EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1916.

wennen of the Ledger C LEDGER COMPANY CURTH, Paston Trensurer: John Direutete

L R. CUNTIN, Chateman MARTIN., General Business Manager in al Pratin Lanosa Buliding.

Brend and Chestnut Streets Press Unter Bilding Boll Micropelian Tores and Dobe-Densor Building 1505 Tribuse Building

EWS BURNAUS: The Times Building The Times Building 00 Friedrichtstams Marconi House, Strand 32 Rus Louis le Grand BEGRIPTION TERMS

siz cents per wesh, ily mail, be of Philadelphia, exercise where i in equired, one month, twenty-gran, three dollars. All mail paralles in advance. give old as well as new address changed

A SMO WALNUT RETSTONE, MAIN 5000

ress all communications in Fronting Interpretance Square, Philadelphia.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTRS.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JUNE WAS 123,808

Philadefahie, Thursday, July 37, 1916

te not the first by whom the new are Var yst the last to lay the old aside. -Pope.

As the lamented Riley would have mid to the Deutschland, "The warships an't get you if you don't go out."

The soldiers at Tohyhanna are envying those in Texas, even though the climate of the Poconos is more agree-

Shoes are to be lower and their higher, says a dispatch from Chi-They'll have the country on its ers the first thing they know.

The Democrats seem to be very ch worried about what Mr. Hughes will say. It will be a mouthful and give the donkey plenty to chew on all summer.

There seems to be a marked change the tone of the German press. Berlin ever contemplated a defensive war, and the very possibility of such a thing requires much explanation.

The people of Philadelphia pay a 25 per cent tax for the privilege of using gas, although gas has become a necessity for cooking purposes in many small apartnts. Unless the city changes its policy, this tax will be increased to 33 1-3 per cent in 1918.

pects the greatest potential power in he community for the enforcement of The police cease to be so important he elimination of vice when the crict Attorney puts into motion the which strikes at the owners of propty that is used for uplawful purposes. Mr. Rotan has a chance to make a reputation for himself.

The United States Steel Corporation has accepted no direct war orders. ugh it has, of course, supplied with

a domand that it extend its power _till further. One would expect the Demochild inbor should be left to the States an Mr. Wilson says that female suffrage must be left. But modern Democrats team to have forgotten the old State Rights doctrice.

KNOW-NOTHINGISM

THEXAS IS Democratic, but Texas is also American. It will vote for the party candidate for the President, but given the chance in a primary to show its feeling, that empire which passes for a State wrote its verdict in language which Washngton could not fail to understand.

There has been a curlous misappreension of the Administration's Mexican and other policies. Men say that it is a

'Do-nothing" Administration, so far as its foreign policies are concerned. That would not damn it. There have been "do-nothing" administrations before and ing what here is set forth. For while

nothing came of it. That is not what damns Democratic control and goads the nation into a florce demand for Hughes. The public could forgive an Administration which did nothing if it felt that that Administration was doing nothing because it conceived that course to be the wine course.

No, the trouble with the Wilson Administration is that it is a "know-nothing" Administration. It has wanted to do something in Mexico, but it has not known what to do. The conviction is confirmed by repeated events that there is no Mexican policy, that Washington is trusting to luck, going it blind, and hoping that by some miracle it will be able to extricate itself and the nation

from the lamentable situation which now | and survived. exists. This know-nothingism has been evident for three years. The Administration did

on the horizon in Europe. It is not recorded that the greatest republic on earth offered its services as a mediator or did

Later, as incident after incident arose, delay marked the policy of the Government, not because delay was advisable, went to Vera Cruz. For a few hours it seemed at last Washington had a policy. But not so! The know-nothingism, which is another name for indecision,

because the Government at Washington did not know what it wanted them to do. Texas would have stood by the President if he had had any Mexican policy The Dist-ict Attorney is in many at all. But what Texas could not endure and turning, which left Texas and all the

> rest of the Union without any guarantee whatever as to the future. Uncertainty money in the bunch to finance the propois fatal to the individual and it is death to a government. Carranza has diagnosed the situation clearly, just as Huerta did before him.

wait watchfully.

