EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915:



	ARRIVATION AND AND AND A	* 6. H H Y ER, YY	10,000,000,000	and the second second second	C 1011	and these is an
		NEW	8 BUR	BAUSI		
. 7	AMENGTON 1	BURRAU	*******	T	he Post	Buildin
1.1	W YORK BI	III MAULANA		The	Times	Bulldin
11	BURN BURNA		(a a v a w a)		Friedric	Netrans
1.5	NEWS BUSE	A.U	******	Marcon	M HOUND	6. Stran
12	RIS BURRAU			. 82 Bu	e Louis	le Gran
		SUBSCR	IPTION	TERM	15	
100	Or entrelar	Theory Cha	7.8	contra 5	tw man H.	months [

are foreign postage i, twenty-five cents ars. All mail sububscribers wishing address changed must well as new address.

KEYSTONE, MAIN 3900 BELL, 3000 WALNUT

Independence Square, Philadelphia.

BRTENED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS RECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-FION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100.608.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915.

The honest man need never fear indictment by the Grand Jury.

ROOT IS IN THE RUNNING

WHEN Elihu Root was told by a company of his admirers in New York that he must respond to the call if he is summoned to lead his party next year, he did not repeat his declaration on his retirement from the Senate that he was too old.

Reports from all parts of the country are to the effect that Root is the first man the thoughts of the leaders. Other candidates trail along after him.

The party, which has never lacked for presidential timber, is most fortunate to have available a man admittedly so well qualified in every way for the office. The party is fortunate, too, in that its leaders are looking among their greatest men for the one to head the ticket.

CAN DEPEND ON PHILADELPHIA

THE significance of the determination of L the Chamber of Commerce to co-operate with the Navy Department in carrying its plans through Congress for the development of the League Island navy yard lies in its demonstration of the hospitality of this city toward the improvements.

Of course a bigger Government industrial plant here will help the city, but it will not help the city any more than the city will help the plant.

We can offer facilities to the Government that it can find nowhere else, and we are already engaged in improving the north and south rapid transit lines in order to tap a greater area for the supply of workmen to League Island. The city will cooperate with the Government in every posle way in this great undertaking.

NINETY-NINE PER CENT. EFFICIENCY

HENRY H. ROGERS, associate of John D. Rockefeller, once said that the first thing he learned from the great oil king was to get every possible dollar out of every he made. It is a good busine principle, this idea of 100 per cent. efficiency; but it is not the only principle. There is, for example, the principle of 99 per cent. A book without a margin would save paper, but it wouldn't be half so pleasant a book to read. A life without a margin may produce heavily, but it may not be a life worth living. If a man is out for the 100 per cent, he is all too likely to lose sight of half the things which make life livable. If he is counting the milestones along his road, it is quite possible that he will miss the scenery.

ambition to form a great coalition, including the Balkan States, through which a way was to be opened to Asia Minor and thence to India. It forgot that there was the place in the sun for which Germany has been struggling for a generation, and it allowed Germany to defeat it in the diplomatic game, and then its inaction was so complete that Germany got big armies in the Balkan region prepared to fight their way to Constantinople ahead of the Allied forces.

A decisive victory in the Near East may save the Ministry by showing its ability to meet the crisis and recover from its blunders. It is possible that the British will decide that it is better to get along with Asquith than to swap horses while crossing a swollen stream. But the crisis is acute.

IS SMITH A DODGER?

THOMAS B. SMPTH has had the Transit L Pledge for more than a week, but he has not allowed any inkling of his attitude toward it to escape him. He knows that the Pledge is not a promise to any newspaper or to any small group of citizens, but that it is a platform on which the people of the whole city demand that their candidates for office shall stand.

Mr. Smith has said that he is "in favor of transit." "The new high-speed lines can be installed and practically completed during the next four years," is the form of words that he used in his personal statement issued last week.

