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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

The true way to be deceived is to think oneself more knowing than others.—La Rochefoucauld.

Maybe the soaring price of gasoline is a deep-laid plot of the street car magnates to put the jitneys out of business.

The "owl train" to Newtown had to proceed at a snail's pace—News item.

More nature faking. Call the Colonel.

That Arizona man who died as the result of a guinea pig was probably game to the bitter end.

"A classical bum" has appeared in Philadelphia. Wonder if he wears a Phi Beta Kappa key and orders his drink in Sanscrit.

The plans to build governmental munitions factories in the interior will go a long way toward converting the interior States to the wisdom of preparedness.

Sharon Hill has increased the appropriation for its Department of Public Safety. He is to get \$65 per month now for patrolling the quiet Delaware County borough.

"Give me the plant and the materials and I will construct you submarines in 15 days," cried Mr. Edison. "Give me where to stand and I will move the world," cried Archimedes.

One can get the perspective of our national "preparedness" by a simple comparison. All the United States troops now engaged on the Mexican border would be able to man one mile of trenches in Flanders. Just that.

The Mayor has appointed his family physician, his brother and his son-in-law to positions under him, and has had his butler made inspector of elevators in order that he may be sure that the machinery is in proper shape for hoisting other friends into office.

Delaware has another "favorite son." This time it is General T. Coleman du Pont, who is being boomed in New York as a "business man's candidate" for President. John M. Clayton, Thomas F. Bayard and George Gray have been previously favored as sons of the Three Lower Counties on the Delaware. And they got as far as the national conventions, too!

Possibly Mr. Brandeis is "unfit" as Messrs. Taft and Root assert. But the president of the Old Dominion Company has gone on record that he paid Mr. Brandeis \$225,000 as a fee and added that the directors of the company feel that they got their money's worth. Any man who can gouge a corporation for nearly a quarter of a million dollars and give eminent satisfaction to the gougees deserves consideration.

Philanthropy has advanced since the days when John Howard set out to improve distressing conditions in penal and charitable institutions. But something always remains to be done for the comfort and convenience of those unfortunate enough to be the public's wards. The fund started by Director Wilson, of the Commercial Museum, to provide easy chairs for the older inmates of Blockley deserves generous subscriptions. Straight-backed armless chairs are not a very cozy resting place for old bones.

With a dispatch and an integrity which must have shocked the "Westchester Ring" Justice Tompkins yesterday threw out of court the indictment against ex-Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, the Tom Brown of Sing Sing. Possibly all prosecution of Mr. Osborne will now end and possibly that is all the opponents of reform at Sing Sing desired. The charges against Mr. Osborne were far more serious than the indictment for perjury indicated, and once they were made it was inevitable that he should leave the institution. The "Ring" did not get Mr. Osborne as they undoubtedly intended to do, but they checked his work when his work was only beginning to be useful, and it is very unlikely that he will be restored. Meanwhile Warden Kirchwey has a hard road before him. He must carry on the good work of Mr. Osborne and must be like Caesar's wife in avoiding suspicion. In the present state of New York politics the conditions do not make Mr. Kirchwey's position an enviable one.

The University of Pennsylvania, first in so many things, will be pioneer in an enterprise of broad value in national preparedness, if it adds an elective course in military science to the curriculum. The student body requested the establishment of such a course in a petition presented yesterday to the faculty and trustees. Military service and drill are required in the State colleges operating under the land grant law, and the University, though not a State institution, would not be exceeding bounds if it made them requisite to graduation of every capable student, just as it now insists on completion of a symposium course before awarding its diploma. At any rate there could be no reasonable objection to making military science a matter of election, and it is a pretty safe guess that men enough could be found among the six thousand students to complete a full regiment. The plan is to conduct the course under the supervision of a regular army officer, and to follow the procedure of the State colleges. Instruction on the basis of the Government publications is permitted for. With the material available and the reputation

of the War Department, which already has made certain concessions to permit assignment of an officer to a non-military college like Pennsylvania, the Old Penn Regiment should be a credit to its alma mater as well as a very definite inspiration and aid in the preparedness program. Without derogation to the usefulness of the Plattsburg and similar camps, it is readily recognized that the training of young men over nine months of the year is of more value than the necessarily superficial results of a few weeks' drill by business men. Military men of the city and many alumni of the University are hopeful of favorable action by the trustees and faculty.

