Evening Public Ledger

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Philadelphia, Friday, March 26, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR PHILADELPHIA

Things on which the people expect the new administration to concentrate its attention:

The Delaware river bridge.
A drydock big enough to accommodate the largest ships.
Development of the rapid transit system.
A convention hall.
A building for the Free Library.
An Art Museum.
Enlargement of the water supply.
Homes to accommodate the population.

GREAT SHIPS AGAIN

THE day of giant steamships, dimmed by the war, is fast returning. Even before the actual hostilities ended the United States shipping board realized that overemphasis had been placed on the small cargo boat. Hog Island has of late been turning out some vessels considerably larger than the pioneer Quistconck.

Across the river, six large merchant and passenger steamships, each averaging more than 20,000 tons, are on the ways. Such enterprises, however, pale before the new standards energetically prevailing in Great Britain, where the first of a "set" of twelve huge new Cunarders was launched yesterday. The Scythia, as this newcomer is called, measures 800 feet in length. This dimension is surpassed in only five liners extant. It is clear that England realizes that a new era in shipbuilding has begun.

That the truth flickered into our own consciousness was revealed some months ago when plans were discussed for the production of four 1000-foot American greyhounds. Little or nothing has since been heard of the project. We are even unable to agree on the disposition of the nine steamships we acquired from Germany. Despite our recent marvelous maritime growth, small vision and pettifogging suggest grave doubts for the future.

Meanwhile, nautical England appreciates the fact that modern methods alone can give health to a merchant marine. The war did not set a permanent precedent for the 5000 or 7000 ton ship.

THE BEAUTY OPTIMISTS

BILLBOARD advertising came in for some conventional denunciation at a mass-meeting held under the auspices of the Fellowship of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts the other night. Joseph Pennell intimated that our practice of disfiguring otherwise fair landscapes and stately boulevards is uncivilized. Resolutions were passed urging Council to restrict and regulate such blatant placarding and imploring the Legislature to act.

These agitators for the reform of inartistic conditions, generations old, may flatter themselves that they are stern critics of our customs. In reality they are, including Mr. Pennell, chronic optimists, quite as hopeful in the face of adversity as Pollyanna herself.

Most Americans are well aware that bill-posting mars our cities and our scenery. It is known that certain European communities have applied effective checks to advertising enthusiasm when it clashes with the beauty standard. The kiosk system, employed in Paris, is, for instance, an admirable compromise, fair to the merchant or manufacturer and respectful of good taste on the streets.

Chronic abuses, however, are not to be downed by a few flaming words or even an occasional mass-meeting. Billboard advertising will be kept within proper bounds just so soon as popular sentiment on the subject is sufficiently widespread and sufficiently crystallized. In the absence of such constructive public opinion such zealots as have been thrashing over a venerable theme appear as incurable idealists.

A COMMON FAILING

"WE OWE no small debt of gratitude to the small independent countries like Brazil, which entered the war at a critical time."

The combination of ineptitude and good intention disclosed in this remark suggests the misconceptions concerning Latin America which are so prevalent in the United States. A Briton, however, and no less eminent a statesman than Lord Balfour, is guilty this time of describing a great republic of 25,000,000 people and more than 3,000,000 square miles as "small."

The blunder was committed at a recent dinner given in London to honor the Brazilian ambassador to the United Kingdom. Doubtless Senhor Da Gama respected the traditions of Portuguese courtesy and perhaps he smiled indulgently, for the Englishman's observations were kindly meant.

But is it any wonder that South America fails at times to comprehend the Anglo-Saxon, including the North American, mind? On occasion public characters of high standing among us have been equally stupid concerning the lower half of our continent.

There is nothing mysterious about the German trade progress in South America precious to the war. England, despite her interests in the Peruvian and Chilean railways, lagged behind the new pace, and the United States far in the rear. The Teuton mind, in this instance at least, had a realization of facts and a respect for nations neither diminutive nor unimportant.

While we may rejoice that it was Balfour and not an American responsible for the latest fatuity, our record by contrast is none too bright for boasting. Presumably there are some Americans vaguely conscious that Brazil is a large country, but it is discreet not to ask them what language is spoken there.

