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RETERIO AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS ESCOND-THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-

TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100,608. STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT,

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CIRCULATION, ETC.

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Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to poid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement-Daily, 92,022.

Average net paid circulation September, 1915-

The circulation figures in this report are abso-Intely net, and represent the actual number of papers sold by the PUBLIC LEIGER COM-PANY for cash. All damaged, unsold, free and returned copies have been deducted from the totals given in this statement. JOHN C. MARTIN, General Business Manager.

October 5, 1915. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of October, 1915. Lincoln Cartledge,

[Seal] Notary Public (My commission expires January 25, 1919.)

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915.

The educated man knows the things he ought to know when he needs to know them.

"PRIVILEGE AND RESPONSIBILITY"

THE brief statement issued by President Wilson, in declaring himself for woman suffrage, is a document of surpassing interest. It is the most definite word given by a President of the United States since Lincoln's famous dictum. It is clear and forceful and

The President speaks not as Chief Execu tive of the nation nor as head of his party. He has maintained, with sober reason, that suffrage should be neither a national nor a party issue. But the prestige of his position cannot be separated from his acts.

There is no fanaticism in the President's easoning. There is even a lack of enthumasm. The President speaks purely as a be-Rever in democracy when he says that his State will be greatly benefited by the change, He speaks as one who knows the essential truths and the tremendous, the glorious difficulties of democracy, when he speaks of suffrage as "that privilege and responsibil-

Because without responsibility privilege becomes license. Without privilege responsibility becomes tyranny. The President has put the whole argument for suffrage into his pregnant phrase.

WHOLE DUTY OF MAN

In order to hold your job as long as poseible, do your duty at all times; keep your eyes and cars open and your mouth abut, and keep away from boose. Boose always gets a cop when he ain't looking.—Sergeant

William were friends of Police Sergeant Wilson were congratulating him on the completion of forty years of service on the force, some of them recalled to his memory the advice which he is in the habit of giving to new men. Part of it is quoted at the head

It is good advice for bookkeepers, stenographers, salesmen, bank tellers, trolley car conductors and motormen, carpenters, machinists, printers, reporters, doctors, most clergymen, many lawyers and the rest of mankind in general. If it does not embrace the whole duty of man it includes a large

"ON NOTHING A YEAR"

BECKY SHARP was the first society woman on nothing a year. She made the hrase famous and the fact infamous. there are circumstances under which nothing a year can be a blessing.

secretary of the Christian Association t the University of Pennsylvania announces that over 300 Pennsylvania men are already slied with work to help them through their college years. In other colleges, per-haps in every college, men are being so aided to get their education. And a surprising er of these men have literally nothing a year beside the income from their work

re will always be a serious doubt in the of college men whether working one's a through college really pays in the end. leas prosidents have frequently been and an attribut students to borrow while are or college so that their minds and r time may be free for their college work of the Fore and Aft" that Mr Min planeires. The two tegether make up a both a good father and a good son.

college life. A book education without a

social education is hardly worth having. The college man who works his way through misses much, to be sure, in social contact, in the graces of intercourse with other men. His college is chiefly a place for lectures and "exams." The larger education he gets, in pursuit of his tuition fees and room rent, is hardly of the polished and suave kind which college should bring. It differs not at all from what he will meet later on.

College as a preparation for living ought to be broader than any one life. As a foundation for character it ought to be broader than any career. That is why the man who works his way through really loses-because he identifies college with life too soon.

100,000 CIRCULATION!

THE circulation of the EVENING LEDGER definitely passed the 100,000 mark during September. The average for the month was 100,60K.

The average net paid circulation of the paper for the first six months of its existence was 58,385. For the second six months, ending September 30, it was 92,022, an increase of 33.637, or about 58 per cent.

The circulation for December, 1914, was 53,614. During the nine months, ending September 30, there has been, therefore, an actual increase of 46,994, or more than 88 per cent. This represents an average increase of more than 5000 a month.

Only during one month was there no gain, namely, July, when most afternoon papers lose heavily in circulation, owing to the large number of citizens away for the holidays. During August, however, the normal rate of increase returned.

A significant feature of the paper's growth is the consistency of it. The gains month by month have been approximately the same. There has been no sudden leap upward, but a gradual and sure enlargement of the Ledger family of readers.

