Evening Ledger

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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-

FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100,008.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915.

A boy will grow to a man, and no amount of fretting will hasten the process.

#### AS TO SEGER

IT WOULD not do the 7th Ward any harm to defeat Charles Seger,

Mr. Seger, of course, is not responsible for the high death rate in the ward, or for the shameful mortality among infants, or for the fact that tuberculosis is more prevalent in the Seventh than in any other ward in the city. But Mr. Seger is in very large measure responsible for the lack of adequate housing laws and for underdrained alleys and open vaults and other things that are a menace to health. Persistently and consistently he has done what he could to prevent modern sanitation in his own ward. He is "too busy" to worry about the death rate.

Perhaps the voters of the ward, those of them who do not want to die for Seger, will vote for health and life and a representative in Select Councils who will be busy in their interests instead of his own.

#### THE QUESTION UNANSWERED

WHY Berlin should have gone to the trouble of repudiating Robert Fay, who claims he was sent here by the Imperial Secret Service, is hard to understand. No one expected that Berlin would admit its connection with the man. National suicide is not an everyday occurrence and it is a tradition that spies when caught are to be disowned. It remains for the courts to determine whether Robert Fay or Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein is telling the

If Robert Fay was not sent here with criminal intent by the Secret Service of the German Foreign Office-which may, on the whole, be assumed-by whom was he sent? He had a certain command of money. He was better informed than any one man or any small group of men could be without a large and powerful assistance. Who supplied that money and that information? If this is not a case of international injury, is it a case of treachery at home?

### RECOGNIZED!

MR. EDISON, by declaring for a naval ex-perimental station to be situated in Philadelphia, makes it unanimous. Here in Philadelphia there will be no objections.

The advantages of Philadelphia are so outstanding that any doubt on the matter seems to smack of local pride alone. The necessity of placing the naval laboratory on Atlantic deep water is evident, and the Naval Board does not propose to build a testing station on waters that are not capable of receiving the very highest type of battleship under construction. The extension of the League Island Yard, where Government land is already available, where wharves and docks are prepared for the reception of dreadnoughts, is a desirable thing. The city can offer in return for the advantages it gets a supply of labor and a combination of land and water transportation facilities which are truly remarkable. In the eyes of Philadelphians Mr. Edison is justifying the trust placed in him by the good judgment he shows.

### THE CABINET CRISES

POR the second time within a month the strategic history of the Great War has been dwarfed by the intensity of a diplohatic crists. The resolution of the Balkan question was not completed with the decpration of Bulgaria and the postponement has been as ineffective as choking fire with Mindling. Yesterday the whole structure of Allied diplomacy seemed destined to ruin.

The change from Viviani to Briand would be almost without significance if it did not involve a readjustment of military relations among the Allies. M. Viviani's resignation was inevitable from the moment when it became clear England either could not or would not take the burden of the Serbian campaign upon herself. The failure of M. Viviani's colleagues in Greece and Rumania is not definite, but is sufficiently marked to aggravate a situation already intolerable. At the same time, the strategic situation in the west is favorable only if France can rely upon an unbroken line and inexhaustible resources. Both of these are threatened by the Balkan campaign.

In that vicious circle of argument France clearly sees that a new attitude toward England must be found. Russia is a defeated nation: Italy is preoccupied with her own struggle. England, despite the overwhelming service she has given on the sea, has neither been so affected nor so imperiled as her two major Allies. Now for the first time Egypt and India are threatened and the Gerdrive toward the Dardanelles may strike England at the end. In the face of that disaster the British Cabinet, already riddled by criticism to which it cannot present a unanimous answer, will not persist. If Lloyd-George, or a man of his energy, should emerge as Briand has emerged, the diplomatic rehabilitation of the Allies might successfully be accomplished. It is too early to call the French drama a victory for the strat Empires. It is a turning point in be war as surely as was the battle on the

But it is so far without issue. these specific cases which engross

still to be determined. Since the war began Germany and Austria have been unhampered by ministerial dissensions, chiefly through the dominance of Germany's centralized command. The democratic countries, England and France, and the imperfect autecracy of Russia, have been compelled to weaken themselves with internal struggles when the great duty lay abroad. It seems to point, at the present moment, to the imability of democratic control of diplo macy. It points to the necessity of centralized and almost inresponsible powers for the conduct of foreign affairs. We assume, in this country, that a democratic self-government is a possibility. It is for us to watch with auxlous eyes to determine whether a democracy can deal effectively with a power immune from the control of the people.

