

Evening Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY
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Published daily at Press Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Subscription Terms:
By carrier, six cents per week. By mail, postage paid at Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice—Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Entered at the Philadelphia Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THIS EVENING LEDGER FOR NOVEMBER WAS 94,801.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1915.

The alert mind is like a rolling snowball that grows bigger the farther it goes.

MORE TALK OF A NEW POSTOFFICE

WHEN the plans for a new postoffice get beyond that of the diplomatists call the conversational stage, it will be soon enough to congratulate ourselves on the prospect of the early erection of a building large enough to accommodate the business done here.

At present, however, even the plans of the new building are undrawn. The visit of an architect from the Treasury Department to look at sites indicates, however, that the authorities in Washington, prodded on by Postmaster Thornton, are beginning to think about the subject.

If the present Congress can be persuaded to make an appropriation for the purchase of a site, that will mean progress in the right direction. Every Philadelphia Congressman can be trusted to vote for the appropriation. The need of a new building has long been admitted. Its erection cannot be delayed many years more if the Government is to do its business here with any degree of economy and efficiency.

DOORS LOCKED TO VICE

THE Police Commissioner of New York has been informed that "members of the so-called 'vice trust' have been steadily emigrating to Philadelphia" for months past. The information must be gratifying to him, but it is disconcerting and insulting to Philadelphia.

The "vice trust" is not permanently deserting its happy hunting ground. If members are coming here it is in the expectation of establishing profitable resorts under the new Administration. The good word has gone forth that Philadelphia has returned to its ancient traditions, that "the lid is to be off," that things are "rosy," that "the sporting fraternity will be welcome." Behind these rapturous phrases there is a grim and cheerless actuality with which the city has been too long familiar. So far the report that vice is returning is a criticism of the regime which was defeated four years ago. If vice is allowed to stay the criticism will strike closer home.

The Mayor-elect has not declared in favor of an open town, and he has done well by himself to support the trenchant utterances of Director Dripps, who will countenance no infraction of the law while he is in office. Mr. Smith knows the temper of the city. For some years it has been making a determined effort at honest and decent living, but it has not forgotten what an "open" town means. It remembers well enough the criminality, the open debauchery of politicians, the unholy alliance between police and procurer, the negation of every civic right and duty. The question of restoring the town to its former condition of organized vice condoned by hypocritical public officials did not come up at election, and it has no place now. The doors which were shut upon open immorality four years ago must not be flung open again.

ISN'T NATURE "GRAND?"

SNOWFALL, single-minded, intent and successful, can be considered chiefly as a problem in municipal street cleaning, and it may be regarded with something like religious awe as a gift from the gods. It is a perverse phenomenon because it has its place in the air, where it is admirable, and then proceeds to raise hob underfoot, where it is detestable if you happen not to have your goggles. In Philadelphia the latter are called "gums," or used to be in the time when a purist was shocked to hear that a lovely lady "was outside on the steps wiping her gums on the door mat." However, without their snow becomes a prosaic thing, and there is a prospect of something hot and a miserable night.

This year the imagination of the world has been gripped and held by another phenomenon, so overwhelming in every way that all things, even the unvarying ways of nature, are considered in relation to the appalling ways of man. We see the snow and think of the trenches. For us it falls and beautifies, it lends a strange remoteness, a fantastic shape and unreal contour to the most familiar thing. For them—it at least covers the dead.

A BIGGER TOOLHOUSE

THE prosperous factory on Woodland avenue, which is taking the raw material of brains and fashioning it into something not quite so raw, dedicated an addition to its toolhouse yesterday afternoon. That is what the University library really is—a toolhouse. A man can get an education without books, but it would be as difficult as building a house without either a hammer or a saw. A university that failed to teach a young man how to use books would fail as completely of its purpose as a trade school that turned out young machinists ignorant of the function of a wrench and unskilled in the use of a lathe.

Many fine things have been said of books, both as necessities and as luxuries, but every commendation of them which has ignored their use as instruments of culture in the broad sense has fallen short of adequately describing them. If you spell the word in the German way and call it "kultuur," which

means efficiency, books are still practically indispensable to the man who wants to master his trade and become more than a mere laborer seeking enough food to keep his soul in his body.