STEEL ADJUSTS ITS CROWN

THE late Abram S. Hewitt, who was in I the iron business, used to say that steel is either a king or a pauper. It has been king in the United States for a long time, as the lean years have been few, and it is likely to be king for some years to come.

In this brilliant prospect is to be found the secret of the incorporation of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company with a paper capitalization of \$100,000,000. The new company is to take over the property of the Midvale Steel Company, and it will at once absorb two other companies. Whether it is to be a holding company or is to buy the other companies outright is not material. The fact of importance is that a new steel combination is under way.

It is not likely that the big business men behind this deal are counting on war contracts alone to justify the consolidation of a group of steel mills and metal working companies. There is great profit in the manufacture of munitions of war, but there will be a living profit in the manufacture of steel that will be needed to rebuild the railroads, bridges and other structures destroyed, perhaps by shells made in America.

The first orders for this kind of steel after peace is declared are likely to be placed in this country, because our mills are in shape to do the work quickly; and because, even if the European mills were put in shape at once, they would not be able to supply the demand, so much steel work has been turned into junk. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that steel should be adjusting its crown for a long reign.

GERMAN DIPLOMACY IN GREECE

DIPLOMACY has won a preliminary vic-tory for Germany in Bulgaria and in Greece, Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a German, and his family and financial interests are tled up with Germany. He has been able thus far to stand off the Bulgarian patriots who have been doing their utmost, short of open revolt, to attach their country to the Allies: and the German agents have been promising him Constantinople as a reward for his faithfulness.

In Greece the German Queen, reinforced by the German agents, has been able to keep King Constantine in line. Venizelos, who promised aid to the Allies, was forced out of the Cabinet in March, but he came back again after an election in which the pro-Ally party wen by a large majority. And now King Constantine has again demanded and recelved the resignation of the greatest statesman in his country. The pro-Ally majority, however, continues to control the Parliament. It remains to be seen whether German influences can prevent a domestic outbreak in

The Allies must have known what was happening behind the scenes, for they landed 75,600 troops at Salonica while Venizelos was still in power and still willing to permit a march through Greece to the relief of Serbia. after only a formal protest. Both Greece and Bulgaria were neutral yesterday afternoon, but events are moving with such rapidity that today one Power or the other will doubtless be drawn into the war.

Judge Bonniwell is now a real "fire laddie." The President believes in State's rights, as well as women's rights.

The boss system is so friendless that only the bosses do it reverence.

James Whitcomb Riley never complained

that people do not read poetry.

T. St. John Gaffney has at last resigned, but he still denies that his name is Dennis.

Dr. Alexander H. Rice, a distinguished explorer, has just entered upon another Great Adventure.

statue of Alexander weeping for more Sox to conquer? King Constantine may discover that when Greek meets Dane then comes the tug of

Will some kind sculptor please make a

war. He has not yet defeated Venizelog. Only twenty-four hours to the beginning of the world's series, reports of which will

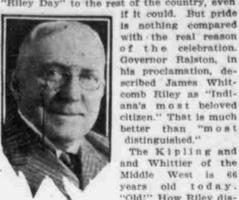
crowd other war news from the first page. Rudyard Kipling, whatever his virtues and whatever his faults, was as a father, merely a father. He suffers no less and no more He shares in the sympathy they receive; but to a greater extent, because the world knows from "Wee Willie Winkle" and "The Drums of the Fore and Aft" that Mr. Etpling was

"JIM" RILEY, THE BELOVED HOOSIER

The Sixty-sixth Birthday of a Man Who Never Quite Grew Up and Remains True to His Lifelong Faith in Little Children

By ROBERT HILDRETH

PODAY is "Riley Day" in Indiana. It is "Riley Day" all over the country. Indiana has no monopoly on the Hoosier poet. Indiana is too proud of him to deny a "Riley Day" to the rest of the country, even



if it could. But pride is nothing compared with the real reason of the celebration Governor Ralston, in his proclamation, de scribed James Whitcomb Riley as "Indiana's most beloved citizen." That is much better than "most distinguished." The Kipling and

years old today "Old!" How Riley dis-"JIM" RILEY. likes the word. He dislikes it almost as much as he does war and politics, and these things he hates, so far as he is capable of hating. "I never want my friends to think I'm getting old," he says. Four years ago he suffered a paralytic shock, and his right hand is still helpless, but his general health is good. So much for his physical age. He need not fear that his friends will think of him as really, truly old, for he has never grown up. He still has the heart of a boy who used to play "clown" with the "fellers" up in the hayloft. He is still on his "long, sweet way across the

