SOCIETY

Major and Mrs. WILLIAM SANDERS MSCOTT, of Media, Pa,, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Arabella Merris Scott, to Allen Hunter, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hunter, of Chestnut Hill.

No date has been set for the wedding. invitations have been sent out by the Race Committee of the Whitemarsh Hunt Club for luncheon to be given at the clubhouse Saturday, October 3, before the races. The guests will include owners of horses entered in the races and stewards, judges and other officials of the race meeting.

Several four-in-hand coaches will be driven to the races, including those of Edward B. smith, Frederick Strawbridge, Captain E. B. Cassatt and R. Nelson Buckley.

Among those who have already reserved parking spaces are Edward D. Toland, C. Bradford Frailey, Edwin N. Benson, Jr., Stevenson Crothers, James G. Leiper, Jr., Miss Emily Rarclay, J. Stanley Reeve, Jesse Williamson, 2d. Captain E. B. Cassatt, Mrs. H. Howard Ellison, Jr., James W. Cooke, F. S. Whittaker, Augustus B. Stoughton, Daniel D. Wentz, John H. Packard, 3d., Mrs. Arthur Biddle, Frederick H. Strawbridge, Clement N. Williams, Robert K. Cassatt, George F. Tyler, William H. Ellis, Henry Frazier Harris, Theodore C. Voorhees, R. M. Cadwalader, Hamilton Disston, William G. Warden and R. Nelson Buckley,

The Huntingdon Valley Club will give a dinner dance tonight at the club house. A dinner dance was given last night, also, which was very well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Howard, who are at Ambieside, their summer home at Bar Harbor, Me., will return to Merion on Monday,

Mrs. J. A. Johnson, who has spent the sumshort stay. She will return to her home in Virginia next week, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Megargee, who have been

spending the summer at the seashore, have taken apartments at the Rittenhouse Hotel for the winter. Admiral and Mrs. W. P. Harris are also at this hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brud, of 6220 Wayne avenue, will give an informal dance for the younger set tonight at the Philadelphia Cricket Club. There will be about 125 guests present. Mrs. E. D. Blair, who has spent several weeks

at Fishers Island, has returned to her home en Lovers' lane, at Edgewater Park, N. J. Mrs. Henry Lewis Wood, of Williamsburg. Va., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. David Smith, at her home, The Appledon, at Edge-

water Park. Miss Marion H. Cresswell, of Edgewater Park, N. J., is the guest of Mrs. Worthington Scranton at 300 Monroe street, Scranton, Pa., during the tennis tournament at the Scranton

Country Club. Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Heineberg and Mrs. Moeller, of 1642 Pine street, have returned from Europe on the steamer Potsdam.

WEST PHILADELPHIA

Miss Anna J. Necker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Necker, of 4723 Kingessing avenue, will be married to George Krier, of 1115 Pine street, at St. Francis de Sales Church, 47th street and Springfield avenue, Wednesday, September 23, at 4 p. m.

Mr. Krier, who is a sculptor, came from Germany about five years ago to make his home in this country. He was introduced to Miss Necker shortly after his arrival by Mr. Theodore Friendoofer, who has since returned to Germany and has joined the Kaiser's forces will be laid for ten. Mrs. Eastburn has just in the present war.

Miss Necker was attending school when she first met Mr. Krier, and just finished her preparation to become a teacher last term.

After the marriage the couple will reside with the bride's parents at 4723 Kingsessing avenue, James Hinchliff at Fuller Terrace, Orange. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Parkin, accompanied by their son, Harold Clarke Parkin, 2116 North Fifteenth street, are occupying returned last week from their seaside at Oak Bluffs, Mass., on the island of Martha's Vineyard, to their apartments in the Netherlands, 4310 Chestnut street.

Mrs. E. F. Kelly, of Tobyanna, who spent the summer abroad, has returned and has taken apartments at the Normandie for the winter. She was accompanied by Miss M. A. Depne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayer, of Ventner, motored to this city early in the week and spent several days as the guests of Mr. and

Mrs. Edward S. Stackhouse at their home, 4617 Cedar avenue. Frank Rommel and Miss Helen Rommel, who

spent the summer abroad, have returned to the Bartram for the winter. Mrs. G. M. Eldridge, of 4107 Locust street, has returned from Kittery Point, Me., where

she spent the summer. Mrs. James E. Stokes and her daughter, Miss Mary C. Stokes, of 3642 Chestnut street, will close their cottage at Cape May the end of the week and return to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Off, of 4202 Walnut treet, have returned from Asbury Park, where they spent the summer.

