Evening Public Ledger

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Philadelphia, Friday, May 14, 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.

THE MOVING LID

IT WAS generally supposed that a determined investigation of the reported attempt of men in official places to "sell" a part of the Roosevelt boulevard on which a trolley line is needed would reveal something more than rumors at the bottom of the matter. Mr. Mitten's appearance before the investigating committee of Council confirms this impression.

There can be no turning back, no whitewashing now. The man who sought the bribe and those in whose interest he worked can and should be identified. The city looked to the new Council for a new deal and a square one. It ought at least to know the names of the men who appear to have been willing to betray it at the very outset. It is in the power of the Council to provide the public with that information.

THE HIGH COST OF "DAVES"

THE irrepressible John R. McLean has made the assertion that it costs the state $148,320 in taxes a year to keep State Senator "Dave" Martin in office, and designates him as "a pretty expensive piece of furniture."

This does seem to be exorbitant, but Mr. McLean should remember that the prices of everything have gone up, politicians included. But why confine himself to "Dave" Martin? There are other highly expensive "Daves" in politics. For example, there is "Uncle Dave" Lane, of the Twentieth ward, and "Mr." Baird, of Camden. Figures on the annual cost of these gentlemen to their respective communities would also be of interest. There are, in addition, various "Eds" and "Bills" and some others who the citizenry of Philadelphia is beginning to believe cost more in maintenance charges than they are worth in production.

CITY HALL CARBUNCLES

WHEN some indiscreet barber sold a haircut to Chief Vogelson, of the Bureau of Health, which resulted in a fine specimen of carbuncle making its appearance upon the official neck, and another (or was it the same?) hirsute architect performed a similar service for Captain Shaw, chief of the Division of Housing, with the same grievous result, they perhaps builded better than they knew for the sanitation of the barber shops of the city.

At any rate, collectively or individually, the aggrieved public servants sought Doctor Furbush posthaste and laid their woes before him, and the outraged director of public health has ordered a rigid inspection of the sanitary condition of all the barber shops in the city. The doctor admits that the inspection cannot be enforced by law, but a large number of the barbers see the publicity possibilities of having passed official inspection and the others won't dare to refuse.

There is certainly nothing like a couple of carbuncles upon the necks of officials to get speedy action in the City Hall. Incidentally, there are also a few carbuncles upon the body politic which have their habitat in the same building. Perhaps if they were upon the necks of the right persons there the city might obtain the relief which for many years it has sought in vain. A carbuncle on two officials apparently will get quicker action than 200 on private citizens.

THE OPERA NEXT SEASON

ONE of the most interesting features of Mr. Gatti-Casazza's announcement of the Metropolitan Opera Company's plans for next year is the fact that, of the twelve new artists joining or rejoining the company, eight are Americans.

During the last few years American operatic singers have had many more chances to show their ability than at any previous time in the history of music in this country. Almost without exception they have "made good." The spectacular success of Florence Easton and Orville Harrold this season simply added one more bit of proof to the assertion often made but, up to the last few years, received with some reserve, especially by foreign impresarios, that the Americans have natural singing voices second to those of no other country. It is also worthy of mention that two of the American singers now engaged by the Metropolitan have already made huge successes in Italy, the home of the opera. The American operatic singer is coming into his own.

Another interesting portion of Mr. Gatti's program is that two more of the Wagner operas, "Lohengrin" and "Tristan and Isolde," are to be sung in English. Operatic translations are rarely satisfactory, but in these cases the demand for the music is sufficient to make imperative some compromise as to language.

Those in charge of Philadelphia's operatic destinies for next season know now what is to be given in New York. They should hold an early meeting and decide just what novelties we should see here and then endeavor to secure them.

THE FUTURE BELONGS TO THE YOUNG MEN

But the Old Guard Seems to Be Unaware of the Importance of Recruiting Youth to the Party Standard

THE significance of the organization of young men's Hoover clubs ought not to be lost on the Old Guard.

