MN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

Dater Owle, six cents. By mail, postpaid findshiphin, except where foreign postage shift Owler, one month, twenty-five cents; one year, three deliars. All mail subobservibers wishing address changed must

MELL SOOS WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN BOOK

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS WAIL MATTER THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-FOR AUGUST WAS 98,618.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1915.

The man scho stays at the bottom is always overpaid, but the man who rises rarely gets what he is worth.

WELCOMING THE PRESIDENT

THE most distinguished baseball fan in the country is talking of coming to Philadelphia on Friday to see the opening of the world's series. That this fan occupies the position of President of the United States. and that his mind, of recent days, has been perturbed by welt-politik and note-writing, will have very little effect on the essential thing. The great fact is that he will come here purely as a fan, interested in a great American sport, partaking of the thrills and the joys of the people to whom he owes his ince and his service.

No politics, then, in this welcome, Brotherfan Wilson is wanted here-to see the Phillies win.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS

A Voluntary Contribution to the Repub-Ecan Central Campaign Committee for campaign expenses will be much appreci-

LETTER of which the above is a copy A has been sent out to city and county officeholders. It is signed by David H. Lane as city chairman, and countersigned by Edwin H. Vare as chairman of the Finance Committee, and, quite significantly, has stamped on it "10%."

The first section of the article in the election laws dealing with election crimes and penalties declares that it shall be unlawful for any committee or any member thereof, directly or indirectly, to demand of any public officer or employe of any city or county any assessment or percentage of any money to be used for any political purpose whatso-

The second section of the law forbids any officer of the Commonwealth or the head of any department in any city to make or to permit to be made any assessment for political purposes upon those under him.

The third section reads in this way: Third. That no officer, clerk or employe, under the Government of any city of the first class within this commonwealth, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, collect or re-ceive, or be in any manner concerned in demanding, soliciting or receiving, any assubscription

for any political purpose whatever. The proper penalties are provided for vio-

Senator Vare was doubtless advised that he was within his rights as an officer of the Commonwealth when he signed his name to this indirect demand for contributions from city and county employes, but as Pudd'nhead Wilson said, "It is difference of opinion that makes horse races."

PLOUGHSHARES AND ABSINTHE

THE changes which the Great War has made in the minds of men cannot be better symbolized than by the insignificant incident of absinthe. The liquor was considered by Frenchmen and foreigners alike to be the curse of Paris. Today it is being turned to uses of war.

The important thing, though, is not the change in France. That country is sufficiently hard put to it to go to any extreme. The truly significant thing is that the world ch was wont to praise, with a deep sincerity, those who beat swords into ploughres, will now praise those who distil absinthe into ammunition.

We have come to understand that war, when it is necessary, has its triumphs no less

A FALL IN OSTRICHES

WHILE Bethlehem Steel and General Motors go up, ostriches go down. They are way below par now, and while everything is asked, nothing is offered. In Bloomsburg. Pa., the African Ostrich Farm and Feather Company has departed this life and there is no Olive Schreiner to make it immortal. A pair of ostriches sold for as low

Ostriches are great birds, but they are known to the world for but one habit. it would be pleasant to think that the presant decline and fall of ostriches is due to a decline and fall in the habit of sticking one's head in a sand heap and believing that one grows invisible by that process. Isn't at barely possible that after some centuries of experience the human race has dis-It is only sticking its head in the mud?

THE IMMORALITY OF SCIENCE

WOULD be a strange thing, indeed, if a allst out of a job would propose that coni and Testa and Edison be tied to trate stakes and burned until they were But it would be a logical thing.

ple of the Middle Ages did not perbe Bruno and Copernicus because these were the apostles of new things. They sted them for the very good reason Brune and Copernicus were immoral, making it appear that the earth and of the sarth were not the twin-centres It was not so much a revolution as application of personality.

The first thing a baby learns as it crawls around the sharp corners of tables and the carved atrocttles of plane legs is that there is such a thing as space. Space is essential in our daily lives; it is something to walk in and to trust in as a barrier against our

enemies. And science is annihilating space. Dreadfully immoral! Subversive of avery human idea! The next time you hear a voice from Hawaii, think of that and-abuse science if you dare!

BOOM TRANSIT, NOT TARIFF

NO PHILADELPHIAN can be deceived by the pretense that it is necessary to elect Smith as Mayor in order to prove that this is a Republican city

Porter is a better Republican than Smith. He believes more firmly than Smith in the principles of the Republican party, because he is a man with fixed political principles and does his own thinking.

