# EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1916.

#### Evening of the Aledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

1 段 11

CTRUS H. E. CURTIS, Passions arias H. Ludington, Vice President; J farita, Secretary and Treasurer; Philip as, John B. Williams, Directors.

#### TORIAL BOARD : K. CURTIS, Chairman Craus H. H. WHALEY.

FOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager

Published daily at PURING Lamona Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia. Independence Square, Burnet, Burnet, Breat, Breas, Duton Building For Cover, 200 Metropolitan Tower Sea Son Metropolitan Tower Sea Ford Building 100 Globe-Democrat Building 1202 Fythums Building NEWS BUREAUS:

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

cartier, six cents per week. By mail, said outside of Philadelphia, except where in postage is required, one month, twenty-cents; one year, three dollars. All mail priptions payable in advance. Norros-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1000

ST Address all communications to Evoning Ledger, Independence Squars, Philadelphia.

BRUTERRD AT THE PHILAURLPHIA POSTOFFICE AS BROOND-OLASS MAIL MATTER.

## THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JULY WAS 121.009.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, August 23, 1916.

Domestic happiness, thou only bliss Of Paradise that has survived the fall! -Cowper.

No sale of bonds unless some of them are for transit!

The city is losing \$500 a day by not paying the mandamuses.

What's the use running a gambling house if the police won't let victims in?

Frank Cummiskey was discharged by the Mayor "for personal reasons." Can it be possible that his reinstatement was for public reasons?

The President is very anxious that American railroads should, be prepared. but how about American industries? They will need some protection after the war. won't they?

"Who owns the railroads?" asks the New York Tribune querulously. The joke is on them, whoever they are, for while they do the owning the Interstate Commerce Commission does the regulating.

Every citizen of Philadelphia who gas pays a twenty-five per cent tax for the privilege. After next year the tax will be thirty-three and one-third per cent unless a different policy is adopted by the city. The gas company is anxious to have the price of gas reduced. So are citizens, who are tired of being subjected to such harsh and unusual treatment.

It is reported that an attempt will be made in the Duma to give Russian Jews the rights of other Russian subjects. If this is accomplished it will not signify a change of heart in Russia so much as respect for Jewish bankers in England and France, who have it in their power to make it easy or hard for the Russian exchequer to handle some already frenzied finance.

The spectacle of an indicted Magistrate holding court and sitting as a miner of justice is nauscating enough, but

portion to the belief that the Balonics armies are at least an even match for the Bulgarians. Having waited so long, It was not likely that she would jump except for a "sure thing.". Equally selfseeking, the Bulgars are not likely to hold out a moment after it is plain that they have nothing to gain by continuing the struggle. Their withdrawal would mean a terrible pressure upon Austria-Hungary from the south.

TRAPS FOR FLIES

OUR friends the enemy are not pleased with the way Mr. Hughes is conducting his August campaign. This indi-

cates, that he is successful. It is the enemies he makes that will elect him.

The country is likely to discover before the campaign is many weeks older that Mr. Hughes knows what he is about. The Democratic organs which have been asking what has become of the Hughes of 1908 are likely to find out that he is on the job, if they have not already begun to regret that they were so hasty in their

misjudgment of the Republican candidate. Mr. Hughes, who had been personally out of the public eye for several years until he was forced from his privacy by the demand of the Chicago convention, is just now getting in close touch with his countrymen and combating the notion, assiduously cultivated by his opponents, that he is an iceberg. He is intensely human, and the country is discovering it to its delight.

But more important than this demon stration of his humanity, he is leading the country up to the great issue of the campaign in such a way that it will be impossible for any one to charge that he has forced attention upon a subject to

which the people were indifferent. If this is not political strategy of the highest kind there would be less Democratic dissatisfaction with it.