There was a time when Young Republican clubs were organized, and that time may come again. The party was a young man's party in the beginning. Its idealism attracted to it the support of voters at the age when the mind is hospitable to all the finer sentiments and is occupied with thoughts of how evil conditions can be made better.

When it began to lose the sympathy of the young men, who were becoming disgusted with the sordidness of leaders more intent on getting and holding office than on the application of principles to government, Roosevelt appeared and the party once more became the young man's party.

But in 1912 the Old Guard succeeded in scrambling into the saddle and, for the sake of retaining control of the organization, forced the followers of Roosevelt into revolt. The result in November of that year proved the soundness of the contention of Roosevelt that the Old Guard did not represent the sentiments of the party. Even in this state, where machine politics has reached its most perfect development, the Republicans went to the polls and by a vote of 444,000 to 273,000 defeated the candidate of the Old Guard, not because it did not like the man but because it resented the ruthless methods of the machine which nominated him.

If the Republican party is to continue as an efficient instrument it must so conduct itself as to attract to it the younger generation of voters. Otherwise it will die of dry rot, or senility, or whatever other ailment afflicts organisms or organizations dependent for immortality upon the infusion of new life. More than a million young men come of age every year, as well as more than a million young women. And the young women, even if they are not enfranchised this year, will be able to vote before another presidential election. The party which attracts to it a majority of these recruits each year will control the government.

These new voters will not be attracted to the Republican party if its policies are dictated by the Old Guard. They will not be attracted to any party whose leaders are more intent on fighting for the spoils of office than on the application of principles to the solution of national problems.

The enthusiastic support of Hoover for the presidency by the young men in the colleges is due to the fact that Mr. Hoover stands for certain principles which appeal to the imagination of unspoiled youth. He has demonstrated his ability to handle large problems in a large way. It is believed that he would handle the problems of administration in Washington with the skill which he displayed in the food administration and that he would be intent on beneficent results rather than on the maintenance of a political machine. The belief is widespread among Mr. Hoover's supporters, not only among the young men but among the more mature, that he would use the Republican party primarily as an instrument of efficient government and would trust for its continuance in power to recognition of its efficiency.

Everything that Mr. Hoover has said justifies this view of him. His latest output is an explanation of his views on the methods of administration in Washington. This is not a one-man government, he says, but a government by the majority whose will is expressed through a political party. In order to secure efficiency there must be teamwork between the legislative and executive branches of the government. The executives must deal with the committees of Congress, and he says that with full and free discussion and a sane adjustment of differences results can be accomplished. He is confident that such methods applied in sincerity would produce that hearty co-operation between the executive and the legislative branches without which business is brought to a standstill.

There is nothing new in this view. Other men have expressed it, but when they have tried to apply their theory they have failed for one reason or another. Mr. Hoover might also fail, but during the war he had to conciliate more divergent interests than any President has had to deal with. His friends are confident that he would be able to rescue the government in Washington from the red tape which binds it as well as from the stagnation that arises from a deadlock when the President and Congress cannot agree.

And in these days, when executive ability of the highest order is in greater demand than the abilities of a mere party organizer or the complaisances of a man who will go along with the machine without making trouble, there are hundreds of thousands of Republican voters who would like to see Mr. Hoover nominated in Chicago.

But the Old Guard will not consent to his nomination if it can help itself. It is not interested in demonstrating to the nation the fitness of the Republican party to serve it, any more than it was interested in such a thing in 1912. It is not interested in attracting to the party the new generation of voters. It cares for little besides keeping control of the machine. Its plans were laid months ago, and those within its counsels have been saying that nothing has happened to induce it to make any material modification of its plans.

The brigadier generals who led the party to defeat in 1912 and again in 1916 are still wearing their uniforms and issuing orders. They seem to be confident that they can capitalize the discontent with the Democratic administration and elect any man this year. Perhaps they can, for the Democratic party is unpopular even with its own members. But there are other years and other campaigns.

