RICHARDS REAL NET TOPNOTCHER

Youth Must Be Considered in Men's Championships This Year

ENTERS FINAL ROUND

Advances by Beating Veteran Wallace Johnson in Middle States Tourney

By ROBERT T. PAUL

THAT Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, must be considered in the men's championship tournaments as well as those of the juniors, was proven without a doubt yesterday afternoon when he defeated Wallace Johnson, of this city, in the semifinal round of the Middle States covered tourney on the Wanamaker Store roof.

Richards is admitted to be the best boy player in the country and considered one of the leading if not the topmost junior player. This is as far as the majority of the critics cared to go, most all preferring to wait before forming an opinion as to how he would fare in the senior events.

His victory over Ichiya Kumagage on the department store roof last week was considered a huge surprise to many and served to open their eyes a wee bit. Interest began to be formed in his playing and each day they expected to read in the papers where he had been defeated and thus have a chance to say "His victory was only a flash in the pan."

Is Star Net Player

But all doubts were swept aside by his clean cut win over Johnson. The spectators were astonished by the easy manner in which the slim youth, not yet sixteen years old, handled Johnson's famous chop stroke and his extreme coolness in his work at the net. Time and time again he would work his way to the net to return Johnson's offerings and then smash an overhead stroke beyond the local star's reach.

Hosmer Hanna, president of the Philadelphia Suburban Tennis League; Paul W. Gibbons, president of the Philladelphia and District Lawn Tennis Association; Percy Osborne, A. J. Batty and Bill Tilden were forcible in their praise of Richards. "One of the greatest players in the country today" was the consensus of opinion.

Johnson did not go down to defeat easily. He played a whirlwind sort of game and his volleying was well nigh perfect considering the weather conditions and the covering over the court.

Richards will meet the winner of the Fred Alexander-Bill Tilden match for the championship and trophy. It is not known definitely when the Alexander-Tilden contest will take place, owing to the New Yorker being indisposed by a face infection.

Final Doubles Today

Even though the tournament may not be completely finished until the Fourth of July or possibly later, the first of the final round matches will be staged today, when Craig Biddle and Wallace Johnson tackle Bill Tilden and Vincent Richards in the last of the men's doubles.

Biddle and Johnson advanced to the final by disposing of Hothersol and Martin yesterday and receiving a default from Fred Alexander and Howard Voshell. The match today, which will start promptly at noon, should be a fine one with Tilden and Richards the present national champion, the favorites. After this match Craig Biddle will leave for Palm Beach to participate in the resort's affair.

The junior will get more of a chance to occupy the sunlight today. Seven events are carded and spirited bouts are looked for. C. E. Unterburger, of Textile, who admits he is the interscholastic champion of New York, will play Carl Fischer, of Lower Merion. The duel between G. V. Boggs, of Cheltenham High and Andrew Morgan, of Germantown High, should be close.

PENN FIVE EASY WINNER

Stannard Stars Against Columbia With Eight Goals

It was a fortunate thing for Penn last evening that Andy Stannard refused to join the other players in taking a night off, else the Red and Blue would have had another defeat chalked up against them instead of a victory. The Penn players, with the exception of Stannard, put up a wierd exhibition and the only things that saved them were the playing of Andy and the fact that Columbia was even worse than Penn.

The game was one of the poorest ever staged in Weightman Hall. Except for a few minutes toward the finish of the contest the players dragged themselves about the floor, throwing the ball into the crowd many times on attempted passes. As for the shooting, the least said the better. Most of the shots went yards away from the backboard.

It was the work of Stannard that gave Penn the game by the score of 32-20. All that Andy did in the forty minutes was to cage eight double deckers, twice as many as the other members of the home team tallied. This gives Stannard a big lead in the field goal scoring records in the individual accounts. Peck scored twice and McNichol and Sweeney once.

Frank Shea Enters Nationals

New York, Feb. 27.—Among the entries received yesterday for the national indoor championship meet at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn on March 8 was that of Frank J. Shea, of the University of Pittsburgh.

Notes of the Alleys

The new Shipyard League is showing rare form when it comes to toppling the maples. One of the best scores rolled in their series this week at the Casino alleys was that of Twining, rolling on the Pusey & Jones team, tossing 207 pins in his second trip to the maples.