What does he mean by "high-speed lines?" Is his interest in transit confined to building a new subway and elevated line while the people continue to pay three cents for a transfer slip?

Is Mr. Smith afraid to say that he favors free transfers?

The subject has been before the public long enough for any man to have formed an opinion on it. Director Taylor has been talking it in season and out of season for many months.

Mr. Smith cannot be a dodger. Oh, no! He was picked from the multitude of able and independent men in the city as the ablest and most independent available for election

to the mayoralty, wasn't he? The man fit to be Mayor certainly cannot be afraid to state his views on the live issues

of the campaign. Mr. Smith must be waiting to frame his answer to the Transit Questions so clearly that no one can misunderstand his position. Or is this another case of "watchful waiting"?

BETTER LATE THAN NOT AT ALL

M.R. WILSON has been misjudged. In the early days of his Administration it was said of him that he was pig-headed and obstinate, and that when he had once decided upon a course of action it was impossible to move him.

The men who thought they knew the kind of man the President is failed to take into account the educational value of a term in the White House. The freshman of 1913, who announced his unalterable determination not to recognize a de facto government in Mexico which had come into power by means which he disapproved, is now in 1915 arranging to recognize a de facto government with a less valid legal title than that on which he turned his back 32 months ago.

Carranza is nothing more than the leader of a revolt against Huerta. There has not been even the form of an election to give him

AMBASSADOR TO THE "NEXT" MEXICO

Fletcher of Pennsylvania May Be the Man Named to Represent This Country at Neighboring Capital-His Career

By ELLIS RANDALL

his reputation for

successfully performing the duties that

fall to him in the

course of building a

career, but there are

plenty of men in

America who look on

difficult jobs as much

more desirable than

the other kind, and

who would especially

welcome an oppor-

tunity surrounded

with perils and pit-

and the fearful. Such

ON FIRST thought it might seem that an appointment as Ambassador to Mexico, with conditions as they are, both in that country itself and in reference to that country, would hardly prove attractive to any one who values



falls for the unwary H. P. FLETCHER

a man is the Pennsylvanian who may be selected as United States Ambassador to the Government of Carranza, already recognized by the Pan-American conferees as "the de facto Government of Mexico." Not that he is in any wise an applicant for the place, but his is one of the three names, it is said, which are receiving chief consideration in this connection at Washington.

Henry Prather Fletcher, Republican, was appointed Ambassador to Chill something over a year ago. He is one of the few American diplomats of highest official rank who have had any considerably extended experience in the service. Yet, from the standpoint of personal achievement, Fletcher's remarkably successful diplomatic career has been brief. Twelve years ago he made his start as second secretary of the legation at Pekin. Much of his training he has given himself. Officially and unofficially he has become acquainted with many peoples, and has learned not only half a dozen languages, but also numerous dialects.

Joined the "Rough Riders"

He was born forty-two years ago at Greencastle, in this State. He attended a private school in Chambersburg, which is now his home town, and there studied law for four years in the office of D. Watson Rowe. Admitted to the bar in 1894, he became a member of the law firm of Rowe & Fletcher. From 1891 to 1898 he was official reporter of the Thirty-ninth Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

Then came the Spanish War and many sucessive revelations of Fletcher as a man of action, a hard worker and a "live wire." He offered his services to Colonel Roosevelt as a Rough Rider in such fashion that he was accepted at once. He fought in Cuba, and when the regiment was mustered out he promptly enlisted in the regular army, receiving a commission as second lieutenant in the 14th Infantry. For three years he was in the Philippines. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy and then became battalion adjutant. In this office he acquired some real knowledge of diplomacy. It was the man-toman variety. Upon him fell the duty of treating with rebellious natives and representing to the little brown men the "Great White "ather" in Washington. In Manila, melting pot of the East, he diligently applied



THE RETURN OF GENERAL SARRAIL French Army Officer Summarily Dismissed From His Command

by Joffre Has Been Designated to Oppose Mackensen in the Balkans-The Pet of the Radical Party

