

**Evening Ledger**  
**PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY**  
 CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, President  
 Charles B. Livingston, Vice President; John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer; Philip B. Collins, John B. Williams, Directors.

**EDITORIAL BOARD:**  
 P. H. WHALEY, Executive Editor  
 JOHN C. MARTIN, General Business Manager

Published daily at Public Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

**NEWS BUREAUX:**  
 LONDON CENTRAL, Broad and Chestnut Streets  
 ATLANTIC CITY, Press-Tele Building  
 NEW YORK, 110 N. Metropolitan Tower  
 PITTSBURGH, 220 Ford Building  
 ST. LOUIS, 409 Olive Democrat Building  
 CHICAGO, 1202 Tribune Building  
 LOS ANGELES, 8 Wabash Place, Pail Mail, S. W.

**WASHINGTON BUREAU:**  
 The Post Building  
 NEW YORK BUREAU, The Times Building  
 BOSTON BUREAU, 60 Federal Street  
 PHILADELPHIA BUREAU, Marconi House, Broad  
 PARIS BUREAU, 22 Rue Louis le Grand

By carrier, Daily Only, six cents. By mail, postage outside of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage is required, Daily Only, one month, twenty-five cents; Daily Only, one year, three dollars. All mail subscriptions payable in advance.  
 Notice—Subscribers wishing address changed must send old as well as new address.

**BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEVSTONE, MAIN 3200**  
 27 Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1915.

enough of them to provide competition and to keep freights at a reasonable figure. But the bunglers in Washington have in a single year transformed the great western ocean into a Japanese lake and have put the whole western coast of the continent at the mercy of the able and alert Orientals, who have long been planning to dominate that ocean as the British now dominate the Atlantic. It is difficult to understand how even the Democrats can look on this achievement of their leaders with any degree of satisfaction.

**MORTGAGING THE CANAL**

THERE seems to be no immediate way out of mortgaging the Panama Canal for raise money for national defense. The Government closed the last fiscal year with a deficit of about \$70,000,000. Plans are under way for increasing the appropriations for the army and navy by \$140,000,000, making a total of \$400,000,000, and no new sources of revenue have been found.

The situation is so exigent that it has already been announced that the free sugar sections of the tariff law are to be repealed and that the temporary war tax is to be continued. But more must be done if the Government is to close the next fiscal year with a deficit under \$150,000,000 or \$200,000,000. The easiest thing to do is to hock the canal. When the construction of that great waterway was authorized Congress provided for the issue of bonds to pay for the work. But under a Republican Administration and under Republican taxation laws there was surplus enough above the ordinary expenses of government to pay for about all the digging on the isthmus as it went along. A few bonds were issued, but not many.

It is as though a business man enlarged his factory and arranged to mortgage it to raise the money, but found that business was so good that he could pay for the building out of current profits. But he put a new manager in charge, who was not only unable to meet current expenses, but found it necessary to mortgage the building paid for out of previous profits to get money to keep the business moving.

**OVER IN JERSEY**

SUFFRAGISTS in Pennsylvania will undoubtedly be affected by the result of tomorrow's balloting across the Delaware. If suffrage, with the help of Mr. Woodrow Wilson, acting as a private citizen, be carried, Pennsylvanians will take it as an omen of good fortune for themselves. If it unhappily fails, they will know that they must work harder still for their own victory.

**THE BIGGER LEAGUE ISLAND**

THERE should be no objection anywhere to the proposed enlargement of the facilities of the League Island Navy Yard so that battleships can be built there.

**ANOTHER CENSORSHIP FARCE**

FOR the fourth time in recent months the courts have reversed the photoplay censorship and have permitted plays to be shown which the board had refused to pass. The most recent and most notorious case is that of a film adaptation of a story and opera. Merimee and Bluet, and with them the hundreds of thousands who have read or seen their work, would have been put under a moral ban were it not for the sane discrimination of the Judges called upon to review the work of the Board of Censors.

**SIGNS OF PROGRESS**

FIFTEEN five hundred and fifty feet long are all very well in their way, but if the port of Philadelphia is to take the place which its ship channel will soon justify it in expecting to hold among the ports of the world longer piers will have to be built. Seattle already has a pier half a mile long, and New York is constantly lengthening its piers to accommodate the new steamships. One of the great passenger ships would extend out into the stream a couple of hundred feet if it were docked at the new Southwest piers turned over to the city on Saturday. The city has made a good beginning, however, in providing modern accommodations for ships. But we must all admit that it is only a beginning. More and larger piers must follow until we can offer dockage facilities unsurpassed in any other port.