The determination of the Organization to bring here a lot of Republican orators from other States nominally to fight the first skirmish in the battle of 1918, but really to assist it in getting control of the local government once more, is part of a general plan to confuse the voters.

The burning issue here is not protection, because both Porter and Smith are protectionists. The issue on which the election must be decided is the development of the rapid transit system so that a man can ride quickly and comfortably anywhere for a five-cent fore.

Unless the man in the Mayor's chair is honestly and heartily in favor of the transit plans obstacle after obstacle will be put in the way of their execution. Pretexts will be found for delaying new contracts. Excuses will be framed for continuing the three-cent transfer system, and nothing will be left undone to protect the financial interests that have fought the new plans and to continue the inconvenience from which the great mass of the people are suffering.

Philadelphia cannot grow as it should if such a conspiracy succeeds.

The great commercial organizations of the city have plans under way for increasing the number of its big industries, and for developing the water front and linking all interests more intimately with the vast commercial territory north, west and south of us with the nations of Europe and South America.

An indication of what the future holds appeared in the advertisement of a large department store in the Sunday papers, where much space was given to the prospects ahead of this, the most American city on the continent. The estimate of 4,000,000 population in 1950 is not exaggerated. If the population should increase only 35,000 a year, as it is now doing, there will be 3,000,000 people living here in 35 years.

The number of new inhabitants each year is going to increase with the growing city. and plans for transit must be made long years before 1950 if an intolerable congestion is to be avoided.

Thirty-five years is a short time in the life of a community. The elevated railroad system of New York is only about 35 years old. The subway system there has been built within 15 years, and it was no sooner completed than new subways had to be planned.

Unless some unforeseen check shall stop the growth of Philadelphia, the new transit lines included in the Taylor plan will be crowded to their capacity within a year of their completion and there will be at once an insistent demand for more subways and elevated railroads connecting the outlying districts with the heart of the city.

Philadelphia will not tolerate any shortsighted, dog-in-the-manger policy in the City Hall. It demands the adoption of a policy that takes into account the inevitable growth of the community and provides for the future in a broad-minded and unselfish

Tariff talking is nothing but an effort to divert attention from the burning issue.

AN ILLUMINATING INCIDENT

Some years ago the late Senator McCarty, a professional Republican politician of Syracuse, N. Y., met the late Senator McCarty, a professional Democratic politician of of Brooklyn, N. Y., for the first time on a train on the way to Albany. The professional Republican politician asked the professional Democratic politician to what party he belonged.

"I am a Democrat." "Which party is in the majority in Brook-

lyn?" asked the Syracuse man. "The Democratic party."

"That is right. So long as Brooklyn stays Democratic you must be a Democrat. Syracuse is Republican, and that is why I am a Republican. It is the only way to get on."

The Franklin party will, no doubt, be early

Friday will be a lucky day for the league champions.

Yale, after its defeat on Saturday, is confident of a come-back somewhere in Massa-

Now if Joffre and Hindenburg could only meet as frankly and simply as Lansing and

Mr. Garrison sald too much or too little in his statement about why he believes in equal suffrage.

that he is Irish-for the Irish are all rightbut that he is Gaffney. Testa, who says that he foretold the tri-

umphe of wireless telephony years ago, al-

The trouble with St. John Gaffney is not

ways was an amoosin' cuss. There is an odd lack of excitement hereabouts concerning the Federal League pen-pant winner. Wonder what can the matter

If Professor Hule's theory that spots on the sun are caused by a fall in temperature of the gases is correct, then it must have been a spotless sun that shous on this city

THE GLORY THAT WAS ONCE ARMENIA

Another Racial Dispersion-A People Without a Country-A Wealth of Fascinating Tradition Lingers Still

By ELLIS RANDALL

THEY, too, are a people without a coun-L try-those Armenians whom Ambassador Morgenthau, according to reports, would help emigrate to the United States. There are nearly 3,000,000 in the world, almost as widely dispersed as the Jows, and like them possessing a remarkable tenacity of race and faculty of adaptation to circumstances. Frugal, sober, industrious and intelligent, their sturdiness of character has enabled them to preserve their nationality and religion under the sprest trials. They are most numerous in Asia Minor, the seat of their ancient kingdom, but even in the district known as Turkish Armenia they comprise but a fifth part of the population.