Riley's Success

His career has often been cited as an example of success attained after humble be ginnings. To an interviewer he said: "I left school when I was 15," and went on in the drawling enunciation once so familiar to the lecture-going public: "I knew I had to provide for myself, but couldn't settle on anything. At last I hit on painting and took lessons-that's the way I now state itin the graining of doors and the varnishing of miscellaneous woodwork." His life has been full of years and honors. But success? He has said to a friend: "The world differentiates happiness and success with cold sophistry. But they are inseparable." He knows success in the terms of his deepest

Long life's a lovely thing to know, And lovely health and wealth, forsooth, And lovely name and fame—but, oh, The loveliness of youth!

Though Riley may choose to speak humor usly of his ventures as a painter, the artist in him appeared in his boyhood-the artist and the actor and the poet. He used to make charcoal and brickdust daubs on the neighborhood fences and barns as a very little boy, receiving, however, no encouragement at all. And years afterward this man with the wonderful need and capacity for friendship said to one of his friends: "Poetry, music, painting-a song, a sunset or a symphony-is nothing but the expression of one heart, one soul. In this expression there may be reflected a great universal note; but it remains primarily the voice of some ego. And who shall judge your soul or mine, except when its expression finds an affinitive

The actor in Riley was likewise visible, if unrecognized, at an early age. Once he gave a performance to empty soap boxes in his back yard from beginning to end, even though his pen and ink posters had failed to attract any spectators. Like many another boy, he was ambitious to "go with the circus." And by and by he went. Not with the circus, but with a medicine show. His father had set him to studying Blackstone in the hope of making him a lawyer; but Blackstone would not scan, and so he departed from Greenfield, a runaway, with a 'Highly Entertaining and Instructive Musical and Specialty Aggregation." As the ghost walked infrequently he came home.

Perhaps there was little of the histrionic in beating a big bass drum, but there was plenty in the readings which he later gave on the lyceum platform. He not only acted the part he read, he was the part. The homesick man, homesick for the scenes of his childhood, saw back to the old swimmin' hole and the road to old Aunt Mary's. The "show" was very human,

Wasn't it a good time, Long time ago-When we all were little tade And first played "show"

You know Sir Henry Irving declared that Riley would have made the greatest actor on the American stage if he had so chosen.

A Dance of the Rhymes

The rhymester was dominant over the artist and the actor. Little Jim made up jingles and scribbled them on the walls at home, and even then they were about the things great in childhood and in the heart of all. He scribbled rhymes on the margins of his Blackstone. When he became a "paper man" he turned them in for copy. And his fame grew, slowly, little by little, in ever widening circles, and he never knew the meaning of professional jealousy. He overflowed with rhyme. "I walk, I run, I write and wreatle, but I cannot shake it off. I lie down to sleep and all night long it haunts me. Whole cantos of incoherent rhymes dance before me." At last, as he described these experiences, "I wake refreshed and free from the toils of my persecutor. But some senseless piece of rhyme is printed on my mind, and I go about repeating it as though I had committed it from the pages of some book. I often write these jingles afterward, though I believe I never could forget a word of them."

"Rhymes," "jingles," so he has always called them, never "poems." What matter what they are called to those who know "My Grandfather Squeers," "Old Aunt Mary's," "Little Orphan-Annie," "Doc Sifers," "An Old Sweetheart of Mine," "The Ragged Man," and, oh, a host of others? But "Riley Day" means-partly-that poetry is appreciated in America. James Russell Lowell knew Riley for a poet as soon as he had read "Knee Deep in June." Its author is neither Kipling nor Whittier nor both, but Riley-"Jim" Riley.

MY COMRADE

I never build a song by night or day.
Of breaking ocean or of blowing whin,
But in some wondrous unexpected way,
Like light upon a road, my Love comes in.
And when I go at night upon the hill.
My heart is lifted on mysterious wings;
We love is there to attention and to still.

