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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100,608.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1015.

Fire and passion are good servants, but poor masters.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY

NO MAN will believe the confession of Robert Fay, lieutenant of the 16th Saxony Infantry. No one will be convinced that he was sent here by the German Imperial Secret Service to cripple or destroy steamships destined for the Allies. The story is preposterous

Germany, after all, is not a child among the nations. She knows all too well the dangers of being caught, and the penalty. She hardly wishes to involve this country with all its resources in a war against her. She knows that after the war she must look to neutral nations, not to former enemies, for first aid in re-establishing her commerce. And the plotting her lieutenant could do could not make the game worth a tallow dip.

The argument is all against this conspiracy. No man will believe in it-unless it is proved.

TRANSIT AND PUBLIC HEALTH

A proper and effective adjustment of the ventilation and the avoidance of the over-crowding in street cars will greatly assist In abating the nulsance created by a vitlated atmosphere and thus protect the public from the possibility of the spread of disease.-Dr. Ziegler, Director of Health and Charities.

MPROVED rapid transit, apparently, is I not a matter of convenience only, for the preservation of the public health depends on it.

We have learned that coughing and sneezing spread disease, yet the well have to be crowded into the street cars night and morning along with those suffering from colds of one kind or another. And then they wonder where they contracted the case of grippe that confines them to their house for a week or two.

BIBLES AND WAR

THE American Bible Society, which will celebrate the centenary of its founding in May of next year, reports that it distributed 6,400,000 Bibles and Testaments last year, but to insure our ability to meet any invading force within a few months after it had sailed for our coast.

We have no such army and no such navy at the present time. Our sea-fighting force must be increased 30 per cent., and Mr. Taft thinks that after withdrawing the men needed in the Philippines and for manning the coast defenses there should be at least seventy-five thousand soldiers trained and equipped for instant service.

This is certainly a modest program, and if it is adopted we shall not have to depend so much upon Providence in a world in which the law of the survival of the fittest is one of the ways in which Providence works.

VALOR OF DISCRETION

THE only kind of courage that the Organi-I sation leaders seem to be displaying is the valor of discretion. They march right up to an issue and when it does not run away they march as boldly back again and refuse to face it.

This happened with Smith's challenge to Porter to debate the imues of the campaign. Porter accepted so quickly that Smith discovered that a debate would interfere with his scheduled addresses, and declined to meet his antagonist.

When the Organization demands an investigation of its own charges that Mayor Blankenburg's Superintendent of Supplies has accepted and paid for coal below the quality called for in the specifications, and the Mayor hastens to second the demand, the Organization announces through Speaker Ambler that it is not "expedient to appoint an investigating committee until after the election is over."

Never was a truer word written. It is not expedient for the interests of the Smith candidacy to allow the Mayor to tell what he knows about the ways of Gang government and to show how he has displaced them with methods that can stand the light of day.

The Mayor called the bluff so quickly that the only way they could show any discretion at all was to take to the woods and hide behind the tall tree of expediency.

"PEACE IN SPRING"

"BUT in April we will have peace," they are saying in Berlin. It is a grim jest when the Imperial Government takes charge of the entire food supply and the order goes out that meat may not be eaten on two days a week. It is followed, of course, with a "we have plenty"; but the assurance is in falsetto.

Apparently there is to be but one great victory in this war-the victory of Starvation. The peace that follows is the peace of death.

A YEAR OF DAYS

F YOU are inclined to forget that 1916 is composed of 366 days, and if you aren't quite sure that every one of those days is interesting, provide yourself with one of the almanacs which the Atlantic Monthly is giving away to those who care for such things You will be advised, admonished, amused, instructed, edified, perplexed and intrigued. You will learn that on St. Agnes' Eve you may expect high winds and that cold does not hurt poultry, but draughts are fatal. The Almanac grows positively skittish when it reminds you that January 26 is the anniversary of the first Ford joke (1492). You may doubt it, but can you doubt that "a sparrow trap will be found useful" (Febru-

WILL THE FAIR DO ANY GOOD?

