

Evening Public Ledger
PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY
CHAS. H. CURTIS, President
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published therein.

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR
PHILADELPHIA
Things on which the people expect
the new administration to concentrate
its attention:

DICKERING WITH TIME
VOLUNTARY daylight saving would
be sensibly encouraged. The banks
adopted the proposed suggestion made
by George W. Norris, governor of the
Third Federal Reserve district, in his
letter to Mayor Moore.

Some day we may learn—especially
the sterner sex—to wear the right sort
of thin clothes in summer. It would
be a good start toward facing facts,
in an early morning start in shops,
in banks, in offices of all kinds. General
Humidity and High Temperature
can best be rebuked by smothering them
with comfortable ease at 3 p. m. on a
scorching afternoon.

SPRING
SPRING has officially arrived, ac-
cording to the calendar. But spring
weather is not likely to arrive for some
time.

There is ten feet of snow in Maine
and in the Adirondacks in northern
New York. The snow is still under
a white blanket. So long as this con-
dition prevails there will be a biting
edge in the air in spite of the height of
the sun.

Yet the lingering winter will not pre-
vent the ladies, God bless 'em, from
starting their Easter finery on the first
Sunday in April, only two weeks off.

ALL EYES ON DELAWARE
SPECIAL sessions of the Legislatures
of Washington and Delaware begin
today for consideration of the equal-
suffrage amendment.

Women already vote in Washington
under a provision of the state consti-
tution. The ratification of the federal
amendment there will be made as a mat-
ter of course. And Washington will be
the thirty-fifth state to give its con-
sent.

Consequently the attention of the na-
tion will be concentrated on Delaware.
If it approves the amendment, then the
necessary two-thirds of the states will
have acted affirmatively and the perfec-
tion of arrangements for women to vote
in the presidential election can go
ahead.

The fight will be bitter. A forecast
of the vote indicates that the amend-
ment will be carried in the Senate by a
majority of one, and defeated in the
House by one vote. It is said that the
House stands seventeen for and eighteen
against the proposition. If one vote can
be won it will be eighteen for and sev-
enteen against and the victory will be
secure. The suffragists will bring all
possible pressure to bear upon the one
man in the House whom they think they
can persuade to think their way.

Delaware is a little state, but it looms
large today.

NEWBERRY
THE conviction of Senator Newberry
of Michigan, on the charge of criminal
conspiracy to violate the election
laws ought to be followed by the with-
drawal of that gentleman from active
participation in the business of the
Senate until his guilt is passed upon
by the highest court.

He makes a splendid impression and he
will attempt by signals to have the
dictation of the jury in the United States
District Court set aside. But if it is
confirmed the only proper course for the
Senate to follow is to declare his seat
vacant.

Henry Ford is contesting the validity
of his election. Whether Mr. Ford is
to be seated in his place or not is for
the Senate to decide in the exercise of
its constitutional discretion.

SIGNIFICANT COINCIDENCE
ON THE day after the Senate re-
jected the peace treaty the dread-
nought Maryland was launched.

This coincidence of events was ap-
parently and significant.

If we are not to enter the League of
Nations we shall have to continue to
live in a dreadnought world, we have a

powerful enough to protect our in-
terests against a united Europe com-
pelled because of our refusal to partici-
pate in settling international problems
to look after its own interests. Not
only will a big navy be necessary, but
we must have an army large enough for
all contingencies.

That is, we must have the bigger
army and navy unless we intend to con-
tinue the policy of unpreparedness
which delayed our effective entrance into
the war and would have been fatal if
we had had to fight alone.

AN 'ARK' FOR MR. WILSON'S
INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE?
Hoover, Wickersham and Their As-
sociates Are Recommending Pol-
icies for Labor Which Will
Harm Mr. Burleson

MR. HOOVER may never be per-
mitted to enter the presidential cam-
paign. The attorney general of the
United States may deport him. For
Hoover, with Secretary of Labor Wil-
son, heads the list of unfortunates
which government and labor who, having
deliberated for months in the industrial
conference called by the President, now
issue a report that is certain to shock
and enrage every ardent standpatter.

If one is radical who advocates col-
lective bargaining, a vigorous regula-
tion of child labor and sweeping read-
justments to insure a just regard for the
human factor and human rights in in-
dustry, these gentlemen are very radical
indeed.