VENIZELOS AND HIS KING

Irreconcilable Differences Between Greek Ruler and Premier Which Led to Latter's Forced Resignation—The Balkan Situation From the Hellenic Point of View

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

T IS wholly simple to reason in the case 1 of Greece, as in that of Bulgaria, that gratitude and self-interest alike should lead the nation and the King into the Allied camp. Yet in both instances there are very sound reasons for an opposite course. In the case of Greece, moreover, the question does not lie between making war on one side or the other, but between war and neutrality.

The case for neutrality, which is the course advocated by King Constantine, is this; He has the pledge of his brother-in-law, the Kaiser, that neutrality will earn him German protection in case of German victory, Now on one historic occasion, the Kaiser did make good his friendship for Constantine in a very signal fashion. After the treaty of Bucharest Russia and Austria were both ready to favor a revision which would return Kavala to Bulgaria. But the Kaiser sent a message to Constantine declaring that he recognized the settlement as definitive.

Naturally the King of Greece has since held the German Emperor a friend. Now, when he has to choose between entering a doubtful war and risking all the great gains of his two successful campaigns and neutrality with a guarantee, he inclines to the latter course. It is true that his sympathies are Teutonic, that his wife is a sister of the Kaiser, that he had his military training in the German army, but these are only contributory influences.

Italy's Aspirations

It is true that Bulgaria is, the historic enemy of Greece, that Ferdinand hopes to regain Salonica and Kavala and be crowned in Byzantium, but Bulgaria is not the only enemy. It was not Bulgaria, but Italy who prevented Greek annexation of Northern Epirus. It is Italy and not Bulgaria that holds Rhodes and the adjoining islands which are Greek by population and history. More than this, it is Italy who aspires to seat herself in Asia Minor from Smyrna to Adalia where the coastal population is Hellenic.

As the ally of Russia, France and Great Britain, Italy can expect the support of these Powers for her plans in the Near East. Who knows what promises Italy obtained from the Sea Powers before she entered the war? Certainly Athens does not know. Conceivably those promises included the permanent possession of Albania, including northern Epirus, which is Greek by race, together with the Aegean Islands and the adjacent littoral of Asia Minor.

But if Germany wins, she and Austria both will have every reason to favor Greece against Italy in Albania and in the Aegean. Conceivably Germany may compel Greece to give up the Kavala district to Bulgaria, but the Allies asked and Venizelos agreed to this sacrifice last spring. In opposing this the King had the support of the Hellenic nation.

Turning now to the case for participation, advocated by Venizelos, the arguments are equally potent. Greece, by her geographical situation, is and must remain at the mercy of the Sea Powers. She owes her liberty and her development to France and Great Britain. With their backing, her position in the Aegear is assured, and it is only with their permission that she can hope to cross the Aegean and regain those Greek colonies which provoked the Persian wars at the very dawn of history.

However the land war turns out, it is clear now that the sea power of the enemies of Germany will not be shaken. If the Allies win, Turkey may be partitioned, but at least Greek inhabitants of Turkey-and there are at least 3,000,000 of them-will be protected. But if Germany wins, then Asia Minor becomes a German colony and the hope of restored Hellenism, which has lived through so many centuries, is postponed again.

Venizelos' Dream If Greece enters the war her financial sit-

nation, which is desperate, will be assured She may hope to take from Bulgaria the Aegean coast from the Mesta to the Maritza, which is also Hellenic by population, and a fraction of the ancient Byzantine Empire. that the Greeks still hope to restore. With northern Epirus, western Thrace, the Aegean Islands now held by Italy and the foreshore of Asia Minor, Greece come a nation of more than 8,000,000, owerful ever to fear Bulgarian attack, and estabilahed as the considerable Power in the

anstern Mediterranean.

