R. CURTIS. 1

EDITORIAL BOARD K. Cuaris, Chairma WHALET Editor

C. MARTIN. General Business Manager d daily at Protec Lanous Building Broad and Cheatnut Street Broad and Cheatnut Street 206 Metropolitan Town 408 Gigbs-Democraf Buildin 409 Gigbs-Democraf Buildin 202 Tribune Buildin NEWS BUREAUS

The Times Building

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS makes Labourn is served to subscriber-iphis and surrounding towns at the waive (12) cents per week, payable

to points outside of Philadelphia. In d States, Canada or United States pos-postare free, fifty (50) cents per Six (56) dollars per year, payable in To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per

Subscribers wishing address changed old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS BECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MARCH WAS 100.671

Philadelphis, Monday, April 9, 1917



The horrors of the Bulgar-Cuban have yet to be adequately painted.

America, having created the Franktein of the submarine, should be the mation best fitted to slay it.

Laments over the disbanding of Kneisel Quartet are modified by the thought that it is impossible to hear delichamber music while lusty brass bands of Mars are marching by.

"He kept us out of war"-until the ines between freedom and tyranny be came so sharply drawn that our entry into strife had the most unselfish moral ustification in the history of conflicts.

Had he foreseen this day, Henry es, indignant over America's long neutrality, would probably have not yielded up his birthright so hastily. He must be resting easier in his English

It is estimated that there are en million men between nineteen and wenty-five, the years designated for the t conscription. Of these, four million are available after those who do not come p to requirements and those engaged in pping fighting men are eliminated. merica's man power from this limited class falls only a million short of Britain's entire enlistment.

Berlin leads Vienna by the nose again, this time to break off relations ith the United States. The helpless Austrian Foreign Office sent us a note a while ago which was a masterpiece of ambiguity, seeming to be an attempt as that Vienna

ing and over-better trained EFFECT OF WAR over the head of the Kaiser as the threat of the deathblow if he does not yield the full measure of self-government to his subjects will accomplish our milltary and political purposes simultaneously

ORGANIZERS AT THE FRONT

FOR the present, "the front" is at

Washington. The great organizers of the country have responded promptly to the call of the Government for their services, which will be the most important for some months to come of all the many endeavors that will converge toward the common cause of winning the war.

It is said that every man in the trenches must be served by four men not in action. The fighting line is the thin end of a wedge which widens out from the front to headquarters. That wedge continues to widen out straight back to the factories and farms of the nation. Eventually we see that each man at the front is served by twenty or more workers.

This is a war of organization. The fighting forces of the modern nation are not the detached armies of old, which today we would call mere punitive expeditions. Twenty years of war against Napoleon did not produce as much economic, social and industrial change in England as a few months of the present conflict produced there.

We cannot stop at easy-going self-congratulation that the Administration has promptly appealed to a number of the greatest manufacturing and financial organizers in the country and that they have come to the Government's aid. There must be line officers as well as field marshals in the organizing army at the capital. The co-operation of hundreds of leaders right here in Pennsylvania should be offered to the Government. The restriction of profits upon steel,

the preference promised the Government in delivery of supplies, the mobilization of department store buyers for the service

of the Government, involving the preparation of a system of purchase and inspection that can be of inestimable valuethese are some of the main lines of the program. But the working out of the details cannot be left to a few big men. For this work there are many of military age who can serve the country at home better than at the front.

BUILD UP THE HEALTH OF OUR INDUSTRIAL SOLDIERY

THE reforms which have moved at snail's pace in Philadelphia are to be caught up by the whirlwind of change that is doing far mightier things in the world. The sooner we recognize this fact the better. They are not detached, local reforms, to be shoved aside for the passing of the war charlot of progress. They are themselves part of the progress of America's constructive war.

Stamping out of dope is national. Sanitation-from cleaning streets to destroying the breeding places of flies and mosquitoes -is national. These are war measures, for. in modern war. the whole population fights. Philadelphia will simply give its full share to the national cause in preventing disease and protect-ing its weaker folk from drugs and other population fights. Philadelphia will uncleanness. We must build up and strengthen the



eralized and Join in National Defense

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES Special Correspondent of Evening Ledger BEFORE the American Federation LONDON, March 15.

Labor pledged its support to the Govour international ernment in the crisis of affairs I had been asked many times by Englishmen what American labor would in case the country went to war. A great many people over here are under the impression that the labor situation in the United States is terribly serious and that sort of revolution may break out at any time.

The safest answer to their questions was The satest answer to their questions would that the American labor unionist would probably do precisely what the British trades unionist did. As a matter of fact, that is what has happened. The trades what has happened. unions of Great Britain gave their support to the nation in time of war and asked, in return, that their own rights should be properly safeguarded.

