Eveninger & Ledger

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C MARTIN General Business Manager

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THE AVERAGE NET P. DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER
FOR MARCH WAS 100,771. PHIL DELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916.

-Shakespeare. Problem-How to look as much like a n model as possible on the Boardwalk

To business that we love we rise bettme.

And go to 't with delight,

without looking like one. The oil gusher which sprang up in the yard of a hotel at Smethport was probably planted with the sliver employed in oiling unwilling palms be the event.

Austria Hungary, it is said, is protesting against a break with the United States. Is t possible that good can come out of the country which sank the Persia?

Nebraska voters showed the results of Bryan's peace preachings in their primary. They voted for Ford Ingrates, they voted against Bryan because they are tired of him.

And now, with the passing of April 23, 1916, the greatest "hyphen" of them all, that remarkable species of playwright, the Shakeson, will become extinct for another 50 or

Mask and Wiggers are the only students at Penn who are not taking Easter holidays this week. Six night performances and two matinces must be quite as hard work as an equivsient amount of energy put into study.

President Wilson's offer of the New York city postmastership to a Tammany man who was also born in Germany is like trying to catch two birds with one kind of sait, so to speak. Tammany was not so easy; the job

Director Krusen "interprets" the court's order banishing piggeries from the city limits as referring only to residential sections. It will evidently be legal, then, to conduct a piggery, say, at 12th and Chestnut streets, or Broad and Market, where there are no

As long as every other country is prepared, we must be prepared.-Henry Ford. The richest pacifist is evidently learning something, but what will these advocates of oming an invader with open arms do now that their presidential candidate has gone

When the McFadden collection is on view at the Academy of the Fine Arts it should mmand the attention of every person who s even distantly interested in paintings, for it is a fine collection, and one which is not always accessible. But the exhibit should also and the attention of those who are inclined to be skeptical concerning the need for hastening the construction of an art gallery for the city.

Perhaps, if the worse comes to the worst for the military oligarchy in Germany, they ill say that Maximilian Hardin and S. S. McClure are right after all, that there is no shortage of milk for German babies, that Gery can never be starved out, that Engand's blockade is a failure, and that the submarine campaign can, therefore, be abolished. only thing left to worry about, then, will be why it took the same oligarchic rulers 13 inths to make their discoveries.

It will take five or six days to determine whether a Harvard physician is right in hinking that he has isolated scarlet fever bacilli and will be able to prepare a vaccine. The success of his experiment would be a signal victory in the war on disease, and the nore valuable in that it would cut down the id mortality. These are the patient and sure victories that do not receive great attention from the public. But they will rank with the Waterloos and Gettysburgs when the future counts the gain.

The faith of Teutonic citizens of this country in the justice of their adopted hind is a is thing and should be liberally revaried. While conditions are terribly strained a vast bazaar opens for the relief of war farers in the Central Empires and for further support of the Red Cross. As usual in affairs of this sort, especially when they are arranged by the music-loving Germanmericans, an elaborate series of concerts is to be given. Convention Hall has seldom housed a more praiseworthy fair.

The House of Representatives, whose duty le to originate revenue bills, has insisted safully that the Senate agree to an insite continuance of the tariff on sugar, Senate wanted to remain loyal to the cratic program of free augur, but was is to postpone carrying it out for four s longer. It has yielded to the wishes of House. This is just as well, for the 155,000,600 sugar revenue is needed by the mt Administration, and it will be needed He successor. It is just as well, also, for Democracy to confess in such a practical that its tariff theories break down when to the lest.

merivanta coal situation can only be ared to the product of the mines. It is a and fire, ushed over on top, but with redhot indicasath. A 5 per cent increase has errich and with it an eight-hour day, e delayed; which makes the actual insthing like 18 per cent. But rece of the mise workers, in unions, is id, and the miners make that withpublican their work is fruitions. It is in to note that they time the wood of

recognition the union is based upon the impossibility of preventing sectional strikes if no organisation is given the privilege of speaking for the men. The argument is not altogether conclusive, but it is an indication of the trend of the times when the good of the community is placed before the good of the few, employers or employes, in the demand for economic re-

NOT PORK, BUT PREPAREDNESS

If the nation is to put the navy in proper shape without delay, it must come to the shipbuilding centre of the country on the

THE possibility of war is bringing the lead-Lers in Congress to their senses. Naval strategists have agreed for a long time that the League Island Navy Yard is the most suitable site for the proposed large, new naval drydock. Political influence has been brought to bear in favor of other sites, and no decision has been reached. There was no great press ing emergency to force action and to compel the leaders to consider the question on Its merits.