Captain Eddie Boyd and a picked team journeyed down to the Crozier Club at Chester Monday night, and won the long end of the tossing game with the Delaware County bowlers.

"Mike" Dynes, the demon of the alleys, was in great shape rolling on the Liberty Bell squad against the Crescent, of the Philadelphia League. "Mike," up for the first time, started his heavy artillery by downing 245 pins. His second trip nettled him just twenty pins less, finishing up in the final with a toss of 192, giving him a grand total of 662 pins.

Charlie Trucks is having great success with his new assignment of managing the Casino alleys. He was successful in bringing the shipyard teams there to roll off their weekly contests.

The speed boys from over the river failed to check the winning streak of the Frankford five in the U. G. I. League the latter making it a clean sweep. The shipyarders will bowl during the remainder of the season under the title of the Emergency Fleet League. The Pusey & Jones plants at Gloucester and Wilmington will both have a team to roll.

The heavy firing of Tracey and Robertson for the Union carried them to victory over the Texas Company in the Petroleum League. They each tossed over the double century mark.

Pennsylvania Railroad disposed of the Phillies' team with the high score of 852, 1010 and 941, while the Phillies could only topple them for 780, 887 and 862. The final toss was recorded by Price, who felled them for 245 in his last game.

The Insurance squad took to the alleys for their weekly games. Fidelity easily disposed of the Roosters, winning the long end of their series. Maryland repeated with Aetna. Hyne, Mutual followed suit with the Travelers' squad.

WORLD LEAGUE WILL FAIL WITHOUT U. S., SAYS PRESIDENT

JUGO-SLAVS SET LINE AT ISONZO

Ask Peace Council for Carnolia, Triest, Fiume and Dalmatian Islands

TRACE TEUTON BORDER

Compromise in Commission Aids in Tracing of New Germany Boundary

By the Associated Press

The Jugo-Slav delegation has presented to the conference its territorial claims, Italy, through Foreign Minister Sonnino, having officially notified the conference that she cannot adhere to the Jugo-Slav proposal to submit the delimitation of the frontier between the two countries to arbitration. The Jugo-Slavs ask that the Isonzo River be the boundary between them and Italy.

The Jugo-Slav claims involve the annexation by the Jugo-Slavs of the whole of Carniola, with Triest and Fiume, and the whole of Dalmatian islands, with the exception of Pelagosa, which is left to Italy.

According to reports received at the headquarters of the Italian peace delegation, the Jugo-Slavs have ordered a general mobilization, which has interrupted transportation between Italy and Jugo-Slavia and the stoppage of food supplies destined for southern Europe.

Hold Jugo-Slav Prisoners

In view of the situation, it is announced, Italy has suspended the return of Jugo-Slav prisoners captured from the Austrian army. Italy, however, continues to return Czecho-Slovak, Polish and Rumanian soldiers, fully armed.

[The general secretary of the Peace Conference was notified officially February 18 by the Italian delegation that it could not accept the proposal for the arbitration of Italian and Jugo-Slav claims in Dalmatia, as urged by Jugo-Slavs. The Italians explained that all territorial claims were being submitted to the Peace Conference.]

Armenia Asks Mandatory

The Armenian delegation in presenting its case before the council of great powers stated that the Armenian republic and the adjacent sections inhabited by Armenians, embraced 60,000 square kilometers, with two million people and an army of 40,000 which took an active part against the Turks.

The delegates asked the powers to recognize Armenian independence, and proposed that the Armenian state be placed under the care of the league of nations, which would designate a mandatory power to assist Armenia pending its development to a self-sustaining basis.

In pursuance of the recent decision for the early drafting of a preliminary treaty of peace, the council assigned the question of German, Austrian and other enemy boundaries to various commissions. It is understood that the difficulties of locating Germany's western boundary, contiguous to France has been considerably simplified within the last few days by concessions from those advocating various phases so that present indications are for an early agreement on this western frontier.

Damages Being Fixed

Another subject on which material progress is being made toward agreement is the total amount to be assessed against Germany and other enemy countries for damages sustained in the war. The commission dealing with this subject was widely divided for a time, but within the last few days notable manifestations have been made in the aggregate of some claims so that an agreement now seems assured.