Married Street, or other

There is but one reason for non-enforce

ment of criminal law, and that is that

those to whose interest it is to prevent

or another to get what they want.

one thing, namely, graft.

The First Chief would never have pro- local newspaper, with Newell W. White posed a commission to settle the diffi- and Harry S. Waggoner. The print between the two countries had run under the name of he not been convinced that Washington the White & Waggoner Company. The old idea of the magazine which had been was looking vaguely for a miraculous proposed in Denver was still current, and solution. What need is there for a comwith a printing establishment at his dismission? An ultimatum that ultimated posal the carrying out of the plan seemed would satiate the borderland with peace. an easy matter to Taber. But no such ultimate has been issued

Tom Daly's Column

Who's he Philistine?

T'S A foolbardy hing to attempt to handleap success. It can't be done, The achievement, the basic .act, will emerge from the ruck and wiggle derisive fingers at you amid the laughter of a numerous public, always ready to admire

the end, regardless of the means. Elbert Hubbard is reported to have acumulated not less than one and a balf million dollars in 20 years or so, and he is known, beyond question, to have achieved a certain reputation as a man of letters. Now the man is dead-his passing having been as dramatic as he himself could have wished-and it isn't well to speak unkindly of the dead; but there are things that must be told.

. . . We could wish that all this might have been brought out while the chief actor, was still alive, but during his life time there was no occasion for publish-Hubbard was not at all averse to

being considered the original Philistine, he was rather careful to make no such sweeping claims for himself as his friends have been making for him since his

death. The founder of the Philistine and of the Roycroft community was Harry Fersons Tuber, a native of East

Aurora, N. Y., and at present engaged in business in Wilmington, Del., into which quiet cove he has come after as varied a life as any newspaperman ever had-. . .

The beginnings of the Philistine were In the old City Hall - in the Police not know what to do when war frowned Department-of Denver in the winter of 1892-93. The police reporters of the city newspapers who, perforce, were there the greater part of the time, had a typewritten-and handwritten-sheet, which was anything whatever to avert the conflict. pasted on the wall for the edification of the patrolmen, and even the dignified Chief Farley and good old Sam Howe, then chief of detectives. Johnnie Lev-

"den, now chief of detectives, was on the but solely because the Government did force at the time, and he helped to furnot know what to do. Ships and an army nish news notes for "Ine Daily Copper." The men who furnished the material for the paper sassed everybody who needed sassin', and the sheet became somewhat of an institution in the days when "Soapy" Smith ran his gambling made itself felt. The officers in command house and the regular evening tragedy of at Vera Cruz did not know what to do murder and suicide was part of the day's work.

Finally, it was proposed that a magazine be published in which those of the boys who thought they could write could say just what they pleased. That their was the hesitation, the doubt, the twisting efforts found no response from the editors of the regular periodicals is neither here nor there, but when it came to a showdown there didn't seem to be enough

sition, so it went away from there. In March, 1893, it became necessary for Taber to go to his native town of

East Aurora, N. Y. There he achieved an interest in the East Aurora Citizen, a WHERE BRITISH RESPECT GERMANS AND GERMANS RESPECT BRITISH



But we can qualify-take up the workhas been to bring forth sundry good arti-cles in the newspapers cloquently disserta-ting upon the injustice that England has the load they carried through their mar-tyred lives and only laid a-down beside

their graves. If we thought well of them, do as they did, take up the tasks they handed o'er to us and dedreate our lives to displayed in this action. Diplomatic notes and lengthy protests against the haughty and contemptuous treatment that England has accorded us Eire's cause until that flag in triumph files again that flew on Easter Day, Nineteen since the inception of the war have been sixteen. As prayers best heard are those forced to serve, since any other procedure might have resulted in unpleasant compli-cations, which were, by the way, as remote from holy lips, we then can speak—for then we're qualified. PADRAIC LAGAN. Philadelphia, July 25. as they were undesirable. But this crowning insult to the United States, this un-paralleled discrimination against individual