Mrs. George C. Schoff and her son, Lawrence Schoff, of 4205 Pine street, have returned from a visit to Mrs. Edward E. Paxson at Bycot, Pa. Mrs. William G. Moffett, of 4242 Chestnut street, has returned after having spent the summer at Ocean City, Md. Miss Gladys Moffett came home last week, having spent the summer in Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Reuter, of 1121 South 46th street, returned last week after a summer spent in Europe.

ALONG THE MAIN LINE

OVERBROOK-Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Du Mee and Miss Du Mee, who went abroad early in the summer have returned to their home on Overbrook avenue.

Mrs. J. Clarence White, of 6327 Lancaster avenue, has returned home after a month's stay

in Virginia. Mrs. C. H. Roberts, who has just returned from Narragansett Pier, is the guest of Mr.

and Mrs. Walter F. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. A. Logan McCoy have returned from Jamestown, R. L. James H. Brooke and family, of 5400 Wood-

hine avenue, are home from Mount Kineo, Me. Miss Margaret Harrity has returned from Europe. Mrs. William F. Harrity and her daughters are still abroad, but hope to obtain passage next month.

MERION-Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Goofrey, Jr., who are still at Northeast Harbor, Me., are expected home the last of this month.

Mr. and Mrs. John W, Buckman and Miss Willing M. Buckman, who spent the summer at their cottage at North Hadley, Canada, returned to Me rion last week and have opened their home on South Highland avenue.

Mrs. Leonard Finletter has returned to her home on Baird road, after a visit to Atlantic

NARBERTH -Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. McDow- Park avenue, Thursday, September 24. ell and family recently returned from the Dela-



MISS SARAH ELIZABETH PUTNAM who today will marry Mr. Seaton Schroeder.

uel R. McDowell, Jr., who have been spending three weeks in the Pocono Mountains, are expected home the early part of next week,

Mrs. George H. Gifford, of Woodside avenue, has returned from a six weeks' tour through New England. Mrs. Donald Frazier, Miss Helen Gilmore and Miss Agnes Gilmore, of Lynn, Mass., also made the trip with Mrs. Gifford.

WYNNEWOOD -Mrs, John W. Coles has returned from a visit to Cape May, and Mrs. George Trotter Tyler, who spent the summer in England, is also back at Orfric. Mrs. Coles Florence Ridler and Miss Bertha Ridler, Mr. mer abroad, is now at the Bellevue-Stratford for | will open her town house, 2114 Pine street, the 6th of October. Mrs. Tyler, as usual, will spend May Price and Miss Elizabeth Price, Mr. and the winter with her.

closed their summer residence at Jamestown, R. I., and are now visiting Mrs. Wetherill's father, Caleb Cresson, at The Oaks, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. David Goodbread have returned

from Atlantic City. ARDMORE -Dr. and Mrs. Harold S. Colton, of

Singing Wood, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Joseph Ferrell Colton. Mrs. Colton will be remembered as Miss Mary R.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clymer Brooke have returned from Watch Hill, R. L. and are now at their home on Glenn road.

HAVERFORD-Miss A. C. Russell, of Lake Forest. Ill., is the guest of Miss Alice Granger. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baum and their daughter, Miss Katherine Baum, have taken apartments at Haverford Court.

ROSEMONT -Mrs. W. C. Allison and he daughters, Miss Marcelle Atlison and Miss Mary Allison, of Rosemont, have returned from Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Joseph F. Sinnott and Miss Mary E. Sinnott have returned after a motor trip through New England. VILLANOVA-George W. Packard and family

have returned from a summer's stay at Saranac Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Brown have returned

from Bailey's Island, Me.