Small we see an ark hurriedly pre-
pared for Oscar Straus, Samuel W. Mc-
Call, Richard Hooper, Professor Tansig,
George W. Wickersham, Julius
Rosenwald and other members of
the conference? That is not improb-
able, since their formal report, published
for the guidance of the President and
the country, repeats at length many of
the assertions that only a few months
ago caused representatives of organized
workers to be chased off the streets in
American coal and steel towns.

Business of the sort that is usually
called big had a majority in the com-
mission, and the views of the confer-
ence are startlingly reminiscent of
contentions made vainly by labor during
the stormy days about Pittsburgh and
Indianapolis. The report is, of course,
unlike Mr. Foster. But it is even more
unlike Judge Gary. The very principles
which Judge Gary refused to recognize
are here presented not only as means to
industrial prosperity, but as means to
greater industrial prosperity.

First among these is the principle of
collective bargaining. The validity and
importance of this principle was recog-
nized in very form in the industrial
conference.

Joint organizations of management
and employees are provided for as the
very basis of the elaborate plan now
formally suggested to eliminate friction
between the two divisions of the in-
dustrial world. The rights of unions and
the rights of men to select their own
representatives are also recognized and
upheld. Blame for the confusion and
conflict of the past is not put on any-
body. If the members of the conference
have not been misled, all recent stress
and strife was due to general misunder-
standings and to a lack of intimate
knowledge among those who control in-
dustry of how one is revealing among
men who work for them.

From the first the conference had
a definite aim. It sought a method by
which the long debates and discussions
that inevitably follow after a strike may
be precipitated and decided before a
strike is called in order that the terrible
economic waste and the untold numbers
of industrial deadlocks may be avoided.

The working plan now formally of-
fered with this end in view would pro-
vide for regional adjustment confer-
ences directed by an experienced rep-
resentative of the government in the
regional division of the federal reserve act.

The regional conference board would
consist of four representatives selected
by the disputing parties and four other
representative of their industry and fam-
iliar with their problems.

If disputes arising in an establish-
ment or an industry could not be set-
tled through friendly conferences be-
tween mutually recognized spokesmen
for the employers and the employees, it
would pass automatically to the re-
gional conference. Failure there would
send disputes to the national indus-
trial board of nine members, to be ap-
pointed by the President with the ap-
proval of the Senate. Unanimous agree-
ments would have the binding force of
trade agreements for designated periods.
If one or another party in an indus-
trial dispute should refuse to submit a
given case to the regional adjustment
conference, the representative of the
government charged with the protection
of the public interest would be em-
powered to call a regional board of in-
quiry, to put witnesses under oath and
examine books and records. It is pro-
vided always that work in the industry
must continue while discussion and ex-
amination proceed, though careful pro-
vision is made to eliminate red tape and
insure quick action.

No claim of infallibility is made for
this plan, which has been dominated
after an extraordinary survey of social
and economic conditions in this country
from every angle.

The conference authority—and is careful
to reiterate—that peace and prosperity
in industry will depend upon the re-
establishment of friendly contracts be-
tween employer and employe, upon sin-
cerity and genuine good will expressed
through some new method of approach
and mutual understanding. In the con-
sideration of wage standards, the report
states emphatically but far, it is contended
that though hearing in what might be
called successive courts of industrial
equity the question of wages may be ad-
justed in all fairness without the nec-
essity of establishing flat scales for
work that varies with varying condi-
tions in every industry. But the right
of all men to a wage adequate to their
cost of living and the welfare of their
families and their children is definitely
enunciated as a fundamental rule.

Nothing is said of bolshevism. "Revo-
lutionary political theories imported
from Europe" are cited as incidental
causes of social disquiet. In the list of
incentives to unrest equal importance is
given to the misuse of wealth, the un-
necessarily high infant mortality rate
in industrial areas, the belief that free
speech is being restricted, spectacular
instances of excessive profit, fear of un-
employment, intermittency of employ-
ment, loss of personal contact in large
industrial units and inadequate hous-
ing.

