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Philadelphia, Friday, February 23, 1917



In Germany's war on British ship-Uncle Sam appears to be the em-

The Encyclopaedia Britannica has placed on the Kaiser's index expur-

The senior Senator seems to be g a "ripping" time, but Boles will

Mr. Hughes is busily engaged in ig a cabinet; but he happens to be the Australian Premier.

The women who threaten to boypotatoes and onions unless the comes down have hit on the right o reduce the price.

President Schurman, of Cornell, the orator at the academic occasion University Day, but he did not handle international crisis in academic He spoke straight from the ider against the peace-at-any-price and that his words went home was a by the circumstance of a heckling was without precedent on such

Alexander the Great died at the thirty-two, and his empire perwith him. He had to do all his works in a hurry, for Alexandrine an is a perishable commodity. dern Alexander the Great can ioned for holding out for the big -was it \$12,500? The days of his are numbered. Alas! who rememthe great Rusie and Meekin and k Taylor?

That "medical ethics" prevents the ling of the name of a criminal is startling doctrine ascribed to a

self from its denominational bonds. Now PHILADELPHIA'S that so marked a deviation from the old DAY IS DAWNING policy has been made, it is likely that renewed efforts will be taken by the de

nominational colleges to receive recogni-When New York Loses Its tion from the men in charge of Mr. Car-**Freight Differential Business** negle's large endowment for the relief Will Gravitate to This tions which are raising pension funds Port are also likely to ask for money. So far

of teachers. And the other denomina

as they are concerned, they will have

to put their pension plan on a sound

actuarial basis before their requests will

FOOD DISTRIBUTION A

PATRIOTIC DUTY

lower prices sufficiently to break some of

the confidence of the farmers, who must

know by this time that they cannot hold

out to the starvation point. Thus trans-

portation facilities should first be assured.

It must be remembered that in the

event of war we cannot depend upon the

last December, when he asked for

efficient u

back supplies.

Congress.

system of old-age insurance.

great cities.

By JOHN MEIGS, C. E.

WHAT is the present maritime situation in the United States and why are addi-tional shipping facilities needed here—it be considered. The outstanding merit of the Episcopal plan is that it was for mulated by men who had some under so be if they are? standing of the fundamentals of a sound

The notorious and increasing congestion The notoricus and increasing congestion of American seaports for some years past -particularly New York, where vessels by the score are compelled to wait for many days or even weeks for an opportunity to dock and load or discharge cargo-the rapid and automatic growth of our overseas trade, consequent upon our increase of popula-tion, if for no other reases, and the inade-quate provisions being made to take care of THE food situation has become of far greater importance and gravity than this increasing business point inevitably to the conclusion that additional terminal facil-ities for the accommodation of maritime the railroad crisis of last summer. The two conditions have one basic feature in common-the necessity for keeping lines commerce are urgenily needed on the Atfantic seaboard. The present facilities most of our ports are sufficient only take care of existing business. In N of transportation open in order to feed and keep in health the inhabitants of the York they are entirely insufficient even for this. For no logical reason whatever her The Interstate Commerce Commission commercial predomination has become so overshadowing that, although only fifteen per cent of the total value of manufactures and the railroads have acted with promptness in discarding train schedules and urge patience until large supplies now on In this country or ginates in New York-or about \$3,400,000,000 out of \$20,700,-000,000-more than fifty-five per cent of our total fereign trade passes through and the way arrive at eastern points of distribution. This must not be expected to produce more than temporary relief, as it, pays tribute to that port. It is universally admitted that it is naturally one of the most uneconomical ports in the country to handle freight through, and that it has been s known that farmers are holding back many hundreds of carloads of food for the highest prices they can get. But the sales able so long to maintain an unreasonabl that will shortly follow should tend to supereminence is due, not to superior en-dowments of natural advantage, but simpl-and solely to the astuteness of New Yorl

ter-equipped rivais. New York's Handicap

business men, who have succeeded for gen

erations past in securing railroad favor-which have enabled them not only to over-