## TRANSIT AND THE TAX RATE

Whatever increase in the tax rate may be necessary because of the proposed \$80,000,000 bond issue will not be due to the necessity of raising money to carry the transit bonds. They will carry themselves out of the revenues from the operation of the cars.

THERE are more ways of killing a dog than by hitting it on the head with a sledge hammer.

There are more ways of attacking the Taylor transit plans than by direct assault upon them.

Substitution of other plans has already been attempted. But as soon as the people understood what was going on they protested so vigorously that the substitutes began to hedge. But they have not given up entirely. The city is awaiting with such patience as it can muster for the full disclosure of the program of the present Director of City Transit.

The move made by the Finance Committee of Councils may or may not have been directed at the Taylor plan, but no one is in a mood to give Councils the benefit of the doubt. It was suggested that the burden of the proposed loan of \$80,000,000 would be so heavy that an increase in the rate of taxing real estate would have to be made in order to raise money for the interest on the bonds and for the sinking fund to redeem them. The present rate is \$1 on every \$100. It was said that it would take \$1.12 to \$1.25 to meet the new charges. The higher rate would increase the tax bills of every homeowner by one-quarter.

There is no objection to the appointment of a subcommittee of the Finance Committee to ascertain to what extent the fixed charges will be increased by the proposed loan. The Finance Committee needs to have the facts before it for its guidance. It needs all the facts and not a jumbled mass of figures. The Controller is expected to supply the subcommittee with a complete and definite and carefully analyzed statement, made so clear that one can possibly misunderstand it and so definite that it will not be possible for any interested persons to mislead the public by use of his figures.

Bonds to the amount of \$80,000,000 cannot be issued without increasing the fixed charges; that is, unless they are issued for public works which earn an income and provide out of their own revenues money enough to pay the interest and provide a fund for their redemption. The danger at the present moment lies in the possibility of a concerted attempt to convince the people that the money needed for transit cannot be provided without raising the tax rate beyond all reason.

But whoever tries to make the people believe that the Taylor transit plans cannot be carried out without increasing the burdens upon the taxpayers will be guilty of an attempt to perpetrate a fraud. Provision was made in advance for the protection of the taxpayers. The interest and sinking fund for all transit bonds under the Taylor plan are during the period of construction to be taken from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds, and will thus become part of the cost of the new high-speed lines. It is not until a year after the new subways and elevated lines are completed that the fixed charges on the bonds are to be met by the revenues from their operation. The Frankford line will earn money from the day that it is opened. This is admitted by the most pessimistic. The optimists are confident that its surplus will be so large that a considerable sum can be diverted to carry the fixed charges on the other lines, which may be slower in showing a balance on the right side of the ledger. The Broad street subway, as originally planned by Mr. Taylor and endorsed by the people at the polls, is likely to show a surplus above all operating expenses within a few months after the cars begin to run. The parallel lines are already crowded beyond their capacity, and population is growing rapidly in the districts which it will accommodate.

It is morally certain that the taxpayers will not be called upon to pay a dollar toward the fixed charges on the new transit lines if they are built as Mr. Taylor planned. The city merely lends its credit for the work, with little possibility of loss than for the work, with little more than the man who was asked to endorse a \$100,000 note at the bank for John D. Rockefeller.

Every prudent citizen will keep these facts in mind during the next few months. It will then be impossible for any one to deceive him or to confuse his thinking by talk of an impending increase in the tax rate. If the increase has to come, as may be possible, it will not be because of any transit loans. It will be because of the bonds issued to pay for the completion of the Parkway, for the building of the Free Public Library, and the new hospital at Blockley. It will be for the interest on grade crossing and sewer bonds and other like improvements; and if the Administration enters upon any such foolish and infantile financial policy as is involved in borrowing money on long term bonds to pay the salaries of new policemen and to meet deficits in current expenses, it will be such things that will boost the tax bills.