The plan suggested by the conference
would give employees the right to speak

through their unions or through com-
mittees representing their independent
organizations. The great transportation
systems are not included because of re-
cent legislation, but the public is re-
minded of a special duty which it owes
to policemen, firemen, federal employes
and others who, denied the moral right
to strike, should, it is contended, be
left constantly free of any cause for
organized complaint.

Mr. Burleson ought to read and re-
read the pages in which regret and
concern are expressed because of the
decline in the standards of federal ser-
vice which has ensued naturally because
of oppressive conditions of employment
and a miserably wage.

Understanding all the recommendations,
forms and methods of procedure out-
lined in the conference report is the
appeal to employers of labor to recognize
that they are dealing with a sensitive
element, and that those who labor have
the same aspirations, hopes and re-
sponsibilities as themselves. It has re-
mained for Mr. Hoover, Secretary Wil-
son and their associates to consider the
whole question of industrial relations as
one of national rather than of personal
interest. "The nation," says the re-
port, "is not interested in what one or
another body of its citizens may believe
to be for their immediate personal ad-
vantage. It is interested fundamentally
in the progressive development of the
physical, mental and spiritual well-being
of its citizens."

And again: "The entrance of young
children into industry results in a
progressive degeneration of the race."

"Not with any feeling of panic, not
with any hysterical reaction, the report
concludes, "but sane and sensibly we
urge that these reforms be put into
effect."

The members of the conference will
be fortunate if Postmaster General Bur-
leson doesn't indict them for sending
seditious matter through the mails.

ONE WRONG RIGHTED
THE new map of Europe cannot be
properly appraised unless its merits
are as readily recognized as its weak-
nesses. The successful operation of the
plebiscite in Schleswig recently shed a
hopeful light on the complex situation.

The population has always been pre-
ponderantly Rumanian. That the
sentiments of this population are un-
changed is proved by the recent elec-
tions, fairly conducted, which were
overwhelmingly in favor of Bessarabian
union with Rumania.

It is well to keep such an instance of
real reconstruction in mind while en-
gaging hounding rines around us.

Bessarabia was formerly a part of
Moldavia, which with Wallachia was
subsequently organized into the modern
kingdom of Rumania. The fertile ex-
posed southwest corner of Russia was
acquired by the old monarchy from
Turkey in 1812.

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SOARING GRAND OPERA
ANOTHER boost in grand opera
prices is hinted for next season in
New York. Increased cost of produc-
tion—familiar and telling phrase—is al-
leged.

Its validity in this instance is not
perhaps so much to be questioned as is
the status of lyric drama in the com-
munity. Rating it as a luxury is easy
extension of luxurious prices. If opera
is something more than a so-
ciety carnival; if its effect on the gen-
eral public is really stimulating and
artistically educational, soaring rates
might fetter a desirable musical develop-
ment.

Good singers whose services do not
nighly cost a fortune are unquestion-
ably attainable for grand opera. The
craving for the expensive exotic has,
however, seriously hampered most ex-
periments along similar lines. But ex-
actly what kind of balance may be
achieved. The price will come all the
higher if the remedy is applied to ab-
surdity.

Foreshadowed plans in New York are
for a leap from 87 1/2 cent something
if grand opera is truly worth something
to the ordinary music lover it is worth
less.

Unquestionably say the telegrams
from Holland, it is losing sleep. It's his turn.

Labor shortage is so great in some
portions of New York state that many
farmers are suspending operations and
others are curtailing production. In
some parts of Maryland the cost of farm
labor has gone up 200 per cent. Not
much hope for a lower cost of living this
coming year.

ONE of the penalties of success is
that you have to tell other people
how to succeed.

It is like having a good recipe for
bread, you tell your neighbor to keep it
yourself unless you wish to run the
risk of seeing a very disabbling fel-
low.

Possessing, necessarily, the secret of
success, Mr. Charles M. Schwab has
felt compelled to tell it.

Mr. Schwab's rules are, briefly, be
honest, be loyal, be well educated, make
friends and work hard and intelli-
gently.

The trouble with these rules is that
people will be tempted to say on reading
them what the young lady said: "All
these things I have observed from my
youth up." And yet there are few
Charles M. Schwabs.

SUCCESS like driving a long ball
is not a job you get your professional
like Mr. Schwab, to teach you how.