There is a small percentage of the (political) labor party which was pacifist and is now for "peace by negotiation." They are influential and their leaders are men of brilliance, but they do not express the fee ings of the rank and file. Among the trades unloss the sentiment for prosecuting the war to a victorious finish has actually increased within the last year and a half unions are serious bodies, and they The have intimate connections with study educational associations and adult is. They have been reading about the cles.

war and studying its causes, and they are stronger for it today than they ever were. But at the beginning it looked very much as if the unions would not sacrifice any thing to the needs of the nation. They had fought for generations to win certain They restricted work to properly rights qualified through workers, men who had denie They apprenticeship. women the right to enter into specified trades; they kept wages up, and they had methods of restricting output so that the employer was not tempted to cut down the rates. They also watched jealously introduction of labor-saving devices. In some trades (the steel trades are an example) the workers captured the new r chinery. In others they kept it out. whatever the results have been, they had

level which his union had decided was the least on which a man could live decently. Frequently he managed to live even better

en of benefit to the

A Temporizing Agreement

standard of living had been kept up to the

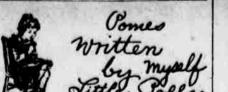
trade unionist.

His

Then the war came, and there were two things to be done. Men had to be released -many volunteered. At the same time production in all the essential trades had not only to be kept up, but increased ten and a hundred times. There were not enough union men to be had. a supply of labor, hitherto forbidden, in e young, semiskilled, or women workers, was up to the unions to decide. The decision they took is embodied in the agreement made between the Government (through the department then in control of munitions) and the Amaigamated Society of (This is by far the strongest .) The agreement made by single hody.) them has been extended to all union work and essentially it promises the worker that, when peace comes, everything will be just as it was before the war. Th if taken literally, means that The promis labor-saving machinety will be thrown out of the window; the semiskilled workers who have become experts will be demoted to

the rank of apprentices again; the women will be turned out. If pre-sed to its logical conclusion it would mean that the wonderful new factory buildings would be abandoned in favor of the dingy, ill-adapted shops of former days. I have talked to friends of labor and to some of labor's responsible leaders, and

to employers, and everywhere the same thing is true. There isn't the slightest intention of pressing the A. S. E. agreement home. What the workers want and what the employers are generally willing to assure them, is a standard of working and a standard of living not less than that of before the war. The changes which labor has seen taking



EASTER I walked out in the country And all was cold and gray But suddenly a little bird Began to sing away Why do you sing I asked him And thus he accoued to say

I do not know the reason I am a simple thing I only know this season It is my time to sing

I walked a little further The fields were brown and dead But suddenly a violet Raised up its little head Why do you grow I asked it And this is what it said

I cannot tell the reason I really do not know I only know this season It is my time to group

I met some little children As happy as could be And they were walking homeward From Sunday school you see Said I why are you happy And thus they spoke to me

This is the happy season For Sorrow now has fled Recause our Lord is risen Is risen from the dead

I went my way rejoicing How kind our Lord and King To rise again at Easter Which always comes in spring When violets are growing And birds begin to sing

So hall the happy season When all our griefs are dead Because our Lord is risen

Is risen from the dead. "Bombardment of Reims? Boche!"

(From letter from our own Henri Bazin.)

be unwilling to look into the past and see again the beginning of something that has never really stopped. I inclose a couple of paragraphs that appear daily in our papers. With the difference of hour and quantity of shell, they are as regular as the break of day. Perhaps you may think them we thy of at least an editorial paragraph:

LEBOMBARDE-LEBOMBARDE-MENT DEREIMS Le Courrier de la Le Courrier de la Champagne annonce Champagne annonce que samedi, entre que lundi matin, en quatre heures trente tre 9 et 10 heures, et cinq heures trente 180 obus ont ete du matin, 154 obus, lances sur Reims

