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PRILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915.

Many cities are as imprudent as the fool who set the cat to guard the milk

COMPLETE THE FUND AT ONCE

THERE is no partisanship in Chicago when Lits business men set out to get a political convention for that city. Both Republicans Democrats have subscribed to the \$200,000 fund, one-half of which is to be offered to the Republican National Committee and the other half to the Democratic Committee, to induce them to hold the conventions in the city on Lake Michigan. The subscriptions have all been made and the Chicago delegation will soon be on its way to Washington to meet the Democratic Committee next Tuesday and the Republican Committee a week later.

The Philadelphia fund, to be offered to the Republican Committee, is not yet completed.

ACCIDENT OR ACT OF WAR?

THE first thing to be done in placing responsibility for the explosion at the Hagley Yard plant of the du Pont Powder Company is to discover what truth there is in the report that notices had been posted on the trees in the neighborhood calling out all Germans employed there.

There may be nothing in this rumor but irresponsible gossip; but if it has any foundation, the suspicion that the 31 men who were killed did not come to their death accidentally will be strengthened.

There is no question whatever that German agents are seeking to interfere with the operation of all plants where munitions of war are being made. Every person at all connected with this branch of German war activities is under suspicion, whether he be

attached to the German Embassy or not. If a German battleship should fire a bomb into an American powder mill it would be an act of war. It is no less an act of war if an agent of the German Government lights the fuse which leads into the manufactured powder and destroys both the

mill and the lives of American workmen, How long will it be before the Administration begins to deal with this question as though it were determined to protect Amerdean industry?

KIDNAPPERS

TWO simultaneous kidnappings in this city And a number of disappearances not yet accounted for may seem to the light-minded a true wave of crime. It is, in all probability, nothing of the sort. The disappearances will be explained with time-honored and incredible stories and the true kidnappings will be ferreted out and the guilty punished. The city is still a safe place for children.

From the crime itself the normal human mind shrinks as it does not from many technically worse offenses. Stevenson once demanded to know whether we should never commit murder, but he could hardly have suspected himself capable of kidnapping. The peculiar atrocity lies in the innocence of the victims. Those chiefly hurt are the parents, but the torture of mystery and of uncertainty is little in comparison with the indignity inflicted on the child.

NO SUFFRAGE ARMAGEDDON

TN SPITE of the sharp fighting which preceded the election of officers, there is to be no Armageddon for the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association. There was talk of a secession if the "slate" was "Jammed through," and there were many protests, which sounded strangely like the echoes of a certain convention in Chicago. But the fulminating lightning of rhetoric has given way to good sense, and there will be no split.

The very fact that the women in the organization fight so bitterly for their ideals and are able to unite so firmly in their struggle outside their own group, indicates in a measure how vital the ballot has become to them. They care mightily about the suffrage party and about every part of the suffrage party only because they care more for what suffrage will mean to the

CLOTURE MEANS BOSS RULE

THE Senate must fight out the cloture issue without any help from the White House, according to present indications. The President, it is announced, will keep his hands off. He doubtless still retains the views that he expressed in his book on "Congressional Government," published 30 years ago, in which he wrote:

It must be considered as no inconsiderable stration to the usefulness of the Senate that it sufoys a much greater freedom of discussion than the fourse allows fixed. It persons the first good deal of talk in public about wind it is doing, and it commonly talks a great deal of senae. It is small enough to make it mafe to allow individual freedom to

He might have gone much further and find freedom of debate in the interests of impocratic government. The House has d to be a legislative body. It has sured its functions to the Senate. The is pules the House, and the caucus is lay a majority of the party in power, nich is frequently a minerity of the repre-patives. The leader decide to lam a bill prough and it is possed under the ang rule. When Pavid B. Mill, who had been the

political boss of New York for years, was elected to the Senate, he set out to secure the adoption of a cloture rule because the exercise of individual judgment by the Senators was offensive to him. He wanted to have the caucus decide what should be done and then have some one crack the whip while the Senators voted as they were told. He failed to make the Senators mere puppets, and it is not likely that the men who have renewed the attempt will succeed

A small handful of Senators have talked many bills to death that ought to have died. and within a year the men who were denouncing them for obstructing legislation have admitted that the passage of the bills would have been a mistake.

The Senate must remain free if we are to have even the semblance of representative government.

THUMBS DOWN

THERE is reason to believe Director A Taylor could have been persuaded to continue his work as Director of City Transit had the Mayor-elect urged him to do so. Instead, the city is favored with the brusque announcement that Mr. Taylor will not be appointed to succeed himself.

