Evening & Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT

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JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager Published daily at Public Lancum Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Lancum Christon. Broad and Chestnut Streets Atlantic Cirt. Press Union Building Naw York. 200 Metropolitan Tower Dernott. 200 Metropolitan Building St. Louis. 400 Globe Democrat Building CHICAGO. 1202 Fribuse Building CHICAGO. NEWS BUREAUS:

WASHINGTON BEREAU ... BIERS Building
NEW YORK BULEAU ... The Times Bounding
BERLIN BUREAU ... 60 Friedrichstrase
LONDON BUREAU ... Marcini Bouse Strand
PARIS BUREAU ... SZ Bus Louis le Grand
SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

By carrier, six cents per week. By mall, spaid outside of Philadelphia, except where eigh postage is required, one mouth, twenty-e cents; one year, three dollars. All mail secriptions payable in advance. Notice Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 2000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

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

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JULY WAS 121,009.

Philadelphia, Thursday, August 24, 1916.

I hold it true, whate'er befall; feel it when I sorrow most: Tis better to have loved and lost, Than never to have loved at all. -Tennyson.

ness of the Serbians if they ever get into Bulgaria. It is announced that Mr. Bryan is

We can almost picture the gentle-

to talk during the campaign. It would have been real news if we had been told that he wouldn't.

The German sixteen and a half-inch gun has been outclassed by the new twenty-inch gun now being constructed by the French. It will shortly make its appearance.— Kirghis.

So terrible is this new gun that its effect is evidently felt long before it arrives on the battlefield.

The settlement of the strike situation seems to be well on the road toward taxing the people of this country an extra fifty million or so. Some time the people themselves are going to strike, and then there will be something doing, sure enough. The ballot box will cure this high cost of living or hand it a jolt even-

We trust that the eminent gentlemen who have been selected to represent this country as members of the international joint commission which is to settle our differences with Mexico will find the work to their liking and the results worth while. The trouble is that by the time they are in agreement with the de facto Government there is likely to be another de facto Government. The lady is apt to go insane who insists on wearing a dress to match her chameleon.

The country is tied to a barrel of dynamite, and has the exquisite agony of watching the President, the Brotherhoods and the railroad presidents squabble as to which bucket of water to use in putting out the time fuse. When the sputtering gets too close to the dynamite all three buckets will be poured on it. In a good melodrama of the older day and in good moving pictures the rescue never comes until the very last minute. But the railroad presidents and Mr. Wilson are right in insisting that hereafter the victim is not to be tied down.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Hirst is more pessimistic concerning British credit than the New York Times and World are concerning the industrial capacity of Europe after the war. These Democratic organs are convinced the millions of soldiers who have been trained in efficiency by military discipline and the millions of women at home who have become efficient in industry are not going to be able to produce very much in times of peace. Maybe not, but they are producing a rather substantial output in time of war, are they not?

Admiral Mayo with a battle fleet escorting thirty transports has begun an attempt to make a landing on the coast somewhere between Cape Hatteras and Eastport, Me. He has until September 1 to do it. Admiral Helm, with a fleet of battleships, is attempting to sink the transports and capture the invading warships. This is the war game in which the navy is now engaged. The invading fleet was successful last year. It is likely to be successful this year, for the task before the defending ships is greater than they can be expected to perform. It is virtually impossible for a small fleet to defend 600 miles of coast against a vigilant enemy.

No one knows whether infantile paralysis is communicated by milk. The order of the chief milk inspector, however, that no milk be sold in the city from farms which cannot produce a clean bill of health has been issued in the proper spirit of precaution. If we closs every possible avenue of contamination we can check the spread of the disease. If only pure milk is offered to the children the chances are that they will be better able to resist infection than if germ-laden food is given to them, even if the germs be only those of ordinary allments. The milk dealers are acting with fine public spirit in co-operating

To say that disregard of the proprieties does not pay is to put right liv ing on a low plane, indeed. , Yet there are persons who can be touched by no higher motive than that of selfish material interest. Assuming that the published accounts of Tuesday night's shooting in Fairmount Park are correct, the man who is supposed to have sought only to gratify his taute for feminine society in an unconventional way has become a strangle the second Germany. It is said nurderer. His disregard of the conventhose, if not of the common moralities, coult have been extreme to lead him to reached through Constantinople.

use a pirtol when exposure was imminent. He may never be brought to justice, but he will carry the brand upon his conscience wherever he goes. The price that has been exacted from him is what every man who pursues his course is liable to be called upon to pay. If the men do not know any better than young women who go out at night in est before they expose themselves to what may happen.

