL AMETA; GRACE FIRMER AMETA; CHAB. OLCOTT; THE METAKOS AND OTHER PEATURES MARKET ST. ABOVE 18TH

Stanley

Garrick Now Twice Dally 2:16 & Still HOWE'S. TRAVEL PESTIVAL MANY OF 1915 OTHER Casino ROSEY POSEY GIRLS

and LA BERGERE GRAND Trocadero BUCCANERRA AND MILO