Of course there is much printed matter bound in covers that cannot properly be called a book. Such stuff is as useless as an untempered chisel, which looks like what it is not, and betrays itself whenever an attempt is made to use it. Reports from the publishers and the libraries indicate that people are more particular than they used to be in the selection of their reading. War has sobered them and they are passing the brainless books by and purchasing serious works. The popular books of non-fiction include works on philosophy and economics, the political history of the world and the biographies of men who have done things. When the readers buy fiction it is that written by men who are not satisfied with telling an amusing story, but are engaged in the high task of formulating a philosophy of living. The popularity of "The Research Magnum" is a symptom of the new temper even among fiction readers.

NO MONEY TO WASTE AT NORFOLK

WHEN the Government is confronted by the necessity of conserving all its resources for the great task of preparing for the national defense, it is the sheerest folly for Secretary Daniels to persist in recommending the construction of the new drydock at Norfolk.

No one will dispute the Secretary of the Navy when he says that no recommendation for naval expenditures ashore is of greater importance than that for an adequate Government drydock. The largest public dock in the country today is only 725 feet long, with a water depth of 30 feet.

The largest drydock on the Atlantic coast belongs to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. It is only 504 feet long. There is no Government dock on the coast within 35 feet as long. Most of them are much shorter. Here is the list:

Partsmouth Navy Yard dock, Length, Ft. 725

Boston Navy Yard—Dock No. 1, 375; Dock No. 2, 725

New York Navy Yard—Dock No. 1, 540; Dock No. 2, 450; Dock No. 3, 440; Dock No. 4, 681

Philadelphia Navy Yard—Dock No. 1, 470; Dock No. 2, 725

Norfolk Navy Yard—Dock No. 1, 310; Dock No. 2, 470; Dock No. 3, 712; Charleston Navy Yard dock, 650

Boston is building a dock 1200 feet long to accommodate merchant ships, and the Government has made arrangements to use it in case of need, but the Boston dock is not completed yet. Work on it is delayed by politics, and no one knows when it will be ready for use. It is possible to build a dock at League Island if Congress acts promptly, and have it in commission before Boston is ready to accommodate a big ship.

This is the best place for it strategically. It can be made ready for use here for less money than anywhere else, and it can be built here more quickly than at Norfolk. But the argument of economy alone ought to be sufficient to induce Congress to overrule Secretary Daniels and order the selection of League Island as the site for providing facilities for meeting the most pressing need of the growing navy.

FORTUNES IN LITTLE THINGS

ONE does not have to live in a large town to find an opportunity to make a fortune. The opportunities are everywhere. It is only the man with his eyes open who sees them. Druggist Dimmitt, of Rochester, Mo., who remembered the demand for quinine during the Civil War, had his eyes open, for he bought 10,000 ounces of quinine a little more than a year ago at 14 cents an ounce. His judgment proved correct, for the quinine that cost him \$1400 is now worth \$25,000, and it may go higher.

He has had nothing to do with increasing the price. It is the demand that is putting it up. A philanthropist might argue that it is a crime to make money out of the necessities of the sick, but philanthropists who refuse to turn an honest penny when the opportunity offers are few and far between. Some of them do not indulge in philanthropy as a recreation until they have accumulated a large surplus by squeezing the last cent of profit from every transaction. In the meantime the Dimmitts of big towns and little ones are doing their best to qualify themselves for benevolence by making hay while death yields the scythe.

The country is glad enough to read about navy plans, but what it wants is the navy.

The census shows 2,300,000 people in Petrograd. It is not reported how many are in hospitals.

Doctor Zwiedinek is likely to take an ocean voyage soon, as he will discover if he consults a fortune teller.

The Senate is a little late in confirming the appointment of Secretary Lansing. It was confirmed by the nation last summer.

Is it any worse for Carranza to shoot prisoners of war than for Germany and Austria to drown noncombatants by sinking merchant ships?

Du Pont, of Delaware, is on the Senate's Library Committee. Wonder if he will order a de luxe edition of all the latest books on preparedness?

When the aerial mail service is instituted between Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre, correspondents in the two cities may literally drop a line to one another.

"Old Tiltman still" as Shakespeare would have put it. In one speech he attacked Roosevelt, Bryan, the armor trust, anti-preparedness and the world in general.

It has been suggested that ministers keep their congregations awake by preaching on business topics. Ministers could well afford to preach business when business begins to practice religion.

It is not the first time that Irish bayonets have saved a British army and probably not the last. For many centuries the Irish have been able to do pretty much anything except rule themselves, and for a time they made up for that by ruling us.

Not satisfied with having blown the Ancona to pieces, Austria has been endeavoring to destroy the town of the same name by dropping bombs on the helpless inhabitants. Austria's feeling for Ancona must be very like that of the bulldog which is "very fond of children."