RECKLESS MOTORISTS

American citizens, this slap in the face, as it were, to the country that is furnish-ing the wherewithal by which England may keep its head above the waters of To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-As an illustration of Sunday gulet in Philadelphia 16 or 18 boys and girls in three automobiles engaged in a race on 6th street, between Chestnut and Pine, at 6 o'clock Prussian aggression, demands prompt and unmistakable action—action that will bring forcibly to England's mind the state of p. m. today, the drivers yelling with the ex-citement of a 40-mile speed, scattering the little children who were crossing the street, her almost utter dependence upon the willingness of American merchants and manu-facturers to furnish her those war muni-tions and materials which she so urgently but did not seem to disturb the equanimity of two policemen who were quietly walking toward Walnut street. I did not notice that they even turned their heads. The autor The Government at Washington has exwere going too fast to allow one to catch their numbers, but I do not think there hibited admirable patience and equanimity in the face of conditions which might have justified—or, at least, palliated—a hasty, incorrect action. But there is only one their numbers, but I do not think there was a man in either machine of an age supposed competent to properly run an auto-mobile---certainly not 21 years of age. When these things are permitted we should not express surprise at the auto killings that are occurring with such disgusting framinant. C. H. P.

frequency. Philadelphia, July 23.

- What difference is there in the administer-ing of the oath on the Bible between the practice of the British courts and of the American courts?
- 10. What is an accodrome?
- Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
- The area of Philadelphia being 129% square miles, it is only about 10 miles amailer than that of the Danish West Indies.

- 4. A true bill; an indictment found by a Grand Jury.
- 5. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Na-tionalists in Parliament.

- Madame Blavatsky, a Russian mystle and spiritualist, organizer of the Theosophi-cal Society.
- August 1 is generally spoken of as the an-niversary of the beginning of the war. On July 23, 1914, Austria declared war on Servia. On August 1 Germany declared war on Russia, the real start of the con-flict.

Long Laughs

cessantly the first seven days after his C. H. P.

tified concerning those still in the laps of the gods. Tolstoy was wrong on the date of the war, but he was right in choosing the year 1915 as the vital time. These are the words he is sup-

tated to his niece: "But about the GEN. DRUSSILOFF year 1915 a strange figure from the north-a new Napoleon-enters the stage of the bloody drama. He is a man of little militaristic training, a writer or a journalist, but in his grip most of Europe will remain until

What the world wants to know today is whether Tolstoy was not mistaken in a few places and whether Alexel Alexelevitch Brussiloff is not the great figure U. P. R.—The longest laugh that we have on record was that of Jupiter, who "laughed from the north. Brussiloff was born in the Caucasus, but he is of Russian blood in birth." The occasion, pun, quip, contre-temps, or what not, is not on record. As for those who died of laughter, Calchas, the Homeric soothsayer, was one. The story is that a ragged fellow told Calchas that the grapes growing then in big spreader would be in a scholar. And in recent months he has shown himself to be a second Napoleon. He is virtually in sole command of the armies driving Austria headlong across her own frontiers. He is responsible for the evacuation of the Volhyfilan triangle, for the difficulties of Bothmer and Pflanzer and Boehm-Ermolli, If Kuropatkin in the north is able to keep step with him, Brussiloff may be the hero of the eastern war.- From every report we learn that he is a brilliant commander, a great student and, although a rather unapproachable person, the idol of his army. One of the reasons why is in this story, which corresponds in many ways to one told of a celebrated German commander. Brussiloff really likes the army. He is an enthusiast for maneuvers, a famatic for horsemanship. So, when he became commander of a cavalry guard corps, he insisted that training should duplicate, as far as possible, the rigors of warfare. He used to send, and go with, the young noblemen in the corps on long jaunts, night and day, fair weather and foul. Mammas protested to papas, and papas to the court, and the court to the Emperor, and the Emperor to Brussiloff. And Brussiloff answered:

 Salt is insuitly obtained from subterranean sources by wells, the brine being drawn up and evaporated.
Golconda, in Hindustan, famous for its dia-mond mines. tionalists in Parliament.
"Golden calf." money.
A Sabbath day's journey: with the Jews this was not to exceed the distance from the ark to the end of the camp. 2000 cubits. somewhat short of a mile.
Sandstorm: a windstorm distinguished by the whirling clouds of sand carried from desert places by the wind.