The Glory and the Grandeur

Armenia is at present only an historical conception, but in that character it is one of the most interesting countries on the face of the globe, so closely is it associated with events narrated in the Bible and in the annals of early contacts and conflicts of rival civilizations. Occupying a high tableland which lies southwest of the Caucasus and stretches southward to the Mesopotamian valleys and the Garden of Eden, the Armenia which is now nothing but a name embraces the northeast corner of Asiatic Turkey, the southern part of Asiatic Russia and the northwest corner of Persia, with famous Mount Ararat at the triple junction of the frontiers. For a long time it endured the experience of a "buffer State," the Roman Empire on one side and the Parthian power on the other, and later it went through, as often happens with "buffer States," a long succession of conquests and partitions. But before all that it has a history of its own, to the grandeur and glory of which the discoveries of archaeologists, delving among the ruins of superb palaces and temples, are an eloquent tribute.

Ancient Armenia, now one with Nineveh and Tyre, was once peopled by the Hittlites, who battled often and anon with the Babylonians and Assyrians and who wrested from old Rameses the Second, something more than 3000 years ago, that treaty which gave them possession of all northern Syria and which today may be read on the walls of a temple at Thebes. And these Hittites, before their effacement from the tablets and scrolls of history, dominated the peninsula of Asia Minor and helped in the transmission of Oriental civilization from East to West, passing on what they had learned from their Semitic neighbors to the Lydians, who in turn communicated their culture to the Greeks. For the Armenians are of a very old branch of the Aryan stock, with which in later generations Turanian and Semitic elements have been mixed.

The antiquity of the race is unquestioned. The Armenians of today trace their ancestry back to Haig, grandson of Japhet. Ararat, in the time of Noah, was the name of Armenia. In Genesis it is recorded that "In the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark rested upon the mountains of Ararat," and on the slope of Mt. Ararat itself is a village which, says tradition, was founded by Noah when he landed after his memorable experience with the flood and the doves. So, says tradition again, this is the oldest town in existence. Here Noah and his family made their home, and from this place his family scattered to obey the divine command. The name of the little village is Nakhikhevan and it means in the Armenian tongue, "He descended here."

The Armenians, so beset and persecuted now for centuries, have therefore a very old title to the country which the survivors of the massacres of this and other years may finally abandon. From the South, from Kurdistan, come their enemies to burn their houses and to murder. These are the Kurds. not their only enemies by any means, but their enemies relentlessly on the job. The Kurds are almost the only race left that still lives solely by the sword. They are nomadic and not half-civilized, and proudly claim to be descendants of the concubines of Solomon. It has long been the practice of their marauding bands to levy tribute on the Armenians, breaking agreements over night and carrying off their property and their wives and children. They have had all sorts of en couragement from the Sultans and the Tuck. ish soldiery, as everybody knows, and when an Armenian was murdered or robbed his assailant was rewarded. The more Christians a Kurdish chief could kill the more rapid was his promotion in the favor of the Ottoman Porte. In the reign of Abdul Hamid nearly 100,000 Armenian Christians suffered martyrdom, and it is believed that as many more who fied to the mountains perished from exposure and starvation.

Like the Children of Israel

No people have suffered so much for their religion, not even the children of Israel, as the Armenians, and the atrocities committed upon them are the most barbarous that modern history has recorded. The massacres which reddened the years of 1895-6 and 1909 can never be forgotten, even in the horrors that have marked the past twelvemonth. The Armenian outrages have been mostly the fruit of Moslem fanaticism, though it must be said that commercial jealousy has had something to do with it all. The Armenians who inhabit Asia Minor by the Black Sea. are a simple, quiet, primitive people devoted principally to agricultural and pastoral pursuits (under such handicaps as a cruel despotism has imposed), but their brethren who have gone out into the countries round about have displayed a wonderful aptitude for commercial pursuits and in many cities of the Near East they are the chief merchants and money lenders. They have been more enterprising and successful in Turkey than the Jews and Greeks. Their worst enemy, Abdul Hamid, had such faith in their sagacity and integrity that he intrusted his finances entirely to Armenians.

Most of the Armenians belong to what is called the Armenian Church, which originated in the first national Christian church in the world. The King Tiridates adopted the Christian religion 30 years before it was accepted by Constantine.

A poor man served by thoe Shall make thee rich;
A sick man helped by thee
Shall make thee strong.
Thou shalt be served thyself by every sense
Of service which thou renderest.

RIGHT NAME IN THE RIGHT PLACE

The Man Who Gave It to the "Franklin Party" and Who Is to Manage the Campaign Against the Organization Made a Good Beginning in the Fight

DID you ever try, without inspiration, to write a one-word advertisement? Or, for that matter, one with only three words in it, or only five? Suppose you had a piece of sky rented for you on which to emblazon in electric letters

over an indifferent city every night some phrase or word that would sell a certain soap or biscuit or help win a political campaign, how would you go about picking out just the precise, inevitable and indelible word or words to fuse forever the minds of all men with your great idea?