All this is possible only with the help and consent of the Sea Powers. It is possible only if the Allies support Greece against Italy—but it is possible. This is Voulgelor

dream. This is the dream of all the Greek world: this is the Greater Greece, the dream of restoring Hellenism at Constantinople and, with the years, recreating the Byzantine Empire. As compared with the vision of Venizelos, the purpose of Constantine is narrow. He seeks to keep Greece as she is, rather than to risk all on a desperate venture. Constantine believes Germany will win. Venizelos believes the Allies will win. This is the sum of their differences. But it is not fair to say that one is more of a patriot than the

A VICTORY FOR HUMANITY

other, or that either's policy is not patriotic. As to who will succeed, this is mere speculation. The fact that Venizelos is a Greek, knows his people, has been the maker of the new Hellas, will weigh heavily. But Constantine is the conqueror of Janina and Salonica and the victor of Kilkis. He is, too, the son of the King who died a martyr to the Greek cause. Those who know Greece best believe Venizelos will triumph, but what must be reckoned with is the possibility that before the King can be shaken from his position Bulgar-German success will change the whole face of the situation.

"THE ROYAL ROOTERS" To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-I am wondering if the management of the local National League club should not at-tempt to curb, to some extent at least, the of-fensive "rooting" of the "Royal Rooters." When we pay for grand opera opera. We do not want snake dances, lesque or Wild West antics. When we attend the world series we want baseball. We do not want vaudeville or band music, at least while the game is in progress.

To my way of thinking, it was an unwarranted assumption on the part of the Boston rooters to inflict on Philadelphia an unsolicited musical (?) program during the last contest Let the boys have a chance during the game to play ball. Let the noisemakers get busy after the game—if they feel that way.

Philadelphia, October 4. W. R. PRIEST.

THE HONOR OF A LAWYER

General Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy and leader of the New York bay leaves only \$20,000. What General Tracy gave of himself during a long life cannot be appraised in terms of figures. When some perjured witnesses were called in a Brooklyn di-vorce case. General Tracy took the opposing lawyer aside after the jury had gone out and said to him. "I cannot understand how a man of your ability, of your prominence in this community, could employ lying servant girls to ruin a good man." In reply the eminent lawyer said: "But, General those witnesses were

AMUSEMENTS

FORREST-Now D. W. GRIFFITH'S THE BIRTH OF A

18,000 People 3000 Horses BROAD This and Next Week. Evenings 8:18 Mailness Wed. and Sat., 2:18 KLAW & ERLANGER Present HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON

DADDY LONG LEGS

NATION

METROPOLITAN \$2.00 BHOW DE LUXE, 25c "Salvation Nell" | "The Mikado" Shubert Quintette "Spirit of '76" Grand Opera Patriotic Spectacle fridescent Fountain—Symphony Orchestra.
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ALPHABETICAL COUNTY FAIR St. Francis' Country House for Convalescents

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Frt & Sat - JOHN MASON and HAZEL DAWN in Much Censored Play, "FATAL CARD" NIXON'S EUGENE BLAIR & CO GRAND in the dimension playing, by Tokay I lib. T a 2. Worker Markes by Special Williams DUMONT'S DUMONT'S MINETERED.

brought to me. I did not invent their stery. What was I to to do?" With fine scorn, the hotly indignant General turned upon him. "What were you to do? I know what I would have done. I would not have allowed them to see on the stand." A lawyer who tries cases as General Tracy tried them piles up treasures more valuable than money. His life is an assurance to young men of fine spirit that a great lawyer is first of all a great man.-Brooklyn

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW Thanks to the victories of the war-torn sixtles, the stability of this nation is at present the one rock in the maeistrom of world politica-Grand Rapids Press.

Certainly, no greater duty confronts a nation which holds to the finer ideal than to make itself strong enough in the control of the power of destruction to prevent the misuse by others of the power to destroy.-Kansas City

The nations upon the continent of Europe, judged by the most tremendous test that can come upon a people, have a right to live to work out their destinies—to be themselves. They have been weighed in the awful balance war and have not been found was

AMUSEMENTS

ANDREAS DIPPEL Presents "THE LILAC DOMINO" COMIC OFERA IN 3 ACTS. The Only Big Musici Show in Tours, A Gorgeous and Magnifect Production Beyond Comparison.

BEGINNING NEXT That Is the Night! "Hands Up" and FLORENCE Walton

TRENE Franklin BURTON Green 100 GIRLS New York's Summer Sensation—Naughty! Wall-Prices 50c to \$2. Wed. Mat. \$1. Sat. Mat. \$1.58. B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS

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THEM EVERY DAY. HAVE YOU!

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