The crowning glory of the plans as perfected by Mr. Taylor is that they provide for an imperatively demanded extension of the rapid transit facilities without burdening the city in any way with the cost.

**MAYOR SMITH'S FAMILY**

IF MAYOR SMITH chooses to surround himself with an official family which is recruited from his private family and the wider circle of his friends, there is no law to prevent him.

So far four men personally attached to the Mayor have received positions of trust and honor from him. His brother, Joseph C., is his private secretary, and in that post of confidence unquestionably gives satisfaction. Doctor Krusen, family physician to the Mayor, is Director of the Department of Public Health; the Mayor's butler, whom fate could not conceal under the name of Smith any more than it could talk the ambitions of his illustrious namesake, is to be inspector of elevators; the Mayor's son-in-law is to be chief of investigation for the Civil Service Commission.

Well, it is to be hoped that they will all enjoy their work and will give good service to the city which pays their salaries. But one wonders how many more relatives, so far as the Mayor is concerned, are to be named.

## Tom Daly's Column

WE WILL admit to this column tomorrow no item that doesn't contain the word "green" at least once.

### THE MISSING WORD.

"Coramba!" cries Villa, the Mexican. "Nobody can talk like your pretty con, But he may as well cease. All this gas about 'peace'—Why, they ain't no such word in our lexicon!"

IN a recent issue of the Chicago Tribune, B. L. T. remarked:

A LINE is omitted from the programs of "Rio Grande" omitted we are sure, without Mr. Thomas's consent. The missing line is—

"Founded on a story by Guy de Maupassant."

Curiously enough, we have been watching for that same missing line to appear in connection with Edgar Lee Masters' "Spoon River Anthology." It was George Johns, of St. Louis, who first called our attention to that short story of Maupassant's ("Was it a Dream?") in which the dead rise from their graves and rewrite their epitaphs to conform with the truth. Mr. Masters seems to have forgotten to mention this, still he's imitating one Shakespeare at that.

### THE FATAL GESTURE

"Twas simply just to learn the time I stepped in at the inn; I don't consider that a crime!" Said he—and wiped his chin.

"HERE," says C. F. H., "are a couple of stories from 'Somewhere in France' narrated by a friend who is a surgeon in the French Ambulance Corps:

"Pat and Mike were picked up, only slightly wounded, and, on their way to the hospital Mike remarked to Pat, 'Och! man alive, it's not much of a war, is it?' and Pat answered, 'It is not, Mike, but sure it's better'n no war at all!'"

"Donaghy was on his way to the hospital very much battered and so badly wounded that there was not much hope that they could save him. Nevertheless, he insisted that they allow him to return to the trenches. Finally, when pressed for his reason for wanting to return to the trenches he feebly answered, 'I think I know the fellow that done it!'"

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Long, of 633 Kohn street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margarette Mary, to Mr. Denver Short, of Lodge, Missouri.—Norristown Times.

Let the head upon this be "Long Maid Short."

### Odd

Our English language seems to be

Quite queer at times, for when

A civil friend goes on to agree

We say, "He's off again."

### Our Uplift Series

Decline and Fall of Yusuf Bey

YUSUF BEY, grand vizier of the Sultan Osman IV, having been commanded to procure piastres 24,000 by the tenth day, and knowing that he must produce or make his will, staked everything on the sale of a precious rug of Smyrna to a rich lady of Chicago, which is in partibus infidelium. He therefore dictated a cunningly contrived letter to one of his secretaries, as follows:

Oh, Pearl of the Occident, I have the rarest, loveliest rug in the world for you. I make you a cheap rate, O Pearl and Gazelle. Yusuf.

On the tenth day, having received no word from Chicago, Yusuf, while waiting for the soldiers to escort him to the executioner's block, idly called for the carbon copy of his letter, which, either from a not unnatural agitation, or on account of the flimsiness of the gum-chewing little stenographer, he had neglected to read at the time it was sent. As he read the copy he realized how his secretary had gummed the sale. For this is what he read:

Old girl, you are an accident. By gad the rarest, loveliest bug in the world is yours. I make you a cheap rate, Go fall in a well. Yusuf.