mously overtop all of their naturally let-

come their gatural deficiencies, but to end

emergency methods which the railroads are now inclined voluntarily to adopt. The island of Manhattan was never it The Island of Monitoria was been the tended by nature to be a place for the receipt or shipment of freight from or to inland points. It is separated from the rest of the United States—except New Congress should give the Administration the authority which Mr. Wilson sought in his address at the opening of the session rest of the United States complete England, which is not a great bulk-freight producing section_by a formidable barrier Ninets the lodgment in the hands of the Ex-. ecutive of the power, in case of mili-tary necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the rallways of the country as may be rein the shape of the Hudson River. Ninets per cent of the enormous total of its export freight reaches the port of New York port freight reaches the port of New York at the termini of the great trunk-line rall-roads in Jersey City, Hoboken and other New Jersey communities, when an ex-pensive transfer of it has to be made across the river by means of lighters or car floats to the ship terminals located mainly in Manhattan and Brooklyn. The quired for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with au-thority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the cirnstances require for their safe and rall tariff for goods from interior point is the same either to New York or Jersey City, the cost of the Hudson River transfer This military necessity may come at any moment, if, indeed, it may not be considered to be here already in view of

operation-from seventy-five cents to \$1 or more per ton-being "absorbed" into the freight rate and pro-rated by the railroad into the bills of all of the railroad patrons the fact that the navy is now being put in readiness for possible action. A call throughout the country served by them; every user of such railroad freight service being thus made to pay tribute and assist in the aggrandisement of New York. for volunteers for the army would make necessary the immediate provisioning of large bodies of men concentrated in those

eastern ports which at this moment are That this unfair preferential cannot be maintained indefinitely is a certainty; that it is not going to last very much longer is the belief of many students of the problem. feeling most keenly the need of the held-What measures can be taken to put the When the time comes that New York food prices within the reach of the poor artificial advantages of this kind are swep away-and come it will-every well-located and well-developed port on the Atlantic in the trying days of increased tension to come, when all sources of domestic coast within 200 miles of it is going to feel discontent should be stamped out so that the stimulus of this action; an immediate flow of trade away from it to other ports a united nation can face calmly its danger

overseas, are debatable in a Congress better suited for it will occur until a proper balance of trade distribution has been reached; and then the ports that are fa-vored by a good natural location, by adegiven overmuch to futile debate. A proclamation by the President, appealing to patriotic producers to abandon for the quate equipment and by intelligent admin-istration will no longer be dependent on the bounties and favors of railroad cortime their speculative advantage, might have some effect until a just means of porations; and they will reap a reward commensurate with their deserts. There distribution could be worked out in vill be plenty of glory for all-and plenty Meanwhile the city and State authori-

of freight. The day of the newer ports is coming ties should not be idle. Mayor Mitchel has Our older port cities, it is a notorious fact, have been developed in a haphazard catch-as-catch-can, unscientific and uneconomic thrown himself into the breach with his usual zeal in New York, and it is regretmanner, and business conducted at them may be said to be done in spite of their wharf facilities instead of because of them. table that Mayor Smith is not in this city to superintend the work of inquiry and of temporary relief measures. If the situ-These older ports were never really planned ation does not improve today and tomorat all; like Topsy, they "just grew." The newly planned and constructed port, ar-ranged to take intensive advantage of its AND NEITHER HAS A RIGHT TO IT

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Food Production in Germany and America-Is the Flag of Our Union a Dollar Bill?

is free to all renders who This Department is free to all reduce and train to express their quarkons on subsets of urrent interest. It is as open forum, and the burning before quantum no responsibility for he users of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the same and address of the criter, not urgesparing for publication, but as a numantee of good faith.

FOOD PRODUCTION

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger. Sir-In your editorial of February 13, "What Germany Can Teach Us." you have apparently overlooked one important side apparently overlooked one important side of the question. In Germany the prine-cipal limiting factor to total production has been the lack of available land, and in this country to lack of labor. Under these conditions, it is difficult to find terms in which to state comparative production, for, in the case of Germany, production is stated in units per acre, while in this country it should be stated in units per man graged instant of blindly following

NON-PRO-ENGLISH "FACTS'

Eighteen of the leading newspapers it

he United States are owned and controlled y English capital. This accounts for the

There has also been a great calamity

howi regarding humanity. Did it occur to you that the private banking tutions of this country have loaned n