REAL ESTATE GAMBLERS ARE STILL FOOT-LOOSE

If the Mayor's Conferences Fail Governor Sproul Should Summon the Legislature

CONFERENCES and conversations in the Mayor's office or elsewhere will not bring relief to people who are being shamelessly victimized and exploited by the new crop of amateur Wallingfords in the real estate business.

The meeting of financiers called yesterday by Mr. Moore ended, apparently, without agreement on any plan that might bring builders, bankers, tenants and the building trades' unions simultaneously into co-operative action with a definite and far-sighted program. If an agreement of this sort is not possible, and if a building revival wide enough to reduce the kited valuation of residential properties cannot be assured, Governor Sproul should call a special session of the Legislature and demand the passage of a law patterned after that which leaders in the Legislature of New York have approved to limit rent increases during the present year.

Spring will bring infinite hardship to countless rent-payers. It will inspire in multitudes the sort of bitterness and resentment that flared ominously at a mass-meeting in the Assembly chamber at Albany.

The Legislature of New York acted within its rights when it proposed to exercise the war powers of the state to put a check upon a group of furiously avaricious men who, as headlong and ruthless gamblers in real estate, have actually become a menace to public peace. To say that we are dealing with war conditions is not to view the situation illogically. The shortage of houses is due directly to the war. The abuses committed in real estate markets by those who have no legitimate or permanent association with the business of real estate development, are a part of the transient mania of opportunism that is a world affliction like war itself.

We are for the moment in the violent backwash of a world upheaval. To suppose that the need for checks and restraints in the interest of peace and order ended when the last gun was fired is to cherish a perilous delusion. The domestic scene in America is more confused now than it was when we were in the field. Interests that were dislocated are seeking new adjustments. They will find them. But there will be repeated conflicts of purpose in the process and it is essential that a sense of patriotism and a vigilant public spirit continue to be felt as forces operating for justice and rationality throughout all the period of readjustment.

Private citizens cannot properly take a different view of the housing emergency than that which an intimate knowledge of the matter forced upon Mayor Moore, Mr. Tustin and other members of the city administration.

The speculative fever is at its height. The gamblers in residence properties need to make their killing now if they are to make it at all. If they do not complete the job within six months or a year they will have to seek wealth by the old-fashioned and, to them, infinitely distasteful method of honest work.

Even a gradual revival of suburban and city building would not seriously interfere with the peculiar enterprise of these interests. But the announcement of an extensive and co-ordinated building plan supported by the municipal authorities, plenty of capital and, if necessary, the leaders of the building trade organizations who might be depended on to go whole-heartedly into the scheme, would have an immediate effect. It would cause the sudden deflation of the fantastic artificial valuations created about real estate in various parts of the city by the crazy process of kiting and re-kiting that has gone on dizzily since last autumn.

In this way it would be possible to answer the speculators who say blandly that a house nowadays is worth whatever you can get for it in rent or in selling price.

A house isn't worth whatever you can get for it. It is like any other essential commodity. In the hands of a legitimate trader it is worth a fair profit over the cost of construction. It is possible to imagine a condition under which a man would give half he owned for a loaf of bread if there was any one about mean enough to profit by the misfortunes of shipwreck or the perils of a wilderness. But that doesn't mean that bread should be sold at a million dollars a loaf.

A single class of speculators have proved cleverer and more resourceful than the agencies established by government in the interests of order and justice. With them some one will have to deal. And it will not do to say merely, as Mr. Earle said yesterday, that the housing shortage is a world-wide affliction, more acute in England than it is here.

This is true. The shortage of houses is more apparent in England than it is here. So is the spirit of social insurgence. Austria, Russia and some other European nations are worse off than the British. And it is noticeable everywhere that faithlessness and unrest develop inevitably wherever the people are left at a disadvantage in the struggle for existence.

It is asking a great deal to demand that a man revere laws which compel him to submit to robbery or take chances with his children in the streets. It is not often that the riot mood makes its appearance in the Legislature of a state as it did the other day in New York. That spectacle isn't seemly in America. Nor is the spectacle of families driven from their homes in squads, without shelter for themselves or their belongings.

Builders and financiers have hesitated to undertake extensive development work because of the enormous increases in the costs of labor and building material. But it is pretty generally admitted that such costs will not soon decline and that if they do fall they will not fall far.