It is a positive calamity that one of the first results of the recent election should be the retirement from office of an official whose conspicuously efficient service in behalf of the people has merited and won the approbation of the vast majority, irrespective of politics or partisan bias. There are other eminent citizens of great executive ability, but there is none so versed in the transit problems of Philadelphia and so likely to achieve for the people the consummation of their hopes for real rapid transit.

The Evening Lenger emphatically stated during the recent campaign that the success of Mr. Smith would imperil the comment of Director Taylor substantiates It may be assumed that the Mayor-elect will be careful to appoint a capable man to carry on this great municipal undertaking, not a mere pawn and weakling, but there is, nevertheless, a growing feeling of alarm, and the utmost vigilance on the part of the citizens generally will be necessary if the great advantages to accrue to the city under the tentative agreement with the P. R. T. are not to be lost.

DEFENSE BEFORE REVENUE BILLS

THE President is exercising his proper I function as the national leader when he insists that the preparedness program shall be considered first this winter. Until Congress has decided what must be done to enlarge the national defense, it cannot intelligently frame any new revenue laws and it cannot adjust the other expenditures of government to fit into the general program of expense for the year.

Preparedness is of first importance. Whatever sum is needed for it must be raised, either by taxation or by bond issue. The nation demands it. Whatever opposition there is makes up in nois what it lacks in strength. It is attacking militarism, as though there were any danger of such a thing in the United States. The people who think and the people who pay the taxes decided months ago that both the army and the navy must be strengthened and that a reserve force must be provided so that the nation could defend itself if it should be attacked. They have learned that it takes from six months to a year to train a soldier for the field and that an army cannot improvised. They have heard about the importance of efficiency in private business to be ready to support whatever reasonable plans may be made for adequate preparation for national defense.

They will stand by the President and they are expecting Congress to follow his lead. This does not mean that Congress must adopt the plan submitted from the White House, if such a plan is to be framed by the President, but It does mean that Congress is expected to rise to the occasion and meet the issue in the same spirit in which the President has approached it. When it has been discovered how much money will be needed for defense the revenue laws can be framed to raise it.

MYTHOLOGY

FANTASTIC and absurd in all of its circumstances, the Ford mission has concealed in it a madness in method which has escaped attention and which is as vicious as the project itself is romantic. For a time Mr. Ford was reticent; he had a plan but would not east it before swine. Now the plan is out, and it is nothing but that old stalking horse, the general strike.

The idea is a boomerang and Mr. Ford will suffer from the return. The general strike is the property of M. Georges Sorel, a French syndicalist, who, in his book, "Reflections on Violence," distinctly and repeatedly says that "la greve generale" is a myth and nothing but a myth. The leaders of thought must pretend to believe in it, but they must talk endlessly about the time when all workmen lay down their tools (when all soldiers leap from their trenches), but they cannot believe in the actuality of such an occurrence.

M. Sorel, who is a Frenchman and therefore combines imagination with an uninterrupted activity of common sense, proposed the general strike as an end to long periods of propaganda. Mr. Ford, an American in a "rush," proposed a general strike of infinitely greater complexity as an end to two weeks' work, And Mr. Ford, apparently, differs from M. Sorel in believing in the myth.

Why not "Dave" Lane as Director of City

Anyhow, the President's Cabinet is well

Garrisoned. Defense first is the President's plan, and safety first has long been the slogan of industrialism.

There is some talk of extensive paving operations during the next administration. More strength to the pavers' arms.

The man who wants to make a "movie" play of the Ford expedition forgets that no successful show has ended with an anti-

That receiver of the Atlantic City electric ratiroad who is hoping to lift it out of bankraptcy by making it popular certainly has a

Tom Daly's Column

"Your value to this community, as I sense it," writes Adze, from a Pennsylvania Limited train, "depends, in part, upon your ability to cleanse the Augean stables and chase out some of the pests. Now I have one pet pest, that is to say one that haunts me, and I'm rather afraid I'm going to meet him again some time in my travels. He may even be in Philadelphia now. He was in New York until recently, but he suddenly blew: probably I belped in the blowing. At rate, here's my story: Mr. Pet Pest, who was employed by quite an important firm in New York, was the man to whom I always had to send in my card. He invariably came out to see me, ostentatiously tearing up my card as he came. Of course I never got any business. Well, one day I sent in my card and the haughty gent came out, with the stage all set as usual. He started to disintegrate my card, but it wouldn't disintegrate. He grew red in the face and then pale and tried again, 'Save your strength, O! gentle Knight,' I said, 'and please don't destroy that card, 'cause it cost me \$1.25 to have the bristolboard split and to have that little slab of aluminum put in there. There may not be another guy in the world as masty as you, but if there is I want to be prepared.' Well, sir, that's my pet pest. What's yours?"

