

# Evening Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY  
 CHAS. H. K. CURTIS, President  
 CHAS. H. LUDINGTON, Vice President  
 J. C. MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer  
 J. H. COLLINS, John B. Adams, Directors

EDITORIAL BOARD:  
 CHAS. H. K. CURTIS, Chairman  
 W. H. WHALEY, Executive Editor  
 J. C. MARTIN, General Business Manager

Published daily at Public Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

NEWS BUREAUS:  
 NEW YORK: 170-A Metropolitan Tower  
 CHICAGO: 1302 Tribune Building  
 ST. LOUIS: 1000 Market Street  
 CINCINNATI: 1000 Market Street  
 PITTSBURGH: 1000 Market Street  
 PHILADELPHIA: 1000 Market Street

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS:  
 In advance, by mail, postpaid  
 Outside of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage required, one month, ten cents; one year, \$1.00. All mail subscriptions payable in advance.

Notices—Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000  
 Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR OCTOBER WAS 105,185.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915.

A chance customer is likely to become permanent if the merchant does not try to persuade him to buy what he does not want.

## STREET CAR AND TENEMENT

IN THE quiet, well-ordered and sympathetic statement issued by Bernard J. Newman, secretary of the Philadelphia Housing Commission, there rests a crushing indictment of the haphazard methods which have characterized transit developments in Philadelphia. There is in it as well the most sweeping and compelling reason for the success of the Taylor plan, which now seems in peril of change. Essentially the point made by Mr. Newman is that the street car is the deadliest enemy of the tenement up to a certain point. Then the street car becomes the greatest ally of the tenement. Population settles on the line of transit; when the lines are continuous in development there is no congestion; when the lines are lagged, population increases beyond all normal bounds at the centres which transit facilities artificially create. Philadelphia has reached such a stage.

The Taylor plan will spread population over a wide area because it will bring great outlying sections into close communication with the centre of the city. Homes, always to be found within the reach of transportation, will be flung over a wider frontier, and the tenement, that huge and fatal blot on the modern city, will crumble and be destroyed. We have fallen into the habit of thinking that only property values were to be affected by transit and that time alone was to be saved. The concise, driving logic of this statement reminds us that human lives are also at stake.

## WE ARE ALL FOR LEAGUE ISLAND

REPRESENTATIVE VARE'S series of bills providing for an armor plant, a laundry, a dry dock and other improvements at League Island embraces a program of development which cannot be carried out for several years. But Mr. Vare did his duty to Philadelphia by the introduction of the measures at the earliest possible moment. There can be no proper naval preparedness for the nation if the greater part of the improvements called for are not made, but it is not likely that Mr. Vare's bills will be passed. Mr. Vare is a Republican. The Democrats are in control in Washington. What is done for League Island will be done in the name of the Democracy. So long as it is done, neither Mr. Vare nor any other Philadelphia should care whose name appears on the bills finally passed. It is the proper use of League Island by the government that we are all fighting for and do not care who gets the credit.

## DR. JOHNSON ON SHIPPING

THE International Trade Conference, at its third annual session, is most properly considering the shipping question. The most statesmanlike suggestion made before the delegates came, not from the representative of Secretary McAdoo, who declared that no subsidy measure would be passed so long as the Democrats were in power, but from Professor Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania. Doctor Johnson has discovered that there is no agreement, either in or out of Congress, on any phase of the question, save that it is important that something be done to make the United States independent of the rest of the world, so that it can get the goods abroad, whatever may be happening to the ships of other nations. If anything is to be done, the agreement must extend further than this.

So Doctor Johnson suggests that the first duty for all those who believe something ought to be done is to get together in order that they may discover a common ground on which they can stand and a larger number of points on which they can agree, and then work out a plan that will commend itself to expert shipping men, to capitalists and to the Democrats who are so afraid of the word subsidy that they are willing to spend any amount of public money to entangle the merchant marine, if they can call it appropriation by another name. There must be statesmanship enough in the country to solve this problem satisfactorily.