NORTHWEST PHILADELPHIA Mrs. Walter R. Eastburn, of 2141 North Eighteenth street, will give a dinner tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Eckel, Covers

returned from Ocean City. Mrs. Eastburn and Mrs. J. Glading, of 2518 South Broad street, will leave on October 28 to visit in New York, Ridgewood, N. J., and Englewood, N. J. They will visit also Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dale, formerly of their new apartments at Queen Lane. German-

town. Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Coles and their daughter, Miss Iva Coles, of 1931 Dauphin street. have returned from Blackwood, N. J., where

they passed the summer Mrs. J. C. Kitchenman, of 2517 West Oxford street, has just returned from a sojourn at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rawlins, Jr., and their daughter, of 2141 North Eighteenth street, have

returned from a tour through the Thousand Islands, Montreal. Quebec. Clarence A. Hutton, of 1854 North Willington street, has returned home. Mr. Sutton spent

most of the summer at the Rho Delta Kappa

Fraternity House in Ocean City. The Rho Delta Kappa Fraternity closed their house at Ocean City, N. J., September 15. The Fraternity is now making arrangements for the annual series of dances to take place dur-

ing the coming winter. The first dance will probably be held the latter part of October.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Zimmerman, of 2241 North Eighteenth street, have returned to their homg. having spent the summer at their cottage in Ocean City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. George Geggenheimer and Mrs. M. Green, of 2217 North 33d street, have just returned after spending the summer at Wildwood.

Mrs. Geneva Elliott and her daughter, Miss Florence Elliott, of 1807 North Camae street, returned during the week from Atlantic City, where they spent the summer. Edward Elliott has returned from a tour through the West to California,

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Kuen, of North Eighteenth street, have returned from Atlantic City, where they have been staying since the early summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levy and their daughter, Miss Nana Levy, returned from a summer's stay in Chelsea on Wednesday and have opened their winter home, 2223 North Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Young, of 1855 North Park avenue, have opened their winter home after spending the summer in Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander A. Sawers, of North

Twelfth street, have returned from Bay View, Long Island Sound, and Bridgeport, Conn., where they passed the summer, and have gone to Atlantic City over the week-end. Their son, the misfortune, in common with many others, Alexander C. Sawers, has returned home from an extended yatchting cruise on Long Island

Sound. Miss Margaret Lomis, of North 22d street, has returned from Northfield, Mass.

Mrs. Jacob Sawada and her daughter, Miss Ruth Sallada, of 1933 North Eighteenth street, have returned from several weeks' visit in Milton, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stoer have closed their cottage in Chelsea and have been spending a few days in town prior to their departure for Michigan on Monday.

TIOGA

Mrs. Edwin Wilkinson, Jr., will give an informal luncheon at her home, 1302 Hunting ter-in-law at the St. James.

Miss Mabel Lind, of 1723 West Tioga street, ware Water Gap. Miss Margaret McDowell, left on Thursday for East Orange, N. J., where the Rodman Hotel, where they will spend the har sister, Mrs. Sylvester Megargee, and Sam- she is the guest of Mrs. William Parkinson, winter.

Her sister, Miss Laura Lind, is passing the week-end with Miss Marian Glipin, of River-

Miss Elsie Sinzheimer, of 1821 West Erle avenue, is giving a linen shower today for Miss Olive Fulton Gemmi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gemmi, who will be married to Hector Alexander Sinzheimer early in November.

Mrs. William Jennings and her daughter, Miss Alice Jennings, of North Nineteenth street, have returned from Seaside Park, where they were the guests of Mrs. John Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Dalrymple and their daughter, Miss Alice Dalrymple, of 3350 North Sixteenth street, who spent the season in Ocean City, returned to their winter home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barber, of 1816 West Ontario street, have returned from a fortnight's visit in Gloversville, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosenstein and family have closed their cottage in Atlantic City and have returned to their winter home, 2131 West Ontario street. Mr. and Mrs. W. Dotts, of 2037 West Tioga

street, have returned home after spending the season on the coast of Maine. Miss Helen Reilly gave a luncheon on Thurs-

day at her home, 1911 West Venango street. The guest of honor was Miss Elsa Sonsa.

ROXBOROUGH

The Flat Rock Motorboat Club gave a tango party last night at the club house in Shawmont, which was beautifully decorated with fall flowers and ferns. The members present were: Commodore and Mrs. A. H. Bradley, Miss Florence Bradley, Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. Vandegrift, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Vanderslice, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leninger, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ridler, Miss Sue Price, Miss and Mrs. William Matthews, Miss Wolf, Miss