The "For-It-Was-Indeed-He" Club

XI-G, S. W.

Dear reader, observe this young man Who stands here before us today Then think of that piece, if you can, Which most of us once had to say-That poem, you know, that began

"I'm monarch of all I survey." And then to step back to cold, hard prose, let us ask ourselves seriously if it isn't a ery strange thing that

the poem to which w refer should have been the favorite recitation of our hero whenever he was called upon in elocution class? Little did George S. Webster for it was indeed he suppose in those days that he was to be the boss of the Survey Department of Philadelphia for more years than most of us care to count and certainly for more than any of us to shorten-for

can deny.

he's a jolly good fellow, which nobody

The Gallant, Agile, Hospitable Victrola Miss Esther Shafer, of 115 Lumber street, and Leon Schmoyer, of 7th street, were married Wednesday night by the Rev. Darms, of Salem's Reformed Church. * * * The wedding march was played on the Victrola, which led the guests to the table, where they partook of a dainty supper.-Allentown Morning Call.

Here's Walt McDougal We just were a-wondering what had become

Of Walt McDougal, When all of a sudden-rum-zum-ti-tum-tum!

He blows his bugle! And like a scanderer astronomic He flares back, trailing a brand-new comic, Does Walt McDougal.

A real, old, penuine, rare good fellow

Is Walt McDougal. Of course, he's Scotch, but his art is mellou And not too frugal-

Why, he is the great old faithful guy, sir, That sponted the drawings for old Bill Nye,

This Walt McDougal.

An Event

"Oh, my," said the visitor, kissing the little daughter of the family, "you smell of soap." "Yes'm," lisped the little girl; "I just been washed fur comp'ny.

Horrid thought! Is this peace drive of Henry Ford's merely a feint to divert attention from his main object-the opening of the upper Wissahickon to his machines?

ERE, by the way, is a curious automo-Helic story. It has nothing whatever to do with a Ford. After all, the name of the car doesn't matter in this story; the interest centres in the two men who were in it: One was the owner and the other was an Irishman whom he had picked up on the road some five or six miles out. The intention of the man in the car at the start was excellent. "Well, well, Mike, what are you doing away out here?" he said. "Walking home from work? Step in and I'll give you a lift." But he hadn't gone far after that before he began to spoil it all. He talked of the cost of the car and how democratic he was: and when he finally drew up with a flourish opposite Mike's humble door he said: "Well, Mike, here you are. You'd go a long way in Ireland, wouldn't you, before you'd find a gentleman who would pick you up on the the road and take you home in this style?" "Aye," replied Mike, "a quare place is Ireland. Ye'd go a long way there before ye'd find anyone to call ye a gentleman even."

Some Unpleasant Up Mt. Pleasant Way

From the Mt. Pleasant (Ph.) Journal.

Mount Pleasant was the centre of one of the fiercest mountain storms in its history Thursday night * * The new roof on Mrs. Amanda Fullz's East End home was torn off, as was also a part of the planing mill roof. Up at the Institute "Professor" Frank Geisthorpe feit sure the Judgment Day had come and caught him not as well prepared as he might have been. The building rocked urtil the fair occupants had symptoms of seastckness. But besides a few windows and the Geisthorpe chicken Yard feites, the "Old Stute" weathered the storm in good shape. John D. Hinchman, president of the First National Hank, had a prime scars thrown into him when the tops of the two chimneys at the rear of his South Church street residence came topping down on the roof. In a few blocks on the same street the end of the rear porch at Mrs. Annie Overholt's home started to call on "Doc" Fulton and landed on the line fence. Dick Stahl's stable was upset, which was had for George Benford's auto, kept by the owner in that building.

City Solicitor Eugene Werden had a hard time keeping the windows in the front of his South Side residence. Even with nails, several got away from him. The vacant Eardley residence on Morewood street collapsed, losing the roof. From the Mt. Pleasant (Pa.) Journal.

ONLY a step or two above the jew's harpwhich is our idea of absolute zero in musical instruments—we rate the zither. So it pains us to find Thomas Walsh giving the title "Zither Song" to this dainty lyric from his book of poems, "The Pilgrim Kings," recently published by the Macmillan Company:

While days are young and careless he sted; From clime to clime we speed today, Earth's paths are cleared and ocean's charted; hat, ah, how large a world we stray When thou and I are parted!