American people:

he present time.

would call this human.

not pro-English, please call the facts to the attention of the

man engaged, instead of blindly following the German system of statistics. The producer must follow the most eco-nomical method of production in order to neet competition. When a farmer finds them there is always some legal or some diplomatic issue that knocks his policies flat. Therefore, when it comes time for us that he can increase his total production to dance we always find there is no for us to dance. Every stand we more economically by the addition of low-priced land to his holdings than by the employment of an increased amount of indertaken upon the submarine issue drops down, so this causes one to think are up against it in some way; ought to be enlightened, and if the high-priced labor on land he already posit is evident that he will follow ormer plan. men have the goods to deliver and want b put us wise, why not listen to them? Remember that we can do an overt ac It is axiomatic that intensive agriculture is dependent upon a plentiful supply of low-priced labor and extensive agri just the same as Germany can, and if do it the whole nation will have to suffer We have either got to put up or observe ulture upon low-priced land. The American farmers are producing We have either got to put up or shut up on the submarine question. The more we argue and plan upon it the dumber we are more per man engaged than any other farmers in the world, and as it is total roduction rather than production per ere that affects the food supply, and

high

food to keep them alive. I am of opinion that "charity begins at home." From this we get the impression that the American flag is gradually taking the sem-blance of a dollar bill. If this is the case, you can only expect the general public to fight for this "flag" as well as the one that bears the Stars and Stripes. GEORGE TUARLEGUE.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir--Why this tirade against Mr. Mann. Mr. Moore and several others of our Con-gressmen in Washington? The statements these gentlemen have made against this nation going to war against Germany must have pretty solid foundations, and it seems the fever is catching one after another of

President Wilson or Congress, either one resident wussh or tongress, either one, must be all wrong about the submarine question. Some one is playing with fire, and I think it is the duty of these Congress-men who have come out so plainly that if they smell smoke to tell the people where become form

comes from. This is not the first time that these accu sations have been made. They have also been made by scores of prominent men of this nation. We should be careful be-fore we leap, and this is precisely the insue that these gentlemen in Congress are guarding against. We are either right or wrong with Germany, and it seems to me we are getting more and more wrong every day. Mr. Wilson makes threat upon threat, and yet when the time rolls around to execute

Tom Daly's Column

HYMN OF THE SUN WORSHIPERS Whiatles of noon! And soon Echoing alley and street Sound to the myriad feet That shuffle or loiter or run. Hark to your worshipers there, Baring their souls to the air; Hark to them making their prayer, Hear them, O Sun!

Out of the white Cold light Flooding the counters of trade Issues the midday parade. Blinking surprise in the light Poured from the cloudless blue height, Glad of these moments of play Snatched from the heart of the day. How many toilers renew Joy o' life, worshiping you, Builder, whose dream-castles rear Here in these wastes of the year! Stirred by your promise of spring, Fancy, a bird on the wing, Soars over many a creek Where the brown trout are to seek, Soars over links, over field Where there are pleasures to yield, And for which longed-for delight Hosts pray increase of your might. Others there be who but live Here in this hour that you give; Clerks and the keepers of books Praise you, O Sun, with their looks, Praise you with throbbings that start, Voiceless but strong, in the heart. Eyes that observe how the snow Drips from the caves, in your glow, And how the pools in the street Smile back at heaven, repeat Mute but sweet homage no less. Even your lightest careas. Even your amokiest ray, Haltingly finding its way Into some corner of gloom, Shut in a moldering room. Stirreth some spirit to grope Back to the borders of hope. Phoebus, the worshiping host, Praying your coming the most, Catches your earliest thrill Over a window's gray sill, When your noon glances look down Into the canyons of town. Hark, with what fervor they pray! Here are the women whose day, Heavy with toil, but begets Night full of fears and regrets. Mothers, whose mates' meager wage Never can soothe or assuage Pangs, without hope of release. Taking of winter increase. These are the women who rise, Fury alight in their eyes, Knowing or fancying wrong-Hearing the cries of their young-Scorning the threat of the lead Seek for and stubbornly tread Any path promising bread.