By W. A. LAREDE

GENERAL SARRAIL has been pitted by the Allies against Marshal von Mackensen in the fighting cockpit of Europe-the Balkans. Sarrail, whom Joffre dismissed summarily from command in the spring, is selected by agree-

ment of Kitchener

and Millerand to

wrest supremacy

from the victor of

Przemsyl, Lemberg

and Brest Litovsk in

the most important

phase of the dawn-

ing second year of

Back of the ap-

pointment lies the

romance of the re-

habilitation of a

the great war.

military reputation. Sarrail at Salonica is having, quite by GENERAL SARRAIL accident, the chance

of retrieving the sins of omission which cost him his commission in the early days of the war. This week he left the Greek port which King Constantine got as his share in the partition of Macedonia for the Servian-Bulgar

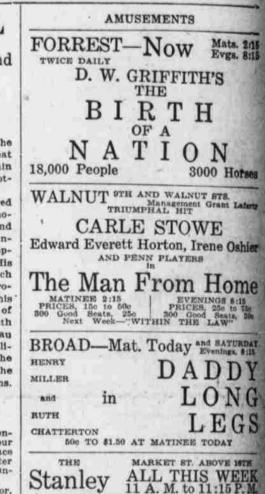
professed atheism openly criticised the methods of Andre and Sarrall in using great sums of secret service money to ascertain the religious views of officers, whether Protestant or Catholic.

Andre was dismissed and Sarrall shared his unpopularity. In the course of promotion, however, he rose to higher rank and was given a good command at the beginning of the war on the Verdun front in opposition to the German Crown Prince. His record was good until the disaster which befell his troops when the Germans introduced asphyxiating gases. Then came his dismissal, which gratified a large part of the military establishment still scarred with the Andre wounds. Immediately Clemenceau and Herve started the campaign of rehabilitation, which came to a climax with the designation of Sarrall to command the Anglo-French-Serb campaign in the Balkans.

WHITLOCK AS MAYOR To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Imagine, if you can, the degree of astonlahment created when, a day or two since, our eyes were greated by some columns of space devoted to one Brand Whitlock, now Minister to Belgium and formerly Mayor of the un-fortunate city of Toledo, O. * * *

Some years ago, during his career as Mayor,



WORLD-RENOWNED FRIMA DONNA

Geraldine Farrar

IN WONDERFUL PICTURIZATION OF

"CARMEN"

STANLEY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Bat. Aft., Oct. 23, At 110

MADAME MELBA

BEATRICE HARRISON ROBERT PARKES

FRANK ST. LEGERE, Plano

Tickets, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1. Boxes, \$15 and \$3, at Heppe's Bal. Aft., Nov. 0. Geraldine Farrar and Concert On Wed. Aft., Dec. 15 Paderewaki, Sat. Aft., Jan. 8. Fritz Kreisler, Direction, C. A. Ellis, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mat.

WILLIAM HODGE

AT THE ADELPHI

IN HIS LATEST BIG HIT

"The Road to Happiness"

"Suits as admirably as The Man Fres

METROPOLITAN

OPERA HOUSE

Another \$2 Entertainment De Luxs for , 254

Another \$2 Entertainment De Luss for 55 Mary Cassel & Arthour Aldridge "THE MISERERE" Trom "11 Trovatore" Novei The Better Wom10 Luite Revue of Old, New Irish Songs Symphony Orch. Chorus of 50. Iridescent Foundant Mata. 15, 25c. Evenings, 7 and 6. 15, 25, 36 Beats at Gimbeis and 1109 Chestow

LYRIC POPULAR \$1 MATINEE TODAT TONIGHT AT \$18. ANOTHER WEEK ADDED! Owing to Great Philadelphia Eucoceal NEXT TO THE LAST WEEK OF "HANDS UP" WIG MAURICE and PANNIE BRICE BOBBY NORTH. GEORGE HASSELL WILLARD SIMMS ARTIE MERLINGER and 100 GAY GRAS THE ONLY MUSICAL BEOW IN TOWN