A flacting world, as in a dream.

'Tis gone ere we have paused and wondered!

Life's span is but a firefly gleam.

A chance hair slept away, half blundered:

But, sh, how long the days must seem

When our two hearts are sundered.

STATE AID FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

Some Early Results and Some of the Problems of the Work in Philadelphia—Public Co-operation

Walking west on Arch street one passes a number of employment agencies, most of them with a rather prosperous-looking exterior, but none the worse for that. I suppose it would be the same way walking east, but it happened that yesterday I was on my way to No. 1519. The date seems to have been transposed to mark the beginning of the system of State employment bureaus in Pennsylvania in this year of "social legislation," 1915. Private agencies are to be supervised as never beforefor indeed they are quasi-public utilities-but their eradication is no part of the plan of the Department of Labor and Industry. They have their place, but the State agency meets a need which hardly comes within their purpose or province. Criticism of the new law on the part of proprietors was to be expected, but a large number of the enterprising and honestdealing men in the business welcome regulation which is bound to increase public confidence.

Government agencies are by no means a new than 50 years ago, and are now in operation, under different systems, in more than 15 for-eign countries. Ohio led the way in this coun-try. Half the States of the Union, besides Hawail, the Philippines and Porto Rico, have public employment bureaus. Some months ago Commissioner John Price Jackson, in conversa-tion, spoke earnestly of the duty of the State of Pennsylvania in taking up its share of the work of equalizing employment conditions as far as possible. The unemployed man represents, as he pointed out, not only an economitax but a lost opportunity for the development of economic resources. In this light the prob-lem of unemployment may be regarded as a problem in social service, but must also be coneldered as a problem in constructive statesman-hip, and, therefore, within the realm of governmental tasks.

Unemployed Still With Us

The agency established in Philadelphia is one of number already opened, or soon to be opened. in various cities and towns of the Common-wealth. One of the aims, as expressed by Jacob Lightner, director of the central bureau, is to create a condition, with the aid of busi-ness men and manufacturers, that will lessen the periods of idleness in our various industrial The bureau and its branches will not cure the evil-either public or the individual evil-of unemployment. Bringing the jobless man and the manless job together is not the end of it, and the distribution of labor to meet the luctuations and vibrations of industry is an impossibility. The time when we shall eliminate entirely the undeserved misfortune in unemoyment is beyond our sight. Insurance will adopted before the coming of that millen-

The public manifests its sympathy spasmodically, or in response to some extraordinary, spec-tacular or extreme stimulus, and then forgets and neglects. Triangle fires, Slocum disasters, Eastland horrors and Lustinia crimes are denamic forces in public opinion for a short time and speedily become static momories. So last winter the problem of unemployment had its innings with the attention of the American people. Then the munitions boom, spectacular nough, caused us to forget the unemployed that we have with us always. And some that we didn't always have. For up at 1519 Arch street they are not convinced that the employ ment situation in Philadelphia has come to the former equilibrium, which wasn't at all satisfactory, either. Commercial help is still The building in which the Philadelphia branch

The building in which the Philadelphia branch of the State Bureau is housed is loaned by the city, which also details a police officer to preserve order and line up the applicants in the corridor while they await their turns in the examination room. "Examination room" sounds formidable, but not so much so, in most cases, as it did to the young man in the impressionistic necktie, who rebelled at having to answer the questions propounded and who left, muttering something about "red tape." Apparently, jobs are not forced on anybody, and as for "red tape." It has its uses, as it probably did in this tape," it has its uses, as it probably did in this instance. The home relief department of the Emergency Aid is co-operating with the State officials by lending a staff of office assistants and paying part of the expenses of the agency. Co-operation has begun there on the ground door, and if the public at large follows the ex-ample, the success of the enterprise will be multiplied. For the agency can't do it all. Something must be left for others to do, and if householders, as well as business men and manufacturers, want to help, there's a way.

College Men in the Line-up

Yesterday the office, which is in charge of T. McCampbell, had been in operation seven D. T. McCampbell, had been in operation seven working days. Six hundred and forty-four applications had been received. The average number a day is, therefore, about 75. Something like 60 men and women have found jobs through the agency, and that is a pretty good record for a starter. Of the 84s, about 116 were women and girls, and of these, a large percentage were in scarch of housework. The men were looking. search of housework. The men were looking, most of them, for pretty near anything that would bring wages. Some suggested shoveling coal, others mentioned shoveling snow. Unfortunately, there doesn't happen to be any snow to shovel just now. Several of the applicants were candidates for jobs as watchmen. These were old men unable to do hard manual work. One old man stood in line restreday-hungry-looking, overcoatless, bent, but apparently intelligent and honest. Maybe he had a family to support or to support him, maybe kindly friends, maybe this and maybe that—it matters not. He wanted work. That is sumicious.

cient.