Planet of noon! Come soon, Into the haunts of the poor. Dole too sharp to endure Into their days hath run. They whom the fates still hold Thralis of the hunger and cold

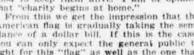
Reg for your healing gold.

The lawyer was droning through the vpewritten statement while the others

twiddled their thumbs: "They say that I am now the highest-salaried pitcher in passball. I want to say to the Philadeiphia fans that I have also been probably the fairfest-treated pitcher in baseball. and to set gright these misguided friends who no doubt thought they were plugging my cauge through criticism of President Baker and the Philadei-phia Ball Club I am making this statement public of my own volition through A desire to do justice to the squarest of men and one whom I will be glad—

"And so on." said he. "That's what you want to say, eh? Sign here." And the big fellow signed: "G. C. Alexander."

PREPAREDNESS is the word everywhere now, so we couldn't blame Sacrey for laying on our desk an anagram upon a still-distant festival, in the hope of moving folks to a same celebration of it, to the end that there may be fewer of the JOYFUL HURT



Philadelphia, February 21. THE TIRADES AGAINST MANN

What is the Duna?
Who is Sir Edward Carson?
What States of the original thirteen ratified the Constitution unanimously?
Why is 1066 an important date in world history?

The population of Cuba is about 2,520,000. A "Lenten sult" is plain, somber or un-estentiatious.

ostentatious. ieneral Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the Confederate armies, became presi-dent of Washington (new Washington and Lee) University at the close of the Civij War.

5. The Duma is the Russian 'Parliament, elected on a restricted franchise to advise the Czar. He has dissolved it several times.

6. President Jackson is buried at Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn. 7. Bumblefoot, a disease of poultry, in English dialect means a misshapen foot,

8. About one-fourth the area of the United States, or 550,000,000 acres, is covered by forests.

Delaware was the first State to ratify the Constitution, this was done unanimously December 7, 1787. Five days later Penn-sylvania ratified it. have Ymer (pronounced Eemer) was the primeval siant of Norse mythology, personifying chaos, from whose body the gods made the world. causes one to think that we that w

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

What Do You Know?

What is the Duna?

10, Name the States into which Cuba is di-

Answers to Yesterday's Giz

hectometer is 100 meters (328 feet 1 inch).

1. What and where is Benderabbas! Wno is Mrs. Julian Heath?

What is the Lacus Asphalities? What is a kilometer? Where is President Van Buren buried?

Hear them, O Sun!

anton doctor. His report to the Govr that John Nelson did not commit rtain murder, but that the victim as the result of malpractice by a delan, will no doubt result in the oning of Nelson. But if there is be a tendency among physicians to et one another from punishment, one of us is safe from unjust accu-"Medical ethics" in this case being stretched to the point of sendone man to the electric chair for man's crime. The physician pleased to save Nelson at the last t will not reveal the malpracti-"It wouldn't be profesname. Needless to say, reputable phydenounce this attitude. But it nbent upon colleges and associaof physicians to impress upon their "professional" brethren a better of real "medical ethics."

The House has saved the face of ster General Burleson by cutting of the postoffice appropriation bill Senate amendment directing that 00,000 be used for continuing the umatic-tube system in Philadelphia, Louis, Chicago, Boston and New Now the way is cleared for a ce committee to restore the Senamendment and to secure a conof the tubes. It would be a take for the Government to abandon derground method of mail carrythe great cities, where the streets ady congested and where plans aking for spending millions to rethat congestion by putting the

cars underground. Automobiles very well for certain kinds of ervice, but where expedition is d in the center of the city, it is ie to secure it by increasing umber of automobiles in the streets. tic service has vindicated it should be extended rather than The Senate is expected to inamendment in conference, and is expected to concur when it to a final showdown.

contribution of \$324,744 b Corporation, the custodian Carnegie's fund for pensioning rs, to the pension fund stant Episcopal Church will of thousand outside of union. It has been if those in charge of the hold its benefits from col-hod any affiliation with the ptions have been made

row, it may be necessary to take measfor relief by purchasing supplies. For this work, however, in the absence of official service, doubtless good citizens will volunteer in the emergency to make all possible sacrifices to bring food to the most needy.