#### DO YOU GET IT, MR. CONNELLY?

OHN P. CONNELLY is hard to please if he is not more than satisfied with Mr. Porter's explanation of the use made of the fund raised to pay for an investigation into the way the city has been run.

Porter owed no accounting to Connelly, for Connelly was not eas of the contributors. But Connelly said he wanted to know, and Porter has been waiting for just such a chance to tell him

It was used, first, to find out how "Jim" McNichol's ward was run, and the investigators discovered that there were forged names on McNichel's own nomination papers for the Senate-500 of them, all told, on the papers of three candidates,

Connelly must be glad to know this.

They found out also that there were 25,000 fraudulent names on the registration rolls in the city, put there by the men who knew that if there were a fair vote they could not continue in control.

Connelly must be glad to know this also. Porter has only just begun to tell what he found out. If Connelly is not satisfied with the answer thus far before Poster gets through he will discover that Porter spent the money without wasting a single dollar.

#### THE RIGHT KIND OF A PARK

F LEAGUE ISLAND PARK is developed. in accordance with the plans made public yesterday, South Philadelphia will have a breathing place unsurpassed of its kind. The great recreation field of thirty-five acres. with space for football games, military mancuvers and aviation, could not be more admirably located. Besides this, there will be a large playstend for boys, a great meadow, two lakes, groves, walks, drives, a swimming pool and all the attractions of a modern

While the park must be built, the city has no money to waste on it, for it needs its resources for developing its water front, its transit system and its parkway and for erecting the needed public buildings. It is important, therefore, that for the next four years the city business be in the hands of men who will think first of the city and will not use the contracts for improving the League Island tract merely as opportunities for loot.

### WHAT SCHOOLS ARE FOR

We hope to set the teacher and parent together in one common object that the wel-fare of the child will be the first considera-tion.—Mrs. Schoff to the Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teacher Asso-ciations.

THAT any one should think it necessary I to make such a statement is a sad commentary on our system of public school education. What are the schools for if the welfare of the children is not put before everything cise?

parents, however, have di that when there must be a choice between what is best for an individual child and a medification of a system the child must suffer instead of the system. Then, there are educators who seem to regard children as the raw material for podagogical experimontation and are indifferent to the effect on the children when the experiments fail.

Before ideal conditions prevail there must be many compromises between the anxious mothers and the system-bound teachers. The mother thinks too much of the idiosyncracles of her little boy and the teacher is too much absorbed in working the educational machine. The activities of the few associations of parents, already formed, are benefiting the schools by giving the teachers, most of whom are young, unmarried women, a new point of view. The wise teachers are velcoming all such help in their work, when it is help and not merely meddling by idlers.

### WHERE DOES SLANG "GET OFF"?

THE ways of slang are devious and strange 1 and no man can say what it is going to do next. It is the "yellow kid" of language, or was some twelve years ago. The professor hears it on the street and indulges in it, and the street boy hears it no one knows where and picks it up and is happy.

The other day a sales agent, protesting against unfair treatment, demanded to know where he "got off at." "Getting off at" anything or anywhere appears to the simple mind as something of a triumph of acrobatics. You can, of course, get off the train at the station, but to get off at-simply to be off at-gives you the impression of remaining somehow in a state of animated suspension in mid-air. The Congressman who awoke in the midst of a debate on internal waterways-or was it the tariff?-and cried out, "Where am I at?" was not more classic

than this sales agent. It seems that "getting off" is not a pleasant thing. One is advised to acquire spectacles. Why? To see where you get off. It sounds unpleasant. Add an "at" and it sounds impossible. Where does slang get off-at?

If Smith is a mask, he is a transparent one. It is a good thing that Ford talked before talk of Ford for the Presidency amounted to

This talk of Ambassador Page resigning is all foolishness. The Zeppelins have not been near his residence.

Shaking up their Cabinets may be a good thing; but after all, what the Allies have to do is shake up the Germans.

Why does the Organization want to win? Well, there was a balance of \$11,677,944.16 in the city treasury Wednesday night.

Yes, Senator Penrose is for rapid transit. including the loop; but that is all the good It will ever do him or the city if John P. of the world there is a principle | Connelly is elected City Solicitor.

### FRANCE'S NEW PRIME MINISTER

Briand the Brilliant Once More Heads French Cabinet-A Man Whose Partisanship Became Lost in Patriotism

By ELLIS RANDALL

BRIAND the Brilliant has come back. A return in French politics is not like a return in American politics. There are few Salt Creeks in France. The fall of a French ministry seldem denotes anything concerning the future of its



ABISTIDE BBIAND.