Leaders with imagination and vision would be considering the future as well as the present. They would not be characterizing as insane the voters who favor Mr. Hoover, for they would know that a party without the support of such voters is doomed to a slow but certain death. And they would be seeking a rallying cry and a man to personify it which would inspire in the electorate the kind of moral enthusiasm that burned in the hearts of the bolters of 1912 and carried the Republican party to victory in 1860.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the most important question to be decided in Chicago is whether the Old Guard has learned anything since 1912.

CONTINUING THE WAR

FOR a time it seemed that the war was over. Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler ceased firing six months ago. Even General Wood demobilized himself. The warriors in Congress furled their word-stained battleflags and put aside their armor. Now, however, because of Mr. Wilson's rather severe criticism of British naval strategy the battle has begun to rage again over and around the world's breakfast table. Should the combined navies of the allied powers and the United States have rushed the German sea defenses and pounced upon the kaiser's squadrons in their hiding place, even at the cost of numberless ships and men? Was it wiser to play the game of attrition that finally won the war?

Mr. Wilson knows little about the technique of naval warfare. The question he raised in his address to the officers of the Atlantic fleet was not new. It had divided the British Admiralty and a large part of the British public before the war had gone on for a year. The President brought no special knowledge to the fleet. He merely expressed his opinion and doubtless supposed that the privacy of what was in effect an official discussion would be respected.

It is questionable now whether the publication of Mr. Wilson's address, like Admiral Sims's original explosion and the chatter of an officer who hinted that "we'd just as soon fight the British," will not do more harm than good. Much that would sound strange to the public is said in the privacy of military conferences. To drag official service communications into a public record is to give them a false meaning and a significance which they were never intended to have.

Naturally, the British will misunderstand much of what the President said in an address meant to be confidential. Naturally, they will resent the tone of the address. And nothing good is accomplished by the repetition of things that were better left unsaid. The naval inquiry started by politicians in Congress has served no rational purpose and it has done a good deal of harm. It is clear now that there were no hidden scandals in the navy and nothing that needed to be "probed." The navy behaved magnificently. The policies of the British navy, on the other hand, had been carefully thought out and the British Admiralty had always to remember that the safety of the world depended upon a safe preponderance of sea power. With any great disaster to the allied fleets the allied cause would have been irretrievably lost.

Oddly enough, however, the view and theory expressed by Mr. Wilson had been made familiar to England by no less a person than the fiery Lord Jackie Fisher, ablest of all the British admirals. Lord Jackie, too, was for a grand charge and a long chance of sudden victory. But he was overruled. Fisher may have been right and the men who opposed him may have been right. No one can ever know which side had the better logic. Certainly Congress cannot tell at this late day.

The war is in the past. Those who fight it over again are sure to start new prejudices and new irritations among peoples whose nerves are still overstrained by the experience of the last five years. The problems of actual warfare have been disposed of. The senators would do better to forget them and give a little more of their time to the problems of peace.

WORK HORSE'S FIELD DAY

THE Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals could hardly have devised a better method for the dissemination of the humane principles for which it stands than in the annual parade of work horses, which was held on Wednesday. It is more by force of public opinion than by law that the dumb friends of man will receive the kind treatment which is their due. The parade also serves the end of bringing home to the drivers and to those in care of these faithful servants the fact that the public is interested in their care, and that such care brings some little material return and considerable public recognition.

Public opinion is, after all, the strongest single element in the enforcement of all law, and this is even more the case where, as in the penalties for cruelty to animals, the laws are not entirely adequate and are difficult to enforce. Demonstrations like that of Wednesday do much to build up and strengthen a healthy public sentiment in favor of the society and its aims.

If it is true, as reported, that an agreement on Fiume has been reached by Jugo-Slav and Italian delegates, D'Annunzio knows where he is expected to get off. But the trouble with D'Annunzio in the past has been that he never did the thing expected.

The naval engagement of the Sims and the Daniels, with one broadside after another, is somewhat marred by the allegation that the Sims is employing submarine cablegrams with false signatures. The public much prefers a fight above decks, above board.

With crops to be raised and roads to be built and distribution to be planned, great executives are needed in high places and men who are merely politicians should be ignored by the people.