Tom Daly's Column

The Lad of 101

With amazing perversity, Thomas Kelly, of the Wisconsin Soldiers Home, keeps very and happy at 101, in spite of the fact that for something like eighty years he has smoked tobacco and abstained from drinks that cheer and invigorate.

What d'ye mean, Ye bould spalpeen? Suckin' away on yer old dudheen? You—that ought to be proper an' mild, Teachin' an' preachin' a sermon—Still as Irish an' surely as wild As many another that's fightin' the German!

What d'ye mean, Ye bould spalpeen? Look at ye there, Devil-may-care, Drinkin', that ought to be dry wid prayer! Fine example is this ye give; Think o' the lads yer conduct's hurtin'! As for the girls (now, as I live! Here they come, an' the rascal's firmin'!) Look at ye there, Devil-may-care!

Arrah! the utes! That's in yer smilies! Old an' young as yer native isle's! Aye! an' a heart that is ever young Looks on the world when yer blue eye twinkles, Moves an' blesses an' lices among The fashin' maze o' yer thousand wrinkles. Arrah! the utes! That's in yer smilies!

Temple o' Fame, Receive his name; "Here's T. Kelly, who thinks no shame All his life to have been a boy!" Smokin' an' drinkin' here at yer portals, Sure this lad is embodied Joy! Make him one of the great Tom-mortals—Temple o' Fame! Receive his name!

We protested to our Italian barber, yesterday over an increase of 5 cents upon his charge for sharpening our razor; and he said: "Evratheng ees rais' on me, so I gotta raisa da rais' da rates on da rais'."

From "Bill's Manual of Social and Business Forms," Copyright, Thos. E. Hill, Chicago, 1882.

PERHAPS you have thoughts that you wish to communicate to another through the medium of a letter. Possibly you have a favor to bestow. Quite as likely, you have a favor to ask. In either case, you wish to write that letter in a manner such as to secure the respect and consideration of the person with whom you are corresponding. The writer has only to study perfect naturalness of expression to write a letter well. The expression of language should, as nearly as possible, be the actual words which you use in conversation.

ORIGINALITY. Do not be guilty of using that stereotyped phrase:

Dear Friend: I now take my pen in hand to let you know that I am well, and hope you are enjoying the same great blessing.

Be original. You're not exactly like any one else. So just let your letter be the reflex of your aspirations, your joys, your disappointments; the faithful daguerreotype of your intellectuality and your moral worth. You little dream how much that letter may be examined, thought of, laughed over and commented on, and when you suppose it has long since been destroyed it may be brought forth, placed in type and published broadcast to millions of readers.—[How true! Ed.]

Letters Asking Favors

Requesting the Loan of an Opera Glass

Thursday Afternoon, April 7, 18—

DEAR MABEL: Accompanied by Cousin Fred and Jennie Masters, I am going to New York tonight and in behalf of Fred I wish you would loan me your opera glasses for the evening.

HECKIE HOWELL

Answer Refusing the Request

Thursday, April 7, 18—

DEAR HECKIE: Charley Hackney called and borrowed my glass about an hour since; otherwise I would take pleasure in granting your request. Wishing you a delightful evening, I am, your devoted friend,

MABEL GALE

Requesting the Loan of a Pistol

Friday Morn., May 8, 18—

FRIEND GODARD: Please loan me your pistol this forenoon, and oblige.

JOHN OGDON

Reply Granting the Request

Friday, May 8, 18—

FRIEND JOHN: Accept the pistol. Beware that you do not get hurt. I shall want it tomorrow. Truly yours,

BEN GODARD

Pet Pests

Ah! A. M. T., Meet M. A. L.

Dear Sir: My pet pest is Let me enter my pet individual pest. It's the person, who usually a woman, who stands still on the escalator.

A. M. T.

M. A. L.

"Haven't you mixed those children up?" asks E. F., referring to yesterday's story of the wall paper. "The dialect is pure cockney, rather than rich Yorkshire."

We had our law covered, E. F. You will remember we said "a rich Yorkshire dialect, which we shall not attempt to imitate." What more natural than that a Y. d. which you do not attempt to imitate should turn out to be pure cockney? Besides, we had just been reading in Eugene Field's "Sharps and Flats" this bit of allegorical dialogue: "Wall, O'll be damned if that isn't the queerest piece o' fiver name. The damned naygur (Othello) is the list one in the hull crowd." So we thought we'd imitate Eugene to the extent of having a sting at a dialect we are utterly incompetent to handle.