That emergency has now arisen, and the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House has decided to recommend that two drydocks be built. One is to be recommended for Newport News-that project has a vitality greater than its deserts-and a larger one is to be proposed for League Island. The Philadelphia dock is to be 1700 feet long, divided by gates so that two battleshoes can be accommodated at once. The committee is also said to be favorably inclined of Philadelphia as the site for the proposed experimental laboratory recommended by the Naval Advisory Board. It is expected to report in favor of this city.

What the nation wants at this time is naval preparedness, and it wants it without delay. The way to get it is to go where the best equipment exists for building ships and making ammunition and casting guns. That place is the Delaware River and the country tributary to it. Every Congressman who has given any attention to the subject knows that the Delaware is the greatest shipbuilding centre In the United States. In the fiscal year end-

ing with June 30 of last year 19 ships of 1000 gross tons and over were built in the United States, with a total tonnage of 113,027. Nine of these ships were built on the Delaware, of which two were constructed in Wilmington, four in Camden and three in Philadelphia; but they were all built within metropolitan Philadelphia. Since the report of the Commissioner of Navigation was issued two new shipyards have been projected and will soon be in operation. Seven million dollars is to be invested in a ship plant at Chester, in the outskirts of this city, and a large sum is to be spent in building another plant at Gloucester, on the New Jersey shore, within sight of the League Island Navy Yard. These new plants will doubtless be in shape to bid for making warships of one kind or another as soon as the plans have been drawn by the Navy Department.

But if the Government is planning to build some of the new ships itself, it cannot fail to develop the League Island Navy Yard into a shipyard without neglecting the most advantageous opportunity that confronts it anywhere. The United States owns land enough for all possible needs, not only for shipways and machine shops, but for the experimental laboratory as well. The Congressmen know this, but men more anxious for "pork" than for the protection of their country have ignored it in the past, while they have voted for appropriations for their particular neighborhoods. National preparedness is an issue of greater importance than the filling of the congressional pork barrel. Philadelphia understands this and the Philadelphia Congressmen realize it. This city offers to the nation its shipbuilding facilities. It offers to it the advantages of its location on a great tidal estuary, ninety miles from the sea, with a deep channel for the largest ships. It offers its thousands of trained and skilled shipbuilders. It offers its proximity to the great steel mills and ammunition factories and gun foundries. And it demands in the name of business efficiency, national economy and expeditious preparation for future contingencies that Congress have the wisdom to do the obvious thing and make the League Island Navy Yard the great central ship construction and repair base on the Atlantic coast.

Congress will do this if it allows considera tion of public spirit to govern it. It is not necessary to dismantle any other serviceable navy yard for the sake of developing League Island. The other yards are necessary, at least some of them. They have served a useful purpose and are still serving it. What is needed now is not paring down appropriations for Brooklyn, or Boston, or Newport News, but an expansion of appropriations for League Island to meet the needs of a growing navy. There is no time for delay, for it was true when Rear Admiral Fiske said it in November, 1914, that "if this country avoids a war during the next five years it will be accomplished only by a happy combination of high diplo matic skill and rare good fortune." It is truer today. The crisis which became acute last week with the President's address to Congress shows how close we are to the brink. It put upon the defensive every Congressman who has been delaying action on national preparation, and, let us hope, it converted the lukewarm and the laggards into ardent supporters of a policy of immediate and effective work to put us in condition to meet any events that the future may unfold.

CO-OPERATION FOR EMERGENCY

THE "Philadelphia Plan" for the co-opera-I tion of Red Cross and local hospitals is so complete and so acceptable that the city may congratulate itself on having its name in the title. Essentially it is a method whereby the hospitals of every city in the country may benefit from the work of the Red Cross in times of peace and the Red Cross benefit from their work in time of war.