Your professional drives a long ball
as easily as Mr. Schwab makes money.

It is the easiest thing he does.
You can imagine him driving
a long ball any more than you can im-
agine Mr. Schwab not making money.

Your professional gives you half a
dozen hints. Sudden he says to you:
"Keep your eye on the ball." "Time
your stroke." "Get your wrists in it."
"Follow through."

All these things you have done from
your youth up and you drive the
daintiest little ball that ever dropped in
a trap.

James Brad says drive straight and
don't think about distance and perhaps
the same thing will happen to you that
happened to the young lady who was
driving them 100 yards farther than ever
before.

Perhaps that is what Mr. Schwab
means by keep your eye on the ball.
Maybe the same thing will happen to
you that happened to Mr. Schwab.

HOW DOES IT
STRIKE YOU?
Germany's Passive Resistance
May Defeat Treaty Terms.
The Building of "The
Biggest Navies"

WHAT would you give for the peace
of the treaty of peace ever
being carried out?

If the Spartacists win they will
borrow their tactics from the Bolsheviks.
They will passively resist any in-
convenient section of the treaty.

If the reactionaries win, unless they
find some way of relieving the German
people from the years of social mis-
fortune to which defeat condemned
Germany, they will not last long.

If the Allies interfere to prevent the
country from going Bolshevik they will
have to prove German government their
support by relaxing the peace treaty.

Europe is going to have just as much
trouble with Germany on the treaty as
President Wilson is having with the
Senate.

GREAT BRITAIN, according to the
admiral, will continue to have
the largest navy in the world.

The United States, according to
Joseph Daniels, is going to have the
largest navy in the world, provided
the United States does not enter the
League of Nations, which now seems
most unlikely.

There is not going to be any com-
petition between England and the
United States, but each is going to
beat the other in navy building.

So much for the disarmament that
was to follow upon peace.

Maneuvering was the only great
nation that was disarmed by the peace.
is going to have a big army.

The Allies are likely to wink at
improvements in the German army which
aim to keep down bolshevism.

If the Spartacists win, the Spartac-
ists, being themselves the people who
make an army, probably will not in-
crease the number of men in service.
There are a great many reasons for
large armament.

You need it to keep down revolution.
If you don't need it because there is
no revolution you need it because there
is not going to be any League of Nations.

Of if there is going to be a League of
Nations you need it so as a triumph
of the League of Nations in maintaining
the territorial integrity of everybody whose
territorial integrity requires guaran-
teeing.

If you don't need it for any of
these reasons you still need it.

OF COURSE, if the League reserva-
tion had passed many ships and
guns would have been saved.

For how long the League would have
left if the United States had only de-
clared that the disturbing of the peace
of Europe by any power or combination
of powers would be regarded with grave
concern, and to "consider what, if
any action" it would take.

Another 1914 would fill the United
States with grief and concern.

What did Mr. Leuroth think it would
do for the United States in the absence
of his reservation?

IT IS an engaging picture M. Paul
Mantoux, the official interpreter of
the Peace Conference, draws.

As they settled the fate of the world,
the Big Four and sundry brought in so
large that they had to be spread out on
the floor. And the Big Four got down
on all fours and crawled about looking
for the line that perfect justice through
all that confusion and confusion.

It was after one of these lessons in
the League of Nations that Mr. George
asked, "What was it, Upper or Lower
Silesia that we gave to somebody
or other?" Silesia being a commercial
empire.

Next Peace Conference will now
know how to do it.

It will not look at any maps.

This Peace Conference reversed the
whole process of consolidation in east-
ern and central Europe, and where once
there were a few boundaries to fight
over, now there are hundreds.

CONSIDER the middleman.
If you complain to him about prices
he will say, "Yes, and I'll be glad when
they come down again. I used to sell
twice as much before prices went so
high."

Here is a glimpse at the books of one
of his kind.

The state of New York has been look-
ing at them.

The books are those of the Sheffield
Farms Dairy Co., the most important
milk distributing concern in New York,
and the one that is urging the New York
dairy industry to consolidate.

In 1918 this company made \$774,000.
Its capital stock is \$1,500,000.
That is to say, it made 51 1/2 per cent
on its capital stock, a pretty good rate
of earnings.