The issue is industrial preparedness for the trade crisis which will be precipitated by the close of the war. It is protec tion of American workingmen and manufacturers against the ruinous competition of nations which will wage a trade war as feverishly as they have been waging war with explosives. Mr. Hughes has talked about many things, but in

virtually every speech he has demanded an American tariff policy. What has been sald: the result? Newspapers and business men in all parts of the country are de-

manding that he say less about other matters and more about the tariff. The other matters are interesting, but the general opinion is that they are of much less importance than the protection of American industry and the defeat of

the party which through its leaders is committed to the policy of putting American business on the defensive, and that it is a waste of time to discuss them. If this is not what Mr. Hughes in tended should happen, then we mistake the purposes of one of the shrewdest lawyers which this country has produced. The tariff issue is forcing itself to the front by the demand of the nation

after the Democracy had boasted that it d settled it for all time by its repea peasant. of the Payne-Aldrich law, The war has acted as a wall of protec tion, but that wall will topple over in a few months, and the flood of foreign goods will pour in unless something is done to prevent it. The Democrats are opposed to protection by tariff duties. The Republicans insist that no better device was

# Tom Daly's Column

To cheer you upon this hot and muggy morning (a presty safe prediction a week in advance) comes

#### Ted Robinson

who is the "Philosopher of Folly" of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Ted, who is one of the niftlest of our workers in light verse, will have a book of his best on the market soon. It will be better than our Chautauqua lectures; we'll say that much for 4t.

#### The Best Place

For days when it is truly hot, The manie makes a pleasant shada. If you have maples on your lot: Elms, too, for sweet content are made;

Willows, by every zephyr swayed, Are graceful friends on days like these: But here's a haven I'd never trade-A hammock 'neath the apple trees!

Hall, calm retreat, salubrious spot I (That line's from Browning, I'm afraid) Old apple trees, bent, thick and sount, Hold memories that cannot fade ! Exiled to town, how long I've prayed For one old orchard, where the breeze Swung gently, idly, as it straved. hammock 'neath the apple trees!

see again the little plot When swinging feet the grass abrade; (What girls have kicked it bare-with what A lot of hosiery displayed !) And I have gone, who might have stayed Where white-winged boats sail azure seas-

So seemed the sky from that blest glade, A hammock 'neath the apple trees! And many a dream I have forgot.

And many a joy that used to please have outgrown with years-but not A hammock 'neath the apple trees!

Sicilian laborer told us this story; he says his mother told it to him when he was a child. It sounds like one of Grimm's tales, and is undoubtedly very old folklore. We shall give honorable mention

to any one who can find it in any collection of printed tales. "My mother told me that once there was a king who saw a farmer working in a field and asked him how much he earned. And the farmer said 'Four carlini a day. 'What do you do with your four carlini?' asked the king, 'One I ent, the second 1

third I return and the fourth I throw This puzzled the king, and he asked away. the farmer what he meant. And the farme

'I buy my food with one. I feed my children with the second, and that is putting money out at interest. I feed my old father with the third, and that is paying

back what has been given me. I give the fourth to my wife, and giving her money is throwing it away." "That's a good riddle,' said the king, 'and I must tell it to my friends. Promise me that you won't tell any one the answer till you have seen my face a hundred times." till you have seen my face a hundred times. So the peasant promised, and the king went back to his palace and asked them the riddle. Nobody could answer, but one remembered seeing the king talk to a peasant, so he went to the peasant and asked him about it. But the peasant said, 'I can't tell you-I promised the king I wouldn't tell the answer till I had seen his face a hun-dred times.' 'Oh, that's easy,' said the king's friend, and he took a hundred lire ad the king's face stamped on it. "So the peasant told the king's friend the "So the peasant told the king's friend the

answer to the riddle, and the king's friend when back to the palace, and said to the king, 'I can guess your riddle now,' and he did. Then the king got angry, and said. king, ' he did. 'You couldn't have guessed it-that peasant nas broken his promise!' So the friend had to tell the king how he had fooled the



# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Why the Railroads Distrust the President's Offer to Help Them Get an Increase in Freight Rates-Moral Suasion

## Urged as the Great Pacifier

This department is free to all readers who wish to crureas their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the watter, not necessarily for publication, but as a puarantee of good faith.