By the "Philadelphia Plan" Dr. Alfred Stengel purposes to have a supply of perishable commodities which the Red Cross could not store given to hospitals, to be used and replenished, so that an amount will always be ready for the emergency of the Red Cross. It is also proposed that ambulances and orderlies and all the attributes of a Red Cross division be put in the service of hospitals ready to answer to the call of the central organization. The advantages are obvious. They would be more so if the difficulties under which the hospital corps of Europe are work

ing were known to us. In connection with this plan it is of especial interest to watch the work of the Red Cross as it will be displayed and explained week at the exhibit in the Widener Building. The customary routine of an exhibit will take on remarkable fuscination from the immediacy of our present danger. But even if there were no danger of war for America, and even if peace reigned in Eurupe, there would still be ample reason for supporting the Red Cross. It is an speet of pity when pily has been broken on the wheal

Tom Daly's Column

TUT! TUT! TUTHILL! Francis Bacon was declared in a decision rendered an injunction suit by Judge Richard S. Tuthill. In State Circuit Court (Chicago), to be the author the works of William Shakespears.—News item.

Every Dogberry his day! Striving in your puny way, Shakespeare's authorship to scuttle, Every sonnet, song and play Francis Bacon wrote, you say. Tut! tut! Tuthill!

There was one thing Bacon knew! Pracetoc of the law-but you! Even Portia, in rebuttal, Surely could not hope to budge Such a self-sufficient judge. Tut! tut! Tuthill!

Possibly your little game is to grab a chunk o' fame. Nonsense! think you Jeff and Mutt'll Step out from the limelight, while You attempt to make us smile? Tut! tut! Tuthill!

Some time ago our tall cartoonist, Mr. Sykes, informed us that he could beat us at golf. We have met on three separate and distinct occasions and the net result (although no net is used by the best golfers) reminds us of a story. According to Larry Sharkey, who first told the tale to us many years ago, a Celt at a picnic-a wet picnic-announced that he could "lick anny man in the park." No one noticed him. So he picked out a little redheaded Corkonian and, poking a finger in his face, said: "I can lick you!" "I don't think you can," said the little man, and they went at it. A few minutes later the big fellow picked himself up, wiped a weeping eye, and putting his arm about the neck of the redheaded runt, announced: "Me an' this little man can lick anny man in the park," Mr. Sykes begs us to say that we and he now formally challenge any pair of our age and weight in captivity, to a match of 18 or 36 holes. (For further details see sporting pages, daily papers,)

Our Side

We like to see the right prevail. Whatever may betide; The reason is that all of us Are always on that side.

A Grouch.

Efficiency

(A Fact Pable) THERE was once a smart young man lately promoted to be a buyer for a large Chicago de-partment store. On his first trip abroad Sam blew into a Swiss village to lay in a stock of embroidery manufactured by a gentleman we'll call Herr Schnorr. Schnorr's father had manu-factured those goods on the premises, as had his grandfather. As Sam was busily selecting his stock the 12 o'clock whistle blew, whereupon the salesman, turning to Sam, politely said:
"We shall now go to dinner. If you will honor
me I shall be glad to take you to my house." Now, Sam's ambition was to get things done. His fetich was EFFICIENCY spelled in capital letters, preferably in red. Over his desk in the store hung a card, on which was printed the

"DO IT NOW."

Sam stared at the Swiss and said, excitedly: "Say, looka here; I gotta get my buying done and get out. Show me the rest of the stuff

and let me get away."

The salesman called the manufacturer, who explained that the plant had been manufactur explained that the plant had been manufacturing embroidery for 95 years and had evolved a certain system, which included certain periods of leisure for all hands at certain intervals during the day. "Either Mr. Brunner here I will be glad to entertain you at dinner, but you will excuse us if we refuse to admit the necessity for carrying a business transaction on over its proper time." on over its proper time.

Sam then got mad. He turned on his heel, left the place and bought no goods of Schnorr, but patronized a rival establishment.

Months passed. One morning Sam was called to the front to explain to the general manager of the store why the lace department had no goods of certain patterns. It seemed those patterns were handled only by Herr Schnorr in the terns were handled only by Herr Schnorr in the

little Swiss village. Sam, rather pluming himself on his behavior, recited the incident that had taken place at the factory. The general manager said, wear "All right, son. Leave New York on Wedday's boat, proceed to Herr Schnorr's and buy the stuff you were sent there to buy last summer. The expense of this extra and entirely nnecessary voyage will be deducted from your dary. And the next time remember that you are still just a trifle raw, and that buying en broidery from a European house a century with a reputation like the Hank of England, is a transaction differing wholly from purchasing bales of aifalfa in the Middle West of the

United States by telegram."