A Glasgow merchant arriving in New York declares that he foresees a dry Scotland. This is what Lang Tammas would describe as dry humor.

With so much work to be done if the country is to be saved from disaster, every strike nowadays savors of criminal foolishness.

Any guy who wants to go to the circus may find a seven or a ten or a twelve-year-old excuse if he looks around.

As John E. Arthur is sitting tight, the presumption is that he is going to find it a pleasure to answer charges so specific.

A. Mitchell Palmer has been summoned as a witness against Louis F. Post. Post may return the compliment later.

Thomas A. Edison favors Herbert Hoover for President. Naturally, his preference would be for a live wire.

Perhaps the man with the eyeglasses is getting them repaired.

PUTTING IT UP TO MR. BAIRD

Camden Business Man Expresses Some Opinions Concerning Conditions in His Town

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I am one of five business men of Camden who will bet $1000 each to a nickel that King Davy never wrote the letter sent to you, nor could he write such if he tried to, a fact that every one in Camden knows full well if they have ever seen and heard him talk.

Now, then, we will dissect some of his (or rather some one else's) disquisition, and we will bet another $1000 that we can pick the writer of the letter. "Corrupt and Contented" seems to have got on the nerves of the real writer, who probably thought he could touch Davy's nerves (or his bank) for some of his hard-earned sweat-of-the-brow money.

"His fellow citizens." Who are they but men of his kind? "The Fifth ward election trouble in Philadelphia" is not in it with the unpunished crimes that have been committed and are being committed in this city through the complete domination of all authorities by the deft political hand of King Davy, as witness their composition down to the most menial city employe, not overlooking a police captain who served a sentence in prison for ballot-box stuffing and who was reinstated on the force after being released and is even now there.

As to "the $25,000 hold-up for a trolley franchise." Holy smoke! What is that compared with the $80,000 Red Hill Park case and the $80,000 Pennsylvania Railroad elevated road here in Camden, and very many other big scandals too numerous to mention which were actually pulled off; whereas the insignificant $25,000 in Philadelphia did not get by. But Camden is not "contented with its present beneficent rule," and if the people had a ghost of a chance by an honest count, free from the alterations, transpositions and erasures of the returns handed in at the City Hall and courthouse, the people and "your editors" would overcome the defiance of the writer of Davy's letter.

If taken before an honest court and jury there are not enough jails and penitentiaries in the state to hold the thieves and ballot-box stuffers. As a recent instance: Perhaps Davy's letter-writer has not quite forgotten how the returns of just one ward were so manipulated that some official deliberately transposed 200 votes so as to give the chosen candidate the nomination for the Assembly, so as to be sure of having put through at Trenton iniquitous legislation; and that particular assemblyman, after serving two or three terms, was rewarded by the then governor with a $7500 job wherein even the lives of our people are in his hands.

"The only time Camden was corrupt," etc., etc. Great Scott. One of Davy's great sayings has always been, when opposed by decent men for office: "Well, let them go ahead and elect them if they can. It is cheaper to buy them after the election than before."

"Who enjoys the best municipal government with the lowest tax rate," etc. Save the mark! In 1912 Camden had a bonded indebtedness of more than $8,000,000, and it must be at least double that now, when we are paying more than $300,000 per year interest on outstanding bonds. But such a little thing as that ought not to bother us, when the comfort and pleasure of our officeholders are considered in giving them phones to their homes and offices, furnishing automobiles, gasoline, tires and necessary repairs needed after their furious joy rides and other escapades. Why should the taxpayers kick if the minor employes of the city plants and institutions steal some cans of paint, oil, glass, etc.; and, because they hogged it and could not use it all, give the remainder to their neighbors to paint the railings around their cemetery lots?

"Editors are supposed to be educated and fair-minded individuals." Well, just here I cannot resist saying to myself, great guns! Ask even the ordinary man of the street what kind of editors and newspapers we have here—barring, of course, the present owner of the Courier. Take a former newspaper owner who was owned by King Davy, having bought him with a fat job with an immense amount of public printing thrown in. How could any one expect him to give the people even a look-in when their interests were at stake? Davy copped all such attempts, you bet.

