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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEADER FOR FEBRUARY WAS 84,272



Prospective bridegrooms who viewed the gorgeous gowns at the Fashion Show need not hesitate on account of slim purses. Sometimes one can marry a modiste.

Mr. Gerard, we are gratified to learn, really did say that he would "sit in Berlin till what Sherman said war was" rather than see Americans detained, and is proud of it.

Considering what it costs in time, money and effort to elect a President of the United States, it might be good sense not to insist that he challenge pneumonia to deadly conflict by being inaugurated in the open air on March 4.

St. Patrick's Day celebrators may at least take comfort in the fact that a flag of their favorite hue means freedom in one quarter of the globe, since the green standard of the Prophet now flies over the independent kingdom of Arabia.

The efforts of Bourbons to confine Hiram Johnson's activities to what are known as "joke" committees of the Senate should gladden progressives of both parties. Suppressing the former Governor of California is a good deal like sitting on a tack in order to hide it from view.

War is harvest time for grafters. When the attention of patriots is directed toward saving the nation the little fellows with mean souls and itching palms get busy in the twilight and line their pockets. It is a wise citizen who keeps one eye on local affairs even while aiming his gun with the other.

So many architectural eyesores mar the city's streets that genuine regret must greet the announcement of the passing of the graceful Roberts mansion at the northwest corner of Nineteenth and Walnut streets, to make way for a modern apartment house. Nothing like compensation for the loss of the still more picturesque Lippincott house has yet been made, and from an artistic standpoint Philadelphia can ill afford to lose many such landmarks of local color that for years gave to the city its distinctive character.

Mr. Calwell's project of a model municipal park on the city's 1000 acres at Byberry and the utilization of all tillable land in the city is a patriotic endeavor in its aspect of preparedness for war. But it is more than that. It is breaking ground for a system toward which there are already tendencies in all parts of the country, the establishment of food supplies near centers of population to act as a lever against high prices. What was done in New York by public-spirited citizens who dumped cheap food on the market in the recent crisis can be done systematically by the cities themselves. The city farms of the future will act as a constant regulator of market prices. The mere fact of their establishment, in increasing total acreage, will in itself put a big crimp in the middleman's profits.

When the Czar of Russia visited the English coast in his yacht in 1909 a Socialist rose in Parliament with the cry, "Don't let the tyrant land!" The same war was expressed when King Edward's "speircing alliance" aligned the Czar with the western democracies in 1914. Would reactionary Russia infect England and France with imperialism and autocratic tendencies? That fear now goes by the board. It is Russia that is "infected" with western democracy, and the moral and geographic isolation of the Berlin Caesars grows apace. It is something that in its promise is greater than the war. It is not for men who do not fight to say, but the future may say it, that the freeing of Russia was worth the cost of the whole war. It is more than the ending of that nightmare of a triad of tyrants—Kaiser, Czar and the American—made for the freeing of the world from the imperial arch-

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HOW MUCH IS A DOLLAR WORTH?
Austrians Are Paying \$1.83 for It, While in Spain It Can Be Bought for 89 Cents

MR. COMMON PEOPLE walks into the corner grocery store. He orders one dozen eggs, one pound of butter and a half-peck of potatoes. For these he tenders a dollar bill in payment.

The grocer adds up the prices of these articles and Mr. Common People is told that he owes \$1.14. He digs out the additional fourteen cents, picks up his packages and goes home.

Mr. Common People has learned that the dollar bill will not go as far as it did some years ago. Therefore Mr. Common People wonders if the dollar has depreciated in value. He gives serious consideration to this point. He recalls that the dollar, in addition to being a direct promise of the Government to pay one cent of all the great powers, China and a few smaller countries being the only exceptions, is gold. In this connection he recalls that he has read in the newspapers from time to time of the large amount of gold which has been sent into the United States since the beginning of the European war, the United States now holding a third of the world's supply of the yellow metal. Therefore he decides that the dollar is worth just as much now as it ever was.

This leads him to the conclusion that the purchasing value of the dollar is not so great as it was some years ago, and in this he is correct. Without leading himself into any lengthy digressions, he decides he has just run over the conditions as they have developed, especially since the outbreak of hostilities abroad. He discovers that demand, because of the war, has been very large. He concludes that the law of supply and demand the natural trend of prices is upward. He finds that the American farmer, in addition to feeding him, is also keeping a large part of the rest of the world in food.