## PRESIDENTIAL ENGLISH

THE fierce passion which burns through a large part of the latest message, which was really an address, to Congress is not a matter merely of feeling on the President's part. It is a matter of technique. For long the President has been known as a master of English. He has a long and supple sentence, which he can turn and swing and vary to a high degree of effectiveness. He has little tricks of style, but in the present message the tricks but the broad lines are his chief munitions. The strangest thing about the President's manner is that he uses the most ancient rhetorical forms and infuses a new and intense life into them by merely the change of word. He speaks of our forefathers as "little, but how heroic nation, that in a high day of old staked its very life for every word of which is 'stock' yet which was made effective by the startling place of the word 'high'." It is not hard to discover some of the qualities of Mr. Wilson's mind from the con-

tour of his words. He uses parallel phrases, qualifies and makes for precision with two and three adjectives, runs up his indictment of conspirators precisely as the indictment was drawn up in a more celebrated document against George III. The President is, in fact, to ancient ideals which he informs with new life, and the varied interests of his extraordinary mind and his temperamental analyses account for all the peculiarities of his style.

## DEMOCRATIC TAXATION FOLLY

THE President has turned his back on the tariff as a revenue producer and has declared for internal taxation as the principal means for raising the money needed for the new public expenses. And he has urged the worst form of internal taxation, that is, a tax on industry. The internal combustion engine is a tool in use in tens of thousands of farms and small factories. It would be as wise to tax mowing machines, or sewing machines, or turning lathes, or printing presses, or the pick and spade of the day laborer. The proposed tax on gasoline would be a second, though indirect, tax on internal combustion engines, so that the farmer who runs his cream separator with a little gasoline motor would have to pay a fee to the revenue collector for the privilege of using it, and an additional fee on every gallon of gasoline consumed in it.

The tax on fabricated steel is likewise a tax on industry. It would be as just to tax shirtwaists and trousers, and compel the clothing maker to attach a pink revenue stamp to the trousers and a blue one on the shirtwaists. Every such tax is a burden on domestic production and consumption. A tariff on imports, properly assessed, encourages domestic production, is distributed so widely between the producer and the consumer that no one feels it.

And it also raises revenue. If there is not enough economic judgment in the majority in Congress to discover a better way of raising revenue than by heavy direct taxes on industry, there ought to be political instinct enough to sense the danger to any party which commits itself to such a program. But, as the Democracy has neither political instinct nor economic judgment, the country may have to endure its imminent afflictions till such time as the Republicans can be returned to power.

## BUSINESS IS PICKING UP

THERE will be more widespread interest in the appendix of Secretary McAdoo's report than in the body of the document itself, for the appendix contains a summary of business conditions prepared by three commercial agencies. R. G. Dun & Co., Bradstreet and Babsen all find that there has been an astonishing revival of prosperity in the last year.

They say that war orders have, of course, been partly responsible for the recovery, but they find that goods are selling at better prices than a year ago, that the demand for nearly everything except pork and cotton is brisk, that the demand for labor is greater than the supply, that wages are good and that the retail business is prospering to the same extent as the wholesale.

Mr. McAdoo is gratified with the report of improved business conditions, but his satisfaction cannot be nearly so great as that of the country at large. The business boom is proof that the foundations of national prosperity are laid so deep and built so firmly that not even the blunders of an inexperienced Democratic Administration can shake them for long.

## ST. LOUIS FOR THE DEMOCRATS

THERE is a large German-American population in Missouri, and the Administration is not popular among the Democrats of that State. Senator Reed is a candidate for re-election, and he is not certain that he can defeat his Republican opponent. These are some of the reasons that have been unofficially advanced for the decision of the Democratic National Committee that the next national convention should be held in St. Louis.

On the first ballot Dallas was second and Chicago third. At the suggestion of the Dallas people, St. Louis was chosen unanimously on the second ballot. The significance of the small vote for Chicago will not be lost upon those who recall where the Democratic strength lies.