1925."

posed to have dic-

steel many manufacturers who have. The industry is a basic one in this country, a veritable barometer of economic conditions. Its prosperity is, therefore, exadingly encouraging to business men everywhere. But none should make the nistake of assuming that prosperity is permanent or that it can be maintained for any length of time under a theoretical and inadequate tariff law.

We surmise that the Mayor will dent. It is not in the wood. The charactake great precautions to see that there is a minimum of waste in the expenditure of the enormous loan funds how at his disposal. The people have set their hearts on certain vital improvements and tration which knew its own mind would have been most liberal in providing the necessary money. A good stewardship will be appreciated. The Mayor need not fear criticism if he summons to the city's service men of recognized financial ability who are used to the handling of large do when it gets the chance. adickery.

Since the Grand Duke was de sted, months ago, he has done nothing at sulk and win Erzerum, Trebizond, burt and now Erzingan. If things n't go well in Russia the Grand Duke cht to be demoted again. The camign he is leading strikes at Russia's my, not against the enemy of the various places." The war there is as personal Italy's war against Austria. If there ny doubt about the possession of the on Horn, Russia will have a few mone to make between the Grand ke and the armies of Kut-el-Amara.

The Senate caucus, after condemn the child labor bill, has reversed itat the urgent request of the Presi-There is no justification for asig that he told the Semators the an unconstitutional and could not need or that he reminded them at it would be politically wise to conte the anti-child labor advocates by such a bill. Yet there is grave of the power of Congress to the interstate commerce section. Constitution far enough to emconjuition of the transportation the States of goods in the manuof which children had been em-is for special reasons, and the respectable citizen can vision in that connection only may be passed forbidding inter-

ares in products which are Philadelphia looks to the Grand Jury te articles of commerce, such to do more than discover a few minor Yet there is no telling malefactors. It expects the kind of investigation which will get to the men "higher up." Citizins are less interested mits would do with an anti-Publis sensiment is n favor of such legislation and in the man who may buy protection than are made up of mon affected in the mon who may sell protection. It ng optnion of their gen- is the latter who must be driven to cover an Constitution is a living and stripped of their authority, even Press were the chief aposties. The only which grows with me grows mough it he an authority derived only from control of a perialit subber of votes Wyan a suit can get the little fellows. try rear and would be the

from the White House since Woodrow The proposition was made to the late Wilson became President, and none will William Mackintosh, then the managing editor of the Buffalo Evening News; issue therefrom so long as he is Presi-David Gray, of the Buffalo Times; Mark Hubbell, City Clerk of Buffalo; Eugene ter of the Chief Magistrate forbids it. Richard White, John and Frank O'Brien Watchful waiting is simply a phrase to and a few other Buffalo newspapermen. describe know-nothingism. An adminis-The idea met with approval and the first number of the Philistine appeared on June 1, 1895. Taber set it all in type never have had to watch waitfully or to with his own hands and printed every

sheet of it with the help of his brother. Texas has damned indecision. That is To this number Elbert Hubbard contributed a short essay. what the nation as a whole is going to Five thousand copies of the first num

ber were printed-and then came a fatal mistake. Instead of sending the little GET THE MEN HIGHER UP magazine out through the channels of the American News Company, it was sent