Dollars in Terms of Other Money

He knows what happened to the dollar which he gave to the grocer a few minutes ago, but he wonders what the value of that same dollar would be in some of the capitals of other nations. He picks up the issue of the more interested he becomes. Finally he sharpens a stub of a pencil, gets an encyclopedia which contains the par value of foreign coins in American money, looks up the present rates of foreign exchange and proceeds to find out how the American dollar stands abroad.

After a few minutes of figuring he sits up with a look of amazement on his face, for what he has learned is startling to him. The value of the American dollar in the capitals of the principal warring nations, he has found, is high. The dollar, according to his way of figuring, is worth more in Vienna than anywhere else on the face of the globe. It is worth \$1.83 there, in Russia \$1.81, in Italy \$1.41, in Germany \$1.40 and in France \$1.13. In London, where he has compared the value of the \$5 bill with pound sterling, he ascertains that it is worth \$1.10, or in other words, each American dollar is worth \$1.02.

This is all very well so far as the warring nations are concerned, but what of the value of the dollar in neutral countries? A few minutes of calculation will disclose that it is higher than ever before. Higher, in Sweden, Norway and Denmark 90 cents, in Switzerland 87 cents and in Holland 89 cents.

Mr. Common People now has the valuation of the American dollar in foreign currencies arranged in table form. And this is how the table looks: Foreign coin giving the par value of the foreign coin in American money, the second column the value now and the third column the worth of the American dollar in foreign countries:

Foreign coin	Par value	Present value	American dollar
Austrian kronen	100	183	\$1.83
German mark	100	141	\$1.41
French franc	100	113	\$1.13
Swiss franc	100	87	87 cents
Russian rouble	100	81	81 cents
Spanish peseta	100	89	89 cents
Netherlands guilder	100	90	90 cents
Swiss franc	100	87	87 cents
Swedish krona	100	90	90 cents
Danish kroner	100	90	90 cents
Norwegian kroner	100	90	90 cents

What has caused the appreciation in value in some countries and the depreciation of others? For a satisfactory explanation of this it is necessary to understand the first principles of foreign exchange. Foreign exchange, as the name indicates, represents trade between two countries. In early times this trade consisted of a direct exchange of commodities. A ship would leave one port and arrive at another, bringing with it goods to be exchanged in some foreign port, the goods obtained in this foreign country being taken home.

How Foreign Exchange Works

Sometimes gold would be taken for the goods in the hold and sometimes gold would be carried by the ship for the payment of goods bought. Because of attacks by pirates in those early days some other arrangement had to be devised for the settlement of debts, and, necessarily, by the method of exchange in some foreign port, the goods obtained in this foreign country being taken home.

The United States will be looked to not only to supply her own population with food, but also to supply the world with a surplus for the Allies as well. We need an awakening on this subject. England, wide awake to the emergency, is cultivating every available foot of ground. Her fallow for centuries are going under the plow. We have a big country. Our resources for food production are virtually limitless at all seasons of the year. It is our confidence in our capabilities is our greatest danger. The present emergency demands intelligent supervision and direction.

E. S. R.
 Philadelphia, March 12.

ABOLISH THE "AVERAGE"

MAYOR SMITH has done well to reject the counsel of City Hall "inexperts" who advised him that a Convention Hall to seat 6000 would be large enough because—an almost incredible reason—because the average convention held in the city has not attracted more than 500 to 1000 delegates.

Of course the 20,000-size conventions at which presidential candidates are nominated are not average, because they only happen once in four years. But they happen. And Philadelphia doesn't get them. The "average" convention, for that matter, is probably of fewer than 500 delegates, counting all the little affairs that bring but twenty-five or fifty delegates to the city. It is precisely for exceptional occasions that a Convention Hall is built. And when it is built in a city that is rapidly doubling its population, it should be built with the idea that the exceptions of today are to be the average of tomorrow.

We move to abolish the present "average" of public meetings. We move to inaugurate the exception as the rule. We know now who invented that saying that "the exception proves the rule." It was a man who was always looking forward.