WHY MR. WILSON IS DISTRUSTED

Sir-With your permission I will tell 'Sganarelle," who honored me by answering my letter about the President and the railroads, why I think the President's offer to use his influence with the Interstate Commerce Commission toward securing an increase in freight rates was pure bluff The President has told the railroad man-agers that there are railroads run on the eight-hour basis and that they do not seem be, in any financial difficulties, and that the insistence of the managers that they could not pay the increase in wages in-volved in the eight-hour day was made without taking into account any administrative economies and efficiencies. Here is the milk in the cocoanut. It is evident that the President believes that large sums could be saved by administrative eco Mr. Brandels a few years ago put this idea aftoat when he said that the railroads were wasting \$1,000,000 a day. The Interstate Commerce Commission has adopted it and has refused such increase in freight rates as was asked on the ground that the railroads were extravagantly managed. The attitude of neither the President nor the rate-making board is friendly to increase in rates. It is hostlie to the management of the railroads. The assumption is that the railroad men do not know their busi-The railroad men, therefore, are jusness. The railroad men, therefore, are jus-tified in being suspicious of any promise of help from the President contingent upon convincing him that they are not extravagant and wasteful. "Sganarelle's" confi-dence in the President is beautiful and touching, but it is less sophisticated than the distrust which the railroad men feel. Philadelphia, August 22. G. W. D.

 About what percentage of infantile paralysis cases are fotal?
What is a sesquicentennial? clemency, and 15 other Irish patriots, England has shown herself to be quite as capable in the committing of atrocities as Who is Elisha Lee? has Germany. And, furthermore, Germany, probably realizing the error of her ways, 4. Where in Philadelphia is Congress Hall and what is its historical importance? has expressed a willingness to consider 5. Have any of the States fewer Represents tatives than Senators in Congress? 6. What is buckskin? 7. What were sedan chairs?

proposals for peace. Such then being the case, we can ask the Allies why they are still persisting in fighting so furiously? And if their object is to completely crush and annihilate Germanya proposition which no civilized neutral could or should sanction without protestwe can withdraw not only the moral sup-

port we have been giving them, but the material in furnishing munitions and money

are asked daily.

# FLIES AND DUST SPREAD CONTAGION OF BABY PLAGUE French Expert Says Streets

Should Be Watered Frequent. ly to Keep Germs From the Arr

IMMUNIZED BLOOD A CURE

The Treatment Must Begin in Lari -Stages of the Disease to Be Successful

By PROFESSOR ARNOLD NETTER Leading European Authority Paralysis,

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The American rell, omycelitis epidemic is not surprising be cause the heat favors the spread of sums of diseases which are usually summer as utumn diseases.

Conclusive evidence proves that the sum of pollomyeiltis is spread not only by diseased but also by healthy persons. The germ was studied by the Panteur Institut before the war. The is so microscopic day it is difficult to detect and isolate it becaus it is not retained even by the finest firm

it is not retained even by the finest film. The Rockefeller Institute best since the germ on Doctor Noguch's method to virus is destroyed by a heat of from 1 to 55 centigrade, and also does not mak formol. Contagion is spread by files an

dust. It is necessary that the streets be use ered frequently and profusely. Today then are in Paris and France generally seen cases of pollomyelltis, but the number is an above the average.

The germ penetrates the body toward the nervous centers by way of the nose and the back of the mouth.

back of the mouth. Dr. Elmon Flexner, of New York is greatest of all authorities on pollomysias with whom a correspond, is comissing of an treatment by means of the human series and I wonder whether he applies it. If anti-pollomyelitis serum from humans forms of neutralizing the virus which reads is the nervous centers.

the nervous centers. The success of the treatment depend upon the timely injection during the initial stages of the disease, and is identical to that in cases of cerebro-spinal managed except that instead of three injections is each thirty cubic centimeters of serve pollomeylitis, requires about eight injec-tions of server for each five cubic centmeters.

The anti-pollomyelitis serum preserves is The anti-policy yellt's serum preserves in healing and immunizing properties for mass years. It is difficult to obtain the seron because it is necessary to find person be-merly stricken with the disease who conset voluntarily to be bled, as in the case of in anti-meningitis serum when the blood in taken from the elbow vein with a media

Two hundred grams of blood year about 80 grams of serum. Today B is jected a stricken child with the serum fra a girl who had the disease two years as Since 1910 I have treated personally if cases with invariable success whenever the treatment was begun early.