Briand was Presilent Poincare's first Premier. He is the latest and perhaps the last. When he was Premier under the presidency Falleres be had two great problems to handle, one of them riging out of the strike of employes of the State railways, the other being the

members.

administration of the Church and State separation act. In dealing with these questions he pleased neither the Clericals nor the Radicals, who formed one of on unnatural combinations for purposes of obstruction which are the bane of French politics. Then came that familiar occurrence known as a "Cabinet crisis." Then the fall of the Briand Government. It was only a check. Observers in France and in other countries had discovered an important fact Briand in the premiership had graduated from the ranks of political partisans into the smaller group of statesmen. He had displayed large-mindedness, breadth of view, ourage-true statesmanlike qualities; bence his defeat could be only a temporary check

Not the least interesting fact about Briand is his striking resemblance, in certain particulars, to the Englishman, Lloyd-George, Once he remarked to a friend that the two men he was most desirous of meeting were Andrew Fisher, workingman Premier of Australls, and David Llevit-George

#### No Fortune Maker

There is a story of the days when he was a lawyer and a leader of the revolutionary Socialists, as follows: "Fifteen years had he spent in a sort of nomadic life, as barrister, as journalist, as trade unionist orator, political organizer, congressman, general secretary to the French Socialist party. 'In spite of his splendid gifts,' his comrades used to say, 'Aristide will never make his fortune at the bar,' 'Why?' 'Because the only clients he cares for are the proletarian victime of our economic anarchy, whose gratitude is his reward. Optimist though he is, he feels acutely the injustice of the social state. "Gentlemen of the jury," Aristide has been heard to exclaim, "In defending my client I am defending myself." ."

When the United Socialist party was formed, its members bound by international agreement not to accept office in "bourgeois" governments, Briand, like Viviant, stayed outside. From Sarrien he received the portfolio of Public Instruction and from Clemenceau the portfolio of Justice. To Jaures and his followers Briand seemed a traitor and a renegade. Their scorn rose almost to fury when he adopted the rigorous measures by which the great railway strike was settled. Like Viviani again, and like Millerand, he still gives his allegiance to Socialism, the Socialism of Proudhon, but not of Karl Marx. It is a Socialism not widely different in spirit from that of Lloyd-George, which is well off without the capital letter. Briand was born at Nantes, where his na-

rents kept a small hotel. He found his path from the elementary school to the university set with difficulties, but surmounted them On completing his legal studies he established himself in practice at St. Nazaire. It was not until 1902, when he was elected deputy for the Loire Department, that any considerable number of people in France knew him from Adam. The religious strife was at its height. Briand drafted the Church and State separation bill.

In 1909 he became Premier, accepting the portfolio of the Ministry of Public Worship. The first thing he did was to go and see my dear old mother." Then he returned to Parts. His Radical allies expected that he would enforce the provisions of the separation law with drastic severity. They would have been satisfied with nothing less than absolute and destructive antagonism to the Church. Briand sought to lay the foundation for a good working relation between the Church and State. He ceased to be a partisan. He himself called his administration "The Ministry of Republican Conciliation."

But the real test of his ability and courage came at the time of the strike on the French railways. The country was faced with the prospect of a long-continued condition of dangerous disorder. He ceased to be a man of a class and became a leader of the nation He suppressed the strike by summary methods of calling the strikers to the colors. They obeyed the Government. Then he made a series of legislative proposals advocating, for one thing, a system of compulsory arbitration. Part of his program was enacted into law, but the Radicals and Conservatives effected an alliance, and a little later Briand

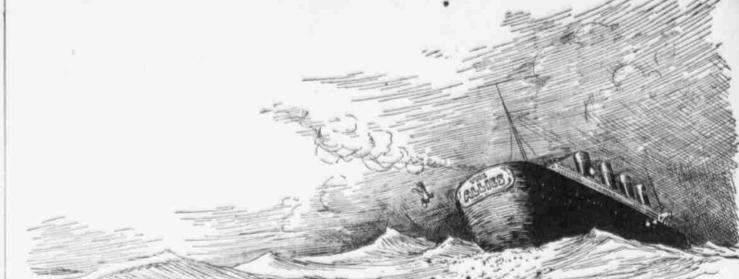
### "Notre Aristide"

To his oratorical gifts Briand owes much for his rapid though long-delayed rise to in attending public meetings for the purpose of hearing the speakers. With a school-fellow-now a bommaker at St. Nazaire, and proud of the new Premier's friendship-he used to go assiduously to a Catholic church to profit by the elequence of the preacher. On his entry into the Clemenceau Cabinet, an Englishman wrote of Briand's voice-"A penetrating voice, audible in its lowest tones at the remotest corner of the Chamber, it is what Carlyle would call a 'downy' voice, a caressing voice, a coaxy voice; since Gambetta's, the most seductive heard in the Palais Bourbon."