It must seem to a looker-on from the outside that any one who will prepare to meet a crying and unsatisfied demand for one of the essentials of life can always be assured of a good profit. If the sort of building program that the Mayor has in mind were to be carried through, the legitimate investments already made in real estate, the larger returns now going to honest property holders and the capital put into new residential areas would be safe. The only thing necessary is to get the water out of property values.

If action by Governor Sproul is necessary to this end, that action should not be delayed. The New York Legislature will probably pass its emergency law under which it will be illegal for any one to increase house rents more than 25 per cent above the limits established in 1919. That provision is very liberal. Tax increases and the costs of maintenance and repair are well within that limit. Property owners in New York will still be assured of lordly profits. Yet a similar law operating in Pennsylvania and leaving, as it would, a wide latitude for profiteers, would still be adequate to save many rent payers from ruthless exploitation. Such are the extremes to which the speculators have gone.

The invaders and parasites of the real estate business have gone to a point at which their work has the appearance of organized lawlessness. If an act of the Legislature is required to curb them, the Governor should summon the Legislature and summon it at once.

OWEN'S TREATY PANACEA

BELIEF is spreading that there should be some amendment to the constitution which will prevent a minority from controlling the foreign policy of the country.

Forty-nine senators voted for the ratification of the peace treaty and only thirty-five opposed it. Here was a clear majority of fourteen. But the thirty-five senators were able to defeat the treaty.

Mr. Bryan has been saying that the Democratic platform should demand an amendment to the constitution which would permit ratification of treaties by a majority vote.

Senator Owen has anticipated the action of the convention by proposing a joint resolution directing the submission to the states of an amendment providing not only for ratification by a majority vote, but empowering the Senate to participate with the President in framing treaties in the first place. His proposed amendment reads:

The President shall have power, by and with the advice of the Senate, to frame treaties, and, with the consent of the Senate, a majority of the Senate present concurring therein, to conclude the same.

The existing provision regulating the making of treaties reads in this way:

He (the President) shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur.

Senator Owen, we suppose, will argue that if the advice of the Senate had been obtained in framing the peace treaty it would have been ratified long ago. But this presupposes the ability of a majority of the Senate agreeing on what should go into the treaty. It apparently would make the framing of any treaty so difficult as to be almost impossible.

The Senate may vote to submit the Owen amendment to the states, but there is doubtless practical sense enough in the House to prevent its indorsement of any such extreme proposition. An amendment providing for a ratification by a majority vote, while the President was left free to negotiate treaties, would have a better chance of meeting general approval.

"DURNED POOR JUDGMENT"

GOVERNOR HOLCOMB, of Connecticut, who has refused to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass on the equal suffrage amendment, reminds one of the bull which tried to stop a railroad train. An Irishman who saw what was left of the bull remarked, "I admire your courage, but you have durned poor judgment."

The governor explains that he is sworn to obey the constitution of his state, which restricts suffrage to males, and that if he should call a special session of the Legislature and if the equal suffrage amendment should be ratified he would be participating in an amendment to the state constitution made without submission to the electors of the state, and would thus violate his oath to support the constitution.

This is the most ingenious and most unconvincing reason yet offered in justification of obstruction. If Governor Holcomb had contented himself with saying that he was opposed to equal suffrage and would prevent it to the extent of his power it would have been possible to respect his courage, even if one disagreed with him.

A dispatch from Amerongen has it that the ex-kaiser is annoyed by his close guard. Before letting our sympathy for him run away with us we stop to consider the fact that there are some other criminals who have even greater cause for annoyance.

Secretary Baker says the government can make $2,900,000 a year by operating a nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala. We seem to remember a similar glowing promise when the government took over the railroads.

Every campaign fund is an advertising appropriation. Advertising can't "put over" a worthless candidate, but it can put frills on a good one and sometimes give him a selling quality higher than that of better goods.

This has so far been a noteworthy week on the matter of lighting effects, the aurora borealis being followed by a "near aurora" and a failure of the electric light plant to function.

If the action of the Philadelphia stock exchange finds enough emulators it will not be necessary to ask Congress at its next session to re-enact a daylight saving bill.

The government's announced intention to buy coal ahead of its needs is a practical step toward the elimination of the seasonal drawbacks of coal mining.

If it were not the ninety-sixth time it had happened the launching of a ship at Hog Island would awaken the enthusiasm it deserves.

Modestly we admit that Philadelphia, above all other cities, has the proper background and atmosphere for an art center.