Louis L. Klotz, minister of finance, will tell the Senate committees on finance and foreign relations this afternoon, it is understood by the Matin, that he has no intention of imposing taxes upon the French if he can obtain maximum reparations due from the enemy. French negotiators continue most vigorous efforts to attain this end, the newspaper says.

French Debate Policy

The bill increasing to 3,000,000,000 francs the amount of advances the Bank of France is authorized to make to the state was discussed yesterday by the budget commission of the Chamber of Deputies. The debate will be closed today by an address by Raoul Peret, president of the commission, summing up the criticisms made on both the bill and on the financial situation of France generally. This bill probably will come before the Chamber on Tuesday and is expected to lead to a debate on the government's financial policy. Deputies Lafont and Auriol have announced that they would interpellate the government on the financial situation and other deputies have signified their intention to speak on the subject.

Official Communique

An official communication last night on the work of the supreme council of the Peace Conference says:

The daily meeting of the representatives of the allied and associated powers took place today at the Quai d'Orsay from 3 to 6 p. m.

The meeting discussed in the first instance the question of allotting to the commission already existing and to new ones the task of considering the different frontier questions which affect enemy states. The conditions under which Belgian claims and the problems attaching thereto are to be considered were laid down.

Representatives of the supreme war council of Versailles were then introduced in order to report their conclusions regarding the establishment of an intermediate zone in Transylvania between the Rumanian and Hungarian troops. Those conditions were adopted by the conference.

The claims of Armenia were set forth by M. Aproumanian, president of the Armenian delegation, and Boghos Nubar Pasha.

Work on Labor Problem

Following the meeting of the commission on international labor legislation yesterday, the following statement was issued:

The fourteenth meeting of the commission on international labor legislation took place today under the presidency of Samuel Gompers.

After concluding the consideration of the articles in the British draft, dealing with penalties applicable to a state which has failed to carry out its obligations in regard to the international labor convention, the commission proceeded to consider the position of self-governing dominions, protectorates and colonies, respectively in regard to international labor legislation.

It also considered what conditions must be fulfilled to enable the proposed organization to be altered.

Falls to Death in Shipyard

Bristol, Pa., Feb. 27.—Paul Lange, twenty years old, of New York, a driller at the Merchant shipyard, was fatally injured yesterday when he fell through an open hatchway at the yard. His skull was fractured and he died an hour later in the Mercer Hospital, Trenton.

Speaks Last Word to Present Congress

Continued from Page One

stitution to guarantee maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine. They said, however, that he indicated any such amendment might raise issues of a related nature which would prove so difficult of adjustment that the possibility of its adoption was remote.

The President wishes, it was said, to avoid any amendments except of a general nature as far as possible in order to prevent encumbrance of the constitution.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Senate Committee said the President held that decisions of the league's executive council on disarmament would not be binding, until specifically approved by each signatory nation, and that consequently the American Congress would have the opportunity to pass on the apportionment of armament for every nation concerned. The President said this section had been misconstrued.

Decision Must Be Unanimous

Concerning the clause giving the right to the league to consider the acts threatening world peace, President Wilson said that the clause was indefinite and would be made more clear by writing in a safeguard which would require that every recommendation by the council should be unanimous.

It also was said that the President informed the Senators and Representatives that disarmament provision would not interfere with the military training of men, but it was evident that a trained body of men would not be a danger to world peace if their armament supplies were kept in check.

Wilson said the provision for enforcing the determination of the council in case it was disobeyed by any nation would apply in only one case, and that where the party against whom a decision was rendered had property, including territory, in its possession which it would not surrender.

The President was said to have held that the mandatories in the constitution were not compulsory, but required the consent of the nations to which the mandatory was assigned. Senators said he expressed the opinion that the United States would desire to become a mandatory for Armenia.

On the question of American sovereignty the President was said to have taken the position that recession of American sovereignty was not a new precedent, being an incident of every treaty.

No Usurpation of Powers

Denying that the league meant usurpation of the powers of Congress to declare war, the President said the league was a promise by the treaty making power that its congress would do all in its power to carry out the agreement, a situation which prevailed in many present treaties.