Yusuf laughed sardonically, and very soon was of interest only to the undertaker and to the scrub-women 'round the block.

Reflection. A business man is only as strong as his weakest stenographer. A. A.

### Lights

STICKING a bunch of electric lights on the City Hall tower is a great suggestion, and if the youthful offspring of "the first thing in the morning since 1876" succeeds in putting it over it will be a great achievement.

The proposed illumination would serve a two-fold purpose. First, it would have a tendency to instill in the minds of the "popular boys" out in the divisions that feeling of loyalty toward the machine so much desired by the "leaders," for turn whichever way they may, the glorious glare would ever be there, pointing always toward the maces of their hopes—"The Hall."

In the second place, the Midnight Sun would preclude the possibility of the "Onward, Christian Soldiers" boys creeping up on the gang breakfasts and copping a victory under cover of darkness, for now that a flock of the uplift leaders are said to have evinced a desire to bust into camp and herd with the "regular" folks the boys who have always gone along will need plenty of light to enable them to keep cases on their stronghold. However, even with the above-mentioned advantages, the guy in the street will be just as much in the dark as of yore—unless Smithy lifts the lid off the "Hall" and lets the light shine in.

Heinrich Schoener.

H. G. reports that his janitor reports that a certain hyphen is reported to have said:

"Gannu throw the horse over the fence some hay."

"A janitor," said he, "is a thin, elderly, unmarried woman."

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM thoroughbred R. C. R. I. Red, good layers, \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100. Also, 50 year old hens for sale. MRS. ANNA PRESTON, Route 2, West Chester—Ad in West Chester Local.

"Try as you may," says J. H. M., who shoots this at us, "you can't confuse 50-year-old hens with chickens."

A pawnbroker's shop not far from 9th and Locust streets sports this sign:

WE ARE WORKING HARD FOR YOUR INTEREST.

How Simple!

The rose is red,  
The violet blue;  
Oak's a tree  
And so is yew.

LISTENS LIKE IT ANYWAY

Sir—A youngster in my class was asked the meaning of "Sinister."

"A sinister," said he, "is a thin, elderly, unmarried woman."

The passages by the New Jersey Assembly of a bill to license all saloons is said to be a very practical measure for the protection of birds. For the cat is the worst enemy of the bird, and if birds are wanted in close proximity to our homes, then all the saloons must be closed, and not where they can do no harm.—Public Ledger.

To comprehend the vagrom cat.

New Jersey's frightful task—

With traps! With guns! With baseball bats!

Just how sir, may I ask?

Stupidus Doonadi.

We would suggest that you consult a

doctor of medicine.

—Public Ledger.

## NOW FOR A PUNITIVE EXPEDITION



## GENERAL PERSHING GETS THE OUTLAWS

First Saw Active Service in the Campaign Against Geronimo—Conquered the Moros and Became Their Friend

ARMY men are talking of Villa as another Aguinaldo. It was Funston, the man in command on the Mexican frontier, who captured the Filipino rebel. From inaccessible mountain strongholds Aguinaldo sallied out to raid American patrols and burn villages. It was certain that his capture would break the backbone of the revolt, but nobody seemed to know how to reach him. He was hiding in the mountains near the northeast coast of Luzon. It happened that cipher letters sent by Aguinaldo to one of his lieutenants fell into the hands of Lieutenant Taylor, of the 24th Infantry. The letters revealed that Aguinaldo was awaiting reinforcements at a definite time. General Funston conceived the plan of disguising a force of 75 Filipino scouts as Aguinaldo's expected reinforcements. At the head of this command and accompanied by four ex-insurgent officers and four American officers General Funston plunged into the jungle where no white man ever had been. After eight days' march through the jungle, posing as prisoners taken by Aguinaldo's anticipated reinforcements, General Funston and his men reached Aguinaldo's hiding place and arrested him without the loss of a man. The President made General Funston a brigadier general of the regular army in recognition of the exploit.