Perhaps the Delaware husband who hid in a hennery to avoid traveling with his wife went into retreat to study votes for chickens.

The one thing certain is that Philadelphia won't get a convention hall until the foundations are laid in public sentiment.

If admission to heaven required a two-thirds vote there would be few among the elect.

HOW DOES IT STRIKE YOU?

Mistake Was Made When President's Last Photograph Was Not Censored—Greatness and the Snapshot

WHY, oh why, did they let the photographs of President Wilson which were printed in the press a few days ago see publication?

Mr. Wilson has been ill, but he does not look so bad as those pictures made him look, with their stary eyes and half-open mouth.

That goes without saying.

If the President had looked like that, Mrs. Wilson, Admiral Grayson, Mr. Tumulty and everybody else who surround the President would have vetoed the picture-taking.

No, it was evidently felt that the President had recovered sufficiently so that he might be snapshotted and the resulting photographs published.

The first photographs after the illness, like the first ride in an automobile, would mark an important stage in the recovery and be reassuring.

But the snapshot did its worst at the very time when a certain public reassurance regarding the President is desirable, and the worst of a snapshot is very bad indeed.

It will make the most modest man, modest about his personal appearance, wonder, on looking at it, how any woman was ever found to marry him.

The divine right of kings could not have and in fact did not long survive the snapshot.

To be a Caesar, a Napoleon, a Frederick the Great, you had need of the flattering attentions of court painters.

None of these men could ever have faced a battery of movie camera men and newspaper photographers and gone through with the conqueror of the world business, knowing that his faithful subjects were seeing him all over his realm, a little paunchy perhaps, blinking idiotically in a bad light.

But now that the daily newspaper reporter and the snapshot have brought things to such a pass that the greatest war in history has been fought without creating the legend of one great man, there is no reason why at times the snapshot should not be discreetly edited.

This was one of the times.

¶ ¶ ¶

SUPPOSE Carpentier should defeat Dempsey. Wouldn't that do more for France than Foch's beating of Hindenburg?

After all, France has always been a great military nation, as great on land as England has been on sea.

She produced one Napoleon, against whom may be set, for Germany, Von Moltke, who appears, in the light of all that has happened since 1870, to have picked a rather soft spot in history.

But France has not produced yet a Sullivan, a Corbett or a Fitzsimmons.

And the Anglo-Saxon, being numerous and thinking rather well of himself, has succeeded in imposing his standards upon the western world.

If France would take a leading place in the League of Nations she must knock out Dempsey; or if not Dempsey with Carpentier, then at least one of Dempsey's successors with a successor of Carpentier.

The French prize fighters are quick on their feet, use their heads, and are clever with their fists, but they do not hit hard, they do not pack a wallop in either mitt.

For this reason we Anglo-Saxons are a trifle condescending toward France.

We think she does not pack a wallop in her poetry; it is pretty, but it has not the Anglo-Saxon kick; in her prose, which we admit is fine, but lacking that long swing to the point of the jaw that our best English sentences have, nor, worst of all, industrially.

But if Carpentier should upset Dempsey not only would Napoleon and Foch gain new respect, but Moliere and Hugo would begin to look up, and we should begin to think respectfully of the industrial possibilities of the steel of Lorraine and the coal of the Saar basin.

The franc would rise several cents in value.

¶ ¶ ¶

CHARLES DANA GIBSON has bought "Life."

What is he going to do with it?

His is a grave responsibility.

Life is the most successful humorous weekly.

Any one who runs the most successful publication of any sort has a grave responsibility.

Life set the fashion of American humor for years, until American humor found a new expression in the strips and sporting page cartoons of the newspapers.

The man who edits the most successful magazine in the country holds the fate of its literature in his hands.

His success makes every other editor imitate him.

His high word rate makes every writer try to write for him.

Similarly the editor of the most successful newspaper in the country sets the newspaper fashion. Other editors seek success by imitating him.

¶ ¶ ¶

WHAT has happened to American humor?

It used to be, not twenty years ago, our great American boast. Didn't we all read in our history books at school a triumphant reply to the taunt that once was made, "Who reads an American book?"

And wasn't that reply something to the effect that the greatest masters of the short story were American and that American humor was the greatest in the world?

Since then or since the writers of those history books got their information Maupassant, Kipling and Checkhoff have made American short-story writers seem insignificant and we have stopped utterly feeling self-complacent about American humor.