"RED SUNDAY" AND AFTER

THINKING the tragic episode of "Red Sunday" with the present Russian revolution is decidedly more indicative of the familiar human weakness for completed stories than of clear vision of the new crisis.

Twelve years ago, when the Czar's Cossacks ruthlessly charged Father Gapon's petitioning workmen before the Winter Palace, the sense of historical fitness was quickened by the prospect of a Russian birth of liberty.

Emancipation through blood and travail stirred the popular imagination. The common, but treacherous, bromidium about history repeating itself was drafted into immediate service. The liberal world fully expected a re-enactment of the French Revolution throughout the Slavic empire.

But subsequent events failed to justify any such formal and "classic" reading of history. The revolt of 1905 was sternly repressed, and today that event, although doubtless exerting a certain imaginative influence on the minds of the present revolutionists, is revealed as an isolated fact, not as the real prelude to a great drama of liberalism.

History is frequently more freakish than conventional, abounding in unfinished tales and unresolved chords. Olive Schreiner, in "The Story of an African Farm," sensed this characteristic in life itself when she refused to identify one particular mysterious personage in her vivid tale with another being of somewhat similar qualities. Our existence, she declared in effect, is full of unrelated facts. Why not record them and, above all, why seek for perfect dovetailing of incidents?

"Red Sunday," indeed, may become a day of sacred memories to Russian liberals, but the fact remains that the genuine and successful revolution has been accomplished largely by a class that hardly had existence twelve years ago. It is unquestionably the growth of the new Slavic industrialism and commercialism that is mainly responsible for the miracle in Petrograd. Since the Japanese war Russia has entered the modern business world, and, supported by the vast army, it is modern business men who have resolved on so breath-taking a measure as universal suffrage in what was once the most invulnerable stronghold of autocracy.

It seems inevitable that Russia will at last be free, but she has taken her own way to break her chains, regardless of many precedents, regardless of the most carefully drawn historical horoscopes.

PRESIDENT GRATZ

SIMON GRATZ, president of the Board of Revision of Taxes and for many years an earnest supporter of Senator Penrose and his Organization, seems destined to play an important part in the struggle between those who would leave unchanged and those who would reorganize the school system. There is little doubt that we are in for a long struggle. The Gowing case is the climactic situation in a sequence of events that have long been verging on the intolerable.

Mr. Gratz, in addition to his \$6000 office, is vice president and perhaps the most influential member of the Board of Education, a position with no emolument. Appointment to both offices comes from the Board of Judges. It is understood that his political prestige, of long standing, makes it easy for him to have his way much of the time. It is not suggested here that Mr. Gratz is a dual of feeholder in the usual sense of the phrase, nor that members of the Board of Education should not follow other pursuits, for receiving no pay, they naturally remain in business. But it would be advisable in the future not to embarrass a man, who, like Mr. Gratz, must needs be closely in touch with political life, with work so nonpolitical and non-partisan in character as that of the school board.

Dr. Edward Martin and Doctor Garber are the logical leaders in a reform of the system which will make such fiascos as the appointment of a high school principal without consulting the Superintendent impossible. They should carry the fight straight to the tribunal of public opinion rather than try to reform from within a body which would have reformed itself long ago if it was constituted and personally in close touch with the people.

A SOCIAL ERROR

It is said to be regarded as a social error to mention the island of St. Helena when talking with the Holy Roman Emperor.

OH, FOR A ST. PATRICK!

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE
Mobilizing the Food Supply.
Lansing's News Reports.
Pictures of Players

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views expressed. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the contributor, but as a guarantee of good faith.

MOBILIZING FOOD SUPPLY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—What is the United States doing in the face of the present crisis about food economy? Our naval, military, ammunition and industrial resources have been thoroughly organized. Our financial resources, greater than the combined financial resources of either set of belligerents, are more thoroughly and effectively mobilized than ever before, thanks to the working of the Federal Reserve banks. We know the value of every one of our military units in men and guns, of every naval unit in ships, speed and gunpower; we know what industrial establishments are available in case of emergency, and what each is capable of accomplishing; we know the capacity of every shipbuilding yard in the country to a ton, but here we are facing not only a national but a world crisis with the cost of foodstuffs now available or later to become a factor in the war. We need a conservation board, in fact, than in some of the countries that have been at war for thirty months, and as yet there has been no mobilization of our food resources, no warning note has been sounded demanding rigid economy.

