Evening Ledger

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Philadelphia, Tuesday, December 5, 1916.

He that is choice of his time will also be choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

Three results expected from the British shake-up are more power to the military authorities, industrial conscription and more vigorous prosecution of the war. And all were "made in Germany."

Mayor to use power to aid Cox candidacy.—Headline.

The next startling announcement is likely to be that Congressman Vare favors the candidate for the speakership who has been indorsed by Senator Vare.

The first official visitor to waddle into the reconvened Senate was that venerable personage, the "lame duck." The defeated Mr. Sweet is to get his old job back. But it is interesting to note that an Assistant Secretary of Commerce is not needed during a campaign for the Michigan governorship.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company would better watch out or some trust buster will get after it when it perfects its plans for co-operation with a group of South American capitalists in establishing a steamship line to connect Baltimore with ports on the other side of the equator.

Nonvolatile coal tar and not the animalculae with hard names is now said to be responsible for the medicinal taste of the Schuylkill water. It only remains for Sherlock Holmes to trace the coal tar to its lair. Then he can arrest it and put it under bonds to keep out of the river.

There is a widespread impression that much organized charity is conducted on the same philanthropic plan adopted by the man who collected $2500 from an insurance company every time a policeman died and turned $100 of it over to the bereaved family. Yet sometimes a little more than four per cent of the contributions reach those for whom they were intended.

Why eggs? Breakfast on the Continent of Europe has gone its way in peace for many years with nothing more than coffee and rolls. Even in heavy-eating England a rasher of bacon and a bit of tea is quite all right, without eggs, for breakfast. Samuel Pepys seems to have gotten along without any breakfast, could do half a day's work without a bite. In fact, breakfast, as a regular meal, is a recent institution. It's the two or three soft-boiled that are here objected to as particularly tautologic. One's enough, and the second is mere absent-mindedness. There are a lot of little things that go to make up the high cost.

"Philanthropy" that offers cheaper insurance rates to one group at the expense of other policyholders and stockholders of a company should be on the face of it too transient and unstable a proposition to delude the horse-sense of the average man. In such cases it is best to trust to the common sense of the rank and file, who object to "philanthropy" on principle. The project accepted for the policemen by the board of directors of their beneficiary association was not put to a vote of the men. But the firemen were asked to vote on it, and overwhelmingly turned it down.

Assistant Postmaster General Koons is showing commendable persistance in his efforts to induce the farmers to use the parcel post. He has just perfected a plan for bringing farmers willing to send produce by mail into contact with town dwellers who wish to reduce the high cost of living. The middleman absorbs such a large proportion of the final cost of many articles of food that any device which will reduce the expense of distribution will be welcome as a rock in a desert land. But, after all, we cannot expect the farmer to sell his products at retail direct to the consumer at the same price that the middleman pays at wholesale. The cost of distribution is not eliminated simply by shifting it from one man to another. The consumer will have to pay it, anyway. Perhaps this is the reason that the parcel post method of distribution has not been more successful.

The building of four fast liners of the Mauretania type at the New York Shipbuilding Company plant should fix Pennsylvania beyond possible displacement as the most important center of marine industry on this seaboard. Experience has shown that it is not location and facilities alone that invite business. More necessary is the momentum given by actual accomplishment and the gathering of thousands of skilled mechanics who will make their homes hereabouts now that there is years of work before them. In all work that requires a maximum of speed and efficiency the labor problem is the most important. Mr. Knox, president of the company, has said that Philadelphia and Camden already provide the best shipbuilding labor in the country. The thing to do is to keep it here and draw more. In this the municipalities can p'ay a great part in speedily providing accommodation for the workers in cheap and rapid transportation and other improvement of living conditions.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM

THE railroad program urged by the President on the eve of the threatened strike is again presented in his address to Congress with an appeal for speedy action, but there is a feature of it which he now withdraws. That is the "explicit approval by the Congress of the consideration by the Interstate Commerce Commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of an eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase."