Moral-Some kinds of efficiency are as efficient as starting a kitchen fire with gasoline.

Cinema Songs

Listen my children and hear me yap The daily ride of Charlie Chap. Wakened from a park bench nap, He gives the hulking brute a slap. And giving his little cane a rap He lands right in a woman's lap. This is the sort of mental pap The movie houses keep on tan: The daily ride of Charlie Chap. WILL LOU.



The Ogontz Optimist Says!

It certainly is a curious thing, but the thicker a man's tongue the thinner the excuses it gives his wife.

ASSUMING that we are interested in curious callings, avocations or explorations, however humble, Snilloc submits this business

> Mrs. Kate Canner SPECIALIST OF REMOVING NITS FROM HEADS 88 HESTER STREET NEW YORK

Perhaps a prettier presentation would put

this pleasant person as "professional preventer of pediculosity." HOW D'YE MEAN PLOWERS? AIN'T HOMER BETTER?

"April showers make May flowers." we were told hen a child. We had lust such weather last week. Homer Kalp was very ill last week. Jones Mills Correspondent in Mt. Pleasant (Ps.)

TUESDAY A. M. AND P. M. IN MEXICO (PA.) ibert Meckes was out for a drive Tuesday. Irs. Charles Huffsmith called on Mrs. John Hoffner y morning, less Culshaw took a trip on Tuesday morning, moving of Aaron Hoffner passed through this Tuesday. Mr. Hoffner expects to make his

Charles the of Aaron Honnes to make the plane The moving of Aaron Honnes expects to make the plane Theoday. Mr. Hoffeer expects to make the plane in Neola.

Mrs. Steward Mosteller and Cors Houck called on Mrs. Calvin Kresge Tuesday morning.

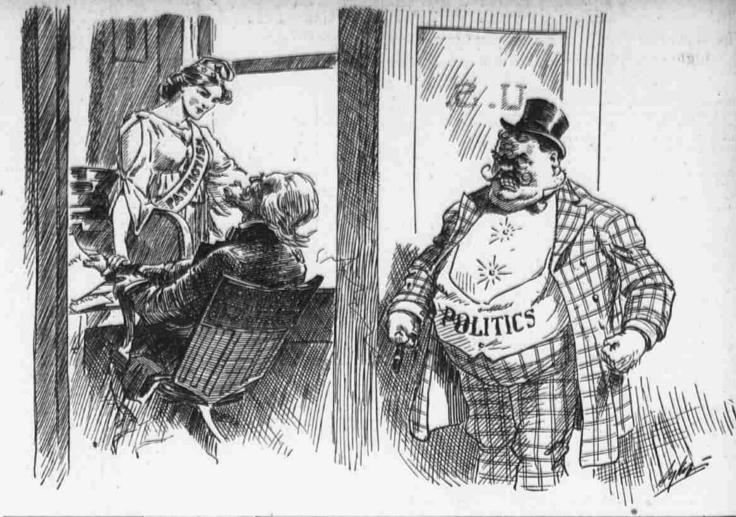
Mrs. Calvin Kresge and daugnter Linnie called on Mrs. Calvin Kresge and daugnter Linnie called on Mrs. Calvin Kresge Tuesday afternoon.

—Correspondent in Stroudsburg Times.

Wilful Wastes

The best of life is often wasted By spicures before 'tis tasted: But of displays of wasted bliss The worst is when two women hiss

"'TAIN'T RIGHT, SUCH GOIN'S ON IN BUSINESS HOURS!"



IS 'JOE' CANNON ONE OF THE IMMORTALS?

His Speech Defending American Men of Arts and Letters Ranks With Mark Antony's Oration Over Caesar

WHO are the American Immortals? France has forty Immortals, members of the French Academy, who are the men most distinguished in arts and letters. Zola sought election for years, but for reasons which seemed good to the powers in control he was denied the honor.

American men of letters and of arts or ganized a society a few years ago from the members of which were elected fifty of the most distinguished Americans. Mark Twain. William Dean Howells, Augustus St. Gaudens, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson and Henry Cabot Lodge were among the early members, and those of them still alive are still members. Congress has been asked to incorporate the American Academy of Arts and Letters, a body consisting of the greatest fifty men who have won distinction in either letters or arts, and with its usual philistinism Congress has made fun of the whole enterprise.