Very important steps, which will doubtless suggest themselves to most people who have given the subject a thought, must be taken at once. One is the mobilization of all available foodstuffs in the country, and the other is to appoint a conservation board whose business it will be to find out what the Central Empire found out long ago and what England has recently found out, namely, the relative values as food of the products now available or later to become available, so that through this board the public can be thoroughly instructed and waste annihilated as far as possible.

The United States will be looked to not only to supply her own population with food, but also to supply the world with a surplus for the Allies as well. We need an awakening on this subject. England, wide awake to the emergency, is cultivating every available foot of ground. Her fallow for centuries are going under the plow. We have a big country. Our resources for food production are virtually limitless at all seasons of the year. It is our confidence in our capabilities is our greatest danger. The present emergency demands intelligent supervision and direction.

E. S. R.
 Philadelphia, March 12.

LANSING'S NEWS REPORTS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—As an American citizen, with some sense of fair play and some regard for the dignity and honor of our country, I must protest against the Department of State being made a news bureau for the Allies.

Yesterday the department announced that a Turkish army was being trapped in Mesopotamia, and later that its information indicated that more than fifty German submarines had been captured since January 1, and that the dissemination of such news does not come within the province of the department, and its gratuitous publication is anything but fair.

JAY.
 Philadelphia, March 14.

PICTURES OF PLAYERS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—It was with a large degree of interest that I read a criticism upon some of the pictures contained in the illustrated section of the EVENING LEADER, and also a denunciation of "the theatrical cut."

The latter judgment I think very unfair. Although some plays are certainly not what we would wish our children to see, or those who take part in them. Like every other profession, some who participate in the theatrical work are decent and respectable, while others are not.

Personally, I have a close friend on the stage who has appeared in Philadelphia in title roles on several occasions. He comes from an old and refined family of refinement and gentility by all who know him.

There are many others like him, and would it not be unfair to classify all who take up the stage as their vocation as persons having bad reputations?

In regard to the question of some of the pictures appearing in the illustrated section being a trifle immodest, I agree with what has already been said. The EVENING LEADER is certainly a home paper, and is not best to keep questionable pictures out, whether some may approve or not?

Philadelphia, March 15. R. H.



What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

1. Who was the recent of Russia?
2. About when was "Treasure Island" written and who is the author?
3. What is the "Von Tirpitz element"? What does it advocate?
4. About when did St. Patrick live?
5. Why are airplanes such dangerous foes for the owners?
6. Who is Michael V. Redlanski?
7. What is meant by the "Meuse sector" in war dispatches?
8. What and where is the Champs Elysees, and how is it pronounced?
9. Why is the threatening nation-wide railroad strike called a "progressive strike"?
10. What is the so-called German "wall in the West"?

GLUCK—AND STRAUSS

An Almost Perfect Program by the Orchestra, With Kinder as Soloist

Constant interruptions of late-comers and another "event" were the sole blots on yesterday's performance by the Philadelphia Orchestra in the Academy of Music. For so perfect an afternoon one was in the mood to demand perfection of program, and one got it, almost. That "almost" means the ever-present, the too-ever-present Richard Strauss. But who cares what comes after such preliminaries to "The Life of a Hero," as the suite from Gluck's operas arranged with such quick insight and musical feeling by Felix Mottl and the conductor, who for velocity of performance "musical lives to stray performance of 'Orfeo' now and then? Any one who heard yesterday that suite in which charm and awe are blent to an issue of such beauty that it echoes the question, And how can that be? And how can that be? And yet how trenchant was the chorus of blessed spirits, with its holy simplicity brought out in string, reed and horn! How serene a "ruffled comic relief" were the jocular airs with their aspect of delicate revelry and light feet! But, more than that, how Gluck does survive! He has seen the white brides of Helicon dance with delight. He has looked into the netherlands of the spirit. And his vision is still true, still able to impress its clairvoyant quality on the jaded modern mind.