OUR POSITION

JUST GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE
Nancy Wynne Tells of Accident to Miss Dolan—She Chats
About Next Season's Debutantes

Did you hear about Miss Dolan's ac-
cident? She was taking part in a
drag hunt recently down in Allen,
where the Dolans have their southern
home, and was thrown from her horse.

Before she could rise or assistance could
reach her she was pretty badly kicked
in the back by the horse. The extent
of her injuries, when I heard about
the accident, had not been determined.
I understand, however, that she is not
seriously hurt. Several specialists were
sent for to make a thorough examina-
tion.

It is too bad! Any injury to the back
is always worrying. Miss Dolan is a
very pretty girl, and she is not the
daughter of a poor man. Her mother,
Mrs. Neilson Brown, several weeks ago,
but their sailing was put off several
times, and then came her injury. Mr. Brown
has gone without her or if she will wait
till Miss Dolan is better and stronger.

THE engagement of Miss Alice Gilpin
daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs.
Frederick Morton Gilpin, and Mr. Wil-
liam Henry Lloyd, son of the late Mr.
and Mrs. Henry Lloyd, is an-
nounced today. The wedding will take
place next month.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Groome, Jr.,
1018 Clinton street, are receiving con-
gratulations on the birth of a daughter,
Miss Gladys D. Teague, of Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. William E. Goodman, 140 Beth-
lehem place, Chestnut Hill, has sent out
invitations for dinner on Saturday,
April 10. The guests will be from the
debutante set. Mr. Goodman will also
give a dinner of twelve covers in honor
of Colonel and Mrs. Wright on Thurs-
day.

Miss Elizabeth Noyes Boyd, daughter
of Mrs. George W. Boyd, 125 South
Twenty-second street, whose marriage
to Mr. Paul de Hoff Reed, of Washing-
ton, will take place April 10, and Miss
Jane Paxson Price Maule, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price Maule, 2217
Rittenhouse street, whose engagement
to Mrs. George W. Boyd, 125 South
Twenty-second street, is announced, will
return from White Sulphur Springs,
where they have been for several weeks,
about April 1.

Miss Robinson's dancing class, which is
held at the Philadelphia Cricket Club,
Chestnut Hill, under the patronage of
Mrs. Clarence Clark Zantinger and
Mrs. Sewell, will have its closing fancy
dress party on Tuesday, April 6, and
will be held at the home of Mrs. Allen
Adams has just been announced, will
return from White Sulphur Springs,
where they have been for several weeks,
about April 1.

THE George Clymer Stouts and J.
Price Wetherill gave a lovely party in
the Clover Room for their daughters,
Mary Stout and Alice Wetherill, on
Saturday evening, 20. There were
about 150 guests. Mrs. Stewart Wurts
and Mrs. Wetherill were the hosts.
The young people with Mrs. Stout.

SKATING CARNIVAL
for the Red St. Neighborhood House
ICE PALACE, 45th & Market
MONDAY MARCH 22, 8 P. M.

Nathaniel W. Niles, Tennis and Fancy Skat-
ing National Champion, vs. Theresa Will.
Waiting Competition Open to All. Gym-
nastics and other amusements.
By the courtesy of Mr. Conway, tickets
will be sold at regular prices at 223 B. Broad
and at the Club.

PHILADELPHIA THEATRE
Seventeenth and De Lancey Sts.
TONIGHT
VICTOR HERBERT'S
"OUI MADAME"

Mr. Herbert Will Conduct Tonight
MATINEE THURSDAY, 8.15, 2.00.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AT 8:15
The Art Season of the Century
VERA

FOKINA
THE WORLD'S
GREATEST SUCCESS
WITH 50 MEMBERS THE
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
8.15 to 11.15. 1108 Chestnut St.
Walnut 4424. Rare 67.

DUMONT'S
EMMETT WELCH MINSTRELS
NINTH AND ARCH STREETS
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2.15. Evgs., 8.15.
Last Week of "HOW DID WE ARE"
or "The Worst Is Yet to Come"

WALNUT Mat., Thurs., 2.15 to 7.00
Evgs., 7.30 to 11.00
Mr. & Mrs. COBLENZ present
The Ben'er Ole
WITH CHARLES DALTON as "OLD BILL"

NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING NOW
Penny Ante
A Parlor With Music and Pretty Girls.