GET RID OF THE DUST

AMONG all the things that are "so big you can't see them." the blanket of pulverized filth which lies over cities has unpardonable neglect. It is the great outdoor nursery for germs of all kinds. It not only has been shown to be an invariable factor in causing a number of community and lowers the general health -perhaps its most sinister phase in the ong run, because this general impairing of vitality cannot be easily defined or translated into statistical information,

"Contagion is spread by flies and dust," Prof. Arnold Netter says of infantile paralysis. He is a leading European authority on that disease. And again, "The germ penetrates the body toward the nervous centers by way of the nose and the back of the mouth," Contagion is spread by dust, and the dust irritates noses and throats, fills them with mucus and prepares them for a ready acceptance of the germ.

Proof of the condition is obtainable by any one with the energy to take the elevator to the top of any high building in almost any large city. From there, late on a clear afternoon, he can see the clean blue sky he had forgotten in the street below and, clearly defined, a brownamong the housetops. It is the sweepings of several hundred thousand buildings and many miles of streets, mixed with the smoke of factories and with enough of the fumes of oily waste to give it body and immobility in the face of what slight breeze there may be on an August day.

This is not a sad condition which is always with city dwellers. Pittsburgh is still called the "Smoky City," but the term is becoming meaningless. Reforms have reduced the smoke nuisance by 75 per cent there. This phase of the evil can be eliminated everywhere, though it But what can be done-what must be

done-at once in Philadelphia to produc in one day an immense improvement is dust. Every street and sidewalk in the city should be sprinkled each morning dust and refuse away. The sweeping that goes on is now often simply a redistribution of dust. Dust is swept off the sidewalks into the street, or, rather, it is swept up into the air. Temporarily, of course, sidewalk and doorstep look clean. The same process goes on in the street between sidewalks. The revolving brushes neighborhood to close windows and for pedestrians to close their eyes. For they simply fill the air with clouds of dust, and what the aweepers later shovel up and cart away is probably not one-half of the poisonous matter that our children breathe.

This could all be obviated by thorough sprinkling. In emergency measures the Health Director has had a free hand and it has not required new legislations. The police can be sent to each householder with verbal and printed instructions to water the sidewalks before sweeping. The householders should be shown that it is also their duty to help hose in front of their houses, or, if they have no hose, by pouring bucketfuls of water over the few square yards of asphalt adjoining their sidewalks. This would be little to require by law; it would be as little to request of residents.

THE LONG WAY ROUND

ELEVEN nations embattled in the Balkans are struggling to decide whether Germany shall dominate England in the world's commerce. Two other nations are making momentous decisions. Of this he role number each has its separate interest, and the ancient quarrels of the two Balkan wars are approaching a new set-

In this case, as in many others, while interest is centered on one spot, it would be injudicious to believe that the war can be decided there. If this war were capable of such an outcome, Germany must have won long ago, in the desolations of Serbia, in the long marches of Russia, in Belgium and in France. The hopes of the Entente lie in the vastness of their war. Rumania and Greece might join the Teutonic Empires, and, terrible as the disaster would be, the war would still continue on three fronts.

What the Entente tries now to do is to strike a balance. Bulgaria must be overrun to make up for Serbia. Turkey should be annihilated to compensate for Belgium. In Russia the pendulum swings back and forth and the victories are even. On the western front, since December, 1914, the Germans have lost rather than gained. And every blow from Russia, Italy or the Balkana tends slowly and inevitably to that Berlin must be reached through Vienna. It is equally true that it can be

Tom Daly's Column

And here the last of the pinch-hitters

Edgar A. Guest,

the genial pilot of the "Breakfast Table to expose themselves to such risks, the | Chat" column in the Detroit Free Press. Ed has a number of books of verse to his unlighted automobiles ought to count the credit and another, "A Heap o' Livin', will be brought out by Reilly & Britton this fall.

At Breakfast Time

My Pa he cats his breakfast in a funny We hardly ever see him at the first meal of the day, Ma puts his food before him and he settle

in his place An' then he props the paper up and we can' see his face; We hear him blow his coffee and we hear him chew his toust. But it's for the morning paper that he seems

to care the most Ma mays that mighty grateful little children

ought to be To the follos that fixed the evening as the proper time for tea.