HERBERT D. ALLMAN If you had been crossing Chestnut street bridge last Wednesday morning about 9 o'clock and happened to pass a middle-aged gentleman on the south side, right near the B. & O. station, you might have seen the light of an inspira-

tion flash across his countenance. Two or three hours later on that same morning, Herbert D. Allman, who had had the inspiration, was in the whirlpool of madness that is called a political meeting. Three hundred men from all parts of the city were packed into the Independent headquarters at 213 South Broad street, and none of them knew what was to be the name on the banner they were to fight under in the campaign against the Organization. What was to be the name of the new party? Eight or ten men of a subcommittee thought they knew because they had voted almost unanimously for a certain one of 20 names that had been suggested the day before Among these names were "Union party," "Civic party," "Public party," "Liberty party," and others even worse. It was necessary to keep the name secret till it was actually pre-empted at City Hall, because the Organization would steal it and pre-empt it in a minute if the name became known. It was necessary to pre-empt it that afternoon. The 110 papers were all ready for the 300 citizens to sign. Then the news came on the phone from City Hall that the Organization, 'or somebody," has pre-empted a party name like the one chosen, with a prefix evidently intended to confuse the voter and rob the independents of votes. It was necessary to get a new name in a hurry.

Ready for the Emergency

Mr. Allman had forgotten his inspiration. In the nerve-racking emergency came his opportunity. "Franklin" was the word that came to him on the bridge. "Franklin" was written on the 110 papers that were rushed to City Hall, and the Organization was outwitted. "By this sign ye shall conquer."

The name took like wildfire. Everybody shook hands on it. Even the clerks in the Prothonotary's office, where the papers were filed, couldn't help saying, "That's a peach of

Franklin! What a thought for him to have had that day he trudged up Chestnut street, in his dusty shoes, at the threshhold of the city he was to help make mighty, if he had fancied that his mere name should one day, 192 years later, strike a new fire of hope into the hearts of those who had vowed to carry to its fulfilment that city's baffled magnificence!

Mr. Aliman, now in harness, followed up his "one-word ad" for his party with a good "five-word ad" for the man who is to head that party's ticket-Mr. Porter. "The man With the Punch" was his next effort, and the pictures of the independents' candidate for Mayor, showing him in the act of punching an extended palm with energetic flat, are the result of this apt slogan. Mr. Aliman was the man, by the way, who invented the phrase "We know how," which has been so important a part of the publicity history of the firm of which he was formerly

An Indefatigable Worker

At the age of 20 he found himself in charge
of his employer's business. Employed as a
clerk by M. M. Kayser, he continued the
study of art which he had undertaken with

the possibility always in mind of becoming an artist. His employer went to California for his health and gave Mr. Allman his great chance. The latter conceived the idea of establishing a mail-order system, which had never been done before in that kind of business. Everything went so well that next year, when he was 31, he got an interest in the business. He retired five years ago and is now 52 years old.

SMASH! SMASH! SMASH!

D EADLOCK

Mr. Allman has been identified with independent movements in this city for years. but was always contented to play a part that did not bring him prominence in the news of the day. He was indefatigable in getting the necessary funds and did a lot of work in Porter's primary campaign. He is a member of the Executive Board of the Committee of 100. Upon his shoulders fell most of the work of engineering Director's Taylor's Transit Committee of 1000. The businesslike way in which he has done public-spirited work of this kind commended him to the independents as a good man to manage Porter's campaign and he was chosen campaign manager last Friday. But there are many who will like to think that his inspiration

AMUSEMENTS

LAST WEEK OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE'S STUPENDOUS MOVING PICTURES OF THE GERMAN SIDE THE WAR

TEN THOUSAND PROPLE HAVE SEEN THEM EVERY DAY. HAVE YOU? 11 M to 11 P. ALL SEATS 25c ADELPHI THEATRE NEXT WEEK-SEATS THURSDAY The Man From Home WILLIAM T. HODGE Comes Back Again in His Latest Success
"THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS"

BROAD OPENING OF Tonight Mats. Wed. & Sat., & Columbus Day, Oct. 12. KLAW & ERLANGER Present

Henry Miller Ruth Chatterton Daddy Long Legs POPULAR PRICE MATS. WEDNESDAY AND TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12-50c to \$1.50.