J. Stanley Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mr. and Mrs. Webster King Wetherill have Thomas, Mrs. William Field, Miss Gertrude Field, Miss Alice Ridler and Miss Mabel Ridler. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winkler, Miss Grace Edwards, Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss Staley, Roland Bradley, Leslie Krusen, Elliott Krusen, C. Harry Aires, Thomas Markle, Walter Vandegrift,P. William Ridley, John Wolf, John Field, Ivan Field, Joseph Winkler, Jr., Earl Harlan, Albert Lawson, John Kelly, Frederick Staley, William Price and George C. Krusen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swager Potts, of 6011

Ridge avenue, have returned from Ocean City. Miss Mildred Z. Holt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James . Holt, of 145 Sumac street, Wissabickon, has returned home after spending several weeks in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Soter Cornog, who spent the summer at Cape May Point, have returned to their winter house, 5951 Ridge avenue,

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Fox, of 202 Rochelle avenue, Wissahlckon, have returned from a month's stay at Beach Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. George Righter, of Ridge avenue and Gorgas lane, have returned from an all-summer's stay at Wildwood.

NEWPORT

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19 .- Mrs. George D. Widener, of Philadelphia, has purchased the Hartwick estate on Coggeshall avenue. Mrs. Widener plans erecting greenhouses for fruits and flowers.

Mrs. Nellson Brown, of Philadelphia, tonight entertained a dinner company informally for the Russian Ambassador and Madame Bakhmeteff at the Pinard cottages.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt gave a small dinner at Harbor View tonight; as did Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer, of Philadelphia, at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis had for their dinner guests tonight Mr. and Mrs. Philip Benkard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. Huntington Wilson, R. I. Gammell and Mrs. Tompkins Mcllvaine.

NARRAGANSETT PIER

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 19.-Golf and tennis were rival diversions in the open today. Those who made the rounds of the links were Mrs. Phillip E. Stevenson, Mrs. David Stevenson, of New York; Miss Beverly James, Mrs. John R. Fell, of Philadelphia, and Miss Hannah Randolph, also of Philadelphia.

Dr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thomson, of Philadelphia, closed their cottage, "Basa Rock Farms," here, today and left for New York, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Mills have returned to Philadelphia after spending the summer here,

BRETTON WOODS

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 19.-Miss Heien C. Frick and Miss May Allen Dixon were out on the golf links today. Henry C. Frick, who arrived in his private

car yesterday, took a motor trip to several of the neighboring resorts today, Mrs. Arthur H. Lea, of Philadelphia, was hostess at a supper tonight in the Forest de

Arriving by motor today were Mr. and Mrs. N. Davis, Miss Mary L. Davis and Miss Natalis Davis, of Philadelphia.

LENOX

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 19 .- Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster will have 20 guests at a dinner entertainment at Bellefontaine on Monday. Mrs. Joseph Choate entertained at tea in the Naumkeag Gardens this afternoon.

Edward Payne Stevenson, of Paris, and Mrs. R. Little, of Philadelphia, have arrived at

APARTMENT LIFE APPEALS

During this in-between season, when sojourners at the summer resorts are returning and town houses are being opened and made ready for the winter's festivities, many persons take to apartments and hotels.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Fetherston, who have

taken apartments at the Clinton for the winter, will return to town October 1, after a summer spent at Atlanic City. Miss Manderson and her nephew, Manderson Troth, are at the Aldine for a few weeks before opening their Ardmore house. They had

to lose all their luggage between Switzerland and England. Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter are closing their Watch Hill home this week and will return to the Register House, at Ardmore, which they have again rented for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Schlose and family and Mrs. D. Merz are occupying apartments at the Sunderland, Thirty-fifth and Powelton avenue. Mrs. P. D. Willingham, Jr., and Miss Francis Willingham have returned to the St. James after spending the summer in Macon, Ga. Mr. Willingham, who is in the Jefferson Hospital, is feeling much better. Mr. and Mrs. Willingham, Sr., are staying with their daugh-

After spending the summer in Cape May, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dougherty have returned to

GEOGRAPHY A PUZZLING PROBLEM IN SCHOOLS WHILE THE WAR LASTS

Acting Superintendent Jacobs Reorgan izing Course and Giving Asia Precedure Over Europe in the Teaching.

With a view to accommodating geographical instruction to the results of the present war in Europe, Dr. William C. Jacobs, acting Superintendent of Schools, is rearranging the courses in that branch of study. This is a relief to the teachers, who face a puzzling situation as long as the map is in a fair way of being materially changed.