Calling "your editor to the front and giving him a lesson in ethics if you wish to retain your influence and circulation in the biggest little city in the world." That is very familiar gas. Sounds very much like Jeffrypattersonalbrightism. Yet it is their method, for, having made some open derogatory remarks concerning the public thieves, I was told that if I did so again they would see that I would never be permitted to sell a bed sheet or pillow case to any of the public institutions. Well, it would please the people of south Jersey if the Chicago convention threw out the Camden county delegation as having been obtained by ballot-box stuffing and fraud. What you don't know "about the recent elections in Camden" we can and will supply you with from time to time.

"As this letter is not confidential, I trust you may give it the same publicity as you did my so-called machine." Well, I trust you will give this space in your columns as an eye-opener for the people of Camden, who regard things political here as far worse than any happenings in Russia.

T. J. WRIGHT.

Camden, N. J., May 12.

More Criticism

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I am a daily reader of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER and have read the article in your paper in reference to the political conditions in Camden and am very much interested in them, especially in the article in your issue of May 11, entitled "Demands Probe of Political Ring Ruling in Camden," which I hope will take place, as it will be of great benefit to the good citizens of Camden and a downfall to all those who have been living off the citizens of Camden for many years.

Mr. Kramer and Mr. Nowry are both good citizens of Camden, and what they say can be relied on. They can tell more than what they have already said. It is common talk in Camden that what Mr. Baird says must go "or the other fellow goes." It is true our taxes have been reduced, but look at our assessments and see who has been benefited. Not the taxpayers, I can assure you.

Show me the business man, or even the peddler, who would not spend $1 to make $1.45. When a man can be elected for five or six terms it is very evident that there is something "rotten in Denmark."

Yes, there is gambling in Camden, which is a well-known fact and cannot be denied. In a number of places card-playing is in full bloom till the early hours in the morning. It is also a common sight to go along our streets on Sunday evening and see young men and young women dancing till after midnight, not even the curtains pulled down even during the time when the Word of God is being preached in the various churches through the city. I do not think that this is the way we were taught to keep the Lord's Day. I think it should be stopped, and stopped at once.

A RESIDENT.

Camden, May 12.

AWAKE

HOW DOES IT STRIKE YOU?

Two Expressions Concerning the British Outstanding Features of the Navy Controversy

By KELLAMY

OF THE Sims navy controversy the public will remember only two things: That Admiral Benson said we would as soon fight the British as the Germans and that Admiral Sims said we did not need a large navy as we could always depend upon the British to protect us.

Our navy is not like "our sovereign lord the king, who never said a foolish thing and never did a wise one."

Our navy did a good many wise things in the war and said as many foolish ones.

And the foolishest of all was Admiral Sims's surrender to blood-thicker-than-water war emotionalism.

Sims was in the speech-making London atmosphere until he got to believe the speeches that he made and that were made to him.

¶ ¶ ¶

ENGLAND had taken care of us, it is true, carrying our trade in her merchant marine, at a good profit, and keeping the seas open with her navy for our benefit as well as her own.

But at the very time when Sims was saying the things Secretary Daniels quotes him as saying, England was on the edge of defeat.

Our eyes were opened to the dangers of the kind of colonialism which Sims was advocating.

If the war meant anything, it meant our unavowed but none the less real dependence upon the mother country.

Sims didn't see this.

He was for avowing dependence and glorying in it.

A controversialist, like a revolutionist, must be successful to be justified.

Sims has failed in his controversy.

The public can't judge his naval criticisms, but it can judge the statesmanship of his plan to keep on trusting to England's control of the seas when that control had just failed us and brought upon us national humiliation.

In the future we shall have as much to say about the seas as anybody does.

¶ ¶ ¶

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, who just died, helped to get us a little way from being a dependency of Great Britain in literature; not very far, perhaps, but still a little.