Working Both Ends

(Extract from Letter of Little Elsie, aged 7, to her Uncle Bob, in China)

"And thank you for sending Mama a penny a day to give me For Practis My Music Lessons and Papa now gives me Five Cents a Day For not doing it."

WE envy Dana Burnet several things. First, we congratulate him upon the pussy-foot entrance he was permitted to make into "The Sun Dial" column of the New York Evening Sun, in taking up the work laid down by Don Marquis, who goes to The Outlook; but, more than all else, we lift our hat to him for his fine poem, "Portrait of an Old Sea Captain," in Saturday's issue. It's too long to reproduce here, but listen to this:

He sat in the model's place With a patch of sunlight on his withered cheek; (As though a rose should touch a dead man's face)— And Varra painted him. "I did not speak, So thrilled I was with watching that swift bird! And days of tedious color, beauty, and grace, Looked from the canvas, and their light was worth A long day's toiling in sunset, golden skies. He broke and splintered for those days of blue I know not, but I know that heaven lay Behind his back, and that he had a right to be. And the lad's eye of another day, Belied his age, and gladdened me at two. That he had caught from those dim, sickening gleams,

OUR EXTRAVAGANT ANNUAL BONFIRES

Cause a Needless Loss of Quarter of a Billion Dollars—Philadelphia's Good Record—Railroad Gives an Object Lesson

FIGURES have just been compiled showing that the fire loss of the United States for the eleven months ending November 30, 1915, is something like \$5,000,000 less than during the corresponding period last year. This reduction, largely due to good luck, is doubtless to be ascribed in considerable part, however, to the education of property owners in the advantages of fire prevention methods and devices. A distinction may be made, it is true, between fire prevention and fire protection, the latter term being applied to means and methods of fighting fires in their incipency. By these closely allied lines of effort, according to one of the leading fire prevention engineers in the country, John H. Derby, of the National Civic Federation, it may be possible to effect an annual saving of a quarter of a billion dollars in this country.

A conspicuous example of the value of fire prevention work, to use the general term, is afforded by the experience of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The annual fire loss in this industry is kept down to an average of \$350,000 on property totaling \$400,000,000 on an insurance valuation. Fire brigades organized among the employees, whose appointment to fire prevention work is considered a reward of merit, certain desired privileges being granted by the company for this service, are an important factor in the reduction of fire loss. Automatic sprinklers and other mechanical devices form an investment which brings large returns. Throughout the properties of the road a system of fire prevention and fire protection, embracing both the human factor and factor of mechanical apparatus, is in operation under the direction of the insurance department.

A Lesson in Saving Money

In the year 1914 there were 427 fires which were extinguished by employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad with the company's own fire apparatus. The insurance value of the property involved was close to \$9,000,000. The amount of loss was \$18,468.11. This showing is an object lesson in what can be done by property owners through fire prevention work carried on according to modern methods.

From his experience in connection with the work done by the Pennsylvania Railroad R. H. Newbern, head of the insurance department, has some very interesting suggestions to offer.

"Aside from its primary object the private fire brigade," he says, "has possibilities for the alert mill manager or factory superintendent in promoting amicable relations between the management and employees, which, if properly developed, will amply repay any reasonable expenditure of time and energy given to its organization. The motive underlying a fire brigade organization is fundamentally one of mutual protection; to the manager, the safeguarding and preservation of his plant; to the employee, the permanency of work and wage. When this relationship is properly understood and the interest of each party made the common interest of both, we have then laid the broad foundation for a successful and efficient organization."

Most of us do not quite comprehend the extent of the wealth-destruction by fire in the United States. It means many things besides the destruction of actual property. It means a toll of 1500 human lives a year and the injury of 6000 men, women and children. It means, in many cases, throwing hundreds and even thousands out of employment. It means, as in the case of the Edison fire, not only the interruption of industrial production, but the temporary and none the less wasteful cessation of work on projects of large concern in relation to human welfare. This is but a partial list of items on the extortionate price list of the destroyer fire.

The latest available official figures of the Federal Government set the total losses by fire in the United States at half a billion dollars, one-half of this sum representing the actual property loss and the other items representing the excess premiums over insurance paid, annual expense of water works chargeable to fire service, annual expense of fire departments and annual expense of private fire protection. The last-named item is worth increasing for purposes of economy.