She says if mean were only served to people once a day

An' that was in the morning just before Pa
goes away.

We'd never know how father looked when

he was in his place, be'd always have the merning paper stuck before his face.

He drinks his coffee steamin' hot, an' passe Ma his cup To have it filled a second time, an' never once looks up, ver has a word to say, but just sits there and reads, An' when she sees his hand stuck out Ma gives him what he needs. She guesses what it is he wants, con it's no

use to ask, Pa's got to read his paper an' sometimes that's quite a task. One morning we had breakfast an' his features we could see, But his face was long an' solemn an' he didn't smalt to me An' we couldn't get him laughin' an' we couldn't make him smile. An' he said the toast was soggy an' the coffee simply vile.

Then Ma said, "What's the matter? Why are you so cross and glum? An' Pa almost took her head off coz the paper didn't come.

How Amateur Mechanics Work

"What do you do when anything goes rong with your car?"

"I tinker with the carburetor,"
"Does that remedy the difficulty?"
"It never has, but I always tinker with it anyhow in the hope that possibly that may be the cause of the trouble."

We All Get It

It doesn't make much difference Whether you be rich or poor. At some time some one shouts at you "Say, can't you shut the door?"

A Fishing Gag "Been fishing yet?"
"No. I'm not at all like the biggest fish." "I don't understand you. "I can't get away."

Peace

man must earn his hour of peace, Must pay for it with hours of strife and Must win by toil the evening's sweet re-

The rest that may be portloned for his share; The idler never knows it; never can; Peace is the glory ever of a

man must win contentment for his soul, Must battle for it bravely day by day, he peace he seeks is not a near-by goal. To claim it he must tread a rugged way. The shirker never knows a tranquil breast, Feace but rewards the man who does his

On Pay Days

"Everybody seems to have an automo-Yes, stranger, about the only thing that walks regularly here nowadays is the

Comradeship

Oh, I have traveled troubled ways An' rugged roads and dreary And I have felt The raindrops pelt

My battered frame and weary. e journeyed highways strange and new Beset with mire and stone, But wheresoe'er I've been I ne'er Have thought I was alone.

What though no friendly face was near To aid me in my plight, And no one came

Who knew my name To comfort me at night, 've known the whisper of the trees The brooks that murmured low, And every bird That I have heard Has talked a tongue I know

There is a fellowship divine

In everything that lives; I've never seen A thing so mean

But what some joy it gives, ve never known a road so bare Or so bestrewn with strife But what I've found Some evidence of life.

Described

"Pa, what is money mania?"
"An incurable disease, my boy, and your mother has it."

Can't Keep Ahead "There's no pleasure in driving a motor

car any more."
"No."
"No. It doesn't make any difference how fast you drive there's always some one with a faster car coming along to give you the horn and make you get over to let him

True

"Don't be afraid of a great name, my

Why not?" Because in this life you will find that the unknown, quiet chap who is doing his best every minute to succeed is a harder chap to beat than the famous, overconfi-dent fellow, who is only half trying,"

Economy

Economy is nothing more Than saving up, my friend,
A little of the golden store
That you have made to spend.

Sarcastic

Brown knows human nature all right. "Yesterday he said to n . "Has your wife planned your vacation yet?"

A Mark of Distinction Nowadays "I've got a very distinguished friend I

"What's his mark of distinction?"
"He's one of the few fellows in town owadays who aren't making a lot of

Vain

"It takes all sorts of people to make the "Yes; our gort and the wrong sorts." Wasted Words

"Have you anything to say why sen-nce should not be passed on you?" asked

"Not a word. I made speeches the last three limes I was convicted and they didn't seem to do me any good," seplied the pris-



THE ANSWER?

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A Suggestion That the Money to Pay the Railroad Workers Better Wages Be Got By Squeezing the Water Out of the Capitalization

SOUEEZE OUT THE WATER To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-I have read with interest your edi-torial "Heavy Taxation by Edict." Your enough. The \$50,000,000 in increased tabor cost to the railroads can only be shifted to the public in case you increase the rates on traffic. Let us suppose that this \$50,000,-00 be simply taken out of the dividend of the stockholders of the railroads. Then no one is affected but those stockholders, which are numerically but a very infinitestimal percentage of the general public. Then, too, it becomes a question of whether the carning power of the railroads could consistently be asked to stand this shrinkage. It is my understanding that the age. It is my understanding that the stocks of railroad companies have been "watered" to the extent of about \$2,500,-000,000. That is, the railroads are asking permission (and obtaining it) from the Government to charge a rate that will en-able them to pay at least 5 per cent. In-terest on this watered stock, for which equivalent actual investment was ever made. Five per cent interest on \$2,500,000,-000 is \$125,000,000.

