Evening Ledger

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FOR DECEMBER WAS 96.785. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1916.

There is nothing so powerful as truthand often nothing so strange.-Webster.

The decision of the Supreme Court that the income tax is constitutional will not make It any easier to pay it.

Francis Joseph is ill with bronchitis, and the Allies are hoping that the Kaiser will get it in the neck also.

If all we hear about the New Jersey Legislature is true there is no place where the services of "Billy" Sunday are needed more.

Lloyd-George says that the whole soul of Britain is in the war; but what is needed is a greater number of embodied souls at the

Senator Norris wants to abolish the electoral college; but if he should succeed it would not be any easier for him to get his degree by popular vote,

Uncle Sam is preparing to ask Turkey if she sank the Persia, and Turkey is expected to reply: "I cannot tell a lie. I did it with one of Germany's submarines."

A Chestnut street bank is advertising that February 3 is Thrift Day; but the man who wants to accumulate a fortune must be thrifty on more than one day a year.

The independents who are summoning all opponents of the Democracy to the Republican standard are practical politicians, as well as exponents of political preparedness.

Senator McNichol will be justified in saying that this is the greatest Administration for public works, if the plans laid down by the past administration are all carried out.

The conscription bill has passed the House of Commons. The House of Lords will now have the pleasure of imagining that it rules England-and will pass the con-

Since all the Camden young women are so beautiful it will be difficult for the judges to decide who is the prettiest in the contest for Queen of Beauty at the Carnival of the Police Beneficial Association.

Walnut street is already on the map, and if the activities of the men engaged in business on it continue, it is likely soon to assume the place in the commercial life of the city that it once held in the social life.

On the face of it there seems little intrinsic excuse for transferring a saloon license from 3d and Arch to 52d and Larchwood. The protest against such a farfetched transfer is a fine example of vigorous local option.

The disagreement between Doctor Dixon and Doctor Krusen, as to the necessity of boiling drinking water, is downright pernicious. It takes no sort of a logician to figure out that the best thing to do is not to drink water at all.

Director Datesman's plan for opening the breathing spot between 12th and Broad on Spring Garden street deserves commendation for a reason quite apart from the pleasure the park would give. Philadelphians who do not travel much can hardly realize what a reputation its string of squares has given to this city.

There can be nothing but pity for those Danbury hatters who find that they must pay the verdict of the court in the suit brought by the hat manufacturers whom they ruined by their boycott. And there can be nothing but condemnation for the leaders who were responsible for putting these worthy workmen in their unfortunate predicament.

In the report of the Seamen's and Landsmen's Aid Society, which has done good service at 32 South Front street for fortytwo years, there is mention of those who have gone to the war and of "many faces and many ships we shall not see again." The Biblical beauty and the brief tragedy of the words ought to bring a rich response to the society's appeal for aid.

Free wool does not seem to keep the price down. Australian wool is already selling in the Boston market for 82 cents, and the trade journals are predicting dollar wool in the near future. But there is nothing in this situation which would justify American wool growers in enlarging their flocks. When peace is made Australia, which is the principal wool-growing country, will unload upon us the wool which the British are holding for their own uses, and the Argentine clip, for which the British have been bidding, will be released in part by the falling off in the war demand and will come here in such quantities us to discourage the sheep raisers. And if the number of sheep fall off the price of mutton and lamb will go up and the cost of living will be increased still more.

It is impossible to judge of the wealth of s city by the assessed value of its taxable personal property. If this were a proper glandard for measurement Philadelphia would be the richest city in the Union. Taxes were paid on \$580,000,000 last year, and it is estimated that they will be levied on \$437,000,000 this year. Buttimore stands secand with \$380,000,000 and New York comes third with only \$340,000,000. Boston is fourth and Chicago and Cleveland are rivals for

the fifth place. Every one knows, however, that Chicago is richer than Cleveland and that Philadelphia is second to New York, The assessment rolls do not disclose all the taxable personal property in the other cities, for the reason that the tax rate is regarded as oppressive. The rich men swear off their taxes rather than pay 114 or 2 per cent, on wealth that yields only 4 or 5 per cent, return. The tax is regarded as confiscatory, and its holders salve their consciences by assuring themselves that it is better to stretch a point than submit to despoliation. In this State personal property is taxed four mills on the dollar, a rate so reasonable that there is no excuse for attempting to conceal one's property from the assessors. When the other States adopt the Pennsylvania rule we may get official figures showing somewhere near the value of the personal property in the great cities.