Briand is somewhat tall for a Frenchman nd has a slight stoop. His black, straight hair is brushed straight back from a square massive forehead. His face has usually a somewhat melancholy expression. His dark eyes look out with a tranquil, searching gage. But the workmen of St. Etlenne-most of them now gone to the war-know his genial, frank, unassuming manner, and say that "Notre Aristide is like ourselves."

### WAR'S WORST HARDSHIP

A shame it is that the shortests in dyestuffs made Trinity College at Sioux City change its colors from purple and reliow to blue and gray. Nothing, in the college youth's estimation, can ever quite equal a pair of purple socks with reliow dots—Omata World-Herald.



LIGHTENING SHIP

# SPEAKING THE PUBLIC MIND

Letters From Readers on Some of the Vital Political Issues of the Day in City, State and Nation-Expressions of Opinion on Other Topics of Local and General Interest

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-If the present tariff were working per-fectly there would be no Turiff Commission League. In our ounion, however, the proof that the present tariff, which we believe to be one of the most conscientiously drafted we have ever had in this country, is not working perfectly is the fact that the very men who made it are now proposing changes in it. From all over the country we are receiving statements of Dem-ocratic members or Congress who have one or more attendments to propose at the coming ses-sion.

It may as well be said at once that the men Who are giving then time and refuence to the work of the Tariff Commission League are not so deluded as to believe that the purely political questions of protection, or tariff for revenue, or free train, can ever be so sterilized as to render them compelitical. It will always be the duty of the majority in this country to elect representa-tives in Congress pledged to some particular form of tariff, either high, low or in between, These are rollting questions. Men who have grown up fighting over free trade or protection are not going to relinquish their fundamental hellets or intrust them to a Government com-

when the country has stated its preference, however, who is going to carry out this preference according to orders? The carrying out of the decree of the people is not a political question, but a scientific guestion. That is where the tariff commission proposition comes in. Sension, but a scientific guestion. That is where the tariff commission proposition comes in. Sension to the committee in the Senate, and one of the ablest Democrats in public life, stated in my hearing only a short time ago that it was impossible for a committee of Congress to produce a really adequate and scientific tariff. The reason for this is that a Congressman is required by his duty to his constituents to cover an enormously varied list of subjects, and to perform an almost incumerable variety of unrelated services. It is absolutely impossible for him, in the brief time at his disposal and on the basis of the aften sureliable evidence which is presented to him, to work out a fair relationship between the many thousand items of duty. presented to him, to work out a fair relation-ship between the many thousand items of duty, on the one hand, and the commerce, the indusev and the income of the nation, as a whole

It took the German Tariff Commission more It took the German Tavin Commission more than 18 years to 20 over the tavin once, and work out a well-organized system on the basis of which the Reichstag could act. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, after a careful investigation of the matter, has stated that it considers the well-rounded policy of Germany to have contributed very largely toward German commercial strength. GUY EMERSON.

Philadelphia, October 27.

### IRELAND AFTER THE WAR

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger Sir-\* \* \* Mr. Ginnell, M. P., made the fol-owing statement at a meeting in Mullingar reowing statement at a meeting in Mullingar re-ently: "Why should Ireland have any share n a war or the cost of a war for which she a not in any way responsible and by which critish rule foredooms her never to benefit?" This quotation shows that even the M. P.s see the writing on the wall, and will trim their salls to withstand the coming storm. No, there are few fools left in Ireland, poor unfortunate dupen. They met the fool killer in France, Finnders and the Dardanelles, and they were later described in the obituary notices as "brave Englishmen." The people of Ireland have higher ideals than the "comparative prosperity" at the expense of other brave but subject peoples. The message of Robert Emmet to the Irish people is not forgotten, and hefore the present conflict is ended we may see a slab made from captured British cannon on which an Irish sculptor will carve the name This quotation shows that even the M. P.s see which an Irish sculptor will carve the nan Robert Emmet. J. M. G. Philadelphia, October 28.