This recommendation Mr. Wilson says he does not now deem it necessary to renew. The power of the commission to grant rate increases "is indisputably clear," and the recommendation "might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either."

To the well-informed there never was any technical reason for the recommendation in the first place. It served incidentally, however, as a quick and easy argument for the President's followers during the campaign. A Hughes man would say that Congress was going beyond its recognized authority to favor the employes. "Ah, but Congress is going beyond its recognized authority to favor the railroads, too," a Wilson man would rejoin. The sop to the railroads served, in a way, to balance the sop to the workers. Many will construe the canceling of "moral support" for rate increases as a rebuke to the railroads for having sought to invalidate the so-called eight-hour law. But it is not from the railroads that proteats are now to be expected. They leave their case to the Supreme Court. It is from labor that objections are likely to come.

Organized labor, which has embraced the trainmen's cause as its own, does not want "full public investigation" before a strike or lockout "may lawfully be attempted." But the President's reasons for delaying what would amount to a form of civil war seems incontrovertible. "The concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation." This was his ground for stopping the strike. If it does not continue to be the ground for permanently compelling both railroads and employes to permit "the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life," it would be better to risk a strike than abandon the principle.

ASQUITH CONCILIATOR IN CHIEF

IT IS now certain that the British Cabinet will be "reconstructed." Premier Asquith's announcement in the Commons that the King had given his consent means that Mr. Asquith has concluded that it is necessary to bow before the storm and conciliate the disaffected. His request that the House adjourn until Thursday means that he wishes time to make the adjustments necessary. His success will depend upon the willingness of Lloyd George to co-operate.

It is unthinkable that any responsible British statesman will permit his personal ambitions to stand in the way of an adjustment of the differences in the ministry. They are all intensely interested in the successful prosecution of the war, and have subordinated for the time their partisan differences.

The first reconstruction of the Ministry brought in representatives of the parliamentary Opposition. The present reconstruction must go deeper than a change in the personnel, for the issues now involved relate to methods and only incidentally to men. Mr. Asquith has succeeded in straightening out pretty serious tangles in the past. He may succeed in this instance without having to resign his seat at the head of the Cabinet table.

SPEAKER AND GOVERNOR

THE Governor is right in demanding a progressive Speaker to protect, encourage and expedite the measures which the people expect him to put upon the statute books. But whether Mr. Cox, whom he indorses, or Mr. Baldwin, whom by implication he opposes, is chosen is not the fundamental question. For the choice of a Speaker indifferent to or more or less opposed to a progressive program would in no way relieve Mr. Brumbaugh of full responsibility.

It is true that the legislative function rests with the Legislature. It is none the less true that an executive of the same party as the majority stands or falls with that majority's record. He is chosen directly by the whole electorate of the State. The Representatives are chosen by small districts. They are not responsible to the whole people. The executive is the watchdog of the lawmaking body. He can advertise broadcast its least blunder or negligence, and what he says, displayed on the first pages of the newspapers, commands the respectful attention of all citizens.

The harmony that the Governor hopes will prevail through the leadership of Mr. Cox is a harmony that can prevail through Mr. Brumbaugh, unless, indeed, a number of legislators are thinking of retiring to private life under the stigma of base disloyalty to the party that chose an executive with the idea that he was progressive. The President in recent years has come more and more to bear the brunt of the errors of Congress. The State Government is more administrative than legislative—much more so than the Federal Government. The division between gubernatorial and legislative initiative is very simply marked in the States. The Governor carries most of the responsibility.

Tom Daly's Column

EX CATHEDRA

At the National Congress of American Hotel Associations, in New York, John McE. Howie, of Buffalo, proposed that a chair of gastronomy should be established in the State universities. —News Item.

If this would only settle certain ills that
flesh is heir to,
Such as toughness, cost and others we
might mention if we'd care to,
And, avoiding indigestion
If it only solved the question
As to how the true clam chowder should
be built and cooked and dished,
It were a consomme-shun devoutly to be
wished!