When he began to write we were under the spell of the great Victorians as we have never been under the spell of any writers since.

There was nothing in the literary world for us but Dickens, Thackeray, Eliot and Tennyson.

Howells opened the country's eyes to the rest of the world, to the Russian, the French, the Spanish novelists, and showed how they were truer and better than those whom we had been regarding as almost the Shakespeares of the realm of fiction.

He fought a good fight against mush; not a winning fight and not a popular fight.

He is more esteemed than read.

If we ever have an American literature, not a mere department of English literature, Howells will be a figure in its history.

He broadened its channels.

Instead of owing literary allegiance to England, we now owe it to all of Europe.

Howells's period was the period of big literary immigration to America.

The melting pot has not done its perfect work with all the literature started on its way here.

¶ ¶ ¶

MEXICO'S revolution is over, but it is as hard to tell who is going to be president of Mexico as it is to tell whom the Republicans are going to nominate for President.

It looks like a good chance for some nobody in Mexico, a small man whom neither Obregon nor Gonzales nor Villa will fear or distrust.

With a safe nonentity in the presidency and a lot of feudal chiefs running the important big states of the country and collecting themselves what they can from the foreign interests which seek to exploit their territories, Mexico may be happy.

The two-by-four type of ruler is the prevailing type, kings and presidents being generally nothing, the real power being in other hands.

Only in the United States is there an exception to this rule, and there is a considerable demand for a change here to the two-by-four kind of President, this hesitation being responsible more than anything else for the uncertainty here as to who will be nominated by the Republicans.

¶ ¶ ¶

SINCE the fall of Diaz the feudal barons in Mexico have gradually evolved.

Since the days of Mark Hanna, our equivalent of the feudal barons, the political Old Guards, have grown weaker.

The head of the state becomes strong as the feudal barons grow weak.

And conversely.

The theory has been that Mexico needed a dictator.

Perhaps that is wrong.

Perhaps it is only the United States that needs a dictator.

Perhaps all Mexico needs is an excellent stuffed shirt in Mexico City, and Obregon, Villa and Gonzales operating in the provinces.

We shall see.

The fate that creates the local Daily Chronicle of Crime has evidently tired of the commonplace and is injecting a few romantic thrills into his stuff.

THE COLOR CURE

(The old question of the medicinal value of colors has cropped up again.)

WHENEVER I've a notion
That I am feeling ill,
I do not drink a potion,
I do not eat a pill.
A purple tie is what I choose,
For that, I always think,
Has power to drive away the blues
And put me in the pink.

On doctors' fees I spent a
Fortune in days of old,
But now I find magenta
More curative than gold.
And should the influenza make
Life seem devoid of hope
This winter, I shall simply take
A dose of heliotrope.

—London Opinion.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What plant is the emblem of peace?
2. Which is the longer river, the Thames or the Seine?
3. Of what country was Copernicus, the famous scientist, a native?
4. Who was the leader of the Greeks in the Trojan war.
5. Who was the Muse of Music?
6. What is encaustic?
7. What are candles made of?
8. How many inches makes an ell?
9. Of what country is Bogota the capital?
10. What happens to a bill which the President holds more than ten days while Congress is in session?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The laurel is emblematic of victory.
2. The Sabines were an ancient people of Italy who lived chiefly in the mountains to the north-northeast of Rome. According to the legend Romulus carried off the Sabine women to obtain wives for his men. The Sabines were subjugated by the Romans in 290 B. C.
3. The Congo is the second longest river in Africa.
4. The shortest day in the year occurs in December in the northern hemisphere and in June in the southern.
5. Two hundred and fifty-two gallons make a tun.
6. Sugar is an important ingredient of blacking.
7. Hyssop is a small, bushy aromatic herb formerly used medicinally. In biblical times twigs of the hyssop were used for sprinkling in Jewish rites.
8. A besom is a kind of broom, a bundle of twigs, tied round a stick for sweeping.
9. A vandyke is a pointed beard, named after Van Dyck, the famous Flemish painter of the seventeenth century.
10. The full name of Julius Caesar was Caius Julius Caesar.