Doctor Jacobs' idea is that the war may be settled before the geography classes get around to Europe. The pupils in the schools have all China, India, Eastern Siberia, Japan and the Pacific islands to study first, at any rate. By that time, Doctor Jacobs hopes, peace may have progressed so far that blackboard maps and hurry slips got out by publishers can be used. The Powers can fight until the end of January without upsetting geography courses in Philadelphia schools, he figures.

"Usually the geography classes begin by studying Europe and then go on to Asia," said Doctor Jacobs today, "But I have issued orders that they shall begin on Asia instead. Europe is usually covered by the middle of October. But under the new system the classes will not begin studying it until January." Everything in the book will be gone into thoroughly before Europe is mentioned, according to Doctor Jacobs.

Geography books will not be wasted, no matter what happens in Europe. "Whenever there are changes in the map, publishers issue single leaf corrections, and these are pasted over the old ones," he explained. "We have about 100,000 geographies in use, but I see no reason to think that any of them will have to be discarded."

Even if the armies are still fighting when the geography classes get to Europe the teaching staff will be ready to meet the situation. "In that event," said Doctor Jacobs, "teachers will be instructed to omit all references to

boundaries and to confine their efforts to topography-the mountains, rivers and lakes." Special stress will be laid on the study of all immovable features of the landscape and the boundaries will be passed over with as little trouble as possible School book publishers are planning to meet

the emergency as quickly as possible, though the plans have not got very far as yet. "We may print slips, but there is a disposition to wait until the war has progressed further and peace is in sight before anything is done," said the manager of a prominent publishing house.

DELEVAN'S COMET

Sky Visitor, Like Others, Said by Superstitious to Accompany the Wars.

Every war in history has had its comet, and it is to be the privilege of Paul T. Delevan to have his name attached to the comet of the present struggle. Although at the time Mr. Delevan made his discovery at La Plata Observatory, in Argentina, eight months ago there was no sign of trouble, the travelling body has become steadily brighter, and astronomers predict that it will be visible to the naked eye during the present war in Europe.

When Mr. Delevan first saw the comet, on December 17, 1913, it was 370,000,000 miles away from the sun and was not very clear even with the telescope. Now it is about 200,000,000 miles away from the sun and can be seen with opera glasses in the northeast section of the sky late at night or early in the morning. Scientists have said that the comet will be observed in telescopes for about six years. It will come nearest to the earth in October, when it will be about 147,000,000 miles from the orbit of the

globe. The tail of Delevan's comet is a bushy one and is about three degrees long. The new comet is not far from Capella and from Castor and Pollux. During the Franco-Prussian war the comet Tempel II was visible. Olber's comet was the one which was seen at the time Napoleon suffered his downfall at Waterloo. During the Russo-Japanese war Brooks' comet was visible.

Neutrality in the Schools.

From the Reading (Pa.) News-Times. The announcement by Superintendent Foos that teachers of the Reading public schools have been instructed not to discuss the European war with partisanship is indeed timely When we consider the fact that many of the teachers possess divergent sympathies. there are pupils in the Reading schools whose parents have come from all parts of Europe, the wisdom of the restriction is obvious.

WAR GEOGRAPHY

Gumbinnen-A town in the extreme northeast of Germany, 22 miles inland from the Russian frontier and about 65 miles east of Konigsberg. It has a population of some 15,000 and is located in a rich farming section. It has a number of iron foundries, machine shops and textile and tunning

plants. Markirch (French, Sainte-Marie-Aux-Mines)-A town in upper Alsace, Germany, with a population of about 15,000, where desperate fighting is reported to have taken place between the French and Germans. It commands one of the passes of the Vosges Mountains and is situated in the valley of the Leber. It is famous for its textile and dye works.

The Ardennes-A plateau region extending over the Belgian Province of Luxemburg. the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and the French Department of Ardennes, The Belgian Ardennes may be said to extend from the Meuse above Dinant on the west to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and Rhenish Prussia on the east, with the northern boundary represented by a line drawn from Dinant through Marche to the German frontier, where the Murche River crosses the Belgian boundary. On the south the boundary is the French frontier and the Semois River Valley. Some of the finest forests in all Europe are to be found in this territory. The country is rolling and offers itself to military strategy. The French Ardennes at

some points reach an elevation of 1900 feet. Metz-A city of some 70,000 population, the capital of the German Province of Lorraine, on the Moselle, less than ten miles from the French frontier at a point nearly opposite Verdun. It is 80 miles, air line distance, or 99 miles by rail, from Strassburg. The Seille joins the Moselle here. There are fourteen bridges spanning the Moselle. Throughout its entire history down to 1870 Mets never surrendered to an enemy, thus winning for itself the name "La Pucella." It now ranks with Strassburg as one of the two great fortresses of western Germany. After the French lost it in the Franco-Prussian War the Germans strengthened its fortifications to make it the principal pivot of operations against France. It is nearly surrounded by strong outlying forts.