What Do You Know?

- QUIZ
1. By how many votes was the treaty
with reservations defeated in the
Senate for the second time?
2. What is the difference between iron
and steel?
3. What was the occupation of Presi-
dent Lbert, of Germany, before he
entered politics?
4. Which party was the first to indorse
woman suffrage in this country?
5. When and in what battle was
Tecumseh, the celebrated Indian
chief, killed?
6. In what play of Shakespeare's does
the character of Dogberry appear?
7. Name a large American river which
flows north.
8. The French had a system of tele-
graphing in operation many years
before Morse invented the electric
telegraph. What was this early
method of the swift conveyance of
messages?
9. What is an emir?
10. What are oleaginous substances?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Silver is the best conductor of elec-
tricity.
2. Herbert C. Hoover is a graduate of
Leland Stanford University.
3. Edwin Booth, the celebrated actor,
was a brother of J. Wilkes Booth,
who killed Abraham Lincoln.
4. The Missouri Compromise enacted
that Missouri be admitted as a
slave state, but that in all the terri-
tory ceded by France to the United
States, known as Louisiana, north
of latitude 36.30, except Missouri,
slavery should be forever pro-
hibited.
5. The compromise was enacted by
Congress in March, 1821.
6. The political term "dark horse"
is traceable back to the racetrack.
The racing term is applicable to a
horse of good pretensions, but of
which public opinion is positively know-
ing by the general public. Its merits
are kept dark from bettors and
bookmakers.
7. James K. Polk, who ran in 1844,
was the first "dark horse" to be
elected President of the United
States.
8. The republic of Panama declared its
independence of Colombia in 1903.
9. The American possessions in the
Samoan group of Pacific islands are
eastern district of Tutuila with the
islet of Aunu'u, the western district
of Upolu, and the district of
Manua, composed of Tau and the
neighboring islets.
10. Georgetown is accredited with
a greater proportion of victo-
ries than any other living
pugilist of the great rank. He has
said to have lost but six decisions
in seventy-five fights.

PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST THEATRES

GARRICK Last 2 Weeks
Nights at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

The Gorgeous Fun Feast!
Premiere Musical Attraction!

THE ED. WYNN CARNIVAL
(WITH LED. WYNN)
A JOYOUS, JAZZY, MUSIC REVUE WITH
a "Whimsical" Chorus of Youthful Beauties
BOOK AND SONGS BY ED. WYNN

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WITH CHARLES DALTON as "OLD BILL"

Stanley
Market St. ab. 10th. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
A Paramount-Argent Picture
"APRIL FOLLY"
Featuring Pretty
MARION DAVIES
Adapted from George M. Cohan's
"Bringing Up Father"

PALACE
1214 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 2.30, 5.15, 8.45, 11.30 P. M.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in "HIS HOUSE IN ORDER"

ARCADIA
CHESTNUT BELOW 10TH
10 A. M., 2.30, 5.15, 8.45, 11.30 P. M.
Mary Miles Minter
in PICTURED VERSION OF
"Judy of Rogues' Harbor"

VICTORIA
Market Street Above Ninth
9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
Should a Husband Forgive?
Cast Includes MIRIAM COOPER

CAPITOL
124 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 12.30, 2.45, 5.15, 7.45, 9.30 P. M.
MADGE KENNEDY
"THE WALK OFF"

REGENCY MARKET ST. BEL. 17TH
"THE WALK OFF"

GLOBE
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
MARKET STREET
EDDIE HUME & CO.
Josie Flynn's "FASHION MINSTRELS"

BROADWAY Broad & Snyder Aves.
DOREE'S OPERA REVIEW
MacLean and May in "Mary's Ankle"

CROSS KEYS Market St. Bel. 6th
JAMES B. CARSON & CO.

WALTON ROOF
A HALF SQUARE FROM EVERYWHERE
Tell Your Friends to Meet You There
Nightly at 9:30 and 11:15 P. M.

REFINED ENTERTAINMENT
LORRAINE SHERRWOOD STALL—Baby
Sooties from Lew Fields "Wedding Bells"
TEMPLETON, TAMORA and LIND—