Why?

This is a subject worthy of Mr. Gibson's gravest consideration.

Mr. Gibson's publication pays more for humor than any other publication in the world, unless it is the newspapers through their syndicates.

Why have we stopped thinking of humor as the great, distinctive well-nigh exclusive possession of the American people?

Humor is a form of freedom.

You can say things in jest which a sort of permanent social espionage act prevents your saying seriously.

Are we less free than we used to be?

Or have we so much freedom now that we are no longer forced to jest?

Of have the humorous publications become terribly serious themselves, with a mass of inhibitions all their own?

Dope concerning the forthcoming presidential conventions simply serves to remind us that it may be 10 per cent logical deduction, 20 per cent personal feeling, 30 per cent hope, 40 per cent mere conjecture and very frequently a 100 per cent dead wrong.

The champion optimist is the man who persists in thinking rheumatism is growing pains.

Here and there one notes a one-time hopeful political boom running on flat tires.

If the ouija board were a side-board it might materialize spirits.

Ever so many candidates are covertly rapping Wood for luck.

"OH WELL, YOU GOTTER HAVE BAIT!"

JUST GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE

Nancy Wynne Sees Many Persons Out Shopping—Sloan Dance Invitations Are Recalled—Questions of the Day

DID you ever see anything like the crowds of people in the streets these days? The wonderful weather and the shopping for Easter are responsible for it all I suppose, but whatever is responsible it's very delightful to see and hear the laughter and chatter of the little groups of people who meet and stop for a moment to talk before continuing their busy way. Every one seems cheerful and happy.

I saw Banning Grange at Broad and Chestnut streets yesterday, talking with another girl and her mother and several of her mother's friends. I recognized good-looking Mrs. Andrew Wright Crawford among them. Banning is home for the mid-year vacations from boarding school. She seems to have grown taller this year. She was wearing a very pretty sports hat of fawn cloth, which was self trimmed in little bows and flowerets about the crown, and her top coat was of fawn cloth too and was trimmed with nutria fur. Mrs. Crawford was wearing one of those very becoming upturned small hats and fashioned of dark blue and gold brocade. Her gown was of dark-blue serge.

THAT will be an interesting party which the Society of Little Gardens will give next Monday afternoon at the New Century Club. The municipal art committee of the Civic Club is giving the affair, too, and Mr. Gifford Pinchot, who, as you know, is commissioner of forestry in Pennsylvania, will give an illustrated talk on that subject at 3 o'clock.

There will also be a report on the tribute trees. Mrs. Charles Davis Clarke, of 2215 Spruce street, is the president of the Society of Little Gardens, and she will receive the guests on Monday, together with other members of the society. I am told that Mr. Steinmetz will preside at the meeting, and Doctor Rothrock will give a little talk, too. The affair is given for those who are interested in the tribute trees and who subscribed to the movement.

YOU know, of course, that a death in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Sloan has made it necessary for them to recall their invitations for the dance they were to have given tonight for their daughter, Eleanor.

THE dance at the Philadelphia Cricket Club last night was a great success. It was gotten up by a number of this year's debutantes and was chaperoned by several of the mothers and aunts of those who planned it. Emilie Noble was chairman of the affair, and Mabel Reid, Mary Fahnestock, Eloise Warriner, Elizabeth Strubing, Juliana Baker and Katherine King were on the committee.

ELEANOR GUMMEY is home from Westover for the midyear holidays, and her mother, Mrs. Charles Francis Gummey, gave a luncheon and theatre party for her yesterday. The Gummeys live at 2126 Locust street, in one of those houses which we still call new because they were built in the last fifteen or twenty years. Mrs. Gummey was Miss Florence Catherwood, a sister of Mrs. Charles Cresswell and of Mrs. Sidney Keith. Mr. Gummey is one of our foremost judges.

Eleanor is very attractive, rather fair and small. She will be introduced at a tea in October, the 12th, I think, and later in the year will be guest of honor at a dinner-dance which her parents will give.

THEY were twelve or thirteen years of age, in the short-trouser stages, you know, but they entered the train on their way home, and the problems of the present day were clearly, loudly and intelligently discussed. "Well," said the chubby one, "I see there's a crick in this suffrage business." "Are you for suffrage," said the thinner, rather nervous one. "Yes." "Wholly?" inquired the first. "Well, I don't see why they shouldn't; I know the antis say, 'Woman's place is in the house,' but that's a poor one to pull, it only takes 'em ten minutes to walk to the poll and back."