Why would it not be a better proposition, as far as the general public is concerned, to have the President appoint an investigating commission to determine just how much of these watered stocks and other securi-ties are outstanding, declare them fraudulent and then relieve the railroads of the expense of paying interest on them.

Then let the Interstate Commerc.

mission adjust the present traffic rates accordingly to offset this economy. This would then permit the payment of the \$50, 000,000 annually in wages to the employes without increasing the burden on the gen-eral public and would make it possible to save the public an additional \$75,000,000. Philadelphia, August 22.

[A Government commission is now en-gaged in appraising the railroads of the country to discover whether they are overcountry to discover capitalized. The purpose is to discover what the property is worth so that the Interstate Commerce Commission may know much should be earned by the freight and passenger service in order to pay a fair return on the investment.—Editor of the EVENING LEDGER]

THE WORLD IS OUT OF JOINT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-While fully believing in the doctrin that the laborer is worthy of his hire and that the employer frequently appropriates more than his share of the profits resulting from the products of labor, yet it appears to me that this country is rapidly approaching that stage when the employe will be the lictator and the employer subservient to his wishes.

This thought is not suggested alone by the threatened railroad strike now agitat-ing the country, but by the trend of the controversy between capital and labor which m the solution of which may well occupy he thoughts of our greatest minds. For with compensation acts, strike agi

tators and strikes, investigations, antago-nistic and often oppressive legislation, what else can capital do but throw up the sponge and tell the Government to assume full responsibility and manage affairs to suit itself? A condition which is all probability would prove no more satisfactory than that under which we are now laboring.

Now, while holding all this to be true, yet is it not a fact that capital or our men of wealth are themselves largely re-

ponsible for the unrest and dissatisfaction in the world of labor? They build for them selves magnificent homes, adorned and fur nished in all the style and grandeur art can conceive and money can buy. Their wives and daughters are bedecked with iswels and live lives of luxury and case, while those of others, perhaps more richly sendowed to those virtues and graces per-taining to a true and noble womanhood, are scorned to lives of toll and drudgery, permitted to see but little, if any, of life's joys and pleasures. Thus compelling us to admit that there must be something rad cally wrong somewhere and that matters must necessarily be adjusted upon a more equitable basis before there can be abso lute reconciliation between the two opposing forces. NEUTRAL. Allentown, Pa., August 21.

CHILDREN AND THE MOVIES

Sir-Our representative has just returned from an automobile trip through the city, which he made to see what provisions, if any, had been made to guard the chil dren from contact with infantile paraly-sis. So far as he can find, no effort on the part of the Board of Health has been made to counteract these gatherings othe than barring them from certain clean, sand tary places, such as the moving-picture theaters. He would suggest that the Evening Ledger take up this matter and see how the Board of Health can justify its nconsistent course of barring children fro moving-picture theaters, which are sprayed with a disinfectant once in every 24 hours, and where the children do not co contact with each other, and then on the other hand allowing such gatherings as a number of children in close trolley cars, where they are bound for some pionic grounds in such a center as Starr Garden Park, where they are not only in absolute ontact, but where they use a community

bathing pool.
THE INTERSTATE FILMS CO. Philadelphia, August 22.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW Up to the present time Chairman McCornick has undoubtedly developed a mor-

trenchant literary style than that of Chair man Willcox.—Washington Star. Hasn't our noble Democratic Administra

tion kept us out of war with Mexico? Has it not insisted on letting Mexicans do all the horrid flighting and wounding and killing?— New York American New York American. Having paid an increased rent, and eater

higher-priced meal, and read a higher-priced book, and examined a priceless bocketbook, in this period of Democratic prosperity, we think we know what the poet neant when he said, "Sweet are the uses of dyersity". Brookley adversity."-Brooklyn Times, THE MERCHANT SUBMARINE Out from a far, beleaguered land