OUTLAWING LIQUOR ADVER-TISING

BOTH houses of Congress have agreed to an amendment to the postoffice ap propriation bill forbidding the transmission through the mails of newspapers and periodicals containing liquor advertisements when addressed to persons in States whose laws forbid the advertising of liquor. There are eleven such States. This amendment is the natural progeny of the Supreme Court decision upholding the Webb-Kenyon law, which forbids the shipment of liquor into States in which its sale is forbidden. The court sus-

tained this law on the ground that it was within the constitutional power of Congress to co-operate with the States in order to make effective the police power of the States within their own borders. It can be argued that if the States may legally forbid newspapers to print liquor advertisements Congress may co-operate with them in the attempt to keep liquor advertisements out of the mails which enter those States. Whether this is an abridgment of the

freedom of the press is an open question that can be considered aside from its relation to the liquor business. Many o the most influential daily newspapers refuse to print liquor advertising, and most. if not all, of the great weekly and monthly periodicals of national circulation have likewise shut their columns to the dis-

tillers, wine makers and brewers. This course has been taken out of respect to a preponderant popular feeling. No statute Lottery advertisements are kept out of

the newspapers because there is a Federal law forbidding the circulation in the mails of such matter. No one protested that this law abridged the freedom of the press. Lotteries are admitted outlaws. even though they were at one time a recognized and reputable means of raising money for religious and patriotic purposes. The liquor business seems to be rivate uses.

progressing rapidly to the same state of outlawry as the lottery business. Yet if a bone-headed Postoffice Depart ent official should insist that an edito rial article advocating the use of liquor were an advertisement and should close the mails to the paper containing it we abould have the question of the freedom of the press raised so clearly that there sould be no doubt about it. Such a law be no doubt about it. Such a law at which is approaching enactment

compelled it.

usive advantage water frontage, with properly co-ordinated ship and rail terminal facilities, will be same space that the older ports can handle ten tons, and by means of improved mechanical freight-handling equipment will de it, much faster and much cheaper.

How Sea Trade Benefits a City

The creation of great marine , terminals not necessarily a municipal function, a

If not necessarily a municipal function, as it is still a profitable employment for pri-vate capital, but it is becoming more and more every year a public activity rather than a private one; so that the question can reasonably be asked, what good does the community in general derive from such expenditure? And the gaswer to this de-mends on whether and another bits dehence food prices, why talk of increasing the production per acre? Increasing the production per acre, under present labor ends on whether any considerable portion of the freight handled by them originates n or stays in the city itself. If, as in the onditions, would, in a great many in mances, add to the cost of production. I in or stays in the city itself. If, as in the case of Galveston, the port is intended as a mere place of reshipment or transfer the consumer is satisfied to pay this in-creased cost for the sake of having our point for export or import cargo, then the only benefit derived by the community is agricultural statistics compare favorably with those of Germany, according to the Jerman method of figuring, let him say the

that from the operation of the terminalsout of living. PAUL H, BURK. storage charges, steredores' wages, etc., which are no particular stimulus to civic growth. If, on the other hand, the port et of living. PAUL F Riverside, N. J., February 21 a city of large manufacturing intere the direct benefit of reduced freight costs to the important and exportent and the tra-mendous inducement that this situation creto the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-If you are at liberty to publish facts ates to attract new bdsiness, are of vast in

ortance. In the increase of civic he importation of raw materials and their manufacture into finished products are great factors. There has been a deal of foolish falk about the Delaware becoming an American Clyde. We can aspire higher than that urely, as, according to statistics pubished a day or two ago, the Delaware River now heads the shipbuilding districts of the world in vessel tonnage now unde construction, with a grand total of ninety ships-419,000 gross tons. The time may come when the Clyde will be referred to as the Delaware of Great Britain, but never

gain will the Delaware be referred to as again will the Delaware be referred to as the Clyde of America. Most of the present generation will live to see every available foot of Delaware River frontage, from above Philadelphia to below New Castle, occupied by live and growing industries, each one deriving hene-fits from its location on this great artery of marine commerce. If all of this long frontage of fifty miles is devoted to private and individual uses, however, what good is the river going to be to the hundreds or thousands of establishments located back of the front-line water-front sites, and un-able to obtain a direct outlet to the sea? To

able to obtain a direct outlet to the sea? To insure the maximum possible good from the water highways, great public dock systems ust be created. It would be a great ublic misfortune if the water-front of any great city on the river which manifest destiny intended to be a heritage to the en-tire people became wholly devoted to nar-

THE FIRST BIRD NORTH What impulse stirred your breast Before the rest?