"What do you think about prohibition?" "I'm for it, it's a good thing; why, you and I never had beer and we won't miss it; why, our children will not know there ever was such a thing as beer and liquor; it'll be stamped out in two generations." "No, it'll take three!" "Aren't you for prohibition?" "Well, I don't know any one who has any human nature." "Gee, every one has human nature, you poor nut," said the nervous one; "what's your stand?" "Well, I had not thought it out yet; you see I had to speak simultaneously and I wasn't ready." "Listen to him," jeered the other. "He means extemporaneously. He! he!" And all of a sudden they were just little boys again, for a "free-for-all" ensued.

NANCY WYNNE.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Mrs. Kane S. Green, of Montgomery avenue, Bryn Mawr, will give a theatre party in honor of Miss Roxalene Dickinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Meredith Dickinson, of Trenton, N. J., on Friday, April 16.

The wedding of Miss Madeline Cochrane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cochrane, of New York, and Mr. Philip S. P. Randolph, Jr., son of Mr. Philip S. P. Randolph, of 309 South Twenty-second street, will take place on Wednesday, April 28, at Hewlett, L. I.

An engagement of interest in this city announced in New York today, is that of Miss Edna Hoyt, daughter of Mr. Wallace Hoyt, of New York, and Mr. William John Warburton, son of Mrs. E. Carson Pennul, of New York.

Mr. Warburton is a Princeton man, class of 1918, and served with the naval aviation forces during the war.

He is a cousin of the Barclay Warburtons of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William W. Hepburn, of Villanova, will give a dinner-dance at the Bellevue-Stratford, on December 30, in honor of their daughter, Miss Jane Hepburn, who will be one of next season's debutantes.

Among the guests who will attend the luncheon which Mrs. W. S. Belding, of Bryn Mawr, will give at the Bellevue-Stratford on April 7, to be followed by a theatre party, in honor of Mrs. Edward Balsinger, of Pittsburgh, will be Mrs. Robert Emott Hare, Mrs. Frederick W. English, Mrs. H. Ashton Little, Mrs. George H. Lorimer, Mrs. Francis X. Dercum, Mrs. Charles V. McLean, Miss Eloise P. Dickie, Mrs. George Reynolds, Mrs. George F. Chandler, Mrs. A. F. Smith, Mrs. David McMullin, Mrs. Charles F. Bochman, Mrs. Louis Rommel, Mrs. Harry Blynn, Mrs. Edward Thomas and Mrs. Edward Meehan.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Why are the extreme radicals in Germany called Spartacans?
2. Name three novels by the late Mrs. Humphry Ward?
3. Of what country was this writer a native?
4. What is an impasse?
5. How should the word be pronounced?
6. Who popularized the stage character of Lord Dundreary?
7. What was the first transcontinental railroad in the Western Hemisphere?
8. Why is hard coal called anthracite?
9. Into what body of water does the Colorado river flow?
10. What were the Twelve Tables?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Henry W. Morgenthau is the new American ambassador to Mexico.
2. The largest triumphal arch in the world is the Arc de l'Etoile or Arc de Triomphe on the Champs Elysees, Paris. It commemorates the victories of the French revolutionary and Napoleonic wars.
3. The Barbizon School is the name given to the group of nineteenth century French landscape painters who lived at Barbizon, near the forest of Fontainebleau. Among the original painters of this school, which was founded by Theodore Rousseau, were Corot, Dupre, Daubigny and Diaz. Noted exponents of its style were Troyon, Millet, Courbet.
4. Cramoisy is crimson, usually of cloth or velvet.
5. The "Old Man" of a ship, no matter what his age, is the captain.
6. Batavia is the capital of Java.
7. The Count de Grasse commanded the French fleet which co-operated with the army of Washington at the siege of Yorktown, in 1781.
8. The penumbra is the partly shaded region around the shadow of an opaque body, especially the round total shadow of the moon or earth in eclipse.
9. Charles Dickens was a Parliamentary reporter in early life.
10. Odessa is an important seaport in southern Russia on the north shore of the Black sea.