Mr. Dies, of Texas, during the debate on the incorporating bill in the House of Representatives the other day, opposed the plan because it was exclusive and not inclusive. He remarked that if he were to make up a list of great Americans he would include not only Mr. Wilson and Mr. Roosevelt, but the entire Cabinet of each of them, for, as he asked, "What can a President do without his Cabinet?"

"I would like to have the Speaker on it," he continued. "And I regard the ex-Speaker of this House (Mr. Cannon) as one of the keenest intellectual blades I have ever known in my life. Why not put him in there?"

What Congress Does Not Know Mr. Dies concluded by remarking that to

ask Congress to set its approval on the creators of literature and art would be as foolish as to select a committee of pork packers to pass on the works of art of ancient Greece and Rome. Congress had never heard of half of the fifty men in the list of incorporators. Thereupon "Uncle Joe" Cannon arose in

his place and talked and Congress listened. What he said is printed in the Congressional Record, a publication which, in spite of all the ridicule that has been heaped upon it, deserves the study of every man of leisure who is willing to skim over dreary pages for the sake of the delight which he gets from the wit, humor and philosophy that he comes upon when least expecting it. The ex-Speaker said, with a fine touch of irony:

"There is no world but this in the vast universe. Men may talk about suns and planets and comets and all that kind of thing, but there is no world but this.

"How do you know?"
"I have never oeen on any of them."
Gentlemen have ridiculed the names men here. Weil, there are many of them whom I have never met. I have had much pleasure, however, in reading the productions of William Dean Howells. I have had much pleasure in reading the graphic and virile descriptions in the "Winning of the West". West." by our late President. I have had much pleasure in reading the works of Mark Twain. * * Now you go along fur-ther. Hamilton Mahle, of New Jersey. Thomas Nelson Page, of the District of Columbia, now our diplomatic representative abroad. I like Thomas Nelson Page, and I believe I have read everything he has ever believe I have read everything he has ever written to my entertainment. Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Lodge, one of the most virile writers of blography of great men and of history that has lived upon this continent. So, after all, there is here and there a grain of wheat. I might read further. Andrew Dickson White-Doctor White, of Cornell, eminent in diplomacy and scientific attainments, eminent from every standpoint. Most of these people, if they do not trot Most of these people, if they do not trot that class-and I cannot say how many do have the right to trot in that class—shall they be ridiculed because, as I look through my gimlet hole at the universe, whether it be of literature or art, the size of it is according to the range of my vision?

Trusting in Professor Langley

Now I have the highest respect for these gentiemen; but, gentlemen, take the Na-tional Academy of Science. Great Heaven, I can appreciate it, although what I do not know about science and literature would make a book. Let us be honest and square. My primary education was got before I was 13 in a little log schoolhouse. If I am educated at all, it is by virtue of my reading since I arrived at the age of 21. I am not educated greatly. I can prove that by these reporters here who revise my remarks, or, if not by the typesetters at the Government Printing Office, for I cannot correctly puncthat a half dozen sentences to save my life.

* Gentlemen, we have got to take something on trust; we have got to admit that somehody in the wide world is wise besides ourselves. We would not get along very well if we did not.

very well if we did not.

Let me give you some of my experiences with these men. Did gentlemen here ever know Professor Langley, late head of the Smithsonian Institution? He was an old bachelor and college professor, although I do not know what college he was connected with. I had the honor at that time to be at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, and when the estimates would some up