THE WOMAN SPEAKS

To the Editor of Evening Ledger.

Sir-t have been the wife of an editor Sir—I have been the wife of an editor for more than 20 years, and, of course, much interested in the editorials of publications. In some of the many papers and magazines that come into our home the editorial page is all I look at. In others, it is the one I avoid. Instead, I read the "funny column." During all these years, while examining various editorial pages, if I had seen an article signed "The Wife of an Editor" I should have been interested at once and should have read it. So I send you the inclosed.

THE WIFE OF AN EDITOR.

THE war in Europe has tremendous and terrible lessons for all mankind. Of it, one nation has learned that if it "goes to war unprepared" its young men-the youth and virility of the nation-"are shot down like so many frightened animals."

War has caught the British nation placid. complacent, dalliant and unprepared, and has shaken and torn, racked and strained it till the complacency, idle luxuriousness and indolent procrastination have disappeared and left a nation torn, naked, stern, in deadly earnest, fighting for its life.

Plattsburg had its lesson for the men of this country. Why not for the women? Why not learn and realize that it is in the home that the nation's character is formed, its strength developed and maintained?

Why not learn that if we would have strong, brave sons and husbands in our nation and homes to love and protect us, we must begin first with ourselves and with our boys at the cradle to develop and cultivate those very qualities?

If we wish our girls to become strong, true women, able to bear fine, vigorous children and to rear them ably and capably, so that, they in turn become true, patriotic citizens. of this country, we must begin by having these girls born in homes where fine, true living and obedience are taught and lived.

In the degree that the little sons and daughters are guarded, led and sustained in clean, simple, high ways of living will they find themselves, as they grow up, with the strength, virility and braveness, the clear brain and clean muscles that such living develops and fosters. Must we not teach them also that only so are such qualities attained?

Since "example is better than precept" or preaching, and since mothers and motherly women are the first and most really powerful teachers of mankind, must not we ourselves lead true, clean lives of high endeavor? If we wish our husbands to be brave and true. our sons to be clean and affectionate, ready and able to meet life's demands bravely, gallantly, steadfastly, must we not establish and maintain ourselves in a home, be it but a room, with those ideals and the endeavor to attain and maintain them there with us-

Our men have learned that today they cannot even defend this great, beautiful nation, of which they are a glad part, or even protect the beloved wife and blooming daughters without training to learn how. Also, that training may not be had in a day, a month or many of them. Nor can it be obtained then unless a man gives heed and obedience, abandons all idle, demoralizing ways of living and strives for cleanliness and health in thought and deed.

One thing we women will do well to apprehend is to make and maintain a clear distinction in our minds and practice between homekeeping with the woman strong, tender and faithful, making and cherishing it, and housekeeping with the inevitable absorption in material things.

There are doubtless in our grand, big country thousands of us women whose husbands are at their places of business all day and whose children have outgrown our arms and apron strings. Some there are with sons old enough to wish to leave home, or daughters who wish to take the mother's place in ordering the home affairs and adjusting it to this age and the manner of these times-

Some of these women see that the position in the home they have been living and working in is needed for the young to learn and develop in. Then they begin to wish and search for good, needed, patriotic work to do to employ their strong, vigorous energies. Why not assemble such women at a Plattsburg-teach and train us, make us think? Clad in khaki and close caps, our attention

might be more easily commanded, Try us and see

RIGHT KIND OF TALK

EVIDENCE is accumulating that Philaties. The address which was made by Howard B. French yesterday, after he had been elected to the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce, is the latest proof of the alertness of the business men. Mr. French sees a great future for the city, and in behalf of his associates he pledged to the local government the support of the Chamber in securing an art gallery, a convention hall, a Hbrary and the completion of the boulevards and parkways. But he did not stop with these projects intended to enlarge the facilities for education and pleasure. He indersed most heartily the program for port development, without which the foreign trade of the large district for which this city is the natural shipping point, will suffer.

Tom Daly's Column

TIM, AN IRISH TERRIER

It's wonderful dogs they're breeding now: Small as a flea or large as a cow, But my old lad Tim he'll never be bet By any dog that ever he met. "Come on," says he, "for I'm not kill yet."