Thurs., Fri. and Sat., ETHEL BARRING

CHESTNUT BELOW I

SURATT

M. to 11 P. M. 10c. 18c.

TONIGHT \$:15, POPULAR \$1 MAT. TOMOR

To a great many employers who put in 100 per cent. themselves, nothing less than 100 per cent, will do from their employes. These are the employers who find, presently, that some of their best workers have gone. Even in the dismal business of making a living there is room for the one per cent. which divides the automaton from the man.

"NO PLACE FOR HATRED"

To BE noble, hate must be large and fierce. It cannot be personal or petty. So there is much praise to be given Sir Philip Wilbraham, who has refused to sanctify hatred by giving it a place in a church. A nemorial tablet for a victim of the Lusiwas offered with the words, "Who was murdered on the Lusitania by the Germans." fusing the tablet a place, the Chancellor cald: "The wall of a church is not an appropriate place to perpetuate hatred."

Sorrow cannot be belittled, but hatred can, and how petty the hatred now seems after these words. How small and unreal the songs of hate and the retaliations, the guarrels about artists and the controversies cerning the language and literature which an enemy may enjoy. In a war which is so bitter and so devastating is there really room for spite? Is there room for hatred when sorrow must be so large?

SIR EDWARD CARSON PROTESTS

two reasons are assigned for the resignation of Sir Edward Carson from the itish Cabinet. One is that he is dissatisd with the hositancy of his colleagues to that he is equally disgusted with its bungling Balkan policy. Sir Edward is a man of ac-You must fight.

The British public, or a considerable part f it, is coming to the belief that the Minnds too much time in talking about hat to do and too little time in doing things. be. Ministry bungled all through the early when the Conservative leaders were and when the Conservative leaders were affed but the councils of the Government t the condition Cabinet was formed. These new have been partly justified by the result. and the co e are more men in the field and .hey ars s couloned than those who first crossed manuel. The lack of amountition has semicaled, and the Dritinh forces in new are fighting to some purpose. But the the Covernment was straining itself to a the lines in France it apparently forgot want the Redbeat

a summer to be thempte of the German

a title to the Presidency. The Administration is recognizing him not as a President, but merely as the man in power by force of arms, who controls a larger part of the country than any rival revolutionist.

Mr. Wilson, instead of being "sot" in his ways, has reversed himself under the sane and well-informed advice of his Secretary of State, and has begun to do his best to atone for his past blunders.

Now that Carranza is to be held responsible for conditions in Mexico, the Government in Washington is planning to sustain him by putting an embargo on the shipment of arms to the opposition leaders. We are to stand behind the best man in sight and to help him so far as possible; and so far as has been announced, we have not laid down any program to which he must conform, as we did when John Lind was sent to Mexico to tell the Mexicana how to run their affairs. We have put it all up to Carranza. Now let us hope that he can make good.

Smith always was a good man to obey orders.

British Fleet in Movies.-Headline, About the only exercise it's had here of late.

If you believe in saving the babies, send your contribution to the fund for the Children's Hospital.

The best way to protect Philadelphia is not to build bigger forts on the Delaware, but to elect Porter.

Carranza is meditating a testimonial to President Wilson on the good effects of watchful waiting.

When Mr. Bryan arose to address the German-Americans in New Tork the band appropriately played "Die Wacht am Rhein."

Sir Ian Hamilton, who is a poet, will now have time to write some verses describing how it feels to be called back home.

Of course the Board of Trade is opposed to the abandonment of the pneumatic mail tubes. It is made up of business men.

The Turkish fleet may be wiped out, but the Turks weren't depending much on the fleet. The heights of Gallipoli are still standing.

Percilizzkanopolis Anagnokopoulos pleaded not guilty of stealing a watch in Passaic, N. J. A man with a name like that ought to be in the war zone.