**AT THE MERCY OF JAPAN**

THE Japanese Government subsidizes the Japanese-owned steamships in the Pacific trade. Of 490,000 tons of shipping available for transpacific business, United States Consul General Anderson, of Hongkong, reports that 430,000 tons are owned in Japan. When the last of the ships of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was transferred from American to Japanese entry, because under the conditions of the seamen's law it could not be operated profitably, the Japanese Government ordered the Japanese ships, now monopolizing the trade, to raise the freight rates on all goods from American Pacific coast ports to Japan and China. The Eastern freight rates are unchanged.

**TO THE SHOP IN WEST THIRD STREET**

Thither Orville Wright Returns to Devote His Genius to Further Conquests in the Science of Human Flight

By HENRI BAZIN

ORVILLE WRIGHT, relieved from every possible material care at 44, will devote his life to scientific research in developing an absolutely safe aeroplane. The recent sale of the Wright Company to a group of New York capitalists for \$1,500,000 is relatively unimportant to this staid, modest, retiring citizen of Dayton, who has literally worked his passage and hewn his way to the undying pinnacle he occupies. Rather, to use his own words:



ORVILLE WRIGHT

"It will give me time to think, to study, to experiment, to take up the work again in that little shop over in West 3d street that the world has kept me from, there to devote the rest of my life to the thing dearest to my soul—scientific research."

In the big plant that will be erected in Dayton Orville Wright will retain a financial interest, and to its trained force act in an advisory capacity, but it will be over "in the little shop in West 3d street," where his heart is, that will be evolved from his inventive and scientific genius a flying machine that will be absolutely safe for whomsoever may wish to run one.

**A French Toy**

"Will be," it is here written; for if this man's life is spared, it will as surely come as tomorrow's dawn. Before the original flight of their power-driven, heavier-than-air machine upon the sandy shore at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, on December 17, 1903, Orville and his brother Wilbur knew the machine would fly; knew it positively as a proved scientific fact. "It had to fly," they said; "we have worked out our formula for the actions of the air, verified them by repeated experiments that have shown the same results under identical conditions, and built the machine accordingly. It must fly; and it will." Which it did, with the inventors aboard, a distance of 800 feet at an elevation of 100 feet, for a period of five minutes, before three members of the Kill Devil Life-saving Station and two citizens of the nearby town of Manteo.

Orville and Wilbur were the younger of four brothers, who, with their sister, were the children of Bishop Wright, of the United Brethren Church, and his wife, who was a college graduate, then a rare distinction for a woman. Bishop Wright was an educator and editor of a religious paper, who, in the course of the pursuit of his profession, had traveled in many parts of the world. The boys did not go to college, like their elder brothers, the early death of their mother necessitating a change in the plans their father had for them. They had the advantage of access to their father's library of more than 2000 volumes, which included many works upon science and art. Late in the autumn of 1878, when Wilbur was 11 and Orville 7 years of age, their father brought home one evening a French toy, a helicopter, which when thrown in the air flew of its own accord across the room and fluttered like a wounded bird at the ceiling for a minute or so, then sank slowly to the floor. It did not last long, being of frail and delicate construction; but it left an abiding memory with Orville and his brother; it was the sun that generated into life the germ of science within their souls. So from tiny acorns do great oaks grow. In the scientific books in the family library the boys read of the experiments of Otto Lilienthal with a glider of his own invention; going to school meanwhile, playing, skating, fishing and bicycling with the boys of their neighborhood. When they left school they went into the printing business together, and very shortly afterward into the bicycle business.

In the meantime, quietly, unostentatiously, they were experimenting with air gliders and flying machines, basing their efforts upon scientific deduction. They sought and found the scientific reasons for the failures of Lilienthal and others. They experimented with little curved sheets of steel of different sizes and shapes, which they suspended in delicate balance within tubes, through which steady currents of air were blown, changing the angles of the steel sheets and the speed of the air, noting, comparing, studying, until they had perfected an apparatus that repeatedly gave identical results. They then "blotted" the shape of their plane accordingly; and the results were that scientifically the machine had to fly, which, practically, it did. With the plane perfected, they brought their genius to bear upon a propeller, solving a problem that had previously baffled all marine and aeronautical engineers.

Then, and not until then, they inquired of the United States Weather Bureau where upon the Eastern coast the winds blew strongest and steadiest, and were informed, "Kitty Hawk, North Carolina." Thence they went, built a shack upon the beach, living in it while putting their aeroplane together and tuning it to perfection. "It just had to fly," and it did.