Veteran officers also recall the expeditions against Vittorio and Geronimo. There have been two occasions on which, with the permission of the Mexicans, our soldiers have crossed into Mexico. The first was in the case of Vittorio in 1884 and the second that of Geronimo in 1886. Both fugitives were Apache Indians. At another time, in 1877, General McKensie went over the line with troops of the 7th Cavalry in pursuit of horse thieves. He did this in the face of Mexican threats. The Geronimo campaign which army officers mention whenever they talk about the present expedition to catch Villa lasted more than two years, and at least two-thirds of the American army took part in it at one time or another. General Wood, at present the senior major general in the army, got his baptism of fire in this campaign, and under Captain Lawton, of the 4th Cavalry, received a medal of honor for "gallant and meritorious services."

### Recommended for Discretion

General John J. Pershing, the leader of the punitive expedition against Villa, participated in the campaigns that destroyed Geronimo's power. It was his first duty after being graduated from West Point. He was assigned to the 6th Cavalry, and in August of 1887, scarcely a year from school, he was complimented by General Miles for "marching his troop, with pack train, over rough country, 140 miles in 46 hours, bringing in every animal and man in good condition." In 1889 Lieutenant Pershing rescued a party of horse thieves and cowboys who were besieged by hostile Zunis without firing a shot, for which he was "highly recommended for discretion" by General Carr. There were other recommendations which he won during the 10 years of service in the Department of Arizona during the desperate clashes there.

His next post was back at West Point as tactical officer; but in 1893, at his own request, he rejoined his regiment, the 10th Cavalry, and went to the Spanish war. He was promoted for gallantry at the battle of El Caney in Cuba and returned from Santiago to Washington to solve problems as the head of the division of customs and insular affairs.

It was in September, 1899, that he was assigned to duty in the Philippines, again at his own request, and he became adjutant general, executive officer, of the Department of Mindanao and Jolo. There he studied the "Moro problem," and in June, 1901, he was sent out single handed to cope with the old problem which Spain had shirked and which revolved about Lake Lanao, in the island of Mindanao, where a horde of murderous farmers, Mohammedans, were engaged in the work of killing infidels. These natives, commanded by their dattos, or warlords, who in turn were led by their Sultans, increased the number of raids on coast towns when the American soldiers arrived, and their first check was received in the fight at Bayan, a brilliant, tactical victory for Pershing. When the Sultan of Bacolod would not be conciliated, Pershing, in command of a battalion of infantry, a squadron of cavalry and a section of guns, warned him that Bacolod would be destroyed. In two days the fort in which the Sultan dreamed of perpetual security was only a memory and Pershing's men had received on their bayonets the charge of a hundred mad-dened Malays. The casualty list for the United States soldiers consisted of two slightly wounded men. Then other strongholds of the Moros were demolished, one after an-

other, until 40 forts were destroyed and the island of Mindanao was placed under subjection, while only two Americans were killed. Pershing became the military Governor of the island; he became the friend of the subjugated natives, was elected a datto by them and sat as judge over their disputes.

In 1911, when the Moros started a new uprising, General Pershing was sent against them again. Battles were fought almost daily by his men against superior forces. Losses were heavy on both sides, but he finally disarmed the Moros. It was during this campaign that he was made Governor of Mindanao, in addition to retaining his position in the army. He continued to act as Governor until 1914, when he returned to the United States. Pershing served for several years as military attaché at the American Embassy at Tokio and he has been decorated by the Mikado. He has been mentioned at times for appointment as superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

### Pershing a Missourian

Pershing is a native Missourian. His promotion to brigadier general followed the gallant services in the Philippines, where he first served as captain, and was given to him over the heads of 862 superior officers by President Roosevelt in 1900. His promotion was made after an investigation of charges against Captain Pershing of misconduct in Manila, and after he had been exonerated. Pershing was born in Laclede, Linn County, Mo., in 1864. He was appointed to West Point in 1882, and upon his graduation he chose the cavalry service and was assigned to the 6th Cavalry in 1886.