What feeling sent you forth The first bird north? Did fellows bid you stay

And make delay. Deciare that you would fail In storm and hail?

Nay, you came not in vain Though winter slain. Tour form no stark and do

Philadelphia, February 19.

THEY BLINDFOLD BIDDIE

Daylight saving in the summer is not for Alaska. The Skagway Commercial Club sent the following letter to a local commit-

regret to inform you that the residents of Skagway could not possibly co-operate with you in this movement, from the fact that we would prefer to turn the clock back in the summer time, remembering that the summer we have day all night, with minutes at midnight that is called dawn.

"Residents in the northerly part of th Yukon report that there is so much day light there that it is necessary to blindfold the chickens so they may go to roost.". New York Herald.

HONESTY

The real test of honor's not when all you skies are fair. Supplied with all he'll ever need, me

ninds of the American people being poisoned by the exaggerated terrors of the Central Powers on both land and sea

any man is square. The man with plenty in the bank won't lie or cheat for more So far no one has mentioned the fact hat we pay a school tax to support public chools in which children are taught, among lie or cheat for more Or try to dodge the just accounts that he has bargained for.

But more than that must bonor show; to little that amounts; nany other things, the history of the United States. In this we find the cause of the War of 1812, which was the right of search. No one has yet called the fact to the atten-

little that amounts; The honor that is genuine is honest whe it counts.

tion of the people that England has been stopping our ships on the high seas during the present war and taking from them mail, foodstuffs and whatever else they saw fit. If this was cause enough for war in 1812 Let troubles come and clouds appear an

fortune go astray, do you stand unto the debts you can't How afford to pay?

do you meet the men you owe, full face, or do you flinch? surely we have not advanced to such an How extent that it should go by unnoticed a

mone o England to such an extent that it wi esty demands?

to England to such an extent that it will take from eight to ten generations of the unborn to pay it off? Is it human to bring children into this world with such a tax on their head and to know that they will pass through life bearing this tax and that their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren will have to bear the same burden? It is hardiy possible that any one world call this human.

In using the term "American Flag" it hard to decide just exactly what you mean The fact now stands that England has fixed The The fact now stands that England has fixed a price of three and a half cents per pound on potatoes which she is getting from this country ; we pay seven cents. We are forced to pay sixty cents for a twelve-pound sack of flour and six cents for a josi of bread. There is at the present time more than 50,000,000 bushele of grain lying in storage in Chicago, and the brokers are yolling furiously because the Government will not arm ships to take it out of this country. Cocaionally we receive notices of Bel-gian railef ships lawying the country londed with roodsture. At the present the second second

Armies of the World

M. S.-(1) The United States regular army numbers about 125,000 men. (2) There were 143,704 national guardsmen in Federal service September 30, 1916. (3) Vari ous estimates have been made of the strength of the armies thrown into the present war. The war strength of the belligerent Powers is: Germany, 5,400,000 Russia, 5,400,000; France, 5,300,000; Aus tria-Hungary, 3,600,000; Italy, 3,380,000 Great Britain, 3,000,000; Japan, 1,500,000 Turkey, 1,100,000; Rumania, 580,000; Bul-garia, 500,000; Serbia, 355,000; Belgium, garia, 500,000; Serbia, 355,000; 350,000; Portugal, 260,000, and Mor ntenegro 25,000. Most of the countries have in-creased this number by calling out the uptrained men; others, like Japan and Por-35,000. tugal, which have not thrown their entire resources into the conflict, have not utilized resources into the conflict, have not utilized their war strength. (4) The United States is the wealthiest nation in the w last estimated wealth being \$187,789,071,090

and the noninterest-bearing debt of \$972.469.290 266.922 and the \$2.135.775.355 trade bal-ance, the \$2.100.000.000 foreign loans and other financial resources of the Interest-bearing debt of \$972,469,290 financial resources of the United States were explained in an article. Sam's Big. Treasure Chest," on this 'page