These men of genius, the elder of whom, Wilbur, died of typhoid fever in 1912, worked out their problem with little capital, in an industrial town far from any scientific center, in the upper story of a little building, their bicycle shop, in "West 3d street," bringing to birth without the knowledge of their townsmen a new wonder of the world.

Presently, as time goes by, the world will be modestly informed that Orville Wright, scientist and inventor, has perfected in the "little shop in West 3d street" an absolutely safe aeroplane, that will be controllable in all conditions of wind and weather, without danger to the life of the driver. It will be constructed scientifically; and it will do everything claimed for it, because it "will just have to."

**"STRAFFING"**

We take from a Sumatra paper a list of some of the words which the Germans in their patriotic ardor propose to substitute for the English sporting terms formerly in use. Golf—Locherballspiel. Cricket—Tritatschenballspiel. Wicket—Tritatschenballspiel. Hand—Handfeiler. Start—Abmarschspiel. Starter—Marschspiel. We saw now understand the position of the German, who says he has no time for sport.

**PHILADELPHIA, MEDICAL CAPITAL**

Its History Has Justified Title—Demand That Only Trained Surgeons Should Do the Cutting Originated Here

By EDWARD R. BUSHNELL

PHILADELPHIA does not require a merger of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and the Medico-Chirurgical College to make this city the hub of America's medical learning and research. It is that already, and has been from the very beginnings of medical science on this continent. What the merger will do will be to give Philadelphia a post-graduate school, where advanced instruction may be obtained and research work prosecuted on a scale that only European schools have offered in the past. To accomplish this the educational and scientific bodies of the city hope the trustees of the two institutions will succeed. Philadelphia may be pardoned if it seems a trifle boastful of the advancement of learning. The University of Pennsylvania Medical School, founded in 1765, was the first medical school in North America. Here also was founded in 1751 by Benjamin Franklin the Pennsylvania Hospital, likewise the first institution of its kind in America. This city also had the distinction of founding America's first medical school for women, in 1859. The medical school of the University of Pennsylvania was the first to establish its own hospital, with a school for the instruction of nurses. Today Philadelphia is the only city in America all of whose medical schools have their own hospitals. In 1786 was established the Philadelphia Dispensary, the first of its kind in America, and now located at 123 South 5th street.

In view of Philadelphia's pioneer relation to medical science it is not surprising that its history is in many respects also the national medical history. The University Medical School became to America what Edinburgh's famous medical school was to Europe. Its professors have written virtually one-half of the textbooks which are standard in medical colleges throughout the United States, and its graduates have been prominent on other medical faculties. Likewise, the leading physicians and surgeons of this city have been famous throughout the nation and even in Europe.

**In Colonial Days**

Dr. John Morgan was the man who founded the University Medical School in 1765. His influence in the teaching of medicine has been far reaching. Not only was he one of the pioneers in his insistence upon a thorough preparation for the practice of medicine, but he was the first to emphasize the essential difference between medicine and surgery. He declared that the two required different types of men and that a man should specialize in one or the other.

The Wistar Institute of Anatomy, now a part of the University, was named after Dr. Caspar Wistar, whose work on anatomy in 1811 was one of the first medical textbooks in America. An associate of Doctor Wistar, Dr. Nathaniel Chapman, was the originator of the present quiz system in our medical schools. Doctor Chapman also established the first permanent medical journal in America.

It was in Philadelphia, on the initiative of our own University, that the first definite step was taken to raise the educational requirements of medical schools. That was in 1848, when the representatives of 28 medical colleges and 49 medical societies met here to consider medical ethics. Doctor Chapman was the first president and Dr. Alfred Stillé one of the secretaries of the association.

Probably the city's most famous physician after Doctor Morgan and Doctor Rush was Doctor Joseph Leidy. This man was so brilliant that no single field of activity could contain him. As a boy he was wonderfully fond of natural history, and in later life developed remarkable skill in drawing. Although he graduated from the University Medical School in 1844, he did not seriously practice medicine. He was world-famous for his contributions to scientific literature, as anatomist, geologist, zoologist and botanist. His greatest achievement and the greatest boon he gave to humanity was his discovery in 1847 of the hog trichina and his proof that man could become infected by eating infected meat.