Girdled with great ships swift and gray The U-boat shot with silent speed Upon its brave, appointed way. A moment, and its wet-kissed back A moment, and he would glinting sun Lapsed from the golden-glinting sun And swept down through the soft abyss

Where fish in shy, wild legions run Leviathan, from where he dreamed, Lifted his huge age-weeded head.
And churned the boltom of the sea
To rearing silver as he fled

Above the sloping continent Of old Atlantis, whose dark sky Is now the wide and washing deep They saw the mad Thing meteor by-

Phose captains and adventurers Who dandle nerelds on the knee And only fear lest Gabriel's blast Will call them from their occan-glee:

They all sent up a ghostly shout

As there they sat, each like a king * *
Sea-phosphors shook the settled calms, Stirred by the aqueous echoing-They stained the Vast with milky fire, And creatures wearing stars arose in nebulae and gulaxies. Then settled back to bright repose

In deepening valleys forests glowed Purple and red and ancient blue, Where polyps blossomed upward mouths And God's mistaken Guesses grew * * The U-boat climbed a rocky lodge;

It sloped and sloped to thinner gray Until it burst up into dawn And the sweet miracle of day; The sailors throw the batches wide
And drank the open air again;
It seemed like soaring into space;
They felt like disembodied man!
-- Harry Ross, to the New York Mail.

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, are asked daily.

What is the hunter's moon?

2. About what was the white population this country east, of the Mississippi 1700?

3. Who is Von Batocki?

4. Who said "the rallroads could save \$1,000, 000 n day by economies and efficiency"
5. What is the "sensible temperature"?

6. What are the "red fleet" and the "blue fleet"?

7. Who was Rosa Bonbour? 8. Was Richard Wagner noted for any other activities than the writing of operas?

9. What State is called the "Mother of Presi-

the rate of interest on money risen

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

About 25 per cent of infantlie paralysis cases are fatal, but the flaures have varied in different localities between 22 and 28 per cent. 2. A sesquicentennial: One hundred and fif-3. Elisha Lee: chairman of the national conference committee of the railways.

4. Congress Hall: Sixth and Chestnut streets; used by the National Congress until 1800. Washington was innugurated there in 1793 and Adams in 1797.

5. Arizona, Delaware, Nevada, New Mexico and Wooming have only one Representa-tive each in Congress and, of course, all have two Senators. 6. Buckskin: deerskin or sbeepskin made pl uble by dressing it with oil or brains formerly used by Judians and frontiers men, but now used almost exclusive for gloves.

men, but now used almost excusive, for gloves.

7. Sedan chairs: introduced in England in seventeenth century; a chair inclused and covered, carried on toles by two men, who walked front and back.

8. Lip service: spoken praise that is not sin-cerely felt.

cerely felt.

9. Coral: a horay deposit of many klads of polyns; red coral is brought up from considerable depths, chiefly from the Mediterranean Sea.

10. "Hundred Days": from March 20, 1815, when Nanolean reached Parls after his escane from Elba, until June 28, when he was finally deposed. The period included the Battle of Waterloo.

Grandfather Clause

C. F. T -Many southern States made the qualifications for voting very stringent, there being property as well as educational tests The effect was to disfranchise thousands of negroes. As thousands of white men would also have been disfranchised, the so would also have been distranchised, the so-called Grandfather Clause was made part of the Constitutions. It provided that a man could vote in spite of inability to meet the aforesaid qualifications, provided his grandfather had been a legal voter previous to a fixed date, the date named being all ways previous to the enfranchisement o negroes by Federal constitutional amend-ment. By this means virtually no white men were distranchised, but the majority of negroes lost their right to vote. The Grandfather Clause was deal Grandfather Clause was declared uncon-stitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States last year

A Question for a Physician

Editor of "What Do You Know."—Somewhere in Philadelphia there is a place where a birthmark can be removed. Will you kindly let me know in your paper where such a place is?

C. W. K. If such operations are performed, it is certain that reputable physicians would be well-informed as to who is competent to perform them. One should certainly first ask a physician's advice in all such matters.