#### NOT "BEHIND THE TIMES" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger;

Sir—I have had, and continue to have, so much anneyance because of an article printed in your paper, that I will have to ask you to correct it in an early issue.

The personal description of me was very im-

pertinent; the misstatement of my views on public questions was arroneous; the implication of unwashed windows was highly offensive; and the statement about old musty magnaines lying my display counter calculated to injure my The magazines your writer happened to catch

sight of were a special sale of copies of "Phy-sical Culture" which had been ordered by a customer and never claimed or paid for by him. I, therefore, rather than be at the loss of them, and knowing that they contained articles that were of perennial interest, put a low price on em to clear out the lot.

This displaced for the moment the up-to-date magnaines which I keep in stock. It was seized upon by your writer as a pictureague touch. But it put me in the light of a dealer behind the times. \* "

MRS. M. J. RAFFERTY. 1806 Market street, Philadelphia, Oct. 27.

HEARD WIRELESS TELEPHONING To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—Upon reading your article about the ex-perienced operators who receive the wireless telephone signals in Philadelphia on doubtless first-class commercial apparatus. I decided to try on my ordinary amateur set, consisting of an ordinary loose coupler, silicon detector, con-denser and phones, to get these signals. denser and phones, to get these signals.

At 17:52 on Thursday morning week before last I tuned in the signals, which perhaps had gone on for some time. They were very plain and easily readable. After some little talking (of an experimental nature, I judge) the person said "good-by —" at 12:55, according to my watch, which may have been three minutes off at the most. I feel under obligation to conceal the name of the person to whom "good-by" was said.

This occurrence may be of value in publish-

ing, as it is one of maybe the few instances In which an amateur has received these signals on very ordinary apparatus. If shows the strides the work on the tele-phone signals has made lately.

These signals are, I understand, sent from Signals were sent on wave length of about 4000 meters. JOHN W. CHANNELL. Philadelphia. October 27.

VOTERS-MEN AND WOMEN To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The Evening Lepnen today pictures eight sturdy little fellows whom Mrs. Brinton Coxe calls "My voters." She is their grandmother. What would Mrs. Coxe say if she knew when these boys should reach the age of 21 suffrage would be denied them by a group of men who denied their right to vote? Anti-suffrage men for instance. Mrs. Coxe would probably say,

what an outrage.

Plain Dealer.

Philadelphia, October 27.

what an outrage.

To be personal, my wife and daughter wish to yote. Mrs. Coxe says they may not. Why does she interfere with women who do so desire? She is under no obligations to vote if Pennsylvania votes yes! for women, and probably would not. We have plenty of men who do not; they are usually dubbed a rather poor sort of a citizen and they are.

RYERSON W. JENNINGS. Philadelphia, October 27.

MAKES LITTLE DIFFERENCE

One is in doubt whether to attribute Carran-ca's success to his verbiage or to his follage,-INTERESTING

# Lord Northcliffe observes that "the war situa-tion is particularly interesting." Even the Eng-lish are beginning to take notice.—Cleveland

AMUSEMENTS ACADEMY OF MUSIC POSTPONED

ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS MONDAY, NOV. 15

Paderewski Benefit Polish Victims' Relief Fund

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE MUSICAL COMEDY'S FAVORITE STAR LOUISE GUNNING

"Woman Proposes" Paul Armstrong's Brilliant Satire THE BAGGESENS; MILT COLLINS; WATSON SISTERS; STONE & HAYES, OTHER BIG FEATURES

METROPOLITAN M E T R O P O L I T A N

O F E R A H O U S E

Another \$2 Entertalment De Luze for 25c.

Holbrook Blinn
in the Stirring
Dr. S. H. Lipshutz
Dr. S. H. Lipshutz
Fhiladeiphia's Foremest
Frankly Opera

"Frankly and Tales of Harry LUCKSTONE Hoffman"

Expension Orch. Chorus of 58 Indeed Positions
Mainipees, 10, 25c. Evenings, 7 & 9, 15, 25c

Sesits at Glimbels and 1109 Chestnut

THE MARKET ST. ADOVE 1678

MARKET ST. ABOVE 16TH 11 A. M. TO 11:15 P. M. POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS Stanley Geraldine Farrar in "Carmen" Week GEORGE BEBAN In ALIEN Adapted from "The Sign of the Rose"

THE

PALACE ADMISSION ...... 160 Mary Pickford in "A GIRL OF YESTERDAY" GERALDINE FARRAR in "CARMEN"