One of the greatest of Philadelphia's surgeons was Dr. S. D. Gross, a graduate of Jefferson College, founded in 1824. He founded and edited the North American Medical-Chirurgical Review and wrote extensively on surgery. He also founded the Academy of Surgery of Philadelphia in 1879, and a year later the American Surgical Association. In 1878 he was chosen president of the International Medical Congress. Since his death he has been nationally honored by the

**HIS PLACE IN THE SUN**

RECOGNITION



erection of a statue. Other eminent surgeons of national reputation were Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, one of the consulting physicians who were called upon when President Garfield was shot, and Dr. Alfred Stillé, a linguist as well as a surgeon and head of the University's Medical School.

One thing that has distinguished Philadelphia's medical men has been their broad culture. Such men as Dr. Benjamin Rush, Dr. Joseph Leidy and Dr. John Kearsley in the early days were quite as remarkable for their literary and administrative ability as for their medical attainments. In later years their mantles fell on Dr. William Pepper, Dr. William Osler and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. Doctor Pepper has left his mark on many Philadelphia institutions. As Provost of the University, he raised the standards of medical education in America.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
 SATURDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 6, AT 2:30  
**GERALDINE FARRAR**  
 ADA SASSOLI REINALD WEHRNRATH  
 Harp  
 RICHARD EPSTEIN, Piano  
 Tickets \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 50c, 25c and 10c  
 On sale at HENNER'S, 1119 Chestnut St.  
 Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 15, PADEREWSKI  
 Saturday Afternoon, Jan. 8, FRITZ KREIHER  
 Direction, C. A. Ellis, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE**  
 Another \$2 Entertainment De Luxe for 25c  
 Mary Cassel & Arthur Aldridge  
 Powerful Photoplay  
 "THE MISERERE" The Better Woman  
 Novel Revue of Louis Heaman & Harry Luckstone in  
 Old, New Irish Songs in 100% MELODY  
 Symphony Orch. Chorus of 500  
 Seats at Gimbels and 1109 Chestnut

**GARRICK** This and Under  
 Next Week  
 Wednesday Mts., Best Seats \$1  
 2 Times Only TODAY AT 3 P. M.  
 MRS. WHITNEY's Baritone  
**FASHION SHOW**  
 1500 NORTH OF GOWNS  
 Shown STUNNING LIVING MODELS  
 ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Sat. Aft., Oct. 23, at 2:30  
**MADAME MELBA**  
 BEATRICE HARRISON ROBERT PARKER  
 FRANK ST. LEGERE, Piano  
 Tickets, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 50c, 25c and 10c  
 Sat. Aft. Nov. 6, Geraldine Farrar and Concert Co.  
 Wed. Aft. Dec. 15, Paderewski  
 Sat. Aft. Jan. 8, Fritz Kreisler.  
 Direction, C. A. Ellis, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass.

**METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE**  
 GRAND OPERA SEASON  
 METROPOLITAN OPERA CO., NEW YORK  
 Also First Appearance in America as an Adjunct  
 to the Season of the Grand Opera  
 IMPERIAL BALLET RUSSE  
 Subscriptions Now Received  
 Subscription 1109 Chestnut St., Oper Daily 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.  
 Department  
 Telephone, Walnut 4424; Race 67

**Arcadia VALESKA SURETTA**  
 IN "SOUL OF BROADWAY"  
 Thurs., Fri. and Sat. ETHEL BARRYMORE  
 in "THE FINAL JUDGMENT"  
**NIXON'S Colonial Theatre**  
 GERMAN TOWN AND MAPLEWOOD AVENUES  
 TODAY AT 2:30, 7:30 AND 9:15  
 Take Car Lines 22, 22, 75 Street to door.  
 All North and South Lines Transfer of Exchange  
**Singer's 25 Midgits**  
 Elephants, Ponies, Bears, & Wondrous Acts

**WALNUT 9TH AND WALNUT STREETS**  
 IRVING OHLIER, CARLIE STOWE  
 EDWARD EVERETT HORTON  
 In William Hodge's "The Law"  
**"The Man From Home"** Supported by  
 Popular Mts. 15c to 50c. 500 Good Seats, 25c  
 Prices Even, 25c to 75c. 500 Good Seats, 25c  
 Next Week—"WITHIN THE LAW."  
**WILLIAM AT THE DELPHI** in His Latest  
 Big Hit  
 HODGE "The Road to Happiness"  
 TONIGHT, 8:15 admirably as "The Man From Home"—North American  
 Popular \$1 Matinee Thursday