## THE FULL DINNER PAIL

THE FULL DINNER FAIL Hughes has raised the standard of America first and America efficient." Thank God for Wilson" is the answer of the Democrats. But compare thes has the Democrats. But compare thes has the Democrats. But compare notes with the campaign slogans of ym day.

At the approach of every national cars paign the cartoonist casts about for a symbol of some suitable mode of stars ing the political foe or uplifting his own candidate. Thus Bernhard Gillam's "Tattooed man" defeated James 6 Eals It was a cartoon likewise that wird William McKinley to the White I'm This was Grant E. Hamilton's "Full bar Pail" cartoon, and the "Full Dinner Fall" was taken up as a campaign slogas. So popular, in fact, was this novely that both Mark Hanna and William McXule, after election, complimented Hamilius ht his great work in the campaign and is clared that the dinner-pail idea, r

noffensive element to the campaign-

EVENTS

MOTORITIS

It so happens that Mr. Hughes also is at tractive to plain people. As for events, vie knows? Such mighty events as are till is

Cartoons Magazine.

ompairn m

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz officer in the American Revolution secured for Mr. McKinley the presidence of the United States. The public at large is not always aware of what happens being Malfeasance: wrong-doing, especially applied to the abuse of official powers. Attrition: the wearing down of the enemy by small but constant losses. the scenes in a newspaper office, for it is were, it might have seen a novel prescrib-tion of a mammoth tin differ pail file Parkway condemnations: the taking of pri-vate property to make room for the new with tobacco, wines and cigars to see Hamilton, as a token of love and in recep-nition of his ingenuity. The "Full Diane 5. Punjab: a northwestern province of British

What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered

in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know,

OUIZ

What is meant by "lip service"?
What is coral and where is red coral ob tained?

10. What were the "Hundred Days" in Na poleon's career?

far worse things have characterized the administration of law as practiced in these tribunals. They have been a scandal and reproach to the community for years and should have been uprooted long ago. They are doomed to a certainty, for never again will they escape the publicity which is sure to extinguish them.

There is more loose thinking and loose talking about compulsory arbitration in labor disputes than about any other phase of the labor question. One does not have to think very far into the subject before one discovers that it is impossible to enforce an arbitration award unless there be some body on which it can be enforced. A railroad corporation is amenable to the law and court decrees can be executed against it. But how about a labor organization? The labor leaders have resisted all efforts of industrial reformers to bring about their incorporation. It is commonly supposed they objected because they wanted to be immune to the court processes. The hatters' union was found guilty of violation of the Sherman law, but the individual members were punished and not the union. This has been denounced as an outrage from one end of the country to the other. At present an award where arbitration was by compulsion could be enforced only upon the individual workmen, and if a man refused to work under the award there is no principle of law which could be invoked to compel him to do so against his will. Computation would not amount to much after all.

"The "politics" in the long postpone ment of the allied drive on the Salonica. front has been suspected for some time, and now seems to have consisted in waiting till the time was ripe for Rumania's "jump." The chief advantage is not in the half million men Rumania would contribute, but in the fact that her soil would be open to as many more Russians for the extension of the pressure on Hungary south from Bukowina. Rumhnia is L-shaped, and the southeastern corner of Hungary fits into the angle of the L all the way around to where the Danube forms the northern boundary of Serbia It is not likely that the Russians would invade Hungary through Rumania, be cause the Transylvanian Alps-form a great natural defense for Hungary, are not to be easily scaled and are penetrated by only two easily defended passes. It is more likely that they would march along the Rumanian side of the mountains to where the range ends at the Danube, and would cut the Nish railroad, which unites Bulgaria with her Teutonic alites. Thus ld Bulgaria and Turkey be cut off and the way opened for aliminating The objective of the campaig would thus be a uniting of the Allied advancing from Salonica with the Russoins. Rumania's leaning toward he Allies in of opures, in direct pro-

ever conceived for holding American markets for American producers, and at the same time for raising revenue. The great mass of American voters are protectionists. They are calling on Mr. Hughes to lead them in the fight for American economic independence, a call that has been provoked as skillfully as Marc Anthony led the Roman citizens in the play to rise to avenge the murder of Caesar. The protective policy has been murdered by professed patriots. It must be restored to life by men who have wisdom as well as patriotism, and foresight as well as good intentions. The tariff is the issue, and Mr. Hughes is rapidly assuming the role of its protagonist.