PHILADELPHIA'S LEADING THEATRES
Direction LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

LYRIC Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomor. & Wed.
"MR. HODGE AT HIS BEST" — EVG. LEDGER, EVG. BULLETIN, PHILA. RECORD
WILLIAM HODGE
IN HIS GREATEST SUCCESS
"THE GUEST OF HONOR"
Last Times—April 10
Mon., Apr. 12—MAIL ORDERS NOW.
Sothern-Marlowe
In SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS

ADELPHI NIGHTS AT 8:20 Mat. Tomorrow
"The greatest collection of Farceurs that has ever been assembled."—Press.
UP IN MABEL'S ROOM
"An orgy of fun - making that has seldom been witnessed on any stage."—Record.
WITH ITS UNEQUALLED CAST
HAZEL DAWN, WALTER JONES, JOHN ARTHUR, ENID MARKEY
AND OTHERS

SAM. S. SHUBERT Broad Bel. Locust NIGHTS at 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday
FILLED WITH TUNEFUL MUSIC BRILLIANT COSTUMES
Take It From Me
BEST LOOKING CHORUS IN TOWN

Chestnut St. OPERA HOUSE Tonight AT 8:15
MAT. TOMORROW AT 2:15
"Corthell funnier than ever."—PRESS.
FIFTY-FIFTY
Musical Comedy Success, Full of LOVE—LAUGHS—LINGERIE
WITH
HERBERT CORTHELL
and the best singing chorus in town

Trocadero EDMOND HAYES & Big Co. with MR. & MRS. BOZO

THURSDAY EVENING APRIL 8
RECITAL
DFOUTS
AMERICAN VIOLINIST
BELLEVUE STRATFORD BALL ROOM
Tickets at Heppe's, 1119 Chestnut St. Conway's, or Bellevue Lobby

PHILADELPHIA THEATRE
Seventeenth and De Lancey Sts.
VICTOR HERBERT'S
Big Musical Success with Georgia O'Ramey
"OUI MADAME"
Evgs. $2.00 to $3.00. A few at $3.50.
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SOCIETY
WITHERSPOON HALL, TONIGHT AT 8
"China; A Nation Awakening"
Speakers: George Earle Raiguel and A. Hunt Vautier
Tickets, 50c and 75c

Annual
Intercollegiate Gymnastic Meet
HAVERFORD COLLEGE GYMNASIUM
March 26th, at 8:00 P. M.
Tickets 75c and 50c.

ACADEMY—Seats at Heppe's, 1119 Chestnut
PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
TODAY at 3 | Tomor. at 8:15 | Soloist: EMMA ROBERTS, Contralto

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM. Sat., 3:30. Free motion picture lecture. "The Land of Kublai Khan." Roy C. Andrews. First showing of films from the back door of China.
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, Sunday, 3:30. Free illustrated lecture. Dr. W. H. Furness, "Crusoe in the Islands of the Azores." No lectures on Easter Sunday.

KEITH'S
BLOSSOM SEELEY & CO.
In "Seeley's Syncopated Studio"
GEORGE KELLY & CO.
In "The Flattering Word"
KEEGAN & EDWARDS
ALICE HAMILTON
"The Love Shop"; J. C. Nugent & Other Stars

WALNUT Mat. Sat., 25c to $1 Evg., 25c to $1.50
Mr. and Mrs. Coburn Present
"The Better 'Ole"
With CHARLES DALTON as "OLD BILL"
NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING NOW
PENNY ANTE
A Farce With Music and Pretty Girls

Stanley
Market St. ab. 16th. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
A Paramount-Artcraft Picture
"APRIL FOLLY" FEATURING MARION DAVIES
Added—"JIGGS IN SOCIETY" Adapted From George McManus' Cartoon
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
NEXT WEEK—MAURICE TOURNEUR Presents "MY LADY'S GARTER"
MONDAY NIGHT AT 7:30
THE POPULAR PHOTOPLAY STAR THOMAS MEIGHAN Will Appear in Person

PALACE
1214 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
ELSIE FERGUSON "His House in Order"
NEXT WEEK—WALLACE REID in "EXCUSE MY DUST"

ARCADIA
CHESTNUT BELOW 16TH
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
Mary Miles Minter "Judy of Rogue's Harbor"
Added—First of Booth Tarkington's "EDGAR" Series
NEXT WEEK—JACK PICKFORD in "THE LITTLE SHEPHERD OF KINGDOM COME"