In 1905 he was married in Washington to Miss Frances Warren, daughter of Francis E. Warren, United States Senator from Wyoming. Ten years later, while General Pershing was at El Paso, Tex., in command of the 8th Brigade, Mrs. Pershing and their three daughters, Helen, Anne and Margaret, 8, 7 and 6 years old, were suffocated during a fire in their quarters at the Presidio in San Francisco. Warren Pershing, 5 years old, was rescued by servants.

The general is an enthusiastic advocate of universal military training.

"Military training," he says, "inspires respect for constituted authority, it demonstrates the necessity for obedience to law and makes better and more useful citizens. Any man who has had a course of military instruction, either in a first-class military school or in the army, will invariably say that it played a very essential part in fitting him for his life work. Young men who do well in the military courses of our schools and colleges generally succeed later on above their fellows. Many of the prominent men of the growing West have served one or two enlistments in the regular army, and all consider the training highly valuable, both mentally and physically. There is no system of bodily training that equals the actual physical process of making a soldier. No better evidence of the beneficial effects of military training on the citizen can be found than the testimony of those who have experienced its advantages. The class of men who are today opposing military training of the youth of the country are those who probably know the least about its benefits."

### HYMN OF HATE TO MARCH

In Mark Twain's epic of boyhood Tom Sawyer sings, "Oh, if I could only die temporarily!" On that convenient arrangement most of us would elect to have our temporary deaths fall in the month of March.

March is neither hay nor grass; it is not fish, nor flesh, nor good red herring. When it ought to rain, it snows; when it ought to snow, it freezes; when it ought to freeze, it thaws. Where a road should be is a muddy slough of despond. Where the sky should be is a tin-colored sheet of metal or a hostile sector belching sleet and icy wind.

Why not a bill in the Legislature to abolish it?—Boston Globe.

### NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

The country has had its first practice lesson in the need of preparedness.—New York Times.

Canada, it appears, is having the usual war experience of all countries in the grafting of the enterprising grafter.—Birmingham Age Herald.

If army officers on the border are quoted correctly, a judicious censorship would be in order. General Funston should initiate General Grant.—Springfield Republican.

International events will not wait and the national security demands that there should be an end of pacifist opposition to measures for the protection of the country.—New York Herald.

The hope of the country is that Congress will act promptly and wisely, not merely to meet the Mexican emergency, but to make the provisions for adequate national defense that are demanded by every consideration of security.—Washington Star.

Most men support the reformatory movement until it conflicts with devotion to business. But since women became directly concerned in social reform a decided change has occurred. It was women who were the first to take the abolitionist position at its work during 1840-41.—Suffolk Postman Review.

## What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

### QUIZ

1. Name a distinguished Philadelphia man of letters, living or dead.
2. What is a corporation sole and give an example.
3. Who is the Socialist candidate for the Presidency this year?
4. What great Christian church observes two periods of fasting for 40 days each year?
5. How far is San Diego, Cal., from the Mexican border?
6. Did Andrew Jackson carry Pennsylvania when he ran for the Presidency?
7. Where was the decisive battle in the Mexican war?
8. What is the meaning of the word khaki?
9. What is the largest single building in America and where is it?
10. How old is Governor Brumbaugh?

### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. A round of ammunition is a single charge for a gun.
2. Columbus, New Mexico, has a population of 3900.
3. Fourteen and one-half acres.
4. Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California.
5. James K. Folk.
6. According to the latest estimates there are 67 cities in the country containing 100,000 population or more.
7. The largest number of immigrants to enter the country in one year was 1,285,349, in 1907.
8. The Russian Empire is smaller than the British.
9. William B. Wilson.
10. About 12,000,000.

### Velocity of the Wind

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I should be obliged if you will print in your valuable department something about the velocity of winds in the United States.

K. F. L.

Following is the standard table prepared by the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture:

	Miles per hour.	Force in lbs. per sq. ft.
Gentle breeze	4-5	0.72-1.12
Pleasant breeze	10-15	4.92-1.10
Brisk wind	20-25	1.96-2.20
High wind	30-35	4.42-6.02
Very high wind	40-45	7.73