If So, What?-Influence and Effects of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, "the Hundred Million Dollar Show"

By REV. DAVID M. STEELE, D. D. THERE are three general things, above L others, that impress you most at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The first is that all exhibits are of things contemporaneous rather than historical. No long story is told here of how things used to be done, but only the story of what is being done today. This show is celebrating live events, not glorifying past memories. It is not boasting even of recent achievement, but only of present. It is this that makes it of chief moment to the world; not to the world of yesterday, but to the world of today. Here are on display the latest products of all kinds of human ingenuity-and only the present mode and

vogue of all of these. And that first point merges into this second: the fact that this exhibition is meant to represent the results of the past decade only, in the material progress of civilization. Under the rules, every exhibit that is entered in hope of an award for merit must be a product or a process of the last ten What have you done since the years. World's Fair at St. Louis? That is the challenge every exhibitor must meet. And the answer is in wireless telegraphy, in radium, the automobile, aeroplanes, high tension currents, transcontinental telephony, the conquest of the soil, university extension, selective breeding, sanitation, safety devices, social service. And thirdly, the illumination is a great main feature.

But What Is It All For?

What is a world's fair for, anyway? To attempt an answer to this question is the difference between description and discussion, between mere superficial observation and some closer scrutiny, between enjoyment of a spectacle and that kind of analysis that asks its reason for existence and inquires whether or not there is justification for its cost of creation. For the cost of this is no wise inconsiderable. The whole thing at San Francisco is commonly spoken of boastfully as the "Hundred Million Dollar Show." I suppose it is all that-and more-depending, of course, on how you begin to count and where you are content to stop. A conservative estimate of the total expenditure for the production puts the figure at \$90,000,000, including, of course, all the foreign as well as other buildings, the exhibits they contain, the amusement concessions and the cost of installation of all things in the eleven palaces, in which alone there are more than fifty miles of alsles dividing the departments. To see these it is estimated that 10 .-000,000 "admissions" will be ground in through the turning wheels of the ten gate stiles before they close finally.

What is it all for? And does it pay? It has been a matter of civic pride on San Francisco's part that no financial aid has been asked of the National Government, this being the first case of this kind on record. But where can the return possibly come from? And, if it does not come at all, is the claim justified that the vast educational value of this exposition will more than offset the cost? This is the point-most frequently emphasized. This, therefore, is the point that demands some critique. It is here there come out many illustrations of our propensity as a people. Are we right or wrong in estimating everything by mass, in trying to learn by crowd pedagogy and in our hope of gaining social, moral and all other kinds of uplift by the convention method?



CONTRACTOR

RULE

He Secured the Adoption of Transit Plans in Which the Future Loomed as Large as the Present, and the Present as Large as the Future-A City Builder

GEO. MCANENY, MUNICIPAL PATRIOT

By ELLIS RANDALL

THE announcement that George McAneny | L has resigned his duties as president of the Board of Aldermen and member of the Board of Estimate

shippers of the mighty city at the foot of the Hudson, but nobody, let it be hoped, is unwilling

GEORGE MCANENY to a man who is in love with his city, whether the city be Phil-

ncering and financial problems involved. And so it was with every other question with which he dealt. He always had the facts and figures, and he always had them thoroughly organized and ready for immediate use on any occasion. His memory, by the way, is remarkable. He is a walking encyclopedia of New York history and municipal statistics, and when the charter is under discussion he takes the place of an index.