THE WALLOONS

Fighting Race Constituting the Flower of the Belgian Army

Who are these people who stand against a German onslaught wholly unexpected is the one outstanding feature of the first week of a war aiready heralded as the last among those nations whose proudest boasts are civilization and

Christianity? But three weeks ago we read how German officers, with not too extreme a courtesy, sent the youthful ruler of Luxemburg about her business and took possession, with no more ceremony than if she had been a Grand Duchess of Gerolstein. Right away Beigium knew that her very existence was threatened, her autonomy at stake. And she knew, too, that on her own self she must rely to stand the brunt. since, with the best intentions in the world. neither Frenchman nor Briton could lend assistance until many days were past.

Industrial, commercial, agricultural, with more to lose of actual wealth, per capita, than any other nation in Europe; incurably bourgeois and pedestrian; neither volatile nor vainglorious; iron masters of unexcelled skill; selling their output all the world over; wedded to the land that is their very own, here surely was a population, peace-loving and patient, thrifty and frugal, that woul drather eat the bread of compromise than fight. Nothing in it for them unless annihilation, anybody could figure that out-why work themselves into a passion of excitement? And, after all, was not their makeup somewhat anomalous? Might they not be considered quite as much Teuton as French, their tongue Walloon, not French, and belonging to that family from which we derive the word Welsh in its sense of foreign?

A folk given to careful deliberation and slow mental processes; disliking hurry and bustle; old-fashloned and odd-mannered, here surely was easy victory for the most perfect of military machines. Oddly enough, they conceived of themselves as an advance guard, these patriots who have held legions at bay as did the ancient Gallic Belgi. There in those provinces of Hainaut, Liege, Namur, in Belgium Luxemburg and French Ardennes, they have prepared a reception that will go down in history as well for the surprise of it as for the pluck.

Their literature is said to conserve the style and taste of Beranger in a day that has almost forgotten that insipred ballad singer. Certainly the fight they have put up recalls that other great Frenchman, that lieutenant of artillery who became an Emperor and who declared his steadlest troops to be the Walloons,

WAR WAS BOUND TO COME

Let me quote only two incidents out of many which show that the Austro-Servian war was only the spark that set off the explosion which was bound to come anyhow, says a writer in the Outlook. The first illustrates the Russian attitude: When in the spring of this year the aggressive tone of the Russian press and of numerous public utterances assumed an unprecedented violence, Professor Hans Delbruck, the editor of the Preussische Jahrbucker, a periodical which might in general character and standing be compared to the Outlook, wrote to Professor Paul von Mitrasanoff, who had been a student under him in Berlin University at one time, asking what it all meant. Professor von Mitrasanoff's reply was published in June. It is a sober, scholarly statement of facts. It gives the history of the relations of the two countries and tells of the Russian will to possess Constantinople, and then says: "It has become clear to the Russian now; if things remain as they are now, the way to Constantinople leads through Berlin. Vienna is only of secondary consideration." In other parts of the letter the Germans read of "the instinctive but the more persistent antipathy of the lower classes for the 'Niemzy' " (contemptible name given to the Germans by the Slavs), of "deeply rooted antipathy against the German character and ways," and so forth. Professor Delbruck's comment on the letter was as unpassionate Here is his closing sentence: "If Russia takes It as its mission to rule Europe and Asia-well, then, we take it as the mission of Germany to save Europe and Asia from this rule of the Muscovite. I cannot give another answer to my esteemed friend, Professor von Mitrasanoff," That this letter made a tremendous impression all over Germany goes without saying: It is the most important document, perhaps, in the pre-history of this war.