VICTORIA
Market Street Above Ninth
9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
Should a Husband Forgive?
NEXT WEEK—MARIE DORO in "12-10"

CAPITOL
724 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
MADGE KENNEDY "BLOOMING ANGEL"

REGENT MARKET ST. Bel. 17TH
MAY ALLISON in "THE WALK OFF"

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

BROADWAY Broad & Snyder Ave. 2:15, 6:45 & 9 P. M.
MUSICAL COMEDY "LAST NIGHT"
"The Willow Tree" Featuring Viola Dana

CROSS KEYS Market St. Bel. 60th 2:30, 7 and 9
"MY TULIP GIRL" MUSICAL COMEDY

PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST THEATRES

BROAD Last 2 Evgs. Last Mat. Tomorrow
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Play of the Sea
"CHRIS"
With EMMETT CORRIGAN
LYNN FONTANNE and ARTHUR ASHLEY
NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING
BY POPULAR DEMAND
Special Return Engagement of
ROBERT B. MANTELL
Monday.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
Tuesday.....KING LEAR
Wed. Mat.....JULIUS CAESAR
Wed. Night.....RICHELIEU
Thursday.....HAMLET
Friday.....MACBETH
Sat. Mat.....MERCHANT OF VENICE
Sat. Night.....JULIUS CAESAR
Prices for all performances (except Saturday Night), 50c to $2.00. Saturday Night, 50c to $2.50.

FORREST Last 2 Weeks
Nights at 8:15 Mat. Tomorrow at 2:15
The SENSATIONAL MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER
WITH
ADA MAE WEEKS
and the Cast with a Thousand Laughs, Dances and Peppery Lines.
SEATS SELLING FOR THE LAST WEEK

PUBLIC SEAT SALE STARTS TODAY FOR EASTER WEEK—MASK AND WIG CLUB.

GARRICK Last 2 Weeks
Nights at 8:15 Mat. Tomorrow at 2:15
The Gorgeous Fun Feast!
Premiere Musical Attraction!
THE ED. WYNN CARNIVAL (1ST EDITION)
WITH ED. WYNN (HIMSELF)
A JOYOUS, JAZZY, MUSIC REVUE with a "Wynn-ing" Chorus of Youthful Feminine Loveliness.
BOOK AND SONGS BY ED. WYNN
SEATS SELLING FOR THE LAST WEEK

DUMONT'S AND EMMETT J. WELCH MINSTRELS
NINTH AND ARCH STREETS
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Evgs., 8:15.
Last Week of "HOW DRY WE ARE" or "The Worst Is Yet to Come!"

4 DANCING LESSONS $5
A Teacher for Each Pupil
Individual Instruction
Exclusive Method
Mirrored Studio
1520 Chestnut OFFICE 302 Locust 2192
CORTISSOZ SCHOOL

ACADEMY OF MUSIC MAR. 27
SATURDAY AFT., AT 2:30
CONCERT OF MUSIC FOR VIOLIN
KREISLER
TICKETS, $2 to 75c. BOX SEATS, $2.50.
On sale now at Heppe's, 1119 Chestnut.
Direction A. C. ELLIS—Steinway Piano.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Mon. Evg., Apr. 5 Last Recital in Phila. for 2 years
VIOLIN RECITAL
HEIFETZ
Reserved Seats at Heppe's, 1119 Chestnut St.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY, N. Y.
TUES. EVG., MAR. 30, AT 8
La Forza del Destino
Mmes. Amato, Ponselle, Gordon, Mardones, MM. Caruso, Chalmers, Cond. Mr. Papi. Seats 1108 Chestnut St. Wal. 4424; Race 67.

Morris & Sayers Present
Pilate's Daughter
The Scriptural Drama
CATHOLIC GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
Metropolitan Opera House March 29th
Tickets on Sale at Weymann's

ORPHEUM Mat. Tomorrow, 25c, 85c. Evgs., 25c, 35c, 50c & 75c
Mae Desmond & Players The Man on the Box
March 29—"THE UNKISSED BRIDE"

Peoples Kens. Ave. & Cumberland THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

Casino Walnut Ab. 8th. Mat. Today "MAIDS OF AMERICA"

BIJOU 8th ab. Race. MAT. TODAY TODAY IS LADIES' DAY WORLD BEATERS