If this Chair of Gastronomic Art they
talk of were but certain
On a number of unlovely things to ring
the final curtain,
If 'twould only put quietus
On some things that overheat us,
Like bread pudding, parsnips, okras, and
a host of kindred truck,
We are sure a lot of fellows for pure joy
would run amuck.

If conclusion to our culinary troubles it
were bringing,
If 'twould standardize all dressings and
all chicken a la Kinging,
If, eliminating "frying"
When it's "broiling" we are buying,
It would guarantee our getting what we
favor most in fare,
We'd grab our hat (and tip the boy) and
chuck it high in air!

WILMINGTON TO SHOOT DENTISTS TOMORROW
—Headline in Wilmington contemp.

No; this is not a municipal *auto da fe* in which the professionals are to be "painlessly" popped with their own tooth powder, but is the playful way of announcing a trap-shooting contest, using, of course, XX XXXX powder. C. W. C.

Here's the German mind at work. A cigar store at Tenth and Race streets displays this sign:
HIER WIRD CHINESE GESPROCHEN

A CHANGE OF AIR

"A change of air——" the doctor's head
Was wagging gravely to and fro—
I knew that I must pack and go;
I felt the truth of what he said.

Collapsing limply on the bed,
I needed, more than he could know,
A change of air.

Meanwhile, my next-door neighbor's pho—
Nograph bemoaned that silver thread
Among the gold, till reason fled.
Am I to blame for wanting so
A change of air.

ALOYSIUS.

Kute Kid Stuff

My five-year-old niece was "helping" her grandmother to do the ironing when shortly a curl of smoke arose from the ironing board. Her little hands lifted the heavy iron and she looked amazedly, first at the handkerchief which she had been "ironing" and then at her grandmother, and finally said, "Oh, grandma, this iron's got sumpin' yellow on it."

THE SMITH.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. R. Maupin. D. R. MAUPIN.
Nov.24-4t. —Charlottsville, (Va.) Progress.

Pardon our Southern accent, but this sounds like no Maupin money fo' wifey.

G. W. D.

OUR YOUNG FRIEND, Malcolm Moore, has affiliated himself with the Blaisdell Paper Pencil Company, and when some one asked him why, he said, "I thought I'd like to make my mark." And by the same token this paragraph should be marked.—Adv.

Lonely and *pronely*, I believe, up to date
Are the sole rhymes submitted for *only*;
But out in West Philly, permit me to state,
An apartment house bears the name *Stoneleigh*.

SCHAEFFER.

The Boardwalk near Chelsea is a melancholy place these post-season days. The sea always fascinates me, but long looking at it in winter makes me bluer than the sea itself ever was supposed to be in summer. So when I turned from it this afternoon and, gazing into the window of a (Marcel) hairdresser's shop, saw this sign:

WE HAVE WAVED OVER 50,000 HEADS THIS SEASON

I laughed right out loud and yelled, "Long may she wave!" HARRITY.
Atlantic City.

John Masefield was rejected by the army surgeons at the very outset of the war and has since worked without ceasing for his country's value. Collecting what supplies he could, he himself sailed a small boat to Gallipoli and distributed comforts and necessities along the fighting line. Later he came to America to raise money by lecturing, and since his return he has been working at hospital relief. Such is the life of poets in war.—Atlantic Monthly.

By the way, what has become of Alfred Noyes?

Quite a large number of folks appear to be excited over some abbreviations used by the P. L. Every now and then some one writes in about these things:

Among Architects

CHURCH, AUDUBON, N J—For Audubon Episcopal Church. One sty, stone. Watson & Huckle, architects.
CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL, OLNEY—For Olney Presbyterian Church. One sty, stone. Bids Jan 1. Duhring, Okie & Ziegler, architects.

I overheard this sentence in a telephone conversation:

"Well, you know that when I promise anything I always keep it."