His Favorite Study

Slight in build, indeed, almost frail, he looks the scholar that he is. The subject he studies most is a very live one, the subject of municipal government; he was one of the incorporators, by the way, of the Bureau of Municipal Research. The bottom idea in this subject, he believes, is the welfare of the people. Acting on this principle he has precipitated some hot fights. One of these followed his proposal of utilizing a to take his hat off part of the city's electrical power equipment during idle hours for the manufacture of artificial ice to be sold at cost to the city poor through the municipal milk stations. From the howls that went up one would have supposed that McAneny was seeking to commit the city to an entire system of socialistic municipal ownership. To most of us the proposition may seem harmless enough, but when a man's in politics the good he tries to do makes headway over a rough road. McAneny was born in Jersey City, December 24, 1869, and is, therefore, in his 46th year. He was graduated from the public schools and then became a newspaper reporter. It was his work in the city room and the enthusiasm of a city editor, as he himself testifies, that started him to work upon municipal problems, so his return to journalism is not at all surprising. AMUSEMENTS ACADEMY OF MUSIC IN AID OF Polish Victims' Relief Fund PADEREWSKI POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC Tickets \$1 to \$2.50, at Heppe's All Boxes Sold at Private Sale B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELPTH STREETS IT'S A GREAT SHOW! A Musical Comedy Jubilee HEADED BY LOUISE GUNNING EIGHT OTHER HITS! WOMAN PROPOSES"; THE BAGGESENS; MILT COLLINS; WATSON SISTERS, AND OTHERS. MARKET ABOVE 16TH 11 A. M. TO 11 P. M. POSITIVELY LAST FIVE DAYS THE Stanley GERALDINE FARRAR IN PICTURIZATION "CARMEN" COMING ALL NEXT WEEK GEORGE BEBAN in "AN ALIEN" BROAD DADDY HENRY MILLER LONG RUTH LEGS CHATTERTON Pop. Mats. Wed. and Election Day, 50c to \$1.50. WALNUT OTH and WALNUT STR. Management GRANT LAFERTY THE PENN PLAYERS with Irens Oshier and Edward Everett Hortor in WITHIN THE LAW MATE, 15c 10 50c. EVGS. 25c 10 75c. 800 GOOD SEATS, 25c. S00 GOOD SEATS, 50c. Next West.-"HEADY MONEY" PALACE ADMINION PAULINE VARIONALISE 164 TRUTH, WAL BAL WARY FICKFORD IN showed that in the matter of trausit he Trochdero agonu merinders Sivad PEOPLES | PECE'S BAD S

AMUSEMENTS

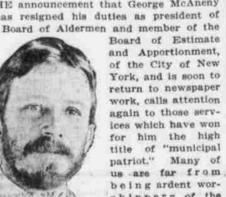
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8 Boston Grand Opera Co.

PAVLOWA BALLET

Mon. and Fri. Evgs.-"THE DUMB GIRL OF PORTICI." Pavlowa, Lyne, Zenatelio. Tues, Evg. and Sat. Mat.-"MADAMA BUTTED-FLY." Tamaki Mura, Martin, Chalmers, Win 'NOWFLAKES BALLET." Pavlows and Balls

Weil Mat. (pop. prices, 50c to \$2.50).--PUPPRP. FEE. SNOWFLAKES AND DIVERTISSEMENT. Weil, Evg.--''L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Villan, Ferrari-Fontana, Baklanoff, Mardones, With Glucky ''ORFEO,'' with Pavlowa Ballet. Thurs, Evg.--''CARMEN,' Gay, Lyne, Zenstella, Baklanoff, Pavlowa and Ballet. Sat. Evg.--''CTELLO.'' Villani, Zenstella, Bakla-noff, Pavlowa and Ballet. Divertissements. Seat. sale. tomorrow, 1109 Chestnut.st. Price. \$1.00 to \$5.00.

FORREST-Now Mats. 2:16 Evgs. 8:16 TWICE DAILY D. W. GRIFFITH'S HE BIRTH OF A NATION 3000 Horses 18,000 People Convention Hall BROAD ST. AND



that it has received \$36,000 less this year than in 1914.

The demand for Bibles increases, but the money to pay for printing them is becoming scarcer. Those who wish occupation for an idle hour may find it in speculating about the reason for this. The rest of us will be more interested to know that the Bible Society circulated last year four times as many volumes as in 1901 and almost as many as in the twenty-five year period from 1825 to 1850

The Philadelphia Bible Society, founded in 1508, is eight years older than the American Society, in the organization of which it participated. It is the oldest Bible society in the United States. And the first English Bible printed in America came from the press here in Philadelphia in 1782.

The Bible may be old-fashioned, but it still manages to hold its place, even in time of war, as by all odds the best seller.

AGAIN THE SACRIFICE

VESTERDAY it was Pittsburgh that paid I the penalty. Months ago the blow fell on Chicago. Years ago it fell on New York. When will it fall on us?

The story of the Pittsburgh fire is the story of hundreds of fires every year, perhaps every month, of our existence. The workers were trapped on an upper story of the burning building. It is said that the fire-escape broke, and that the hose-coupling was ineffective. The building had been condemned. And there is not lacking that most sinister echo of the Triangle fire-the windows are said to have been barred.