## LADY EGLANTINE

HERR mother must have told Lady Eglantine, the distinguished fowl belonging to A. A. Christian, of this city, that the chief business of a hen was being a hen, with all that that implies. She has devoted herself so assiduously to this occupation for her short life that she is now able to travel in a parlor car and stop at fashionable hotels. No other hen has made so great a success in the hen business; for she has broken all records for egg-laying. She evidently took for her motto, "This one thing I do," and did it with all her might. It is a pretty good motto for bipeds who do not wear feathers.

Maybe Germany, in the Lusitania affair, is too proud to settle.

Mr. Bryan thinks that Uncle Sam is hardly big enough to be trusted with a gun.

As soon as this side-show at Washington quits down Philadelphia will have time to return to its own affairs.

Lieutenant Fay is now under a new indictment for murder. A hint to Captain Boy-Ed to go while the going is fair.

They now say that Ernest Thompson Seton cannot be an American boy scout because he is neither a boy nor an American.

Preparedness is nonpartisan. Luckily for the country some of its chosen Representatives are patriots as well as party-leaders.

After the Parliamentary comment on the Ford expedition it can no longer be said that the Englishman is unable to understand an American joke.

The Japanese Government has closed the stock exchange on account of excessive speculation. It never closes over here except when there is not enough.

The husband whose wife throws her shoes at him might make her less belligerent if he should tell her that they are so small he cannot feel them when they hit.

If George W. Perkins has his way, the country will be called upon to choose next year between a President with a single-track mind and one with a hair-trigger mouth.

## Tom Daly's Column

WHATEVER the folks in the next yard may say we think that message might be fine for a man who must be working over-hyphen-time to remember not to forget the ring for the Wilson-hyphen-Galt nuptials.

The Diary of Our Own Samuel Pepps  
 December 3.—With C. Towne the poet to Beach Haven, to C. Beck's, and found there a great company of merry men; T. Daly the poet, J. McGovern the barrister, A. Samuels the clock-puncher, R. Wildhack and Louis Fuentes the draughting artists, A. Reid the gazetteer, E. Burns the tenor and W. Woodward the drummer-boy. All the evening in song and merriment, what with one jest after another.

5.—To the city by train, and my wife met me at the ferry, in my petrol-wagon; too, by conveying him to his lodgings. Yet he had done many generous deeds for me; and jarred upon me no whit in two days of dwelling with him; which, I fear, I could not say for many.—F. P. Adams, in N. Y. Tribune.

Yes, we surely did have a fine party last week. At the home of the Beckes at Beach Haven, and the thanks that we may have forgotten to speak.

On a loving-cup should be engraven: And for some of the guests I have nothing but praise.

Though a couple, as actors, were sad hams—But this Towne person! really now, why should he raise

Such particular praise from Frank Adams? "Which I fear I could not say for many," says he;

That's a slam for some guy, good and hearty—But I'm sure that he can't be referring to me, For I'm always "the life of the party."

At the table my jests were as brilliant as Towne's. And my ready retorts were as clever—But my wit was more dignified; his was a clown's.

And to catch the crowd all his endeavor. It is true he could sing and his curious face lent itself to burlesque more than mine did. So this Adams, when Towne capered over the place,

To the worth of his betters was blinded. "Which I fear I could not say for others," says he—

Why this Towne person's just an old smarty!—And I'm sure Adams can't be referring to me, For I'm always "the life of the party."

## A Stab At It

Sir—A friend who is teaching in the South writes that a little colored boy came in to her one day and handed her 50 cents. "Is this for your tuition?" asked the teacher. "No, ma'am," he said, "not two titon; jes' one titon." F. P. D.

## Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms

Copyright, Theo. E. Hill, Chicago, 1912.