Very critical observers have written that Mr. Stokowski succeeds or fails as a poet. We, who think him even more important than that, usually find in his failures a something elusive that may be, and often is, greater than the successes of any other conductor. Gluck-Albert-Strauss program was well proportioned and magnificently interpreted. Gluck with Strauss, but it is also good sense. The "Heldenleben" has received a grander treatment at any other conductor's hands these several seasons. Being music of great nervous force and considerable ceremonial grasp (also not nearly always held its auditors to the end. First because, like much of the composer's work, it is ecologically prolix, and second, because it beats us all with their aspect of delicate revelry and light feet! But, more than that, how Gluck does survive! He has seen the white brides of Helicon dance with delight. He has looked into the netherlands of the spirit. And his vision is still true, still able to impress its clairvoyant quality on the jaded modern mind.

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IRON AND STEEL

READER—To make wrought iron (steel) out of cast iron or iron ore various ingredients are added while the molten mass is subjected to great heat in various processes that result in various kinds of steel. The ingredients, which impart malleability, toughness, hardness and other qualities to the iron are manganese, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, sulphur and silicon. Further additions of foreign materials are made for the so-called alloy steels, of which nickel steel and cobalt steel are examples. Some of the ingredients that in various combination make special steels are tungsten, molybdenum, chromium and vanadium.

NORTHCLIFFE ADVISES US

There is some form of preparedness which can be quickly attained and for which the American temperament is entirely suitable. Two of the successes of the war have been the aeroplane and the destroyer. The American armies with the French and British armies have proved that this individual form of fighting is particularly suited to your people. If you start air schools in localities as free from wind and noise as possible, you can quickly train flying men. Some of the best of ours are mere boys, from seventeen to twenty-two. You could easily get models of the latest British and French aeroplanes, and with your universal manufacturing facilities you could train them in a few days.

EVERGREEN IRISH PROVERBS

Oh, leave the Hut to the squeaking mouse. There is no reek in the Skylark's House.

I threw a Stone in the turnip field. The Pig hit was the Pig that Squeaked.

Tell not All you know; and tell Only what you know right well.

ARTHUR GUTTERMAN

And last, but not least, the man who alone is empowered to edit this daily column is...

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET

Whenever it's a Saturday and March seventeen
 You've got to play you're Irish an' you're
 on a bit of green,
 For in these parlous moments it tolls
 discreet of you
 To keep a guarded eye upon each
 "p' an' q";
 You cannot be too careful what you say
 an' what you do,
 If you'd knock the sudden slam the
 knocks one's hat askew
 The moment that you put it on—when
 your work is through—
 To sally forth on Chestnut street to see
 what news is new.

Yet, one never can tell and though we
 brahshly announced that nothing would
 be admitted to this column today that
 wore no glimmer of green, we are mindful
 of the experience of a friend of ours,
 of whom we wrote some ten years ago:

DA FIGHTIN' IRISHMAN

Irishman he mak' me see!
 He see dat excite' so queeck,
 An' so queeck for fightin', too,
 An' bayasid, you never know
 How you gonna beez his hem. So
 Wata deuce you gonna do?

When I work een tranch wan day
 Irish boss he com' an' say:
 "Eva was een deesa tranch,
 I no care een deesa tranch,
 Angliea, Dago, Dooch or w'at
 Evra one he musta gat
 Leetla piece green to show
 For da San Patrick.
 Dees see Irish feasts day.
 Go an' gat som' green!" he say,
 "An' eef you no do eet, too,
 I gon' poncha head on you!"
 So I gait som' green to show
 For da San Patrick.
 Bimby, nudder Irishman
 He ees com' where I am stan',
 An' he growl at me an' say:
 "W'at you wearin' dat for, eh?
 Mobbie so you thank you be
 Gooda Irishman like me.
 Green is jus' for Irishman.
 No for dumb Eretalian!
 Tak' eet off!" he say, an' my!
 He ees poncha me een' da eye!

Irishman he mak' me see!
 He see dat excite' so queeck,
 An' so queeck for fightin', too,
 An' bayasid, you never know
 How you gonna beez his hem. So
 Wata deuce you gonna do?