Professor Langley would come in to explain them. He had gone through the estimates and then I said, "Professor, is there any-thing else you want to say?" I had learned to have a very high respect for his scien-tific attainments, his industry and his abil-ity. He said, "Yes Mr. Cannon, I would like ity. He said, "Yes. Mr. Cannon, I would like \$10,000." I said, "What for?" He said, "To experiment in inventing a flying machine." "Great heavens," I said, "a flying machine to ride up in the air." He said, "Now, Mr. Cannon, look here. I don't wonder at that, because you have not given the subject any investigation. Is not a bird heavier than air? Is not the eagle who soars above the surplish heavier than air? He said, "Yes, Mr. Cannon, I would like above the sunlight heavier than air?"
"Yes," I said. "Don't you think we can devise a machine by which a human being can navigate the air?" He did not have to can navigate the air?" He did not have to make any more speeches, but the subcommittee agreed to it and the full committee agreed to it. Then he said further,
"I want \$5000 to found an astrophysical laboratory." I said, "What is that?" He said, "You know what physical is?" I said,
"Yes." You know what astral is?" I said,
"Somebody told me once that it was something about the stars." He said, "Mr. Cannon, through all the agree we have studied non, through all the ages we have studied the heavens, and we want to study the influence of the sun on the earth's atmosphere and upon the earth." I said, "Five thou-sand dollars isn't much. You want to make a little laboratory?" He said, "Yes." I said, "Is that all?" He said, "No, there is another very important thing, and that is the other very important thing, and that is the study of the rays of light beyond the red." I knew about orange and green and blue and the other colors of the spectrum. "Well," he said, "there are. I do not know how many, but in the future—I may not live to see it—but it may revolutionize the world." Well, that went in. * * Well, you now that man did construct a machine, but it on a seew and went down the Poput it on a seew and went down the Po-tomac River. It did fly for a minute; it did fly, but the engine was imperfect. He was the discoverer. • Gentlemen, after all, if we are to legislate upon what we know absolutely • • we would not have much legislation we would not

The Moving Power of Art

Now, then take art. I do not know how many of you gentlemen have gone out to the western end of the Capitol and seen on the wall that picture entitled "Westward the Star of Empire Takes Its Way." A great artist • • • painted that picture on the wall. There it is. It represents the artist painted the wall. There it is. pioneer from the Atlantic coast on his way westward. There are the steer and the mule hitched up together; there is the woman with the babe in her arms, sitting in the wagon; there is the little grave by the side of the road, and there is the pi with coonskin cap and the little boy his coonskin cap, the grandson or the a rifle, followed by the faithful log; a other stands on the mountain and ooks to the westward. Ah, Mr. Speaker, was part of that picture in a way, and by that I mean that I experienced most that i represented in the ploneer days, and as I looked upon that picture the first time, though I am not much given to tears, I caught myself crying, and during all the years since I have never glanced toward it without saying to myself, "God bless the man who painted that picture."

If the House of Representatives had been called upon to add any names to the list of members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, it would have unanimously voted to put Mr. Cannon's name there when he sat down, for it was admitted that his speech rivaled Mark Antony's oration over the dead Caesar.

UNEMPLOYED IN GERMANY

Of all the unexpectednesses resulting from the war, none is more remarkable than the fact that Germany, with "every man" supposedly employed directly or indirectly in the arts of war, has more unemployment today than Great Britain. The unemployment figures of British trade unions show six-tenths of 1 per cent. while the corresponding German percentage is 2.6. The presumption was that every member of a trade union not employed in war service in Germany should have been quite able to find work in an occupation depleted by the drainage of war on the labor market. Yet with Ger-many supposedly straining every resource to maintain her military and economic efficiency one finds a slack and unutilized residue of 2. per cent of trade unionists out of work. This means, roughly, that 21,500 skilled laborers are doing absolutely nothing. What effect the Brit-ish blockade, with cotton on the contraband list, has exerted upon German textile manufac-tories may be clearly seen from the increasing percentage of unemployment in the German tex-tile industries, 1 per cent. in June, 1914, and 19.9 per cent. in January, 1916.

In June, 1914, a month before the war was eclared. Germany's trade unions numbered 2.104,410 workers. At the end of January, 1916 this figure for 37 unions had dwindled to \$38,845 Just prior to the war unemployment in Ger-many and Great Britain was almost equal, Germany having 2.5 per cent and Great Britain 2.4 per cent. In January, 1915, Germany's unemployment in trade unions was 6.5 per cent, but after various fluctuations it stands today at at the precise figure which prevailed

A SICILIAN NIGHT

O for that deep Sicilian night. When all the stars were burning bright.

And ocean, in a slumber bound,
Gave but a sleepless, gentle sound.
There, by that heavy, glimmering tide,
We were together, side by side.

And I held you to me so fast;
There was no future and see past. There was no future and me past: We were a part of consciousness, That, suffering, makes to life no less. That, suffering, makes to life no less.
Only a quivering moment then
And an immortal, boundless ken;
Until I knew you for my own
Beside the faint, sternal moon.
And you were I, and I was you,
In brief transparency of view.
A world all silent and al. sneen,
All possible that might have been.
We spoke no more than so the dead.
But we were mute with Life instead.
G for that deep Sicilian night.
When for an instant all was Light.
—Stephen Phil

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.