THE DINNER hour will completely test the refinement, the culture and good breeding which the individual may possess. It is the province of this chapter to show what the laws of the table are. It will be the duty of the reader, in the varied relations of life, to make such use of them as circumstances shall permit.

## Etiquette of the Table

RULES TO BE OBSERVED.

Sit upright, neither too close nor too far away from the table. Open and spread upon your lap or breast a napkin, if one is provided; otherwise a handkerchief.

Do not be in haste; compose yourself; put your mind into a pleasant condition and resolve to eat slowly.

Possibly grace will be said, and the most respectful attention and quietude should be observed until the exercise is passed.

It is the most appropriate time, while you wait to be served, for you to put into practice your knowledge of small and pleasant words with those whom you are sitting near.

Do not be impatient to be served. If soup comes first and you do not desire it, you will simply say, "No, I thank you," but make no comment; or you may take it and eat as little as you choose. The other course will be along soon.

The soup should be eaten with a medium-sized spoon, so slowly and carefully that you will drop none upon your person or the tablecloth. Making an effort to get the last drop and all unusual noise when eating should be avoided.

## DRINKING FROM THE TEACUP

Formerly it was the fashion to pour tea into the saucer; not so now. Tea should be gently sipped from the spoon or cup, taking cup and spoon in hand (Fig. 15).

When drinking, as shown in the accompanying diagram. The spoon should never be removed from the cup when the guest is satisfied with its contents.

Should the cup be empty and more be desired, to take the spoon out and place it beside the cup in the saucer is an intimation to the waiter to have it refilled. If not empty and the water is placed beside the cup, thus, it is an intimation to the waiter that you want the tea or coffee changed. Do not call for "milk"; call for and speak only "cream." Never set your teacup upon the tablecloth. In taking sugar, use only the sugar-spoon.

\*The cup with handle, or of unusual size, may be held differently.

[Professor Hill, who, as our co-worker at the adjoining desk so aptly observed, "traces nothing to the imagination, makes other animals' words under this heading, but these must be reserved for a future issue.—Ed.]

Dear Sir:

Here is an inscription I noted recently upon a tiny tombstone in a cemetery at Charlestown, Mass.: Little Methusalem, Aged 3 days.

E. B.

## Why Not Be Electrical and Modern?

Here are the directions (for making bayberry candles, as given by an expert) after having gathered the berries, put them in cold water and let them stand until they come to a boil.—Evening Ledger of December 6.

Dear Sir:

I can't get no sense outa that paper of yours. I got my eye on it and how to make Bayberry candles, and here you say, "I didn't need no 'expert' to tell me they should be put in water until after they was gathered, but look what the dern fool sez bout puttin em in cold water till they cum to a boil. I wanta make them fer this Christmas. Kin you help me?" L. C. S.

## Could You Maybe Be a Man Milliner, Max?

Dear Tom:

In the (Tuesday's) Evening Ledger, Millie says among other things that the careful editing of the woman's page is "to make it quite quite fit for the masculine eye, should any chance to rove this way." Well, mine chances that way and I'll bet you've noptic discovered something on the page that many another behind longer lashes has utterly missed. I find that "Millie and Her Millions" is not only a reduced comic, but it's real up-to-date fashion stuff besides. I'll bet lots of the girls don't get that.

MAX.

## A PROGRESSIVE IN ENGINEERING

George S. Webster a Diligent Student of What Other Cities Are Doing. Views on Opportunities in the Profession

HARBORS and docks loom large in the new literature dealing with the life and development of the modern city. Boston and Seattle, Genoa and that storied city of the Near East, Salonica, are frequently cited examples. Nobody in Philadelphia is more fully aware of the opportunities to be presented to the city and to the State of Pennsylvania through port development at this converging point of trade and transportation than the new Director of Wharves, Docks and Ferries. Director Webster, it can be said without qualification, sees more in the problems and tasks now before him than their technical and engineering aspect. A few minutes' conversation is amply sufficient to convince one that his conception of public service is based on a broad comprehension of the interests of the community as a whole. His appointment, moreover, is a gratifying recognition of the value of expert service in city government.