The President was said to have stated that it was necessary that the United States stand to the support of the Czecho-Slovaks, the Jugo-Slavs, Poland and other weak and struggling peoples made free as the result of the great war.

The President, however made the significant statement that the general disposition was to look toward the United States to act in the case of Armenia.

The question of immigration, which would include the Japanese alien land question, was not included in the provisions of the league constitution as interpreted by himself and the other delegates at the conference.

To Marshal Moral Force

As outlined by President Wilson the league as proposed in the draft which he has brought home with him is a marshaling of the moral force of the world. When his attention was called to the fact that he had said in France that back of it was "force," he said this was true, that behind was a great potential force, but as explained by him, the league lacks teeth which it was supposed to possess.

The President acknowledged that the draft which has been adopted is the British proposition. France, Italy, Great Britain and the United States submitted tentative drafts, but after final discussion it was decided to accept the British proposition, but not the one drawn by General Smuts.

Geographical Position

While discussing the armament provisions of the league's constitution, the President was asked the reason for the clause referring to consideration being given a country's geographic situation in determining its armed forces. He is said to have answered that the clause referred chiefly to France, whose people feared Germany might become strong some time in the future and again threaten invasion. In this connection the question was asked if the proviso might not also help Great Britain in retaining its great navy, and the President answered this might be the result because of the wide distribution of the British colonies.

The President is understood to have said Germany was the only menace to European peace, and that no war in Europe was possible for twenty years at least because of the exhaustion of the countries.

Senator Brandegee asked how future American Congresses were to be bound by acceptance of the league, and the President answered that the legislative body could not be bound. In this connection Senator Knox said that treaties could not change the Constitution of the United States, but that a treaty, if acceped, would be doubtless observed in the future as a matter of good faith.

Fears Despair in World

"The President felt that if the league is not ratified," said Chairman Hitchcock, "there would be despair throughout the world, because of failure in the effort to secure permanent peace. Serious complication, the President felt, might result at an early date from failure of the league. The league is already in use, the President stated, through the reference of the questions on various subjects which have been referred to international commissions."

United States Hands Free

In the discussion of the composition of the league and executive council, the Mexican and Japan problems, with which the United States is concerned, were reported to have been freely used as illustrations. In this connection it was said that the President rejected the argument that American immigration would be a question determinable by the league.

The possibility of Japan getting a base in Mexico was referred to during the discussion, it being asked if Mexico might sell or lease a part of its possessions, such as Magdalena Bay, to Japan.

Senator McCumber was first to answer, asserting that the league would prevent such a transaction. Senator Lodge replied that no court would prevent such a sale or lease, but that the United States would seek to do so as a matter of self-preservation. The President, it was said, did not reply, but noddingly approved the position of Senator Lodge.

Questions regarding Great Britain's five votes in the league and the possibility of the British empire acquiring more than one vote in the executive council elicited the statement from the President that such a possibility was very remote, as the four votes in the league outside of the five great powers were demanded by the smaller nations and that election would be made by the forty or fifty nations comprised in the league.

The President was said to have given no indication as to his opinion regarding when the peace treaty could be concluded, nor did he discuss his plans for the return trip to France, other than to reiterate that he would leave Washington immediately after Congress adjourned.

Must Discuss Before Warring

According to one of the Democrats, Senator Brandegee said to the President:

"Mr. President, this league of nations will not prevent war."

"It will not," said the President, "nothing will prevent war, but it will bring about a discussion before the beginning of a war. If there had been one week's discussion before the beginning of the European war it would not have occurred."

One Senator pressed inquiries relating to the Irish question, and the President was said to have answered that Ireland would have no vote in the league "at present," and that the Irish question was one for later solution between Ireland and England.

During the discussion the President also indirectly repeated his declaration, made in his Boston speech, that the organization of the league would tend to stop the spread of Bolshevism.

After the conference Chairman Flood made this announcement

"I am heartily in favor of a league of nations, and since talking with the President I am heartily in favor of the constitution presented. I see nothing in it that affects the sovereignty of this country or the right to control its affairs or affects the Monroe Doctrine. I believe that the people are overwhelmingly in favor of a league of nations."