A Twenty Per Cent. Return

"From figures which I have gathered," said Mr. Derby in conversation, "it is found that for each \$100,000 of insurable property it is profitable to expend \$5000 for fire extinguishing devices, such as automatic sprinkler equipments, chemical extinguishers, standpipe systems, fire alarm systems, etc. As an investment fire prevention work offers a very attractive return, the average being 20 per cent., while in many instances the return is greater. You ask

THAT NEW BROOM

how this is possible. The answer is the fire insurance companies recognize the great value of protected properties and are glad to insure them for rates 50 to 75 per cent. less than the rate on an unprotected property.

"For instance," Mr. Derby added, "the heavy loss of the Edison fire at West Orange could have been prevented by the installation of a sprinkler system, backed up by an adequate water supply, which would have necessitated an initial expenditure of only \$50,000 and a 1 per cent. annual expenditure for upkeep, and would have reduced the rates of insurance on the contents from 1 per cent. to less than one-tenth of 1 per cent." It is, indeed, obvious that something more than fireproof construction and efficient fire departments are required for cutting the enormous fire losses down to a minimum. We are not only careless and negligent, we are extravagant.

The average yearly cost of building operations in this country is approximately \$1,000,000,000. Every four years fire wipes a year of our effort from the face of the earth.

Philadelphia is particularly fortunate, but that is no reason for complacency, much less for a fatalistic attitude toward the ravages of fire. The average per capita fire loss for the United States is \$3. For Philadelphia it is \$1.65, for New York \$2.60 and for Boston \$5.15. European cities are rated as follows: Berlin, 25 cents; Bremen, 35; Paris, 47; London, 50; Petrograd, \$1.42.

The Question of Inspection

"It is acknowledged," said Mr. Derby, "that our fire departments are the most efficient in the world, but, in spite of this fact, our fire losses are eight times greater than those of foreign countries.

"Most fires start from the simplest causes, such as accumulation of refuse, carelessly installed lighting devices, defective heating systems, improper use and storage of inflammable materials, and from many other causes, the existence of which the property owner is generally found ignorant or too indifferent to give proper attention.

"As to inspection, to be efficient it must be made by an individual who has something to lose if a fire occurs. Many inspections are made by careless, poorly trained and sometimes corrupt inspectors. A good inspector must be endowed with common sense, morally honest and trained in technical matters. He should be made to feel the responsibility of his work, and the reward for efficiency should be ample to stimulate the best that is in him. Unfortunately, the rewards for efficient service in State, city and Federal governments are so precarious that an employe often becomes callous.

"It is generally admitted throughout the civilized world that the preservation of life is the most important problem that confronts humanity. This fact, more than any other, is drawing attention to fire prevention."

TO PASTE IN YOUR HAT

Michael Cudahy, at 29 years of age, succeeds his veteran father in charge of the great Cudahy meat packing business in Omaha. The elder Cudahy will devote much of his remaining time on earth to recreation in the mild and sunny climate of the Pacific coast. Young Mr. Cudahy has for several years been in training to succeed his father. Out of this experience he offers this bit of advice to young men, which is so comprehensive as to require no explanatory comment: "A man can't tango all night, six nights in the week, and expect to compete with the brains of the fellows who hit the feathers from 10 to 6."

Paste that in your hat, young man.—Detroit Free Press.

CHINA AND CHRISTIANITY

The progress of the Christian religion in China under the policy of "very benevolent neutrality" practiced by Yuan Shi-Kai is noteworthy. During the last year, it is said, over 200 high officials, merchants and literati have enrolled in Bible classes. The churches in Pekin—12 in all—are filled to overflowing with new adherents, and several of them have enlarged their quarters. It is not unusual to see meetings held under Christian auspices attended by audiences of 300 students. Yuan Shi-Kai himself recently made a big contribution to the work of the Methodist college in Pekin.—Chicago Post.

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS

PHILADELPHIA FAVORITES' WEEK! SAM CHIP & MARY MARBLE Presenting "THE CLOCK SHOP" MAGGIE CLINE SINGING ORIGINAL SONG HITS Florence Roberts & Co.; Kathleen Clifford, Harry Griffl; Avon Connelly; Four; Ed. Will; Burns & Torrence. Markets.

MARKET ABOVE 10TH 11 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. ALL THIS WEEK Fannie Ward In First Presentation of "THE CHEAT"

Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS "The Woman in the Case" MARY TOWN, Thurs. Sat.