When, in Heaven's name, will it end? How large is the price in human lives which this country must pay? What blind confidence have we that the lightning which strikes everywhere will not strike us? And what end will there be to the greed and negligence and the waste which make us a barbarian among civilized nations?

TAFT ON THE VALUE OF SENSE

We seem to think, for periods at least, that God will take care of us and we don't have to use any sense at all .- Ex-President Taft.

TTHE attitude of mind of the good people L who are opposing preparation for national defense has never been more uptly described Mr. Taft has been at the head of the War Department, and he knows something about the problems of raising and equipping an army and moving it about the country. With great charity he calls Mr. Bryan's renark that in the event of war we could mine an army of a million men over night a mere figure of speech. Mr. Bryan must ow that it takes six months to train an infantsyman and a year to train a cavalryas or an artilleryman,

Mr. Taft is, of course, in favor of prepara-tion for definding the country. He thinks that "reasonable proparedness" would con-sist in the creation of a navy strong enough up at bay the navy of any country nich has a standing army big enough to such two or three hundred thousand men form all investing force. And there should be the enderse of an army big enough

ary 13)? Moral reflections are hard reading the Almanac knows, yet who is not exalted by the reminder that "a man and his overshoes are soon parted" (March 22)? April reminds you, rather suddenly, that on the second the Allied fleet withdrew from the Dardanelles (1915), and it is a safe bet that you thought the fleet was still there. Turn to astronomy and you will find with mathematical precision the observation that, on the 17th, "Billy Sunday reaches greatest bril-Hance" (1915). How strangely events compose themselves! On the very day that Italy entered the war there was a "partial eclipse of Mr. Barnes by Mr. Roosevelt" (1915).

On the first of August "the card sal bird cries 'What cheer! What cheer!'" as far north as Pennsylvania, and the 22d of September is made glorious because it was on that day that Treitschke was discovered by Americans (1914). On the 30th of the same month Mars will be in Libra. Do you know when St. Luke's summer is? Or when the hibernating season for tennis racquets begins? Do you know how to prevent "the apoplexy"? Or to cure "the toothach"? The answers are written down for you, in this new book of days. Bickerstaff never did better.

Motto for November 3 in Pennsylvania: Gloats for women!

That German spy had marked out a big tob for himself.

Said the Justice Bell to the Liberty Bell, "It's a long time between rings."

Suggestions to alleged German spies: Why not dress up like Charles Chaplin, Esq.?

Debs does not like the Rockefellers and the Rockefellers reciprocate the sentiment.

The Massachusetts hyphenates are opposed to Wilson, and Wilson's friends are consequently rejoicing.

The Rheims Cathedral has been destroyed, but the Cathedral of St. Mark's in Venice is still intact, though bombs have fallen in the square.

Georgia has recovered from its hysteria. but not from its stain. Ex-Governor Slayton is back home again and no one talks of lynching him.

Doctor Dumba got what was coming to him on this side of the ocean, and now it is said that he is going to have the same experience at home.

The French have smashed the Bulgarian army and the way to Constantinople is now open-to the Germans. For whom are the French fighting, anyhow?

"Dave" Lane is all for a little variety. Yesterday by way of a change he attacked burg. The idea is about as exciting as Senator Penrose making the tariff a local

At a Smith rally last night the candidate arrived while Senator McNichol was speaking. The crowd shouted, "Go on, Jim. Don't let that stop youis" Jim has no intention of ing fimits stop him. That's why it was The Most for the Money

"Seventy Thousand Exhibits"? Yes. Weil and good, if any one could, or if every one did, look at one upon an average out of a thousand. The unpleasant fact is that it is not the palaces at all containing these that are most patronized, but what even the bootblack at the St. Francis Hotel had enough discernment to describe to me as "That Lousy Zone." Here troop the people, the millions, the myriads, day after day, to the sound of the flippant frivolity of the barker and the tout and in sight of side-shows that are crude beyond all credence.