**GLOBE Theatre** MARKET & JUNIPER STS.  
 VAUDEVILLE  
 "TEN SONS OF THE DESERT"  
 BLACK AND WHITE REVUE  
 AND OTHER FEATURE ACTS  
**BROAD NIGHTS AT 8:15**  
 ELIOW & ELLIOTT Present  
 HENRY MILLER and RUTH CHATTERON  
 In Jean Webster's Fascinating Comedy  
**DADDY LONG LEGS**  
 5c to \$1.50 at Wednesday Matinees

**LYRIC POPULAR** MARKET & JUNIPER STS.  
 "HANDS UP" WITH MAURICE and FANNIE BRUCE, BOBBY NORTH, GEORGE HARRIS, WILLIAM SIMMS  
**DUMONT'S** DUMONT'S THEATRE  
 MARKET & JUNIPER STS.  
 MATINEE TODAY, 1c and 25c  
 Trocadero THE MONTH CLOUTIER GIRLS AND Kyra

**AMUSEMENTS**

**THE STANLEY**  
 MARKET STREET ABOVE 10TH STREET  
**ALL THIS WEEK**  
 Continuous 11 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.  
 The World-Renowned Prima Donna  
**GERALDINE FARRAR**  
 in Wonderful Picturization of  
**"CARMEN"**  
 STANLEY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA  
 NO ADVANCE IN PRICES  
 The State Board of Censors  
 HAS MODIFIED THE DECISION RELATIVE TO THE AMOUNT OF SHORTENING OF TWO SCENES  
**WE WILL EXHIBIT "CARMEN" COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL**

**CONVENTION HALL**  
 BROAD STREET AND ALLEGHENY AVENUE  
 Tuesday Evening, October 26  
**UNITED SINGERS OF PHILADELPHIA**  
 MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CHORUSES  
 ORCHESTRA OF 75 MUSICIANS  
**CONCERT**  
 IN AID OF THE  
 German-Austro-Hungarian Relief Fund  
 EMINENT SOLOISTS  
 Tickets—25, 50, 75 cents and \$1, on sale at Gimbels Brothers, Ninth and Market Streets, German Society Hall, Marshall and Spring Gardens Streets  
 F. Ostendorff, 11 North 13th Street

**FORREST—Now** Mat. 2:15  
 TWICE DAILY  
**D. W. GRIFFITH'S THE BIRTH OF A NATION**  
 18,000 People 3000 Horses  
**ACADEMY OF MUSIC PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA**  
 LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor  
 SYMPHONY Friday Aft., Oct. 22, at 2:30  
 CONCERTS Saturday Eve., Oct. 23, at 8:15  
 Hotel: JOSEPH HOFFMANN, Pianist.  
 Tragic Overture No. 5 in E-flat  
 Piano Concerto No. 5 in E-flat  
 Symphony No. 4 in F  
 Seats Now on Sale at Henner's, 1119 Chestnut

**B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE**  
 CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS  
**TWO CLEVER AMERICAN STARS HENRY LEWIS**  
 OFFERING "A VAUDEVILLE COCKTAIL"  
**VIOLET DALE**  
 IMPRESSIONS OF STAGE FAVORITES  
 WILLIAM COURTLEIGH & CO. GEORGE HARRIS & CO. MCKAY & ARDINE; 7 COLONIAL BUILDING  
 OTHERS

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC**  
 SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 23, AT 2:30  
 IN AID OF  
**Polish Victims' Relief Fund PADEREWSKI**  
 Will Make an Address on  
**POLAND, PAST AND PRESENT**  
 Followed by a  
**RECITAL OF CHOPIN'S MUSIC**  
 Tickets \$1 to \$2.50, at Henner's  
 All Boxes Sold at Elyria Hall

**TRIANGLE PLAYS**  
 Charles Murray in "A Game Old Knight"  
 Maxine of the "Alamo" Role Hamilton in "The Painted Barn"  
 William B. Hart in "The Last Days of Pompeii"  
 Invasions at 8 Matinee 1c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1 and \$2. Matinee, including balcony, Chestnut St. Opera House, Chestnut St. below 12th

**PALACE** 1214 MARKET STREET  
 WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS  
**THEDA BARA in "SIN"**

**REGENT** MARKET BELOW 11TH  
 Daily, 1c to 50c  
 TODAY—TOMORROW  
 MARY MILLER MINTON  
 "EMMY OF STOKES' TRIP"

**NIXON'S "A Night With the King"**  
 THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 8:15  
 Tickets: 1c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$2, \$3  
 Seats: 1c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$2, \$3

**PEOPLE'S—IN OLD KENTUCKY**