ACCORDING to Mr. Gibboney, who ought to know more about it than out to individual newsdealers throughout the country. The magazine was apany other respectable citizen in Philadelparently an instant success, for repeat orders poured in, and the July edition phia, "at least 95 per cent of all the vice dens in this city have been operated with was something more than 10,000 copies, some assurance of protection arranged still distributed through individual deatthrough the agent or proprietors of the ers. This was kept up for three or four months, until there came a time when the promoters had more than a thousand Crime works in the dark and graft is accounts due them, ranging from 50 cents always incognito. We doubt very much to \$5 each. These are pretty difficult acif Mr. Gibboney, in spite of the evidence

counts to collect, and late August brought accumulated by the organization with the publishers to the end of their financial which he is connected, can prove that this rope. It became necessary to raise money or that man sold protection. Circumto meet current bills. stantial evidence, however, is convincing.

. . . Mr. Hubbard had often expressed a wish to get into the game, and when this

enforcement use influence of one kind crisia came Taber went to him with a proposition to take an interest in the The System, of course, always guaranbusiness. He consented to take the affair tees the district a certain amount of imover if he could become the sole owner munity. Votes for the gang must be of the periodical, agreeing that Taber was protected, and it is to the underworld to remain as editor-in-chief and keep a that the gang always turns for support half interest in the business. As the crisis on election day. The district as a whole, was real, and there seemed to be no therefore, can count during gang control other way out. Taber agreed to this and on a certain amount of consideration. things went on as before, Mr. Hubbard But special immunity, it is an open secret, taking care of the financial end of the is for special reasons, and the respectable business. This continued until February, 1856, when the split came. This was brought about by Taber's refusal to print

an easay of Hubbard's which he did not consider a proper article for a magazine of the type of the Philistine.

Meanwhile, Taber had watabilahed the Reveraft Printing Shop for the purpose of making books after the manner then much in vogue, and of which attitude William Morris and his Kelmacott hand-printed book ever turned out of the Roycroft shops was not in type by Taber and printed on an old Washington hand When the Orand Jury is brought into press by bins and his brokher. This was settion it is appended to band the big fish, Mr. Hickbard's "Song of Bulances."

(Continued)magnetics (

ure to reacind the insulting of has lately given, order and enforce an embargo on exports to England until she does.

course to pursue, and that is to demand, in no vague, uncertain terms, that goods of

American manufacturers, ships of Ameri-

can merchants and correspondence of American citizen; be and remain undis-turbed, and in the event of England's fail-

requires.

This can do American firms that are filling English contracts no injury, because at the possibility of an embargo becoming a reality England will lose no time in changing her present attitude. Bring England to the realization that times have changed, that she can no longer dictate the policies and methods of American firms, that she can no more pry into the private corre-spondence and business of free American citizens and individuals, and we shall see England more tractable, less haughty, more ctful and perhaps-perhaps-a trifle grateful. G. HARRY KOSOVE.

Philadelphia, July 24.

IRELAND'S SEVENTEEN

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-I wish to pay my tribute to Ire-land's famous 17 martyrs. Here it is: We need no coins to raise your monutent. It has been raised, and raised substantially, by you ere you had quit this mortal scene. You raised it better than we ver could. We might erect something in marble, stone or lasting bronze, to tell unto a few your ideal and your hopes for Ire-land; but you surpassed by far what we might do.

By your own acts the human race you thrilled, the Huns discovered and the nation's soul redeemed. The lie was given that we were to England true and neverthore would strive young Emmet to avenge-the lie that we contented were a province mere to be, paying a tribute to the English crown to buy more ropes and gunnery to slay in future days kneelers at Freedom's

Twas Ireland, and Ireland alone! Men ould not you forgot and never will. Your nemory needs no preservative; 'twould be useless superfluity, like painted lilles in a garden fair. The men who die for Ire-land's Cathaleen will be remembered evertheir names will shina resplendent down