Dumont's Dumont's Minstrels, 5th & Arch Sts. "BOK'S PEACE SHIP"

PEOPLE'S—A Little Girl in Big City

AMUSEMENTS

CHESTNUT ST. Opera House 11TH and CHESTNUT

FIGHTING IN FRANCE Management of Morris Gest LOANED BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT THROUGH E. ALEXANDER POWELL TO THE PUBLIC LEDGER PRICES 25c, 50c

ACADEMY OF MUSIC BURTON HOLMES THIS WED. EVENING AT 8:30 WEST POINT AND THE YELLOWSTONE

Fri. 8:15 Sat. 8:15 AND SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION 10c, 25c, \$1, at Hepp's, 25c at Academy.

FORREST—Last 5 Evgs. Matinee GABY DESLYS and Harry Piler in CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S LATEST MUSICAL PRODUCTION STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! Joseph Sanders, Frank Laine, Harry Fox, Debra Dixon, Tempest & Sunshine, Justine Johnson, Florence Morrison, Haywain Octette, Walter Wolf, Chas. Tucker and 100 More. "THE HONEY GIRES" Xmas Night—"Watch Your Step" Seats Thursday.

BROAD—Last 5 Evgs. Matinee ELSIE FERGUSON in "OUTCAST" The Vit. Thrilling Drama. Play by HUBERT HENRY DAVIES 50c to \$1.50 at Matinee Tomorrow. "The Price," with Emma Dunn. Seats Thur.

GARRICK—NOW TWICE DAILY, 2:15 and 8:15 D. W. GIFFITH'S Massive Production Last 2 Weeks THE BIRTH OF A NATION Symphony Orchestra of 30

DIRECTOR OF MRS. DOROTHY JOHNSTONE-BASLER, Harriet NOAH H. SWAYNE, 24, Vocalist. Strawbridge & Clothier Chorus

Monday Evg. Inconceivable 8 P. M. Seats, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c. Tickets on Sale at BUSINESS WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN LEAGUE 1104-06 Girard St. and 921 Witherspoon Bldg.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TOMORROW AFTERNOON, DEC. 15, at 3 PADEREWSKI Tickets at Hepp's, \$1.00 to \$2.50. Boxes, \$12-18. Direction, C. A. ELLIS, Symphony Hall, Boston.

GLOBE Theatre MARKET and JUNIPER STS. VADEVILLE—Continued Opera HARRY VON TILZER Presents "SEASHORE FROLICS" Featuring RABE, CAVANAUGH, Supported by OTHER POPULAR STANDARD ACTS

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE METROPOLITAN OPERA CO., NEW YORK TONIGHT First Time Here DER ROSENKAVALIER MMER ROSENKAVALLER, MASON, GORITE, WELLS, ALTHOFFER, REISS, COND. MR. BODANZKY. Seats 1100 Chestnut St. Walnut 4124. Race St.

Philadelphia Poultry Show Teach Amateurs show METROPOLITAN BUILDING, 12th and Market Sts., Dec. 14 to 16, inclusive. 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Highest, most complete show in America. Also Poultry, Pigeons, Pet Birds, Some Birds, Cats. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents.

LYRIC POPULAR \$1 MAT. TOMORROW MESSRS. SHUBERT Present America's Foremost Character Actor LOUIS MANN IN HIS GREATEST "THE BUBBLE" COMEDY DRAMA

ADELPHI POPULAR \$1 MAT. THURSDAY PHILADELPHIA'S GREATEST JOY A FULL HOUSE THE PARCE THAT MAKES THEM ALL LAUGH

CHESTNUT Below 10th 10 A. M. to 11:15 P. M. Arcadia Dorothy Gish in "JORDAN IS A HARD ROAD" Company: Thelma Frye and Saturday JULIA DEAN in "MATHIMONT"

10c—12TH MARKET—300 10 A. M.—11 P. M. Double Bill WILLARD MACK in "ALMA GO" Keystone Comedy "Great Vacuum Hoopery" Wednesday and Thursday—"Armstrong's Wife"

NIXON'S "THE MAN OFF THE ICE WAGON" GRAND Danbar's Ding Dong 5 Broadway and Montgomery 6 BIG ACTS and PICTURES Today, 2:15, 7 & 9. UNIVERSITY MUSEUM Locum WED. 2:30 Illustrated "Lucky" 25c. Ancient Greece. Free to Public. 350 2nd Street TROCADERO THE CANARY GILLIES The Girl in the