IMPORTED WORDS Gaston Jollivet, an old Parisian journalist, despite the "entente cordiale," does not take kindly to the Britannic invasion of the language of la belle France. He is of the opinion that the only language that may be called upon to "enrich" the French in which only two vocables, one German, "sauerkraut," and the other Italian, "dilettante," have become acclimated, is the English. Many of the new terms, among which is the word "stayer," come from the boxing ring.

"I do not," he says, "revolt against the adoption of 'wagon' and 'rall.' I even understand that 'sport' must be admitted, being shorter than 'exercises du corps,' but I do revolt against 'select' when I may say 'choice,' or of 'first rate,' when I have de premier choix.' I revolt against the mania for importing words, holding them as impertinences when the writer who employs them forces me to recognize that I do not know English, or that knowing it I do not know as much of it as he does. I bring this modest contribution to the excellent work of the 'Amis do la Langue Francaise (Friends of the French Tongue), which bears the interesting subtitle 'National Society for the Protection of French Genius and the Protection of the French Tongue Against Foreign Words and Useless Neologisms With All Their Menacing Deformities,' I read with pleasure in the last published number that a French family should blush to invite one to a 'garden party' or a '5 o'clock tea."

LEDGERDEMAIN

The Germans should be able to get very good service out of those electric motortrucks they are now using, considering their experience in charging batteries. The Czar's emphatic declaration that he will

so far not been very enthusiastically ratified by the moujiks in question. Now that the German troops are forbidden alcoholic drinks, it will be interesting to note their experiments with water as a beverage. Despite the war, the bountiful grape crup in

go to Berlin if it takes his last moujik has

California insures a plentiful supply of imported champagne. Persistent and tiresome quotations of General Sherman's definition of war help make it just what the General said it was.

The turn of the tide in favor of the allies

gives ground for suspicion that John Bull must

have sent a company of militant suffragettes to the front. A Correction

Progress Stands Still.-South Bend News-

The Indianapolis News is within the bounds of reason when it remarks. "That's some atunt" But you've heard of backeliding Progressives.

GERMAN IMPORTANCE SHOWN IN COLD FIGURES

Marvelous Development of Fatherland Places Germany in First Rank of Producing and Consuming Nations.

The importance to the world of the German Empire, with its colonization work and vast manufactures, and the black result which must come to Germany and indirectly to the other countries, whether the Kaiser wins or loses in the European Armageddon, is just beginning to be realized.

The Empire of the Kalser is made up of four kingdoms, six grandduchies, five duchies, seven principalities, two provinces, Alsace-Lorraine, and three free towns.

The population of Germany, by the 1916 census, was 64.925.993, or 210.4 to the square mile; 22.040,166 males and 22.885.827 females. In June. 1913, the population was estimated at 66,696,000. Germany has four colonies in Africa, one in Asia and eight among the islands of the Pacific, with a combined population of 24,389 whites, 12,041,603 natives; total, 12,065,992. This makes the total population of the German Empire 78,161,992.

The area of Germany is 208,750 square miles, which, with 1,027,520 square miles of the colonies, brings the area of the German Empire to 1,235,000 square miles.

According to the last census, there were 1,259,873 foreigners in Germany; 13.455 subjects of Belgium, 19,140 French, 18,319 English and Irish, 104,204 Italians, 14,356 subjects of Luxemburg, 144,175 Dutch, 667,159 Austrians and Hungarians, 137,697 subjects of Russia and Fin-

land, and 17,572 Americans. The German Empire has seven cities of more than half a million population. They are: Berlin, 2,071,257; Hamburg, 931,035; Munich, 569,-467; Leipsig, 589,850; Dresden, 548,308; Cologne. 515,527, and Breslau, 512,105.

The latest available figures show the annual births of Germany to average 1.925.883, with 1.085,996 deaths; the population thus increasing at the rate of \$39,887 a year. The German birth rate has shown a marked decline in recent years, as follows: In 1876 it was, per 1000 inhabitants, 42.6 per cent.; in 1896 it was 37.3; in 1906 it was 34.1; in 1909 it was 32.0; and in 1911 only 29.5.

Where formerly many thousands of German subjects emigrated annually, in the last few years the emigration has been cut down considerably. In 1912, the last figures available 19,356 Germans left the Fatherland: 13,706 to the United States, 225 to Brazil, 4198 to other North and South and Central American countries, 901 to other countries of Europe, 322 to Australia, four to Asia and none to Africa.