Radical Demands by British Labor

Continued from Page One

conditions in accord with the new valuation they have set upon themselves. No longer are they prepared to content themselves with every wage advance being thrust upon the consumer and consequently canceling every improvement instantly and automatically. Rent, interest and profits are not inviolate.

Warns of "Drastic Change"

"Statesmen of every party must make up their minds that there is going to be a drastic change. Wise men will allow and provide fo rit. Others will be convinced only by the compelling power of events.

"In every country we see the workers seeking changes. We in this country may be able to see these changes brought about peacefully and orderly. The present discontent is not the work of agitators. It is the product of age-long experience accelerated by the development of the war. We, therefore, ask the government to use its influence in the direction indicated. The organized working people want redress for their manifold grievances and, moreover, they want something like immediate redress."

The conference of the National Federation of Miners decided today to postpone the strike notices, which were to become effective March 15, for one week.

After a consultation between Premier Lloyd George and officials of the miners' federation, the conference decided to accept the government's invitation to be represented on the commission to inquire into the mining industry.

The industrial parliament was opened by Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, Minister of Labor, who was supported by Premier Lloyd George, Sir Albert Stanley, president of the Board of Trade; George H. Roberts, food controller; Thomas James MacNamara, parliamentary secretary in the cabinet, and Sir D. J. Shackleton, permanent secretary of the ministry of labor.

The Minister of Labor announced the Premier was anxious to hear the views of the meeting, and invited the delegates to address the conference.

Object of Meeting

The object of holding the parliament was to give the government an opportunity to meet representatives of British industry and learn their views on the general situation, and it was hoped by both sides that really valuable suggestions would be received and the groundwork laid for future useful activities

The delegates to the parliament number 800. It is estimated more than 10,000,000 workers are represented.

After a few short speeches had been made by labor representatives, a motion was submitted by Sir Allan Smith, chairman of the managing committee of the Engineering Employers' Federation, for the formation of an industrial committee consisting of twenty representatives of the employers, twenty representatives of the trades unions and a certain number of representatives of the government departments. The committee, under the presidency of the Minister of Labor, would consider and report to a further meeting of the Parliament on the causes of the present unrest and on methods for safeguarding the promoting the best interests of the working people, the employers and the state.

Nations' Aloofness Is Left in Past

Continued from Page One

of mild hysteria upon Senator Borah and good many others in the opposition.

From Gloom to Gayety

Headed by Mr. Lodge and Mr. Hitchcock, the committees entered the White House looking somber and stern. When they left a half hour before midnight the members were almost gay. Senator Lodge and Mr. Wilson, who are reputed to be further apart in temperament than any other two men in Washington, chatted affably for the first time in history. None of the Republicans would admit that they had experienced any change or heart. Mr. Lodge was noncommittal. But no one would be surprised if the speech which the Massachusetts Senator is to deliver on Friday proves to be more temperate than the Senate expected and perhaps even conciliatory.

The Senate's reactions to the address which Senator Hitchcock is to deliver today will be the best indication of the effect achieved by the President at last night's meeting. The members of the House and Senate committee actually went to Mr. Wilson's dinner with the belief that an attempt would be made to "instruct" them. Instead, the President said he merely wished to report to them and suggested that they ask him questions.

The meeting became informal. Mr. Wilson's feeling about the covenant was that **it did actually tend to take away something of each nation's freedom of action in the outside world and that national individuality, cultivated in aloofness, was a thing of the past.** He was vehement in denying that the covenant could under any interpretation put a limitation on the nation's sovereignty or lessen the effect of the Monroe Doctrine.

Relations Are Tense

Despite the pleasant air of this conference, the relations between the White House and Capitol Hill are chaotic and infinitely tense. Within a day or two the country will be able to witness on the floor of the Senate the finish of the swiftest conflict of wills ever waged between a President and Congress. The fate of the naval appropriations bill and of the bill which appropriates funds for the continuance of the federal employment service, as well as others which must be passed to supply funds for the railroads and the actual operating expenses of the government, will show who has won. The Lodge-Penrose group has been working in implicit confidence for a special session of Congress. There is a desire on the Republican side to force a session to be held while the peace treaty is in preparation. This, of course, reflects a desire to give free criticism full sway. The President's announcement that he would not call an extra session until the treaty was prepared came like a bomb.