Pretty ingenuous? N. H.

* * * * For the past twenty years his life was retired and ever Christian-like. Before that time he was a glassblower.
—Pottstown contemp.

IN WHICH FATHER TIME IS EXPECTED TO STEP ON THE ACCELERATOR

Mr. Walters, well-known retired manufacturer of this borough, yesterday celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday at his home assisted by a large number of relatives and friends. Mr. Walters expects to celebrate his ninetieth birthday soon.
—Chester Co. contemp.

On a certain side road in Montgomery County the strayed motorist comes upon a double-deck sign like this:

CHICKENS
& AUTOMOBILES REPAIRED

Our favorite musical critic rebukes us for overlooking his shillelagh's work upon the sconce of John McCormack. We apologize. Our f. m. c. did beat us to it—but he bears out our statement that it would take an Irishman to do it properly.

"YESSIR, BOSS!

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.

QUIZ

1. What is the par of a pound sterling, the English standard of value? Is it now below par as measured by the dollar?
2. When the death penalty is said to be "commuted," what does that usually mean?
3. The word cereal is derived from the name of the goddess Ceres? Why?
4. By what name did Chestnut street used to be known?
5. Where did Stephen Girard in his will direct that Girard College should be located?
6. What is "the falling sickness"?
7. What is the accepted origin of baseball?
8. What is meant when it is said a man is "tone-deaf"?
9. How is an artificial magnet made? That is, how can a piece of iron or steel be magnetized?
10. What Government now holds Tripoli?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Wharton Barker, a Philadelphian, ran for President on the Populist ticket in 1896.
2. Ciudad Juarez is named for Benito Juarez, "Father of Mexican Independence." "Ciudad" means "city."
3. Water glass is sodium silicate, popularly known as a good preserver of eggs.
4. Ganister is a hard, siliceous variety of clay, commonly associated with the coal measures. It is used as a lining for furnaces, particularly in iron smelting.
5. England is properly spoken of as part of Europe, just as Cuba is part of America. Islands close to a continent are identified with it. When distinction is made between the British Isles and the rest of Europe the latter is spoken of as "the Continent," in which, of course, they are not included.
6. About 300,000,000 pairs of shoes are made annually in the United States, "three pairs for each inhabitant."
7. Simon Gratz is president of the Board of Revision of Taxes of Philadelphia.
8. Arbitraging is buying in the low market and selling in the high market, or, in the commodity market, between different delivery months.
9. Count Tarnowski von Tarnow is the Austrian Ambassador designate to the United States to whom England has refused safe-conduct.
10. A biretta is a square cap worn by Catholic and some Anglican clerics.

Old Streets

T. J. MacL.—(a) Diamond street, by an act of Assembly in 1832, was laid out as a street by the District of Penn in 1828. (b) Ridge avenue, or part of it, existed as early as 1700 and probably before that, perhaps first as an Indian trail and then as a natural roadway because of the high ground over which its course curved. Strictly, neither Ridge avenue nor Diamond street became streets of the modern Philadelphia until the act of consolidation of 1854. Ridge road, the ancestor of Ridge avenue, is shown on Scull & Heap's map of Philadelphia (1750), but, if we are to judge by the frequent complaints in early records against the condition of highways, it scarcely deserved the title of street. For example, as a result of complaints, it was ordered in Council, August 15, 1700, "yt the Kings Highway or publick Road & the bridges yrin from ye town of Philadelphia to the falls of Delaware yt now are, be wt all expedi'on sufficientlie cut & cleared from all timber, trees & stumps of trees, Logge, & from all other nuisances whatsoever yt Ly across ye said way." Nor were the roads alone subject to censure; the miry condition of the city streets in wet weather caused much complaint. In 1738 the grand jury presented the streets as impassable, preliminary to paving part of Front, Sassafras (Race), High (Market) and other streets.