That is justification for his being in the work-

line, which is quite as serious a matter, when we come to think of it, as the bread-line over which we wax so much more sentimental. It doesn't guarantee him a Job. With every reccommendation to a prospective employer goes the agency's report of the investigation made concerning the record and habits of the appli-The employer knows the man he is get-

GOOD NIGHT

ting. Information from several different sources is gathered, compared and verified.

Some of the applicants are men of education, who either have fallen on evil days or are making use of the facilities afforded by the bureau as they would of any other legitimate means of assistance. Three or four university graduates assistance. Three or four university graduates and several technically trained men have applied for positions, and have been easily placed. The employers have written in asking for high-grade men, especially for men skilled in particular branches of mechanics or the handling of highly specialized machines. It is the old question of the subdivision of labor, carried to the extent so wonderful in the industrial world today. One employer wants a man, not for a lathe, but for a "Fay lathe"—an ex-perienced man at that particular machine. Another asks for somebody familiar with the "Cleveland automatic." And so the task of bringing the man and the job together is not

so easy as it looks.

That is the trouble with the unemployment situation in Philadelphia. The demand for workers is enormous, but the workers must be skilled at this particular thing or that particular thing. Though the agency is receiving applicants of all varieties of training and experience, and though they are being placed at a remarkable rate, considering the newness of the enterprise, there is a large class of casual and day laborers, for which provision can be made only through the co-operation of people who have small jobs and short jobs to be done, and

who are willing to lend a hand, One forenoon the list of applicants included he following: Four steam engineers, hatmaker. weaver, two gardeners, five janitors, six inside laborers, two outside laborers, laundryman, three bench hand machines, office clerk, three public porters, two printers, agent, bartender, three private chauffeurs, two truck chauffeurs, grocery clerk, three shipping clerks, four stenographic clerks, stock clerk, dishwasher, driver, telephone lineman, two electrical engiver, telephone lineman, two electrical en-gineers, salesman and solicitor, tinsmith, two waiters and four watchmen. These designa-tions indicate the previous employment of the applicants. The agency finds out how the men lost their former positions, and then, if the facts justify it, tries to place them. If any are municated to the clearing house in Harrisburg.

MOMENTOUS DECISIONS The momentous decisions that each man must

nake for himself: When to put on his winter underwear. When to take it off. Whether or not he'd look well in knicker-

Scotch or rye, sir?" Just what the trouble with his game is. Whether or not to learn the words to "The Star-Spangled Banner" or to let it go at "Oh. say can you see tra-la-la-la-la-la-Whether or not to introduce Boggs to his wife. Whether or not to admit he's getting bald. What percentage of the bill to tip the waiter.

Whether or not to carry a stick outside of What operation to select from the assortment offered by his physician.

Whether to give his wife one-fifth, one-third or one-half of the amount she asks for.—Life.

A CURIOSITY OF THE TIMES The curious dependence of women upon men, which is one of the particularly interesting phenomena of our present legal structure, gain illustrated by the case of Anna Held, the again mustaked by the case of Amarica, the actress. She was born in Warsaw, spent most of her youth in Paris and married an American, from whom she was later divorced. It is officially ruled that she is an American because her former husband is.-Springfield Republicar

IN THE BALKANS In dealing with the near Eastern situation the Allies seem to have followed the line of teast assistance.—Chicago Herald.

AMUSEMENTS

BELMONT TWICE DAILY 2 and 8 P. M WHERE ENTIRE WEEKLY PROGRAM OF TRIANGLE PLAYS TODAY AND BALANCE OF WEEK FORD STERLING in "His Father's Poststepa"; JULIA DEAN in "Matrimony"; RAYMOND HITCH-COCK in "Stolen Music"; TULLY MARSHALL, and THOMAS JEFFERSON in "The Sable Lorcha."

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EVENINGS, 10c., 20c. Mary Pickford "MADAME BUTTERFLY" NEXT WEEK-MONDAY, TUES, WED. MARGUERITE CLARK in "#cill Waters." THURS, FRL, SAT.—PAULINE FREDERICK in "BELLA DONNA"

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