To Speak in New York

The retort from the President, expressed at conferences with Democratic leaders yesterday, was that the money bills had to be passed at this session. Simultaneously Mr. Wilson made it known that he will deliver a parting address in New York before he sails on March 5. The quick and sensitive minds in the Senate instantly perceived the meaning of this. It was understood that if there is to be endless confusion in the government administration for want of money and a paralysis of the federal employment service, the one agency for reconstruction actually at work under government direction, the President would publicly state his views on the subject in New York.

And, in the opinion of the leaders on both sides here, the odium would be tied to the Republicans in the manner, so to speak, of a can. Curiously enough, the blame in this instance is not with the Republicans. It is with a Democratic Congress that is approaching the fag end of its session with a record for inefficiency that is almost dazzling.

The federal employment service was sentenced to extinction a few days ago by the House Appropriations Committee, which has a Democratic chairman, yet it was the first thing that the President interested himself in when he reached Washington. He made it known yesterday that this service must be continued at all hazards.

Palmer is Named Attorney General

Continued from Page One

of the Champ Clark move that threatened to win the nomination for the Speaker.

It was said, after the election, that Mr. Palmer had ambition for the Attorney General's portfolio, but Wilson gave the place to another. The War Office, which it was said Palmer might have had, was distasteful to his Quaker instincts.

Alien Property Custodian

Following his defeat to the Senatorship in 1914, Mr. Palmer was appointed by President Wilson a judge of the United States Court of Claims. The appointment came in April, 1915, and Mr. Palmer held the place until September, when he resigned. When the United States entered the war, Palmer became chairman of the Fifth District Board of Pennsylvania, under the selective service act, continuing direction of the board's operation until October of the same year, when the President named him alien property custodian. His discharge of the functions of that place has been marked by the same zeal that characterized his efforts to clean up party politics in his native state.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Stroudsburg, Pa., and forty-seven years old. He graduated from Swarthmore College in 1891, and is a close personal friend of Governor Sproul, an alumnus of the same institution. In 1893 he was admitted to the bar, and has had an extensive practice.

Mr. Palmer married Miss Roberta Bartlett Dixon, of Easton, Md., and they have one child, a daughter, ten years old.

For Mothers of Enlisted Men

There was a meeting this afternoon at the United Service Club Annex, Twenty-second and Chestnut streets, for the mothers of enlisted men. Mrs. John Grebbel presided. A motion picture "The End of the Road," was shown.

CLEMECEAU RESUMES WORK

French Premier, Much Improved, Visits Ministry of War

Paris, Feb. 27.—(By A. P.)—Premier Clemenceau resumed his official tasks today. He was at the Ministry of War from 10:15 o'clock until 11 o'clock this morning.

Premier Clemenceau left his home at 1:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the first time since he was shot last Wednesday. A large crowd had gathered around the house in the hope of seeing the Premier, although the hour had been kept secret. Cheers and cries of "Vive Clemenceau!" arose as he stepped from the house and entered an automobile with Doctor Laubry. The Premier's face, which showed signs of the fever he had been through, bore a pleased smile as he acknowledged the greetings.

M. Clemenceau returned home at 3:55 o'clock, having driven in his automobile as far as Versailles. He was warmly acclaimed everywhere and said he felt better for the trip in the bright sunshine.

Welcome Wilson Leading Parade

Continued from Page One

and representatives of the many war relief organizations and local organizations. Convalescents from the Walter Reed Army Hospital were given a place in the reviewing stand.

When rising above the Capitol, just before the President started up Pennsylvania avenue at the head of the parade, an army captive sausage balloon broke from its moorings, swept over the city and landed nine miles away without its pilot, Lieutenant G. H. McMillan, who, it is believed, jumped in his parachute.

The balloon came down at Hillnead Station, Md., where it was taken in charge by citizens, who notified the military authorities. No trace was found of Lieutenant McMillan, and some hours later he had not reported to headquarters. Soldiers were sent out in trucks to search the country in the path taken by the balloon.