No matter the size of the dog he'll meet, Tim tralls his coat the length o' the street. D'ye mind his scars an' his ragged ear, The like of a Dublin Fusilier? He's a massacree dog that knows no fear.

But he'd stick to me till his latest breath; An' he'd go with me to the gates of death. He'd wait for a thousand years, maybe, Scratching the door an' whining for me If myself were inside in Purgatory,

So I laugh when I hear thim make it plain That dogs and men never meet again-For all their talk who'd listen to thim, With the soul in the shining eyes of him? Would God be wasting a dog like Tim? W. M. LETTS.

NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN In Cicero's "De Oratore," written B. C. 55. we read: "In the case of Caelius, that joke of yours, Antonius, was assuredly of advantage to your cause; when, appearing as a witness, he had admitted that a great deal of money had gone from him, and as he had a son who was a man of pleasure, you, as he was going

away said: "See you the old man, touch'd for 30 minae?" The Dancer's Alphabet

By SAMUEL McCOY. (Centinued From Yesterday.) N ir for Nothing-which is some folkses' notion of the fox-tret and all its attendant commotion

is the Orchestra, led by an ang-

el; also the One-step, just for a change. P's the Professional, making you sigh As you watch him do steps you don't even

s the Quoen that you hold in your arms; Q is the Queen that you not the And the Quince who lasists upon showing her charms.

R 's the Rhinoceros, fortunate beast! Of all of his troubles, the fox-trot is least. S is the Sanity people once nau, Before the new dances had driven them mad. This the the; unless dansant, 't is stupid;

Whence the Taxi is driven by young Mr. Cupid. is the Undergrad, elegant child, Whose dancing drives debutantes atterly

is the V that you'd give if you knew The name of the blonde who is flirting with

W stands for your Wife, who declares She will fex-trot till dawn in spite of your prayers. is the X that you pay over gladly

X is the X that you had that is being danced madly. is the Yawn that you hide when you see

That the dance has kept on until long after 3. Z is the Zeal with which the whose nation! s the Zeal with which the whole nation

TTHE old gentleman's eyes twinkled behind his glasses. He was perhaps the only one in that particularly congested Chestnut street car who didn't complain of the crowd-"When I was 14 or 15 years old," said he to the man beside him, "I saw worse, much worse than this, many a time in the busses that ran down Chestnut street. I remember once a fish woman got on and, with her basket and all, sat berself down in my lap. She must have weighed 200 pounds, and I wasn't particularly sturdy, either, My! my! even now when I think of it my legs ache-and that was 65 years ago."

Which reminds us of a football story. Sevwhen reminds us of a football story. Several years ago Notre Dame University had a massive fullback named Eichenlaub, as readers of the sporting page will remember. Eichenlaub individually was responsible for many victories, one of which was the smashing of Wahash to the tune of 47 to 0. After that game the battered Wahash team, the substitutes and attendant, climbed painfully aboard the trolley car at the university gate to go into South Bend. They very nearly filled the car, but at the last moment a fat country woman with a basket and an umbrella got aboard, and, not satisfied with the seat offered her near the door, plowed her way through the weary ath-letes and finally planted herself 'way up front. Thereupon a weary Wabasher called to his mates: "Say, fellows, that must be Eichen-laub's mother."

MY! HOW WE'VE GROWN! CHESTER

(From Gordon's Pennsylvania Gazetteer, pub. 1832.)

Chester, p.t. borough and st. of jus. of Delaware
co. 121 ms. N. of W. C. & 98 S. f. of Harriaburg,
cn the r. Delaware, 15 ms. S. W. of Phila. This is
the most ancient t. of Pa. There were several
dwellings and a Quaker meeting here before the
grant to Wm. Penn of 1681. The first adventurers
under Penn landed here on the 11th of Dec. 1682,
and were compelled to remain the winter, the r.
having been frozen over on the night of their arrival. There are still standing in this ancient town
some old houses among which is the church. Perhaps few places in the country have improved less.
There is a water power near it, but it is not great,
and the business of the surrounding country lies in
Phila. It may contain at present about 130 dwellings, chiefly of stone and brick, a prison, 5 taverns,
4 stores, an athensum, the Delaware co. bank, a
church and Quaker meeting house. A manufactory
of straw paper has lately been established near the
town. Pop. in 1830, 848. There are here 6 practicing attorneys, and 2 physicians. (From Gordon's Pennsylvania Gazetteer, pub. 1832.)