Bulgaria has now drawn a full house in the war game, if Rumania gets in, Bulgaria will probably insist that there has been a misdeal. with the Allies holding five aces.

San Francisco, with a new auditorium seating 11,000 people. Is socking the Republican National Convention, while Philadelphia Councils finds liself unable to agree on a site for a convention half.

"Dave" Lune says that the birger the mafority Smith gets next month the greater will be the effect on the nation. He is right. The tion would look with disgust on a city conient with quob shings.

himself to learning what he could of the Span ish, the Chinese and the Japanese-the peoples and their languages and dialects. In 1901 he became attached to the legation at Pekin. Afterward he held a similar post in Cuba, then for a while was first secretary of legation at Lisbon, returning to China, where he became Charge d'Affaires in 1907.

Won His Spurs in China

It was there that he won his first recognition as one of the coming men of American diplomacy. It will be recalled that President Taft appointed Charles R. Crane Minister to China, and that as Mr. Crane was about to embark on his voyage thither he gave out an interview which further muddled an already muddled diplomatic situation, and which resulted in his immediate recall. Mr. Crane injudiciously declared that the United States was preparing to protest against the treaties between China and Japan, a statement that caused much agitation in both countries. President Taft and Secretary Knox looked about for the right man to send to the Far East to handle the delicate situation. They wanted not only a man of tact, but a man well informed as to economic conditions, and especially as to railway problems. In the meantime reports were coming into the State Department from the seat of trouble. These reports, because of the gravity of the case, were brought to the personal attention of the Secretary and the President, who were deeply impressed with their masterly descriptions and analyses of conditions. They were all signed "Fletcher." Inquiries were made about this man, and he was continued as our chief diplomatic representative in China until the spring of 1910, when he went to Chill as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

The press of Chill is very enthusiastic in its praise of Mr. Fletcher and his work. He is regarded by the Chillans almost as one of themselves. When they speak of their trade and social relations with the United States and their confidence in the perfect good faith of this nation toward the other countries of Pan-America they never omit the name of Ambassador Fletcher. Not least do they pay tribute to the charm of his personality.

HILLS

I never loved your plainal-Your gentle valleys, Your drowsy country lanes And pleached alleys.

I want my hills!-the trail That scorns the hollow Up, up the ragged shale Where few will follow.

Up, over wooded creat And measy bowldar With strong thigh, heaving chest, And swinging shoulder.

Bo let me hold my way, By nothing haltod, Until, at close of day, I stand, exaited.

High on my hills of dream-Dear hills that know me! And then, how fair will seem The lands below me,

How pure, at verper time, The far bells chiming! God, give use hills to dimb. And strangth for dimbing! Builterings in Softwar's Magazine

There can be no doubt of Sarrail's importance when Downing Street yields to the Quai d'Orsay and a Frenchman wins a command coveted by general officers of both armies. He was on the field ready to take control: he had friends in power interested in promoting restoration of his military prestige. The whirligig of time turned in his favor, though he did not know it was having its revenge when he was assigned to the chief command of the French army of the Orient on August 7. At first he refused this command, when the Anglo-French expedition to force the Dardanelles seemed likely to be more Saxon than Gallic and chances were he would have to defer to British officers why were graduates merely of Colonial wars. Then he thought better of the refusal and took the place of Generals D'Amande and Gouraud, both invalided home, the former relieved May 17; the latter August 6, so badly wounded in leading a charge on the Gallipoli Peninsula as to necessitate amputation of the arm and removal of splintered bones from the right thigh and left leg.

Popular Opinion Shifts

Then came the disembarkation of French troops at Salonica. It was sufficient opportunity for the Sarrail partisans to wield enormous power to put their favorite forward. There had been a revulsion of feeling since the spring battle in which hundreds of Frenchmen lost their lives from the fumes of asphysiating gases and 5000 were made captive as the Germans carried trenches numbering hundreds and covering important positions, because of a sin of omission on General Sarrall's part in not having taken the precaution to provide masks.