1. Who is "the melancholy Dane"? Has the House of Lords the same privileges in legislation that the United States Sen-

3. What is the motto of the United States? Vho are America's two best customers—the heaviest buyers of goods made in the United States in times of peace?

5. What was the so-called "Unrighteous Bible?"
6. Identify "The City of the Seven Hills."
7. About how many miles separate Philadelphia and Chicago?

8. How many yards are there in a furlong?
9. What is the Victoria cross? 10. Is a whale a fish?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz 1. Viscount Chinda is the Japanese Ambassa-

dor to the United States. Golgotha is the hill outside Jerusalem, which was the scene of the Crucifixion.
 Forty years of age. Osler said, "The sum of

human achievement is accomplished by men under 40 years old." 4. Sterling silver is .925 pure silver. 5. Pewter is an alloy of tin and lead.

6. King Arthur, Lancelot and Guinevere.
7. The sponge is an aquatic animal of a low

8. Guerrilla warfare is an irregular warfare

waged by small bodies of men acting in-dependently. 9. Nelson's signal to the men of his fleet before

the battle of Trafalgar. 10. Yellow and blue when mixed produce green.

Charles Frohman's Last Words

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Can you tell me who it was that said as he went down on the Titanic, "Why fear death? It is a won-derful adventure?" Perhaps these were not the exact words, but it was something similar to this. Please also publish the correct quotation if mine is not such. A. A. J.

It was reported that Charles Frohman made

this remark, as the Lusitania, on which he was

a passenger, was sinking.

Editor of "What Do You Know"-When was Baltimore's great fire and what was the extent of it and the loss? H. R. On February 7, 1904, the fire in Baltimore started, destroying 70 blocks and 2500 build ings. The loss was about \$50,000,000,

Where Divorces Are Frequent

Editor of "What Do You Know"—In what nation is divorce most frequent and what country is second in this respect? Where are they

In Japan there are more divorces than in any other country. There are more than 200 annually per 100,000 of the population. The United States comes next, with about 70. In Austria and England there are fewest, one and

Cost of Disabling One Soldier

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Is there any way of estimating what it costs the belligerent nations of Europe to disable one man? How much has the war cost to date?

Up to January 1 this year it has been estimated that about \$40,000,000,000 had been spent on the war by the various nations engaged. Estimates of the casualties vary greatly, but it is generally believed that between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 men have been disabled. This would the cost of disabling one man at about

Production of Diamonds

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you give me some estimate of the amount of the production of diamonds from early times and ome information about the present source of the world's supply?

De Launay, the metallurgist, has published an estimate of the diamond production of the world from the earliest times. He gives it as 28 2-5 tons, which would fill a space of 1032 cubic yards, and have a value of about \$1,000,000,000. These figures, however, only concern the stones before cutting, which reduces their weight volume by one-half, but multiplies their value by five. A box three feet high, six feet wide and eight feet long would thus hold the wide and eight feet long would thus hold the total output of these gems in their finished condition and would have a value of \$4,700,000,000, according to present prices. Of this quantity, 10,000,000 carats, of the value of \$85,000,000, have been contributed by India, the source of all diamonds from ancient times up to the eighteenth century, and 12,000,000 carats, of the value of \$100,000,000, by Brazil between 1723 and 1910. These fields are now virtually exhausted. A diamond production representing 142,000,000 carats, of the value of \$700,000,000, is the estimate for South Africa, which is now aim the sole source of the world's supply.

Campbell's Oft-quoted Lines

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Please tell me who it was that wrote the lines, 'Tis distance lends enchantment to the view, And robes the mountain in its azure hue,

and about when the poet lived? D. S. R. The lines are Thomas Campbell's, occurring n "Pleasures of Hope." He was born in 1777

and died in 1844. Russia's Crops

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Will you kindly tell me how Bussia and the United States compared in the size of their crops in times of peace?

J. H. M.

peace?

In 1913, the year before the war started, the production of wheat in Russia was 915,989,000 bushels; cats. 1.272,875,000; barley, 562,800,000; rye. 989,514,285; while the production of wheat in the United States was 752,380,000 bushels; cats. 1.121,788,000; barley, 1 489,000; rye.