Pension Disbursements

Pension Disbursements . F. N. K.—The total disbursements in pensions for all the wars in which this country has engaged and for the peace establishment were \$5.054,630,727 up to June 30, 1916. The Civil War cost in pen-sions \$4,765.075,020.92; war of the Revo-hution, \$70,000,000 (estimated); war with Spain and subsequent Philippine insurrec-tion, \$53,744,667.55; war with Mexico (service pension), \$50,422,229.22; War of 1812 (service pension), \$45,991,743.76; In-dian wars (service pension), \$45,991,743.76; In-dian wars (service pension), \$15,742,790,299, Indian wars (service pension), \$13,790,299.13; regular establishment, \$39,098,319.01, and unclassified, \$16,508,447.41.

Sailor Citizen

W. B.—Under the finmigration law now now in force, an allen who has been in the United States continuously for three years after entry, notwithstanding that he entered arter entry, notwithscanding that he entered without inspection, is not amenable to prosecution for such entry. The deserting seaman who left his ship in port here three and a half years ago and entered without inspection may apply for citizen-ship papers without fear of prosecution from the immigration officials.

SAM LOYD'S PUZZLE

IN THE old firm of Dombey & Son senior's interest was 1% times as much as junior's. Then it was decided to take Uncle Henry Dombey into the firm upon the payment of f1200 sterling, which sum was to be divided between senior and junior, so that the interests of the three partners in the concern would then be alike. How should that f1200 be divided between senior and junior?

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle CHARLIE CHAPLIN must ha

"A head in the New York Sun on Sunlay," writes Pi, "read, 'Heckscher Buys Old South Church-Old Murray Hill Edifice May Be Improved With Tall Apartment House.' Now, if I had the naming of the 'tall apartment house' mayhap I'd call it Pelion, or Ossa-

whichever is on which." ANOTHER CHAPTER IN TRIPLETS

Mother. Home and Heaven. Red. White and Blue. The Eternal Triangle. Good, Bad and Indifferent.

G. W. D.

Confessions of a Bohemian

I have always wanted to be a Bohemian. I have always desired that my Soul should Develop in that joyous counry whose only law is lawlessness. For three years I studied French and practiced shrugging my shoulders before a mirror. For four years I read the Smart Set until now I can turn out by the yard stuff like this:

Vulgarity is the price of life.

One touch of auckwardness makes the whole world grin.

. There are only two kinds of women -the women one kisses and the women one doesn't.

I subscribed for the Masses; I walked through Washington Square one Sunday morning; I wore ties that I had received as Christmas presents. I have tried my best to be Different. Yet after twentytwo years of striving my acquaintance

with Bohemia is as follows:

with Bohemia is as follows: Item: One moving picture actor, a minis-ter's son who was flunked out of college. Item: One New York cloak model who used to be girls' cheer leader in our high school back home. Item: One amateur actress who teaches school during the day. Item: One chorus girl who sends home part of her salary every week to pay her brother's way through college. Item: One genuine Bohemian (myself). Item: One poet who is married and has seven children and had recently published a volume of verse entitled "Songs of Wed-lock" (adv.). lock" (adv.).

No more Bohemia for me-back to the W. L. farm

"AT THE OLD MANBE" The couple were married at the home of the bride's parents, where they will remain until the bridegroom gets a job. —Centralia (Mo.) Courier.

Possibly it's because we so seldom rids in trolley cars that our powers of ob servation seem so keen when we do duige. At any rate, the consoling thous

And can your conscience say of you you're honest in a pinch? Are you the sort of man that in the fact of trouble stands Prepared to make the sacrifice that hon word of any man is good if keeping No tax upon his case or wealth or per sonal desires. But when a promise made matures that calls for sacrifice. Do you escape by cunning means or girive

to pay the price? honesty cannot be told in days of Man's

All Points of the Compass

Rubaiyat of a Commuter LXXXIII

guite believe that never look so find small Children, as when they by chance are Mine : And every Boy or Girl my Neighbors

honor that is genuine is hones distress. —Detroit Free Pro-