Railway Trainmen

MATTHEW—(1) The railway trainmen did not strike, the threatened trouble being obviated by the quick passage of the so-called eight-hour law, which is to go into effect January 1. (2) They are paid on the basis of a ten-hour day, by the mile on fast trains and by the hour on slow trains. Average annual earnings are $1750 for engineers, $1500 for conductors, $1030 for firemen and $1000 for brakemen. (3) Their demands were for ten hours' pay at the present rate for eight hours' work, with time-and-a-half at the ten-for-eight rate for overtime. Thus, for the first eight hours' work an engineer would receive the present remuneration for ten hours, $4.85, and for every hour additional about 99 cents, or $6.67 for ten hours. This applies to all but the passenger service.

Punch Bowl

G. B. N., JR.—The Punch Bowl is published monthly during the collegiate year by students of the University of Pennsylvania at 3453 Woodland avenue. The price is twenty-five cents the copy and $1.50 the year.

'The Indian's Feast'

H. L. K.—The lines you are thinking of probably are these, from Philip Freneau's poem, "The Old Indian Burying Ground":

The Indian, when from life released,
Again is seated with his friends,
And shares again the joyous feast.

Not Eligible

U. T.—The Constitution of the United States provides that "No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President."

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Regulations Supposed to Govern Sales of Tobacco to Children. A Western Capital

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express 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 writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

BOYS AND CIGARETTES

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—I have read in this evening's LEDGER the letter written by "Mother," who asks concerning the regulations supposed to govern the sale of tobacco to children. The fact is that no city has better protective laws than Philadelphia, and in no city are they less observed. There are three reasons for this.

First. We can blame the parents who do not see to it that their children do not smoke. It is certain that very many boys smoke without the knowledge of their parents, and this is particularly true in well-to-do neighborhoods, where the most blatant offenders are to be found. If parents kept a better oversight and if more of them made it really interesting for those who sell cigarettes to their boys, or the "making," it is likely that the offenders would become duly cautious.

Second. We can blame the police themselves. The writer has seen many youngsters smoking openly in the presence of policemen. Perhaps these latter are not aware of the law. Two or three juvenile smokers—residents in a suburb notoriously wealthy—told the undersigned a little time ago that the police in that neighborhood simply would not dare arrest any boy going to the private academy attended by them. It seemed obvious to them that interference on the part of the police would not only be ineffectual, because their socially prominent fathers would "get them out" at once, but the too-ambitious officers themselves would find things less easy for them. And the worst of it is there is some truth in it. An officer could arrest a laborer's son with impunity, but woe betide the official who arrests for smoking or any other misdemeanor the son of rich Mr. What's-his-name, of Chestnut Hill, for instance!

Finally. We can blame the magistrates themselves, for they still continue to release "with a warning," while the passing of the present regulations some little time ago would have been warning enough. A little stiffening of the backs of some of our magistrates, a little more courage on the part of some of the police, who are too willing to wink at the lawlessness of well-dressed boys, and, in fact, a little more observation on the part of parents, and a greater willingness to "make it hot" for offenders against their own sons, would settle "Mother's" concern over a very important subject in short order!

But at this date there are few signs of aggressive parental interest, few signs that the police are willing to exert themselves in this direction—and particularly when the boy happens to be well dressed—few signs that the magistrates themselves are really anxious to discourage dealers from selling to minors.

HOBART V. D. MERRILL.
Philadelphia, December 2.

A GERMAN REPUBLIC

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—The EVENING LEDGER is to, if not at, the front all the time. Your issue of December 1 had the following broadside of wisdom in it—"In the United States is a very husky, very earnest, very intense Frenchman with a close-cropped Van Dyke beard, who is preparing to travel all over this country to explain that just as soon as the Allies push the Germans back to the Rhine, they will give the German people a republic. This gentleman is M. Jules Bois, a special envoy of the French Government to the United States."