A press campaign had prepared the way for the shift in popular opinion. Clemenceau's "L'Homme Enchaine" and Herve's "La Guerre Sociale" were twice suppressed on the issue of Sarrall. More than that, the issue threatened a disruption of the "sacred union" of parties because the radicals, of which party Sarrall is the "pet," were wroth at the degradation of a Republican general as distinguished from a "reactionary" general, whose politics are conservative and who is apt to be a churchman. Through Sarrall the extremists were striking at Millerand, the Minister of War, whom they declared inefficient and whose only achievement, they said, had been to permit the return of the banished religious orders to France to furnish regimental chaplains with officer rank, thus giving Rome, according to their argument, a new grip on a country released by the fractured Concordat from priestcraft domination.

Sarrail in the Centre of a Quarrel Sarrail was at one time the most unpop ular officer in France. He was chief of when General Andre was Minister of War. reaching this post after a conventional career which went the route from St. Cyr. through service in Algeria to important beauroaucratio detachments. He had advancement from Premier Combes and Premisr Caillaus; but his uppopularity had its origin in the first premiership of Aristide Briand. Andre undertook the task of banishing from the army all officers professing any part of raligious affiliation. Man who

mac of Toledo, influence by their irresponsible leaders to believe that the price of living had advanced while their wages re-mained at a standstill, where impudent enough to not only demand a larger share of what they produced but, failing to secure the desired re-sponse to their preposterous claim, they followed the advice of their anarchistic advisers and went on strike

Immediately the Manufacturers' Association of Toledo, backed by the national organization of manufacturers, proceeded to exercise their God-given right to import from convenient sources maintained for the purpose an army of gunmen, thugs, so-called detectives, scabs and gunmen, thugs, so-called detectives, scabs and strikebreakers to properly teach the strikers their duty to their superiors by the customary method of bludgeoning them into submission.

Then the true character of this man Whitlock asserted itself. Forgetful of his duty to his caste, and in violation of all precedent, he orcaste, and in violation of all precedent, he or-dered his police force to arrest these mission-aries of law and order as fast as they came into town. He also issued a proclamation to the manufacturers, who represented the wealth and respectability of the community and were the pillars of the religious, social and commer-cial structure not to mantion their processes. cial structure, not to mention their patronage of the various philanthropies, arts, etc., adviseir patronage ing them that the striking machinists were citizens of Toledo and that their rights as such were to be upheld; that they were as necessary to the prosperity and well being of Toledo as the owners of the factories; and that he, Whit-lock, would continue to arrest their armed re-tainers and thugs and jail them as fast as

tainers and thugs and jall them as fast as they entered the city limits. In view of this incident can you wonder that I was shocked at the speciacle that met my cyes on your editorial page on Thursday in the shape of columns of space to this man Whit-lock, a traitor to his caste?

EDWARD MCARDLE. Philadelphia, October 16,

BACK TO BOYHOOD

The Cleveland Councilman who suggests that nut and fruit trees be used along the streets in the place of mere shade trees must have been a boy once himself.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THEY HAVE TO COME OUT Congressmen are coming in by the dozens and accepting nice tags, indicating their readiness to support a national defense program.-Chicago





GRAND Thomas Poiler Dunn, L truth & M'ignomary Lucilla: Felst Trio) I whay 210, 7 \$ 9 Bread Elst 6 Hig Am PEOPLE'S_IN OLD KENTUG Trocadero canto olivie and K3

Singer's 25 Midgets Bisphasits, Poniss, Bears, 6 Wondsrome Acta. REGENT MARKET BELOW ITTH

BEATRIS MICHELENA "BALVATION NELL" CHARLES CHAPLEN IS "SHANGRATED GARRICK \$1 TODAY COVER

Mights Bill. Regular Matines da DUMONT'S DURACHT MANATENIL