F. P. A., in the New York Tribune, recently dug up the interesting information that Victor record No. 31708 was for sale at Macy's "greatly reduced, slightly damaged." The title of the record is: "The Peruvilland greaty reduced, slightly damaged." The title of the record is: "The Republican Party Stands by Roosevelt—An Address by Hon. William H. Taft." At Heppe's there are several records almost as old and nearly as interesting. For instance, there is No. 35218. "President Taft's Lost Opportunity," by Champ Clark, and 35222. "Champ Clark's Speech of Acceptance." This last looked interesting until we discovered that it was his speech of acceptance as Speaker of the House and not for eptance as Speaker of the House and not for

"POET AND PEASANT." Here I'm making verses, On philosophies of life— Passing in his motor Is the plumber and his wife.

Naught he knows of rhythm, Less of muses on the wing. More he cares for bathtubs Than for lyrics poets sing.

Yet the lowly plumber
Is a man to whom I bow;
Owns the house I live in,
And I owe three months' rent now.
Kendler.

PRESS AGENT STUFF.

Miss James is described by her friends here as being remarkably beautiful girl. She came to New York year ago to complete her musical education, after sing encouraged to do so by Joseph Hofmann, the Look through the rosters of all the violin

leagues and you won't find this guy Hofmann mentioned at all. Well, Child, That's Better Than 50-50

This came from a member of Farmer Smith's Rainbow Club in answer to the question, "What do you like about your home?" "I like my home because I have a kind mother and a house two (2) cows about tuilved (12) bens and 3 cats 2 dogs and a nice soft bad. I dislike my home because our tin barn is cold and our house is damp

and the mice are thick."

SOUTH'S CHAMPION AGAINST ENGLAND

Most Conspicuous Figure in Southern Politics, Hoke Smith Has Been Through Some Big Fights as Lawyer, Governor, Senator.

WHENEVER anybody by the name of Smith comes into the public eye there immediately rises a chorus of quotation, "Fate tried to conceal him-," etc. But in the case of the Georgia man the well-known line of Mr. O. W. Holmes has a peculiar

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fitness. His parents. you see, balked fate by giving the boy a front name as easy to grasp an the handle of an electric shocking machine. It sort of sticks in the mind. "Hoke" was a happy thought. but also it is the name of his mother's family, which is a distinguished family and has been for many generations. No. "Hoke" Is

not a nickname. And HOKE SMITH. what's more, it's not inappropriate for purposes of description. It was adapted originally from the German "Hoch," meaning tall, and applied to the far-German ancestors of the Senator, who hims self is six feet two or three inches tall and weighs 18 stone, that is to say, about 250 pounds. Hoke Smith carries his weight well, as the phrase goes; he's not at all indolent, and in his younger days he was the champion just-for-fun wrestler of Atlanta.

But it's neither his name nor his physique that has won him fame, but his mental and noral force. the country as the chief proponent of an embargo as a reply to England's course in holding up neutral commerce, and particularly her interference with cotton shipments.

Studied Law Evenings

Smith is half a Yankee. His father was H. H. Smith, LL. D., a New Hampshire man who went South and became president of a small college in North Carolina, afterward taking a professorship in the University of North Carolina. Hoke was born in Newton, N. C., nearly 61 years ago. Most of his early education he received from his father. He taught school, studying law in the evenings, and at the age of 16 he was admitted to the bar of Atlanta, Ga. From that time on, what with politics, law, journalism and educational interests, he has had a busy career. For a time he was editor and owner of the Atlanta Journal. In 1883 he married Miss Birdie Cobb. daughter of Thomas R. R. Cobb, and they have reared a family of three daughters and one

When Grover Cleveland chose him for his Secretary of the Interior in his second Cabinet. Smith had never held public office in his life. That was in 1892. When he was the successful candidate for Governor of Georgia in 1905 he had never before "run" for office. But he had been in politics. He had joined with Henry W. Grady-he of the famous "New South" speech-in keeping Patrick Calhoun out of the United States Senate and electing General Gordon. Calhoun was afterward heard of by the nation at the time of the great civic fight in San Francisco, only Calhoun was on the wrong side, as might have been expected. Smith had also succeeded in sending a Cleveland delegation to the Democratic convention in 1892, after the friends of David H. Hill were certain they were going to have things their own way.