I don't know just where the Bunkhound is, but here is a job for him. Because, believe me, this is bunk of the highest order, which shows to what length the Allies are prepared to go to smash Germany, free the small nationalities and grab the trade of the world. Did you ever notice how the hearts of England and France bleed for the poor oppressed peoples under other Governments? The Allies are great people for starting republics in countries which don't belong to them, but very loath to encourage anything of the kind where their own flags fly. The Allies are trying to start a republic in Greece because Greece will not help them to down Germany, and the same is true of many others, including Turkey, Austria and Holland. England has not a word to say about an Irish republic, an Indian republic, a South African republic or an Egyptian republic. Belgium is silent about a Congo republic and France has not a word to say about an Algerian republic or about the captive Queen of Madagascar! The course of the Allies would be more logical if they freed their own small nations first. Charity starts at home. If the Allies are very anxious to start republics, then it is strange that they lost the city of Dublin in ashes when the Irish sought to establish one.

PADRAIC LAGAN.
Philadelphia, December 4.

A WESTERN CAPITAL

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—Your correspondent from Oakland, Cal., signing himself "Californian," makes an excellent suggestion of moving the capital from Washington to some more central place like Des Moines, Ia., or Omaha, Neb., and gives very good reasons for so doing, but adds, "I know this suggestion will not be taken seriously." There is no reason why it should not be taken seriously. If this country had no capital today, would any one think of putting it where it now stands? No! It would be located as near to the geographical center of the country as possible. He pertinently asks, Why should a Californian spend five days to get to the capital of his country when an easterner can reach it in a few hours? He again positively says if we were invaded Washington would have to move to some safer place quickly. Another reason he puts forth is the too close proximity to Washington of the Penroseism of Pennsylvania and the Murphyism of New York, and that's worth thinking about.

RYERSON W. JENNINGS.
Philadelphia, November 28.

TAGORE AND HIS DRESSMAKER

The well-known saying that "the tailor makes the man," doesn't seem to hold in the case of the distinguished Hindu philosopher and poet, who with his press agent is now among us.

The "dressmaker" rather than the tailor seems to have had most to say in the external make-up of Sir Rabindranath Tagore.

It is difficult to determine how much of the adulation showered on Sir Rabindranath since his visit to America is due to his intellectual worth, and how much to his style of costume.

Carlyle showed us long ago in his "Sartor Resartus" how much our estimate of the greatness and dignity of man depended on their clothes, by calling upon our imaginations to contemplate what would become of the dignity of the British House of Lords if its members were clothesless.

A cocked and plumed hat, a gold-laced uniform, ribbons and tassels and epaulettes and swords and all such trappings of war-millinery impress us more than we would be willing to acknowledge, perhaps.

We know "A man's a man for a' that," but the unusual in dress appeals through the eye and creates first impressions much sooner than the appreciation of real worth of character and intellect by the ordinary processes current in society.

Nevertheless Sir Rabindranath is the vogue just now. E. S. R.

HERE'S ONE VOTE FOR IT

Let's all agree for the future to give one of the most beautiful words in our language its full spelling and dignity: not "Xmas," but Christmas!—Is it a unanimous vote?—Boston Post.

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY

The William Goat is missing,
And so's a can of paint;
The former ate the latter
And now, be gee, he ain't.
—Macon Telegraph.

THE Audience LAST NIGHT AT THE LYRIC THEATRE ROSE TO THEIR FEET AND Cheered TO THE ECHO THOS. H. INCE'S STUPENDOUS PHOTO-DRAMA Civilization

House Packed—Hundreds Turned Away. Press and Public Unanimous in Acclaiming it the MASTER MOTION PICTURE OF THE UNIVERSE

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500 FINE SEATS FOR 50c

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POPULAR $1 MATINEE THURSDAY
The Most Wonderful Play in America
"EXPERIENCE"
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE DEC. 30