#### THE HARD-EARNED SAVINGS OF THE POOR

THE plea of Chairman Gaffney, of L Councils' Finance Committee, that the heads of the departments refrain from padding the budget is not likely to promer 1 Pooh 1 duce any effect. The man in charge of

each department seeks to get all he can remardless of the needs of the other departments. He asks for more than he expects, but not for more than he is willing to spend, in the hope that he can get a little more than he had the year before. Unfortunately for the taxpayers, he does not carve his budget to the bone and then reduce it 10 per cent and decide to do business with the economy and efficiency necessary in private enterprises. He permits his office to be filled with political appointees who do not feel that they have to work for their salaries, and the working men who own the small twostory homes have to pay in their tax bills for all this waste.

It is within the power of the Finance Committee to cut down the estimates to reasonable figures. If Chairman Gaffney would stand at the window of the Receiver of Taxes and watch the hard-working citizens count out their savings he might get a better understanding of where the money comes from that is wasted in extravagant and unbusinessilike conduct of municipal affairs, and some realization of his moral responsibility might dawn upon him. The Mayor himself was a poor man once. He ought not to have forgotten what economies have to be practiced by the person of small income that the politicians may have automobiles at public dispense.

#### Away Back There

"Away back there-" Away back where Away back there in Laddieville! There was a sweetness in the air-I doubt if it's as fragrant still! Away back there, in summer time, The sun is never quite so hot. And life is just a gentle rhyme-I never knew it when 'twas not! The swimming pool is twice as cool As any pool is otherwhere, Why, it's more fun to go to school Or even church-away back there! The flowers are sweeter there than here The trees are greener, and the skies Are bluer, and the fish appear To grow to almost twice the size [ No place on earth is quite so fair. But I can't go there, nor can you-Away back there-"Away back where?" Away back there in Ninety-two l

This story must have been studied over for a long time. As a matter of fact, we believe that Solomon Beach, its sponsor, started on it early in the summer of 1915 and has only now brought it to the pitch of perfection where he can bear to part with However, it may

spontaneous, even and as such we print it. Solomon's wife asked him for a set of hot-weather furs, and Sol laughed her to scorn. He said that he'd fallen for a good many fool fads, but he'd fight against this one with his dying breath. Sum-mer furs, indeed t

Pooh! New Solomon Beach has but one wife, and in other ways also he is unlike his putative godparent, the original Solomon. In wisdom, for instance. And this one wife attacked him thus, with fine scorn: "What a pairry thing your love is!" This would have crushed any one but B. B. But he came back with:

B. But he came back with: "Paltry thing, indeed ! If I took your lew of the matter, I should call it a peitry view thing But by the time she had consulted the dictionary the jest had lost its point.

Thoughts for August

would that you and I were less sedate. And in this somewhat sultry month could Our youth-or, at the least, a youthful state Of mind.

note that Jack, our little lad of 10, Notes not the heat, or recks not of it

pains; Indeed, he's in ill humor only when

It rains 1 With deep thanksgiving we observe the sun Obscured at last beneath a cloudy pall-But Jack says, "Aw, now I can't have no

fu A-tall l'\*

The brolling rays that work his elders we Beat all unnoticed on his hattens head; Sweet nightfall irks him, for he has to ge To bed.

From which I may extract a moral truth-(A filing of which perhaps I'm overfond) For Endless Day, we must have Endless Youth, Bayond I

PEACE BY MORAL SUASION To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-A statement has recently appeared in some of the newspapers that the neutral nations of Europe are finding the war more profitable from a financial standpoint than even our own country.

As this great European conflict, which General Nelson A. Miles has characterized as the "most unjustifiable and uncalled for tragedy in human history," has now entered well upon its third year, is it not time that the neutral nations consider it from a moral or humanitarian point of view, instead of from a financial or commercial standpoint, and see what can be done in the interests of peace?