"The Tower of Jewels"! also shouts the advertiser. "It is 535 feet high, hung with 100,000 crystal prism novagems, a greater single work of art than all the art works of Greece put together." That is true, if one is content to supersede entirely the quality of abiding endurance in the particle by the temporary effulgence for the moment of a tout ensemble. I am not. That is the crowning effect of our people in all their passing of judgments. They leave out entirely the element of time. Grasping so eagerly for the thing that is ephemeral, they shout: "Look! We have attained. We have arrived." When as a matter of fact, on the morrow, all the things that they possessed today are as the snows of yesterday. The heightening of standards? By beholding what they mistake for reality in tawdry imitation? This is what they do in worshiping displays of things that are but reproductions. If one likes paste diamonds, tinsel trappings, papier mache statuary, stucco structures, in twentleth-century, near-medieval architecture; if he finds enjoyment in opera bouffe entertainment and edification in the fictitious and unreal, then, of course, here is the most for his money. But, if this is all, well, then, is it cheap or dear at the price?

Get Wise Quick

It is reported that \$22 conventions and congreases have chosen San Francisco as their meeting place for 1915. These cover a wide range of subjects, and it has been estimated that the attendance from delegates and their families and friends interested in these alone will reach a million. But is this herding to gether of masses of people an improvement on, or even a fit substitute for, individual endeavor by each one alone of this million in any or all of eight hundred and twentytwo lines? Such people will not have "done" the exposition; they will be done by it. They will be done out, trying to see things of which there are too many; they will be deluded by mistaking their joy for their duty; they will be self-deceived through estimating quality by quantity, seeking education in crowd pedagogy and attempting the impossible by the get-wise-quick method.

POOR JOHN POOR DOG

The lamentable case of John Poor Dog, an Indian accused of stealing hegs, an offense to which he pleaded "not guilty." is told thus by an Oklahoman: John Poor Dog was are raigned before the Judgs, who inquired where were his attorney and witnesses. "Got none," John Poer Dog said. "No witnesses." Got none," John Poer Dog said. "No witnesses." and the Insge; "no one to speak for you who knows onything about this " John Poor Dog shock his head sorrowfully. "Only one man knows about this." he said. "He's the one haiped me steal the hogs, and he's suid a flur he condid't teil truth. So I didn's on him "- Kanana

adelphia, or Boston, or Chicago, or New York And that's the kind of New Yorker that George McAneny is-McAneny, a constructive leader in the new school of municipal government. A remark that he made the other day bears repetition, like many another thing he has said: "It is to be my good fortune to exchange one field of public service for another, and my opportunities for aiding the cause of good government will not be abridged."

His hobby is city planning. He is what President Wilson would call a "forward-looking man." Some parts of his program have received practical application, and some await the future. McAneny will keep up his good work. Not the least reason why New York owes him a debt of gratitude consists in his achievement in the development of the metropolitan transit system. He is the man, more than any other, who is responsible for the solution of the grave problems respecting transportation which have become acute in the last few years. McAneny stood out for a solution which should be as nearly as possible permanent.

Efficiency by the Efficiency Route

"The first necessity," he said, "is that rapid transit lines should observe the proper future development of the city rather than that they should be laid out along routes between present congested centres which promise the largest immediate prospects." This view did not, of course, meet with much enthusiasm on the part of the operating companies, but it was the view which won. McAneny proved himself a peacemaker when he dictated the terms of the subway agreement, after rapid transit improvements had been at a standstill for eight years, and made both the city commissioners and the railroad directors sign the document which provided for immediate relief and left a broad basis for future development of both the city and the transit system. In this plan every mile of the existing subway and elevated lines was utilized and a hundred miles of rapid transit traced out on the map for early materialization.

His work as a builder of the future city has been equally valuable in other directions He has tackled with great success the many problems connected with the height, size and arrangement of buildings on Manhattan. He has gone after the property owners who were encroaching on the city sidewalks. He has busily widened and straightened old streets and planned new ones. He has made good on his job, and as borough president and later as president of the Board of Aldermen has given municipal administrators a remarkable example of efficiency and economy. His appointments have always been absolutely non-partisan. He himself, although a Democrat, has never engaged in partisan politics.

Before his election to a city office Me-Aneny had already been engaged in many sivio activities and had become known as a "reformer." It was a name at which the politicians looked askance. What could a "reformer" know of the practical problems of an administrative office? McAneny