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COLONIAL Gtn. & Maplewood Aves. 2:15 and 8:15 P. M. — HARRY MOREY in "SILENT STRENGTH"

EUREKA 40TH & MARKET STS. MATINEE DAILY — NAZIMOVA in "EYE FOR EYE"

FRANKFORD 4715 Frankford Av — SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "TEMPLE OF DUSK"

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LOCUST 52D AND LOCUST STREETS Mats. 1:30, 3:30 Eves. 6:30 to 11 — JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE COURTS OF LOVE"

NIXON 52D AND MARKET STS. 2:15, 7 and 9 — COMEDY FEATURE "SCAMPS AND SCANDALS"

PARK Ridge Ave. and Dauphin St. Mat. 2:15 Eve. 6:45 to 11 — D. W. GRIFFITH'S "A ROMANCE OF HAPPY VALLEY"

RIVOLI 52D AND SANSOM STS MATINEE DAILY — CECIL DE MILLE'S PLAY "DON'T CHANGE YOUR HUSBAND"

STRAND GERMANTOWN AVE. AT VENANGO — JACK BARRYMORE in "HERE COMES THE BRIDE"

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ARCADIA CHESTNUT Below 16TH 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — MARGUERITE CLARK in "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch"

BLUEBIRD BROAD STREET AND SUSQUEHANNA AVE. — DOROTHY DALTON in "HARD BOILED"

BROADWAY Broad & Snyder Ave. 2, 6:45 & 9 P. M. — JOHN BARRYMORE in "HERE COMES THE BRIDE"

CHESTNUT HILL 8320 Germantown Avenue — CECIL DE MILLE'S "THE SQUAW MAN"

EMPRESS MAIN ST., MANAYUNK MATINEE DAILY — NORMA TALMADGE in "HER ONLY WAY"

FAIRMOUNT 26th & GIRARD AV. MATINEE DAILY — D. W. GRIFFITH'S "ROMANCE OF HAPPY VALLEY"

FAMILY THEATRE—1311 Market St. 9 A. M. to Midnight. — DUSTIN FARNUM in "A MAN IN THE OPEN"

56TH ST. THEATRE—Below Spruce MATINEE DAILY — MADGE KENNEDY in "A PERFECT LADY"—"Lightning Raider"

GREAT NORTHERN Broad St. at Erie 2, 7 & 9 P. M. — MADGE KENNEDY in "DAY DREAMS"

IMPERIAL 60TH & WALNUT STS. Mats. 2:30 Eves. 7 & 9. — ALICE BRADY in "THE INDESTRUCTIBLE WIFE"

LEADER 41ST & LANCASTER AVE. MATINEE DAILY — ELSIE FERGUSON in "HIS PARISIAN WIFE"—HOUDINI, No. 5

LIBERTY BROAD & COLUMBIA AV. MATINEE DAILY — CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "WHO CARES?"

333 MARKET STREET THEATRE 9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — GERALDINE FARRAR in "THE HELL CAT"

MODEL 425 SOUTH ST. Orchestra. Continuous 1 to 12. — MADELINE TRAVERS in "THE DANGER ZONE"—IRON TEST, 13

OVERBROOK 63D & HAVERFORD AVE. — PRISCILLA DEAN in "THE WILDCAT OF PARIS"

PALACE 1214 MARKET STREET 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — ALICE JOYCE in "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

PLAZA BROAD AND PORTER STREETS — MARY PICKFORD in "THE EAGLES MATE"

PRINCESS 1018 MARKET STREET 8:30 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — KITTY GORDON in "MANDARIN'S GOLD"

REGENT MARKET ST. Below 17TH 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. — VIVIAN MARTIN in "YOU NEVER SAW SUCH A GIRL"

RIALTO GERMANTOWN AVE. AT TULPEHOCKEN ST. — MARGUERITE CLARK in "LITTLE MISS HOOVER"

RUBY MARKET ST. BELOW 17TH 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — FRITZI BRUNETTE in "THE SEALED ENVELOPE"

SAVOY 1211 MARKET STREET 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT — DORIS KENYON in "WILD HONEY"

STANLEY MARKET ABOVE 16TH 9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — "THE LIFE OF ROOSEVELT"

VICTORIA MARKET ST. ABOVE 9TH 9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. — HENRY WALTHALL in "THE FALSE FACES"

When in Atlantic City Visit the GAYETY THEATRE in "INFATUATION"