CHESTNUT ST. OPERA HOUSE TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15
Evgs. and Sat. Mat., 25c to $1
OTHER MATS., 25c, 50c, 75c
Engagement Extended
Two Short Weeks
WILLIAM FOX CONTINUES
ANNETTE Kellermann IN A Daughter of the Gods
THE PICTURE BEAUTIFUL
ORCHESTRA OF 40
APPEALING IRRESISTIBLY TO THE ETERNAL HEART OF CHILDHOOD
Next Attraction "THE HONOR SYSTEM"

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A Stupendous Production
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HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With FRED NIBLO and Entire N. Y. Cast
NEXT WEEK—SEATS THURSDAY
FRITZI SCHEFF in a New Musical Play
"HUSBANDS GUARANTEED"
With Jefferson De Angelis

BROAD Last 2 Weeks. Evgs. at 8:15. Popular Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50.
FRANCES STARR in "LITTLE LADY IN BLUE"

FORREST Limited Engagement
Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MONTGOMERY and STONE
in "CHIN-CHIN"

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By
THE CHORAL SOCIETY
400—Voices—400
JULIA HEINRICH—Soprano.
WALTER A. PONTIUS—Tenor.
HENRI SCOTT—Metropolitan Opera Company.
Large Orchestra from Philadelphia Orchestra.
HENRY GORDON THUNDER, Conductor.
Seats at Hepps's, 1119 Chestnut Street.
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VAUDEVILLE—Continuous
10c, 15c, 25c, 35c
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
EMPIRE CITY FOUR
TATE'S MOTORING and Others

Cross Keys MARKET Below 60th
Daily, 2:20, 10c
Evgs., 7 & 9—10, 20, 25c
"THE FIRESIDE REVUE"

VICTORIA MARKET STREET ABOVE NINTH
9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
First Presentation of the Wonderful Picture
"PURITY"
STARRING THE
FAMOUS ARTIST'S MODEL
AUDREY MUNSON
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES—10c, 20c

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY, N. Y.
TONIGHT LOHENGRIN
7:45 PRECISELY
Mmes. Rappold, Ober, MM. Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Leonhardt. Cond., Mr. Bodanzky. Seats, 1108 Chestnut st. Walnut 4424; Race 67.

LITTLE THEATRE 17th & De Lancey Phone. Loc. 0641
TONIGHT, 8:30 "YOU NEVER CAN TELL" By G. Bernard Shaw

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Phila. Grand Opera Co. Opening—Dec. 12, Ruy Blas; Dec. 20, Lucia; Thurs. Mat., Dec. 21, Ruy Blas; Evening, Lucia; Friday, Dec. 22, Il Trovatore. Prices, 50c to $2. Tickets on sale at Hepps's, 1119 Chest. st., Dec. 6.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre Players Market & 49th
Tess of the Storm Country Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat.

Dumont's Minstrels 9th & Arch. Best TURKEY on the Lot.

TROCADERO HARRY STEVENS and the HELLO GIRLS.

Civilization

WITHERSPOON HALL, Tues. Eve., Dec. 5, at 8
FREDERICK PALMER
Direct from the Battle of the Somme in Lecture on
"The World's Greatest Battles: The Somme and Verdun"
(With motion pictures and stereoptican views)
Tickets 75c to $1.50. On sale at University Extension Box Office, Witherspoon Building.

Walnut MATINEE TODAY. 25c, 50c
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SOUSA'S BAND
Evgs. & Sat. Mat., 25c, 50c, 75c
"The Little Girl God Forgot"

B. F. Keith's Theatre
A SENSATIONAL HIT!
NAN HALPERIN
THE CLEVEREST RECRUIT TO VAUDEVILLE IN THE LAST 5 YEARS!
ROYAL WELCOME TO THE GRAND OLD LADY OF THE STAGE!
MRS. THOMAS WHIFFEN
AN ALL-STAR SUPPORTING BILL
"THE STAMPEDE RIDERS"
WILL OAKLAND & CO. OTHERS
Today at 2, 25c & 50c. Tonight at 8, 25c to $1.