WALNUT STH and WALNUT STS.
Management GRANT LAFERTY THE PENN PLAYERS with Irene Oshier and Edward Everett Horton in WITHIN THE LAW MATS. 15c to 50c. EVGS. 25c to 75c 300 GOOD SEATS, 25c. 360 GOOD SEATS, 60c Next Wesk-"READY MONEY"

ACADEMY-Seats at HEPPE'S, 1119 Chestnut. PHILADELPHIA TODAY Tomor. AT ORCHESTRA | HENRI BOOTT, Busso ARCADIA CHESTNUT ABOVE 10TH WM FOX Presents PREDERICK PERRY to "THE FAMILY STAIN"

LITTLE Theatre Practals d'Amerique in REPERTOIRE Tonight. La Frincesse Georges' MATINEE TOMORIOW "BLANCHETTE" WITHERSPOON HALL Men. Aft. Nov. 1. at 3:00.
Song MARCIA VAN DRESSER

Song MARCIA VAN DRESS
Recital by Eminent American Septano
Tickets \$1.50. \$1, 750 and 500 at Hoppe's.

AMUSEMENTS

LEST YOU forget we want to remind you that a real entertainment will open at The Garrick Theatre next Monday night. It's that same little hodge podge of laughs intermingled with a story of life behind the scenes that we told you about yesterday. By the author of "The Chorus Lady," and with a great cast. George Sidney will play a real Producing Manager and Zelda Sears reveal one of her inimitable characterizations as a Stage Mother. Seats are now on sale for

## THE SHOW SHOP

SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MATINEE TUESDAY

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8

Boston Grand Opera Co. PAVLOWA BALLET

Mon. Evg.—"L'AMORE DEI TRE RE." Villant, enatello, Baklanoff, Mardones, With Gluck's ORFFO," with Paviowa Ballet. Tues Evg. and Sat. Mat.—"MADAMA BUTTER. Tamaki Miura, Martin, Chalmers, With SOWFLAKES BALLET, Paviowa and Ballet Russe. Wat. (pop. prices, 50c to \$2.50)—PUPPEN-FEE, SNOWFLANED AND DIVERTISSEMENT. Wed. Evg.—"LA MITA di PORTICI," raviowa, Lyne, Zenatello, Chaimers, Thurs: Evg.—"CARMEN," Gay, Saroya, Martin, Mardoney, Paulowa and Ballet, Fri. Evg.—"TOSCA," Villani, Zenatello, Baklaneff and Paylows Ballet.
Sat. Evg. "OFFLILO," Villani, Zenatello, Baklanoff, Paylowa and Ballet Divertissements,
Sent sale new on, 1109 Chesinut st. Prices, \$1.00 to \$5.00.

FORREST—Now Evgs. 8:15 TWICE DAILY D. W. GRIFFITH'S

THE BIRTH OF A NATION 18,000 People 3000 Horses

BROAD HENRY MILLER RUTH

LONG LEGS CHATTERTON 50c to \$1.50 at Matinees Election Day and Wednesday This Week Triangle Plays

DADDY

HOUSE

Ford Sterling in "His Father's Footsteps." Tully Marshall in "The Sable Lorchs." Florie Fatty's Fall." Julia Dean in "Matrimony." Rvenings at 8. Natiness at 2. Prices—Matiness, 25e and 50c. Evenings, 25c. 50c; a few at \$1 and \$2. CHESTNUT STREET OPERA HOUSE CHESTNUT STREET BELOW ELEVENTH GARRICK LAST EVGS. UNDER Last Mat. East. COVER

NEXT THE SHOW SHOP HOALS

BEST \$1 AT MAT. ELECTION DAY BEATS \$1 AT MAT. WED. MAT. GLOBE Theatre MARKET & JUNIPER STS.

VAUDEVILLE—Continuous 11
A. M. to 11 F. M. 16c, 15c, 25c

STEEL PIER MINSTRELS THE SONG DOCTORS With Chas.

LYRIC TONIGHT AT 8:15

MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15.

HODGE 'The Road to Happiness'

"Suits Hodge as admirably as 'The Man From Home." North American.

ADELPHI-Tonight A FULL Matinee Tomorrow

[Pasts 50s to \$1.50
17'8 A HIT
17'S A RIOT With the Same Great Cast Which Kept New York Laughing All Year.

Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS MARKET AND 49TH "THE DUMMY" THURBDAY, SATURDAY DUMONT'S DUMONTS MINETERLS STR AND ARCH STS.

PEOPLES | PECK'S BAD BOY Trocadero RECORD BREAKERS & Sivad