We may say that in regard to this matter we, as neutrals, are powerless; that we can neither compel nor persuade the warring nations to stop fighting. And while this, to a great extent, would hold true, yet we are not wholly powerless. Take, instance, our own nation, and even con ceding that Germany has been the aggressor and responsible for the war, a matter atill in dispute; in the execution of Roger Casement, regardless of all the appeals for

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW Germany harbors no plan of aggression n the Americas, says von Jagow, And here's a reason.—Macon Telegraph,

When Theodore Roosevelt and Josephus Daniels stump the State, Maine may rea-sonably expect some expert naval discussion. It will be remembered that T. R. also was attached to the Navy Department in a very responsible capacity .--- Washington Star.

Congress is a slow-moving body. Our governmental system is not suited to quick decisions and action. If Congress does not act now it will probably be too late to put up the bars against a flood of goods shipped here in vast quantities to wipe out real in-fant industries and to control our markets absolutely. It would be useless to put up the bars after a three years' supply of such absolutely. It would be useless to put up the bars after a three years' supply of such dyestuffs and chemicals has been entered and warehoused in the United States, and Germany can do that easily within 80 days after peace is declared.—New York Com-mercial.

as well. This would ro far toward the establishment of peace. For without even the moral support of the neutral world given to any of the belligerent nations it is more than probable that erelong they would see the result of their folly and stop fighting of their own accord.

What if our own and other neutral nations do become fabulously rich through this flerce struggle. Where will the money eventually come from? Not alone from the palaces or the crowned heads of Europe, but from the burdens of taxation placed upon a people among whom and in which the poorest and the most humble will be which

called upon to do their part. Among the lessons this war is most em-phatically teaching us are that war still is war, the same as ever, only that through man's inventive ingenuity it has become more destructive, and, if possible, more atroclous. That there is no such thing as ivilized warfare. And that no man nor body of men can formulate rules of war in conformity with the laws of civilization. for the two are incompatible and utterly irreconcilable E. H. W. Allentown, Pa., August 17.

POETIC JUSTICE FOR SULZER To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-If the Russian Duma removes the disabilities of Russian Jews, will it not be necessary for the Russian Government to admit American Jews to Russia on the same terms that they admit Americans of other origins? Then will it not be easy to renew the treaty with Russia, which was abrogated through the efforts of "Plain Bill" Sulser when he was a Congressman? And if it is renewed, would it not be a fitting and gracious act for Mr. Wilson to send Sulser as Ambassador to Russia, even though he is not now a deserving Demo crat and made no contribution to the Wilson campaign fund in 1912?

JAMES HARDCASTLE. Philadelphia, August 22.

## A CALL FOR CHICAGO BREAD To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In "The Voice of the People" I read with interest Paul Schultz's "Economy in the 10-cent Loaf." It strikes me that out West there ought to be more flour mills and bakerles, which would result through shipping, instead of raw material, bread and cakes and crackers to other sections of the country in less loss of crops of whes and barley. ARTHUR A. DEMBITZ. Philadelphia, August 19, wheat

THE POET'S APOLOGY Think me not unkind and rude This me not unshe and rote and gien; That I walk alone in grove and gien; I go to the god of the wood To fetch his word to men,

Tax not my sloth that I

For the idle flowers I brought; ach aster in my hand Goes home loaded with a thought.

There never was mystery But 'tis figured in the flowers; Was never secret history But birds tell it in the bowers,

One harvest from thy field

Quit rents a fixed rent due from a free-hold tenant so called because orzinally it was received by a foudal superior in lieu of all other services.

Pail" will go down in political cartoon hat tory as one of the greatest hits because if of all other services.
Probation of wills is the proving of wills, assertaining their correctness and registering them so that they can be executed.
Liberlai a negro republic on the West African const: it was organized by American negroes. spoke the truth and added a clean mi

Heraldry; the science of armorial bearings, The prefix "poly" means "many." "Poly-syllabic." for instance, describes a word of many syllables.