The appointment is recognized in all quarters as nonpolitical. The man certainly doesn't look like a politician. You can't always tell a politician from his looks, of course, but Webster has no more the aspect or manner of one than does the City Manager of Dayton, who gives the impression of having business to do and of doing that business as the first and foremost matter of consideration. The directness and efficiency of the trained engineer are apparent in Mr. Webster from the first meeting; but if he's not demonstrative he is cordial and if he's not particularly communicative to a question-asking stranger he's as courteous and friendly as could be wished. The interview yesterday was interrupted so many times by telephonic congratulations that plainly enough the Mayor's appointee is lacking neither in friends nor in the capacity for friendship. As for Mr. Smith's confidence in the man, it is no greater than Mayor Blankenburg's; and it is worth noting that while administrations have come and gone at City Hall Mr. Webster has remained quietly and steadfastly on his job as Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Surveys. For 22 years he has held that office, and for 38 he has been connected with the bureau.

Eager to contribute toward the prosperity of Philadelphia by rendering the port facilities as nearly adequate as possible to the volume of business which should come this way, he understands that physical equipment is not the only thing needed. "A city, like a private business or industrial concern, must advertise. It is no use having the natural advantages and the physical facilities if we don't make them known in a convincing way. Engineering and publicity must go together in the development of the port."

## Work and Recreation

He doesn't look his age, which is 60 years. Forty would be a reasonable guess. Golf is his chief recreation, but he hasn't much time for that, as his friends testify. Work and his home seem to take up most of his time. The various important public improvements which have been carried through under his direction have been described in these columns. Not so much is known of his work in connection with national organizations. A prominent member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, he has been a leader in cement experimentation, a line of study and investigation which has rapidly increased in importance in the engineering profession.

As an engineer he is not to be described as a specialist. But his associates marvel how he has found the time to become so thoroughly familiar with so many different departments of civil engineering. Engineering science is tending more and more toward specialization—bridge engineering, sanitary engineering, and so forth and so on. Mr. Webster keeps up with what is going on in every line, and hot content with second-hand information, he has visited all the large cities of America and Europe to look on their experiments and achievements with his own eyes. It is said that in the earlier days of his professional practice he rarely took a vacation. He was too busy. Now he utilizes his vacation time to familiarize himself with what other cities are doing through the aid of engineers in the way of self-development. Probably few men are better acquainted with the progress of municipal engineering in this country than this man who will have a large part to play in building the future of the port of Philadelphia. That he stands in the forefront of his profession in the United States is evident, and the University of Penn-

## AMUSEMENTS

**BELMONT** 52D ABOVE MARKET. TWICE DAILY. WHERE ENTIRE WEEKLY PROGRAM OF TRIANGLE PLAYS. TODAY AND BALANCE OF WEEK: RUSSELL BARRICADE in "The Golden Claw"; WEINER & FIELDS in "The Best of Enemies"; DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Double Trouble"; FRED MACE in "Janitor's Wife's Temptation."

**ARCADIA** CHESTNUT Below 19th. 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. WILLIAM FOX. First Presentation.

**ROBERT B. MANTELL** with GENEVIEVE HAMPER in "THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE" (Thurs., Fri., Sat., GAIL KANE—"LADYHINT").

**GLOBE Theatre** MARKET AND JUNIOR STS. VAUDEVILLE Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c.

**ROYAL RUSSIAN** BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA with MADEIRA HARRISON, Famous Dances. OTHER BIG FEATURE ACTS.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE** METROPOLITAN OPERA CO. NEW YORK. Tues. Eve. First Time Here. DER ROSENKAVALER.