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WITH
NAHAN FRANKO
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Concerts Afternoon and Evening
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NINTH AND ARCH STREETS
Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Evgs., 8:15
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Market St. abv. 16th 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
CECIL B. De MILLE'S LATEST
"Why Change Your Wife?"
Cast Headed by THOMAS MEIGHAN, GLORIA SWANSON and BEBE DANIELS

PALACE
1214 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
MARSHALL NEILAN Presents
"THE RIVER'S END"
By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD
NEXT WEEK—ANITA STEWART in "THE FIGHTING SHEPHERDESS"

ARCADIA
CHESTNUT BELOW 16TH
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
BERT LYTELL in First Showing of
"THE RIGHT OF WAY"
From Novel by Sir Gilbert Parker
Nt. Wk.—CHAS. RAY in "Paris Green"

VICTORIA
Market Street Above Ninth
9 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
A GOLDWYN FIRST SHOWING
REX BEACH'S
NEW PRODUCTION
"THE SILVER HORDE"
UNUSUAL AND POWERFUL DRAMA

CAPITOL
724 MARKET STREET
10 A. M., 12, 2, 3:45, 5:45, 7:45, 9:30 P. M.
EARLE WILLIAMS "CAPT. SWIFT"

REGENT
MARKET ST. Bel. 17TH
9:45 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S "GREATEST QUESTION"

GLOBE THEATRE
MARKET STREET AT JUNIPER
11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
A Night in a Police Station
"THE FINANCIERS"; Frankie Rice; Others

ALLEGHENY FRANKFORD AVE. Bel. ALLEGHENY
FRITZI SCHEFF EXCLUSIVE SONGS
Clara Kimball Young "Forbidden Woman"

CROSS KEYS 60TH AND MARKET 2:30, 7 and 9 P. M.
SWEET SIXTEEN MUSICAL FANTASY

BROADWAY Broad & Snyder Ave. 2:30, 6:45 & 9 P. M.
"RECKLESS EVE" MUSICAL TABLOID
PAULINE FREDERICK PALISER CASE

PHILADELPHIA'S LEADING THEATRES
DIRECTION LEE AND J. J. SHUBERT
ADELPHI Broad bel. Race Evgs. at 8:20 Mat. Tomor. at 2:20
A TRIUMPH.—PRESS
GRACE GEORGE
in "The Ruined Lady"
"Makes You Roar With Laughter."—Record
LYRIC EVGS. AT 8:15 Final Mat. Tomor.
LAST 2 NIGHTS AT 8:15
The MAGIC MELODY
THE OPERETTA MAGNIFICENT
with CHARLES PURCELL
Julia Dean, Tom McNaughton, Bertice Beaumonte, Emma Haig and 40 Dazzling Darlings
BEG. MON. Seats Now Selling
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
WILLIAM COURTENAY
IN THE SMART COMEDY
Civilian Clothes
WITH A TYPICAL MOROSCO CAST
SAM S. SHUBERT EVENINGS AT 8:15 MATS. TOMOR. AT 2:15
JOHN HENRY MEARS Announces
CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL
By Arrangement with Morris Gest
"THE CENTURY MIDNIGHT WHIRL" IS A MIGHTY GOOD REVUE, WITH LOTS OF GIRLS, LOTS OF MUSIC, LOTS OF DANCING AND LOTS OF TIMELY FUN. IT IS HIGHLY AMUSING."
—PUBLIC LEDGER.
CHESTNUT ST. OPERA HOUSE Evenings at 8:15
MAT. TOMOR. BEST SEATS $1.50
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
In the new musical comedy
"Linger Longer Letty"
CIRCUS NOW Tents at 19th St. & Hunting Park Ave. LAST 2 DAYS
RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS COMBINED
THE COLOSSUS OF ALL AMUSEMENTS.
CONCENTRATING IN ONE GIGANTIC ENTITY THE GREATEST DISPLAY OF THE CIRCUS ARENA
34 WALKS POUNDS ELEPHANT ACT
EARTH'S LARGEST ZOO EIGHT GIRAFFES
Doors Open at 1 and 7 P. M. Performances Begin at 2 and 8 P. M.
One Ticket Admits to All Children Under 12 Years at Reduced Prices
Downtown Sale of Reserved Seats and Admission Tickets NOW AT GIMBEL BROS.
KEITH'S
EVELYN NESBIT & CO.
In a New Song Revue
"Creole Fashion Plate"
Delineator of Songs and Fashions
ANNA CHANDLER, MME. RIALTO & CO., MULLEN and FRANCIS, HARRY HOLMAN & CO., Others.
Academy of Music, Tues. Evg., May 18, 8:15
BAHMAN PESTONJI WADIA
The Prominent East Indian Theosophist and Publicist, Will Lecture on
"LIFE AFTER DEATH"
Seats, 50c to $2. Heppe's, 1119 Chest. (no tax)
CASINO Walnut Ab. 8th. Mat. Today
The Butterflies of Broadway
PEOPLES Kens. Av. & Cumb'nd
Burlesque Wonder Show
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES
will perform in Thackeray's "The Rose and the Ring," on Sat., May 15, at 2:30 and 8 in the Clover Room of the Bellevue-Stratford. Tickets $2 each at Heppe's, 1117 Chestnut St.