BLIND-ALLEY NAVAL POLICY

Debate in the Senate on the navy bill is throwing up some extraordinary ebuiltnu of statesmanship. Senator Swanson, r Instance, declared that the United States must become and remain incontest ably the world's second naval power. Good but what political objects shall this sec largest fleet be used to serve? The Sen The Senator enumerates many, to one of which he at-taches the greatest importance. "The un-just restrictions." he mays, "that Great Britain has imposed upon our commerce during the progress of this war emphasize to the the necessity of having a navy large enough to demand and enforce our rights." The United States is consequently, to build the second largest navy in/the world as preparation for a quarrel with the nation which controls the largest navy in the world. This is a perfect example of the utter discrepancy between means and end characteristic of American political nking. The building of the second largest navy means, if it means anything, that the United States cannot be safe unless it reaches a political understanding with the mistress of the seas. A controversy with the British Empire is precisely the ons political object for the carrying on of which the proposed navy would be useless.-The New Republic.

DOMINION DAY DRIVE

DOMINION DAT DRIVE That the first sweeping advance against the entrenched enemy was made by the British army on our Dominion Day will add to the British people's relocing. Was the novemant timed as a celebration of Cali-ada's natal day and by way of rendering special tribute to the rater and service of one freezes in the lippe aniset. Thosewar has may be, the lat of July has now a new

FATE OF PRINCE RUDOLPH

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-in your paper of the 22d instant you printed a very interesting article, entitled "Prince Rudolph: Who Killed Him?" by John Elfreth Watkins. I wish to ask him and your reading public if they have seen that new book by the Countess Zanardi Landi, entitled "The Secret of an Empress"? There are surprises in store for them here, surely, for in it this wonderful woman-unfortunate daughter of the unfortunate House of Hapsburg-gives not only the cause of the Crown Prince's death and the circumstances leading up to that tragedy. but the subject of that "mysterious quarrel between Franz Joseph and his consort and the real reason for that brutal murder Read it, all who love history and biography and are interested in the fortunes of this luckless family! Not since my childhood has a book appeared which so fascinated and inspired me-which convinced me through and through of the author's sincerity-as has this one!

A brave woman has endured loneline and poverty and even faced the danger of assassination to be able to give the world this book! May she at last regain her unquestionable rights both for herself and for her children. I feel that this letter of appreciation is

the very least I can do for her personally, so I hope you will be kind enough to giv it a place in your columns, MRS. L. S. CRANDALL. West Grove, Pa., July 26.

WHAT IS COMING?

the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-The heading of your editorial in Saturday's issue asks a question. Answer-ing such question, I will say political and ndustrial anarchy unless the common peo ple can or will develop the capacity for original thought. ORIGINAL THINKER.

Philadelphia, July 26.

and glorious title for observance throughout the British world as an empire holiday Let us hope the title will be made stronger from day to day until the war is ended-that, in short, the Entente offensive begun on the western front will go on irresistibly ntil the enemy army there is disposed of and that the Russian and Italian succe may be but the beginning of a swift and overwhelming series .-- Toronto Mail and Empire.

BATTLE SLEEP

somewhere, O sun, some corner there mu bā De Thou visitest, where down the strand uleily, still, the waves go out to sea From the green fringes of a pastoral

- Deep in the orchard-bloom the roof-tree.
- The brown sheep graze along the bay,
- There through uncounted hours declines th
- day To the low arch of twilight's close. And, just as night about the moon grows gray. One sail lesing weatward to the fading
- rose

Giver of dreams, O thou with southel wing, Survey moving through the flery hall, a flame seared lide the cooling vision bring. And let some solal go neaward with that

-Mididh Wasshine

grapes growing then in his garden would never give him wine and offered to be Calchas's slave if the prophecy were not true. When the wine was made Calchas sent for the fellow and laughed so hard and long at the nonfulfilment of the prophecy that he died. Rabelais, the great French writer, is said to have burst a blood vasse in a great gale of laughter, and, possibly by attraction, the same story is told of h famous translator, Sir Tho mas Urguhar He is said to have died of an uncontrollable fit of laughter on hearing of the restoration of King Charles II. Others have died with smiles upon their lips, but a list of those would be very long and not to your pur-Dose.