"Hurrah, and again hurrah, for Teddy
 says Marse Henry Waterston in his
 Louisville Courier-Journal, commenting
 upon Roosevelt's sharp reply to Bryan's
 invitation to a joint debate upon preparedness. He continues:

There is just one criticism to make of
 such a reply. It is an act of uncharitableness
 to compare Benedict Arnold with the
 machine advocates of French, British,
 and one thing and another, but he did not
 at any time give the impression that
 Mamma Arnold graduated him from the
 neuter garment of babyhood into breeches
 and a dignified man. He was a man who
 to the Bryan-La Follette-Stone-Veale
 classification seems to have been arrived at
 upon snap judgment.

On the other hand, isn't the unwelcome
 silence issuing from Oyster Bay since the
 exploit of the "little band of willful men"
 somewhat significant? We are rather
 inept in political comment, but we figure
 out that of the twelve unspeakable Senators
 at least six were Progressives.

Try as we may, we can't keep the orange
 out. We've got to tell a story about
 Grude O'Reilly, of our morning ancestor,
 and it goes like this: Miss O'Reilly had
 been lecturing at Montclair upon "Irish
 and Humor," and afterward a gushing
 congratulatory splashed her with compliments,
 but finally drenched her with this:
 "But I'm so sorry the audience wasn't
 larger. You see, though, most of our people
 come from South Orange, where you got
 that other lecture a month ago and they
 probably heard you then."

Add Famous Triplets

Green, Orange and White.
 Kelly and Burke and Shea.
 Allen, Larkin, O'Brien.
 And (once again) the Shamrock.

It may not be amiss to recall the witicism
 credited to the late Archbishop
 Ryan—although we're sure somebody
 write in to prove it of greater antiquity—
 dealing with what constitutes treason in
 Ireland. The prelate and Blaine, so
 version hath it, were sitting side by side
 at a banquet and they fell to discussing
 the Land League situation. Blaine finally
 dismissed the whole matter with an impatient
 gesture.

"What they're doing in Ireland is treason,"
 said he.

"Ah!" said the Archbishop. "Treason
 in Ireland is reason because of the absence."

A fresh green sign of spring at Beacon
 and Callowhill:

SUMMER SAUSAGES FOR SALE

THE TWO DEBORAHS

In Ballyshene's lone place of sleep
 A strait bed, overgrown,
 Has "Deborah Clanton" carved deep
 Upon a slanting stone.

Across two dreaming centuries
 I feel your smile on me,
 Fair Deborah, with morning eyes
 And hair's night mystery.

The lure of your soft Celtic tongue
 Entrances unaware.
 Almost it seems that you are young
 Again and blithely fair.

The loveliness we wot not of—
 Lost in the grasses low—
 As jewels from the lap of Love,
 How tenderly you thro

In Ballyshene's green place of sleep
 A bed is overgrown,
 But smiling Irish angels keep
 Their long watch by the stone.

ADA FOSTER MURRAY

Evergreen Irish Proverbs
 Oh, leave the Hut to the squeaking mouse.
 There is no reek in the Skylark's House.

I threw a Stone in the turnip field.
 The Pig hit was the Pig that Squeaked.

Tell not All you know; and tell
 Only what you know right well.

ARTHUR GUTTERMAN

And last, but not least, the man who alone is empowered to edit this daily column is...

IRON AND STEEL

READER—To make wrought iron (steel) out of cast iron or iron ore various ingredients are added while the molten mass is subjected to great heat in various processes that result in various kinds of steel. The ingredients, which impart malleability, toughness, hardness and other qualities to the iron are manganese, carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, sulphur and silicon. Further additions of foreign materials are made for the so-called alloy steels, of which nickel steel and cobalt steel are examples. Some of the ingredients that in various combination make special steels are tungsten, molybdenum, chromium and vanadium.

NORTHCLIFFE ADVISES US

There is some form of preparedness which can be quickly attained and for which the American temperament is entirely suitable. Two of the successes of the war have been the aeroplane and the destroyer. The American armies with the French and British armies have proved that this individual form of fighting is particularly suited to your people. If you start air schools in localities as free from wind and noise as possible, you can quickly train flying men. Some of the best of ours are mere boys, from seventeen to twenty-two. You could easily get models of the latest British and French aeroplanes, and with your universal manufacturing facilities you could train them in a few days.

EVERGREEN IRISH PROVERBS

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