**NIXON** Today: AMY LESSER; VICTORIA; METROPOLITAN OPERA CO. NEW YORK. Tonight at 7 and 9:10. WILD MOON.

**GRAND** "Fixing the Furnace" (The Gardeners, The 3-Act Play). Shop, Harry Rose, The Song Book, Harry's Song. Pictures.

**TROCADERO** 19th & Arch. THE BIG CRAZE.

## AMUSEMENTS

**THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CHARITY BALL** Thursday, December 9, at 9 o'clock. Academy of Music.

**BRILLIANT DANCING SPECTACLE PAGEANT OF THE SEASONS** Each of the 12 months represented by ten couples of dancers, two hundred and forty in all, in costumes appropriate to the season.

**BENEFICIARIES:** Jefferson Hospital—Nurses' Training School. University Hospital—Maternity Ward. Children's Hospital—Babies' Branch and the Tether Arms.

**DOORS** open at 8 o'clock. CONCERT, 8:30 until 9:30. PAGEANT of the Seasons at 9 o'clock. GENERAL dancing begins about 10:30. SUPER served from 11:00 until 1:30.

Tickets of admission (including dancing and supper) are \$5.00 for each person and are on sale at the Charity Ball office, 400 Chestnut street. (Building phone, Lombard 3667.)

Spectator tickets 50 cents each, for the supper theatre, as well as the regular \$5.00 tickets, will be on sale at the Academy the night of the Ball.

**B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE** CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS. "A LITTLE BIT OF EVERYTHING AND ALL GOOD!"—Evening Ledger.

**GEORGE MacFARLANE** POPULAR AMERICAN BARITONE. **BILLY B. VAN and BEAUMONT SISTERS** ONE BIG SCREAM IN "SPOOKS!"

**GARRICK—NOW** TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15 FOR LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

**18,000 THE 3,000 People BIRTH** Symphonic Orchestra of 30 OF A Mighty Nation Spectacle

**Chestnut St. Opera House** CONTINUOUS—TILL 11 P. M. **FIGHTING in FRANCE**

The Grim Reality of Devastating War. Management of Morris. LOANED BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT THROUGH E. ALEXANDER POWELL TO THEATRE TO THEATRE.

**FORREST LAST WEEKS** **GABY DESLYS** and HARRY DILLON in CHARLES LINDHOLM'S LATEST MUSICAL PRODUCTION.

**STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!** Joseph Santley, Frank Lator, Harry Fox, Duke Dixon, Tempest & Sunshine, Justice Johnson, once Morrison, Hawaiian Orchestre, Walter W. Chas. Tucker and 100 Stars.

**PALACE** 10-1214 MARKET. 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Marguerite Clark in "STILL WATERS."

Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday. PAULINE FREDERICK in "SHEILA DORRAN." THE STATE BOARD OF CENSORS.

Have Shortened the Last Scene. The Only Reason Being That IT DID NOT SUIT THEM. It Has a Beautiful and Artistic Climax.

**LYRIC** POPULAR \$1 MAT. TODAY. The Season's Most Distinctive Novelty in the New Comedy.

**RALPH HERZ** in "RUGGLES OF RED GAP" BEGINNING MONDAY NIGHT—Seals Tomorrow.

**LOUIS MANN** America's Foremost Character Actor. Comedy Triumph. "THE BUBBLE."

**BROAD LAST 2 WEEKS** **ELSIE FERGUSON** in "OUTCAST."

The Vial, Thrilling, Human Play. By HUBERT HENRY DAVIS. 50c to \$1.50 at Matinee Today.

**ADELPHI—Seventh Big Week** Popular \$1 Mat. Today. Greatest Laughing Hit in Town.

**"A FULL HOUSE"** MARKET ABOVE 19th. 11 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. "JANE."

Thursday, Friday, Saturday. "THE UNKNOWN." **METROPOLITAN** OPERA HOUSE.

Last 8 Times—Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15. **THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE**

**Knickerbocker** THEATRE PLAYS. "THE GAMBLERS" MAT. TUE. THUR. FRI.

**Dumont's** Dumont's Minstrels, 6th & Arch. MAT. TODAY. 10c & 25c.