Smith won his legal reputation as an anticorporation lawyer, and when he was Governor-he was given two terms with a defeat in between-he was known as having no peers among State officials, except possibly La Follette, as a trust buster. Previous to that time the State of Georgia, politics and all, was controlled by special interests. There were some few Georgians who looked forward to deliverance. James R. Gray, who was then managing the Atlanta Journal, described the kind of man Georgia ought to have for Governor. The description fitted Hoke Smith to a T, though Gray did not have him in mind and Smith had no thought of becoming a candidate. Letters and petitions, however, began to pour into the lawyer's office, calling on him to take up the people's case against the railroad domination of the government and politics of the State. And so it was that Smith entered the race more than a year before the primaries.

A Strenuous Campaign

In the critical period of the campaign he delivered 189 speeches in 60 days. He went to bed at I o'clock and was up again and at work at 5 in the morning. When the returns were in it was found that Smith had won were in it was found that Smith had won | Dumont's Minstrels, 6th & Arch. Charley 127 counties out of a peasible 145. But two | Dumont's Minstrels, 6th & Arch. Charley Party.

years later the machine returned to power by narrow and some say a suspicious margin-The new Governor, at the end of his term, assailed Smith's policies hammer and tongs, and Smith thereupon took up the challenge and won his second victory. As Governor, Smith won the title of "Progressive Democrat," and divided his party into two camps, progressives and reactionaries, with as sharp a distinction as existed between the Democratic and the Republican party in any Northern State. He wrote a convention platform as radical as any that had been known in the country up to date, and referred on one occasion to "those splendid Republicans called insurgents, like Senator La Follette and Senator Commins," His measures need not be discussed here, but it may be said that he was often called "the La Follette of Georgia" and "the Hughes of Georgia." That was when the Wisconsin reformer was wielding immense influence. Still, Smith has always been known as a

"IF YOU CAN GET ME OUT AS EASY AS YOU GOT ME IN, HUSTLE IT ALONG!"

regular. In 1896, when Bryan was nominated for the Presidency, he gave the Nebraskan his support, though he had no faith in free silver. He resigned at that time from Cleveland's Cabinet to avoid embarrassing his

Smith was serving the second year of his last term as Governor when Senator Alexander Stephens Clay died. He made a successful campaign for the Senatorship, being elected in time to attend the extra session of 1911-but did he go to Washington then? Oh, no, not till December-for Hoke Smith is a fighting man and he chose to stay in the gubernatorial chair till he had finished a few anti-machine jobs still needing attention.

KEEPING THE STREETS CLEAN

To the Editor of Evening Ledger; Sir-Mrs. Oakley blames the citizens for the dirty streets because, as she says, the Council-men are selected on account of their political complexion and not for what they know about street cleaning. She thinks the streets are littered with papers by politicians, and that the big politicians break a policeman when be makes an arrest for such an offense. She says that there is no Republican way of cleaning the streets nor a Democratic way of disposing

Mrs. Ookley is writing at random. In the first place, street cleaning is in charge of the Bureau of Street Cleaning, Department of Public Works, where high-salaried direct the work. This department calls upon Councils for the money required to do such work, and it is appropriated without delay. It is then up to the officials of this bureau to see that the work is done. that the work is done according to specifica-tions. The methods pursued now are the same as those of the past four years, because the engineers and inspectors in charge of this work have not been changed.

As for the streets being littered with paper this is not due to one person or set of persons, but to a general state of affairs. Nearly every storekeeper distributes circulars, postcards or newspapers to advertise his wares. Among the prominent offenders are the million-dollar corporations conducting chains of grecery stores. These stores distribute so-called newspapers twice a week, and it is incumbent of their employes to perform this tagk.