PHILADELPHIA'S FOREMOST THEATRES
FORREST Last 2 Nights
Positively Last Week
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW!
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
Last Popular Mat. Tomorrow
ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the Salvation Army that it is impossible to take advantage of the offer of Mr. Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., the Forrest Theatre, the Follies Company, the orchestra and other attaches of the Forrest Theatre, to give the benefit this afternoon owing to the shortness of time.
However, the Salvation Army is assured by Mr. Ziegfeld, that when the Follies return the benefit will be given.
Tickets for the benefit will be redeemed at the box office.
STARTING MON. MAT.—SEATS NOW
New York's Big Sensation!
IRELAND A NATION
PHOTOPLAY TAKEN ON IRISH SOIL
Special features, including Bernard Daly and his Irish players in "The Wishing Well."
Twice Daily, 2:15 and 8:15
Nights 25c to $1.50. Daily Mats. 25c to 75c
BROAD Last 2 Evgs. Last Mat. Tomorrow
A. L. ERLANGER IS PRESENTING
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
IN
"MACUSHLA"
Olcott Sings 4 New Songs
NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING
LOU TELLEGEN
Under His Own Management
IN A NEW 3-ACT COMEDY
"SPEAK OF THE DEVIL"
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS
Garrick Last 2 Weeks. Evgs., 8:20 Mat. Tomorrow at 2:20
THE WONDER SHOW OF THE UNIVERSE
THURSTON
THE FAMOUS MAGICIAN
Funnier Than a Circus
Do Spirits Return? Thurston Says "Yes"
Nights 25c to $1.50. Mats. 25c to $1.
SEATS SELLING FOR THE LAST WEEK
Coming May 24—PHOTOPLAY SENSATION
"ON WITH THE DANCE"
Featuring Mae Murray and David Powell
Women's Political Conference
FRIDAY NIGHT, MAY 14, at 8:15 o'Clock
GRIFFITH HALL, CROZER BUILDING
All Women Interested in Political Work Are Invited
No Admission Charge
Mrs. Rosalie L. Whitney, widely known New York lawyer, will give instructive talk on Republicanism. Meeting under auspices of Republican Women's Committee of Pennsylvania.
MADAME CECILE DE HORVATH, Pianiste Assisted by Miss Mildred Faas, Soprano
Rose Garden of the Bellevue-Stratford
Friday evening, May 14, at 8:15 P. M.
Tickets $2, at Bellevue-Stratford and Heppe's Piano Store, 1117 Chest. st., Phila.
Auspices of Alumnae Club of Phila.—Swarthmore Endowment
Trocadero The Jazz Babies, With Frank E. Silk, "Atta Boy Horace"