#### The Panama Canal

Moving Picture Queries

knows? Such mighty events as are the to come must overshadow one's interest a mere politics, but they will determine pro-ably the people's choice in November-Springfield Republican. K. M. D .- On November 18, 1903; a treaty between the United States and Pan treaty between the United States and Fail ama was signed, providing facilities for the construction and maintenance of the Panama Canal. In this treaty Panama Over at Lake Geneva, Wis, patries women in camp are studying first all to the injured. One of the important rules, a we may be pardoned for intruding, is be shut off the engine so it will not wast gasoline.—Grand Rapids Press. granted in perpetuity the use of a zone five miles wide on each side of the canal route, and in-return for this and other grants (police, judicial, sanitary, political, etc.) the United States paid \$10,000,000 on the ratification of the treaty, with a provision to pay \$250,000 yearly, beginning

AMUSEMENTS after nine years. The canal was formally opened August 15, 1914, after about 10 years of effort. The cost was about \$320,-STANLEY MARKET ABOVE INT 11:15 to 11:15 10c, 15c, 15c 000,000, including \$20,000,000 for sanita-tion and \$7,000,000 for civil administration. MARGUERITE CLARK Counting the \$50,000,000 paid to the New "LITTLE LADY EILEEN" French Canal Company and to Panama the total expenditure exceeds \$375,000,000 Thur., Fri., Sat., Blancho Sweet, Public Opti-Panama. More than 35,000 men were employed. Gatun Dam is the largest. The other dams are much smaller earth dams.

PALACE 1214 MARKET STREAT Mary Pickford In "Hulda From Holland" Thurs., Fri., Sat.-Wallace Beld and Ca Ridgely in 'House of the Golden Wisson

J. C. JOHNSTON-Miss Olga Grey is Delegates to P. O. S. of A the Fine Arts-Griffith actress mentioned. The original report was that Max Linder is to Convention Should Visit original report was that Max Linder is to join Keystone. We have heard of no other arrangement. Marie Dressler, as far as we know, has not been with the Keystone com-pany for some time. We do not know whether Keystone is holding back one of her comedies. Almost every newsstand in the center of the city sells the magasine, and any of them will be glad to serve it regularly if given a standing order. B. F. KEITH'S THEATER

WORLD'S MOST PERFECT PLATED Bert-Kalmar & Brown-Jessie

in "NURSERT-LAND" Willie Solar; Aveling & Lioyd; Esched Soa Douglas J. Wood & Co. Other feature: Today at 2,250 & 50c. Tonight af & Ecu & Globe Theater MARKET DE

othy Sherman Presents "The Colonial Belles

been troubled with indigestion for some time and have tried several doctors and it does not do me any good. Kindly give me "THE SCOOP." Dramatio Novelly. BROAD OF SEASON Mon., AUE

LINA ABARBANELL Now FLORABELL GARRICK BEGINNING Mat., Aug. TWICE DAILY. 213-313 Mathese. 255, 556; Fran. 556, 56 16 Howe's Travel Fest

Editor of "What Do You Know."-When the writer was a lad he can recall being fed in most liberal quantities each spring a mixture of subplur and syrup. What vir-tues, if any, did the abominable decoction possess and what would it accomplish? In this substance new known as flour of sui-phur? J. H. Added, Billie Burke, "Gioria's Thurs. Fri. Bat.

Victoria " CHARLES RAY in "HON WOODSIDE FREE AT ALL DEWORKS STYLEY PRIDAY

Chide me not, laborious band,

Fold my arms beside the brook; ach cloud that floated in the sky Writes a letter in my book.

Homeward brought the oxen strong; ascound grop thins sores yield, Which I gather in a song.

Of course, medical advice for special cases

Indigestion

or course, medical advice for special cases cannot be given in this column. Don't give dp faith in doctors—perhaps you have not sought experienced ones or followed the advice of those you did see. A homely and widely known remedy for mild indigestion is to drink hot water.

This mixture was given to young folk years ago in the belief that it was a good blood purifier and that it cleansed the sys-tam. It was made by mixing flour of sul-phur with molesses.

A READER.

J. H

Editor of "What Do You Know"-I have

some advice in regards to this.

Sulphur and Syrup



Arcadia Contant