LYRIC LAST 8 TIMES ANDREAS DIPPEL Presents "THE LILAC DOMINO" COMIC OPERA IN 3 ACTS. The Only Big Musical Bhow in Truck. A Gorgeous and Magnificent Production Beyond Comparison.

BEGINNING OCTOBER 11th
THAT IS THE NIGHT. SEAT SALE THURSDAY.

Open Your Eyes Wide and Behold

With MATHERS "Hands Up" WILD MAURICE FLORENCE "Hands Up" FLORENCE WALTON GREEN TORK'S Summer Sensation—Naughty: Well—

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE The Brilliant Viennese Primadonna

FRITZI SCHEFF New Repertoire of Sparkling Selections All-Star Supporting Show BERTHA CREIGHTON & CO.

WILLIAMS & WOLFUS; METROPOLITAN DANC-ING GIRLS; AL LYDELL & CO.; HEATH & PERRY. OTHERS. THE WALNUT OF A WALNUT EDITH TALIAFERRO

in POLLY OF THE CIRCUS PRICES ... Evenings, a Few at 75c. 15c, 25c, 50c Friday Afternoon, Reception on Stage by Mas Talinferrs NIXON'S EUGENE BLAIR & CO. GRAND in the intensity dramatic play. Today 2:18-74 9. The Reckbering Day. DUMONT'S DUMONTS MINSTRELL DUMONTS MINSTRELL STORAGE SOL MATTER TODAY, 100 and 100. PEOPLE'S - Bringing Up Father.

in giving his party the name of Franklin had a lot to do with making up the minds of the men who elected him, and so it will doubtless go down to history in the legend And the real truth is usually told in legends. just as poetry is always truer than prose-An interesting thing about Mr. Allman, by the way, is that he has always been as much under the sway of the arts as of business. He is a patron of the Philadelphia Orchestra and has a collection of fine paintings. Social service has played a big part in the years of his retirement from business He is a director of the Vacant Lots Association, which provides the poor with ground to cultivate free of rent, and of the National Farms School at Doylestown. He is a life member of the Manufacturers' Club, a member of the City Club and of the Economic Club. He lives at 3819 Walnut street.

AMUSEMENTS

THE STANLEY MARKET ST. ABOVE SIXTEENTH

> Announcement Owing to the Unusual Merit,

the Engagement of PAULINE

FREDERICK

"ZAZA"

WILL BE CONTINUED THIS WEEK METROPOLITAN OPERA

MATINEE TODAY, 2:15. SEATS, 15c and 25c. TWO PERFORMANCES TONIGHT, 7 and 9 P. M. The MESSRS, SHUBERT P. The MESSES SHUBERT Present Extraordinary Entertainment De Luxe Exclusive Photopiny Features—Including

"SALVATION NELL"

COMIC OPERA BY COMPANY OF 50

"THE MIKADO"

THRILLING PATRIOTIC SPECTACLE

"THE SPIRIT OF '76

OPERATIC SELECTIONS BY THE FAMOUS.

HIPPODROME QUARTETTE

AMAZINGLY GORGEOUS and UNIQUE

IRIDESCENT FOUNTAIN

Symphony Orchestra

Mammoth Pips Grann

Symphony Orchestra
All the Kinds of Amusement You Could
Wish For on One Programme.

FORREST—Now Mats. 2:15 TWICE DAILY D. W. GRIFFITH'S THE

BIRTH OF A NATION 18,000 People

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SAT. AFT., OCT. 28, at 2:30 MADAME MELBA BEATRICE HARRISON ROBERT PARKER
'Cellist Baritone FRANK ST. LEGERE, Plate

Tickets, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00. Hexes, \$15 and \$15, at Hoppe's. Sat. Aft., Oct. 30
Sat. Aft., Nov. 6
Sat. Aft., Nov. 6
Sat. Aft., Dec. 15
Sat. Aft., Jan. 8
Fritz Kreisler
Fritz Kreisler Direction C. A. Ellis, Symphony Hail, Boston, Mass.

"EVERYBODY" "SIX SONG BINDS"-And Others. Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS AOTH

BOUGHT AND PAID FOR EVENING PRICES 15c, 25c, 35c, 59c MATS. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Best Seats, 25c PHONE ORDERS CALL RARING 232

GARRICK-Last " NIGHTS at Sale Med & Set POTASH & PERLMUTTER Popular Price Wednesday Matineo, heat souts, \$1, ext West -UNDER COVER. Seats Thursday

TODAY A TOMORROW PALACE BONG OF A

Trocadero THE