It would be an injustice to arrest these young men who do this work among their other duties,

when the corporations by whom they are ployed are immune from the law. Neit should it fall to the housekeeper to assume should it that to the housesceper to assume re-sponsibility for these papers and postcards lit-tering the streets. If the big firms that cause the distribution of these papers could be made to stop such practice by a process at law, then the individual storekeeper would take the hint and follow suit. As for the Republican way of cleaning the streets and the Democratic way of disposing of

garbage no criticism should be made because former has been out of power for the past four years; while it's 40 years since the Democrats were in power, and that was before the city leaned its streets or even thought of disposing of garbage. Mrs. Cakley would cause wholesale arrests and blight the future of many an honest and

law abiding young citizen; when a campaign of education should be inaugurated instead.
Philadelphia, January 24. CITIZEN.

AMERICAN CITIZENS To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-Kindly advise me if a person comes over from Europe and is single and marries in United States of America and his wife gives birth to children in United States of America and the father does not have his naturalization papers, are the children Americans or not? Mindly advise me on this subject at energy

Kindly advise me on this subject at once?

A READER OF YOUR PAPER.

Camden, N. J., January 24.

Note.—The Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution declares that "all persons born or naturalised in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside." It has been decided by wherein they reside." It has been decided by the courts that this provision obligates the United States to recognize as one of its citi-zens one born within its borders of allen par-Children born of diplomatic represe tives, however, are not considered citizens. In such a case as that described by the writer of the foregoing letter the children are Americans.

- Editor of the Eventua Lubuen.

AMUSEMENTS

LYRIC TONIGHT AT 8:16.

MAT. TOMORROW AT 2:15
THE PASSING SHOW OF 19:16"

Trocadero THE AUTO La Bergere American Arvine "Within the Law"

AMUSEMENTS

FORREST-Last 5 Evgs. Mattnee Tomerr JULIAN ELTINGE in His New So Hest Seats \$1 at Popular Matines Tomorrow,

SPECIAL MAT. TODAY ST. Co of Sole Prices 50c to \$2.00

NEXT MONDAY SEATS THURSDAY DIRECT FROM AN ABSOLUTE CONQUEST OF N. Y.

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AROUND THE MAP

BOOK BY C. M. S. MeLELLAN MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK SCENERY BY JOSEPH URBAN "IT HITS ONLY THE HIGH.

EST SPOTS OF MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT!"

CONVENTION HALL-Broad and Alleghens, WEEK OF MONDAY, JANUARY 31 Lu Lu Temple Mystic Shriners Presents FRANK P. SPELLMAN'S

WINTER CIRCUS A "HIG TOP" SHOW INDOORS SEATS ON SALE AT GIMBELS ADELPHI NEXT MONDAY Jan. 31

DAVID HELASCO FRANCES STARR In the Beautiful Play, "MARIE-ODILE" SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY

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BROAD This and Next Week. Evgs. 8:15.

Klaw & Erlauger and George Tyler Present POLLYANNA

The Glad Play to Spread Good Ckeer Throughout All Philadelphia. Best Sents \$1.50 at Popular Mat. Tomorrow. CHESTNUT ST. Opera House

Matiness, 1.30 to 5 P. M.—10c, 15c, Nights, 7 to 11 P. M.—10c, 15c, 20c. EXCLUSIVE THEDA BARA IN A POX MASTERPIECE, DIRECTED BY R. A. WALSH With Special Musical Accompania the \$10,000 Wurlitser Organ

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS THE SAME BIG RIOT! EVA TANGUAY Marie Nordstrom; William Morris; Mile. Vadis &

GLOBE Theatre JUNIPER STR. VAUDEVILLE.—Continuous III. KLEIN BROS. MINSTRELS DELMORE & LEE Olive Briscoe, Jarrow, the Lemon King. Others.

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EMMA GOLDMAN LECTURES TONIGHT
ALTIS N. BLOAD STREET
SUBJECT FREE LOVE

GRAND G BIG ACTS and PICTURE TOTAL WILLARD The Man Who Ger Broad & Montgomery BAG OF CANDY FOR BAG OF CANDY FOR BAG OF CANDY FOR BAG CHILD AT SATURDAY MAN NIXON Today of WE N MCHIVEN AND TODISH AT 7 AND S. THE FOUR SLICKERS; BURNS AND LICE FOR SLICKERS; DUNCAN & MOLT. OSS. WALNUT Mat. Today, 25c, 50

HERMAN TIMBERG SCHOOL DAYS Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS

Presentation "INSIDE THE LINES