A year ago the estimated total wealth of the German Empire was \$60,500,000,000 as compared with United States, \$130,000,000; Great Britain. \$89,000,000,000; France, \$65,000,000,000; Russia, \$40,* 000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$49,000,000; Italy, \$20,090,000,000, and Belgium, \$9,000,000,000. The last occupation census of Germany, taken

in 1907, showed that in the empire there were 31,497,100 employed, as follows: Agriculture and stock raising, 9,732,472; mining, metal work and kindred industries, 11,256,254; commerce, trade and manufacture, 3,477,526; domestic and other service, 1,736,450; professions, 1,738,530; forestry, hunting and fishing, 150,785; without professions, miscellaneous, 3,404,983. In the last general elections in Germany, there

actually cast ballots, as follows: Socialists, 4,250,399; Centre party, 1,996,848; National Liberals, 1,662,670; Radicals, 1.497,041; Conservatives, In the German Parliament, the Reichstag, on April 1, this year, there were 112 Socialists, 89 of the Centre party, 47 National Liberal O off

were 14,442,387 voters on the lists and 12,260,731

Conservatives, 44 Radicals, 18 Poles and 13 X; Conservatives. In 1900 there were 65,199,530 acres under ct vation in Germany with 21,337,300 acres mendows and permanent pastures, those ball cethe latest returns available

Last year Germany, in tons, produced in following crops: Wheat, 4,655,956; rye, 12. 294; barley, 3,673,254; oats, 9,713,965; potatoes, 121,145; hay, 29.184,994; hops, 10,617; tobacco, .W. 902. The latest reports showed there were lead 432,000 fruit trees in Germany, 4.516,297 horst-20,158,738 cattle, 5.787,848 sheep, 21.885,073 swit and 3.383,971 goats.

In 1913 Germany's total imports amounted to \$2,673,750,000, against exports of \$2.478,150,000, as follows: Agricultural products and foodstuffs. imports, .759,184,500; exports, \$432,039,250; textile materials and manufacturers, imports, \$201,127,-250, exports, \$390.137.500; leather and leather goods, imports, \$40,914,250, exports \$138.304.750; base metals and manufactures thereof, imports, \$172,353,000, exports \$476,399,000; machinery and electrical goods, imports, \$35,084,750, exports. \$217,451,250; chemical and pharmaceutical products, imports, \$107.596,250; exports, \$249,103,500.

In 1912 Germany produced a mineral output

of \$592,250,000 in coal, lignite, iron, zinc, lead.

opper, rock salt and potassic salt. Her foun-

dry products that year were: Pig iron, \$212,627,-

750; minc, \$28.550,750; lead, \$11.038.000; copper, \$11.-

003,560; tin, \$9,874,000. Two years ago the fish eries of Germany wielded \$108.016.000

CAMELS IN THE WAR From the Strand Magazine. A dispatch from England reports that, 'among the bodies of indian troops that have reached the Continent, is a camel corps," The camel has for centuries figured in the warfare of the East, but he seems a little out of place in modern Europe. History contains no more interesting example of the use of camels than

that devised by the conqueror, Tamerlane. This warrior, born in the summer of 1536, son of a humble Asiatic chieftain, rose by sharpness of wit and strength of arm to be master of 27 kingdoms, extending from what is now the region of Moscow clear through India. Tamerians was a terrible figure and a mighty warrior. In those days men fought with brute force rather than with engines of war. The aword was the chief weapon of offense.

After a mighty struggle, Tamerlane made himself potentiate over the immediate nations of Asia, and gave to the city of Samarcand a brilliant place in history. One by one the Asiatic Sultans came under his away. India was the rich prize, and against it Tamerlane determined to move. This was in 1398.

With his host he crossed the Indus, marched to Della, and stood in arms before the gates. The Indian Sultan, at the head of 50,000 soldiers and a herd of elephants, whose tunks bore potsoned swords, rushed upon the invaders. Tameriane was more pressed and the battle might have gone against him had he not faller back on his camels. Hastily gathering a tree; of the beasts he had them leaded with hay. Then, setting the hay on fire, Tamerlane's soldiers stampeded the camels toward the ranks of the Indiana. The elephants, at eight of the blazing hav, wheeled round and fled in terror, scattering the Indian Sultan's army and

insuring the success of Tamerians. Outclassed

'How did you get along playing golf with Your wife"
"Well, at the minth hole she was about \$2,000 words shead."—Life.