E Pluribus Unum

Editor of "What Do. You Know"-Can you tell me whether there is any truth in the statement that the motto of the United States was invented by an Englishman? H. F. D.

Whether Sir John Prestwick, the emi-nent English antiquary, invented the motto cannot be said. It is certain that he passed it on to John A cannot be said. It is certain that he passed it on to John Adams when the latter was Minister to Encloud, and Adams suggested it for use in the great seal. Charles Thompson was then secretary of the Con-gress and on June 20, 1782, reported his design with that motto. The motto had been used as early as 1750 on the Gentie-men's Magazine, and it is possible that Sir John saw it there.

Kuropatkin

J. F.-Yes, the General Kuropatkin now opposing Von Hindenburg is the same man who suffered reverses in the Russo-Japaness War.

Some Congressional Records

Some Congressional Records T. F. H.—(1) In 1888, when Harrison was elected President, the Republicans regained the House by eight majority, hav-ing 169 Republicans to 161 Democrates, but in 1890, after the passage of the McKinley tariff bill, the Democrate to 85 Re-publicans and nine Farmers' Alliance, and in 1892, when Cleveland was recalled to the Presidency, they elected to the 53d Congress 218 Democrates to 127 Republi-cans and 11 Independents (2) From 1874 to 1894 the Democrate had a majority of the popular branch of every Congress with the exceptions of the 47th Congress, chosen in 1850, and the 51st, chosen in 1888. (3) The Democrate to 85 Republicans, and thus both branches, in the 46th, when they had 45 Senators to 85 Republicans, and again in the 53d, chosen in 1892, the Democrate had 44 Senators to 27 Republi-cans and four independents.

cans and four independents.

Pan-American

Editor of "What Do You Raous"-What is the meaning of Pan American? Locate the Welland Canal? When is St. Swithin's Dayf

Day? A.M.V. The prefix "Pan" means "All." Its use before the names of nations has different implications in various countries. For in-stance, in Germany "Pan-Germin" implica-a movement to bring into close political union (under one kovereign, as some use the word) all German-speaking peoples. Pan-Americanism, of course, has no reference to say hope of uniting under one govern-ment the States of North and South Amer-ica. Its implication is rather toward a closer commercial union of the interests of the many republics of the Continent and the only golitical significance is in bringing these republics into agreement for mutual defense against possible invasion by Eu-ropean Powers. The Weikedd Chinal is and important Canadian any esual, if miss-loig, between Lake Enie and Lake Outerte.

"Very good, your Majesty," he said, "I will discontinue these rides if you will guarantee that the enemy will attack us only in sunshine."

Brussiloff's commands to the men under him are as laconic as those of Joffre. The French commander said, "Jusqu'au hout" (to the end), and Brussiloff said, "Hold out-whatever happens." So it is no wonder that in Russia they repeat the words of a soldier when asked if the battalion had been compelled to retreat, 'Retreat? Impossible. We are Brussiloff's."

He is a man thin of face, short, wiry, incredibly strong. His eyes are sad; they look like those of a scholar who has found the last secret of life and holds it cheap, He is not the great bearded, huge, dashing cavalry officer of fiction. But his looks are very deceptive. In the field he is indefatigable, at home charming. The one thing he has never doubted is the outcome of this war, because he is a religious man and, unlike many heroes of this war, cannot fight without faith. The advan-

tage of that is confidence. So much is the quiet truth about Brussiloff, and it may not go the whole way to justify his identification with the man from the north. The rest of his story, and the final proof, is to be read day by day in the war dispatches. It would seems that the man from the north ought to be a combination of Von Hindenburg and Von Falkenhayn, and Hitchener and Joffre and the Grand Düke. Well, that isn't too hard for a Russian. His offensives rival those of Von Hindenburg, his defensive is equal to Falkenhayn's. HH religious hold over his men surpasses that of the Grand Duke and he prepares as stradfastly as did Elitchener. Whether ns can menude Juffre cannot be section suntil be arrives in Vision.

through the apple boughs above and through and sounds no fainter than the spray.

land.