Foreign-Born Americans

W. G. V—According to the census of 1910, the total foreign-born white population of the United States was 13,342,500. Of these, 1,351,400 wers from Ireland. Taking the 13,342,500 as 100 per cent, the percentages from the various countries. Taking the 13,342,500 as 100 per cent, the percentages from the various countries were as follows: Germany, 18.7; Ireland, 10.1; Great Britain, 9.2; Canada and Newfoundland, 9; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 9.4; Austria Hungary, 12.4; 1taly, 10.1; Russia and Finland, 12.8; other countries in Europe, 5.6; Mexico, 1.6; all other countries, 1.1

Senatorial Candidates

J. H.—Senator Lee of Maryland, was defeated for renomination on June 1 by Congressman David J. Lewis. Senator Page is a candidate for re-election. The primaries in Vermont will be held September 13. Senator Townsond, of Michigan, is a candidate for re-election, and his nomination will be contasted by one opponent at the primaries August 23. Senator Works, of California, is tied a candidate for re-election.

ARRANT FRAUD OR ROYAL PRINCE

'Perkin Warbeck," Called the Duke of York of the Tower Tragedy, Admitted and Denied His Identity

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS NEARLY every one is familiar with the pictures of the two princes is a Tower of London—those two sons of h ward IV who were alleged to have be

murdered by order of their unch, the Duke of Gloucester, who constituted he

self King Richard III.

Indeed, for cold-blooded cruelty Ris ard III ranks in history with Nero, Der quemada and Ivan the Terrible, Br destiny avenged herself upon him who Henry, Earl of Richmond, upturned by throne and constituted himself Kirg Henry VII. It was shortly after this at the time of Columbus's discovery of Amer-Ion, that there appeared in Cork, Ireland a mysterious personage who so situada resembled the late King Edward IV, to ther of the princes in the tower, that he was immediately hailed as that me arch's brother, the Duke of Clarence, posed to have been murdered some real before. But this man of mystery to oath before the Mayor of Cork that he was not the Duke, whereupon the poplace, still insisting that he was of loral blood, hailed him as a natural so of Richard III. But this allegation being promptly denied by the newcomer, it was averred that he was the son of the Data of York, the younger of the two princes in the tower aforementloned. It the being estimated by men who knew ther dates that the little Duke of York cost not have left a son of that age, it was decided that the stranger was the Dub of York himself, which theory after some hesitation he corroborated. Thus he asknowledged himself to be Richard Plants genet, Duke of York and, by right of say, cession, King Richard IV of England.

The people of Ireland flocked to bis

standard. Many great nobles, coming free England, subjected him to rigid cros

questionings and went back to London convinced of the truth of his allegations News of the identification reached to ears of Charles VIII of France, w'4 being a bitter enemy of Henry VI of England, invited the young pretender to Paris, where he was received with rotal honors. Shortly afterward Henry VII besieged Boulogne and go; the French King in such a tight piece that he but to agree to a treaty bankshing the is leged Richard IV. So that young man next went to Scotland, where King James IV fell on his neck and had him this married to als relative, Catharine Gos don, daughter of the Earl of Huntly, who was to survive him and later marry three other husbands. But Henry of England forced the pretender out of Scotland and he turned against that monarch, handing England at the head of an army of Scotch soldiers, Repulsed, he sent entered Cornwall and, leading 7000 Cornishmen, marched upon London, suffer ing another defeat. He escaped to a monastery, but being promised a medon if he would surrender, delivered him self into the hands of Henry VII, who ('tis said by torture) exacted from him an alleged confession that he was saits Duke of York, but one Perkin Warbeck, son of the Controller of Tournay, in Picardy, and that after an advesturous career in Antwerp, Portugal and other countries he had entered the senice of one Peter Vacz de Cogna, a one eyed knight who had shown him world. This alleged confession was of

partisans. The Duke of York's nunt, the Dewager Duchess of Burgundy, Edward IVs day ter, hearing the story of this man of mystery with distrust, sent for him, and after subjecting him to a rigid cross questioning, threw herself into his arms and accepted him as her "beloved nephre

course, circulated widely by the Kings

(Copyright.)

Richard."

HOW TO AVOID MILITARISM After the Federal amendment sti-brough perhaps the younger set of sex-oters can still be gently drawn away from the pitfall of militarism by the enactment f a law requiring all good-looking ? en to wear uniforms anyway.-Ohio State

AMUSEMENTS

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IN FIRST "Public Opinion"
PRESENTATION "Public Opinion"
All Next Week—SESSUE HAYAFAWA
In "THE HONORABLE FRIENCE" PALACE 1214 MARKET STREET WALLACE REID ALAUL WALLACE RED CLEO RIDGELT IN "HOUSE OF THE GOLDEN WINDOWS"

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