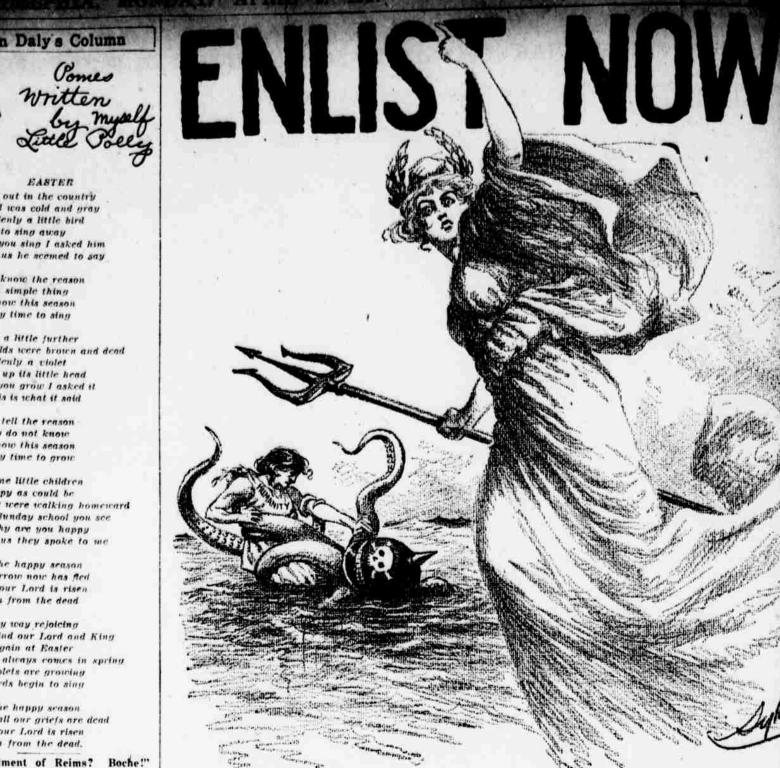
et dimanche, vers trois heures dix du matin, sept obus sont tombes sur Reims. In translation, they read:

"The Courrier de la Champagne an-nunces that Saturday between 4:30 and 5:30 in the morning, 154 shells fell upon Reims, and on Sunday, 7 shells about 3:10

"The Courrier de la Champagne au-nounces that on Monday morning between 9 & 10, 180 shells were thrown upon Reims."

"GERMAN WITHOUT TEARS." An Elemen-tary German Reading Book. Adapted from the French of Lady Bell by A. H. Hutchinson. "Hustrated.

-Longmans, Green & Co.'s List. Volumes of comment might be built upon those first three words, and the most forceful of all would be "adapted from the French" on the line of the Ger-



THE COUNTRY RELIES ON THE NAVY; THE NAVY RELIES ON YOU!

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

An Appreciation of Mr. Daly's Poem-A Socialist's Views on Conscripts and Volunteers

"A NEW NATIONAL ANTHEM" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-If there's any patriotism in you a all it's bound to come to the surface after reading "Flag o' My Land." Tom Daly's stirring poem, which appeared in EVENING LEDGER on Saturday. In many of the lines there is a whole

chapter of history. The message of righteousness in the colors, for instance, is told in the line

Blending your folds with the dawn in the

out in the sentence. "Whither you beckon me there will I go." Fortunately, thousands of red-blooded American men have already obeyed this call of the flag. There are many pampered youths in our midst, how-

making land (the reservoir of human sus-tenance) free. The President, who so deservedly enjoys the confidence and respect of the electorate, can bring, or help to bring, all this about not by the exercise of might or unreason. but by the exaltation of morality as a government requisite and the enthronement of justice as a government foundation. OLIVER M'KNIGHT. Philadelphia, April 5.

the Liberator who made men free by

COMPULSORY SERVICE

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Now that we are officially at war with the Hohenzollerns and Prussian junk-erdom, it behooves all patriotic citizens to

prove their sincerity by prompt enlistment. Australia and Canada, for three years at war with Germany, have done very well without conscription Why, then, should the United States, ab-

olutely free from all danger of invasion, resort to the obnoxious system of filling the ranks by compulsory service? If only ten per cent of the millions who

The duty of every real patriot is pointed for more than two years have kept the coun-try in turmoil by loud, bellicose mouthings. brass bands and preparedness marches were to prove their real worth by enlisting, we would muster in a patriotic, ardent, willing ever, who should try to realize what this line really means. If they grasped its sigarmy a million strong within thirty days.

How were American warships in the Ab lantic and Pacific not/fied at once of the deciaration of war with Germany? The largest ship in the world has been seld by the United States. Name R. What and where is San Luis Potosi?

- during the war with Mexico?
- What is meant by "franking" letters?
- 6. Is it correct to say "an European war"? What were the Crusades?

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 8. Where is the Mystic River?
- What is sassafras?

10. Name the principal city of the Mississ Valley.

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

Men between nineteen and twenty-five years old will be subject to call for the form which it is proposed to raise through the new army bill.

Nonh Webster, of Connecticut, who did is 1843, compiled the first comprehensiv, popular dictionary of the English incruase. Golgotha ("the place of the skull") is the hill near Jerusalem upon which Christ known.

known. Count Czernin is the Austrian Foreign Min-ister, who is reported to be making a move for a peace conference. David Porter was an American naval her of the wars with France, England as Pointer, was one of this country's most di-tinguished naval officers in the Civil War.

The Sorbonne is a university founded in Paris in the thirteenth century by Robert de Sorbonne.

proved of U-boat ruthlessness and heartily ndemned it. But there was no ambiguity about the wild joy among the copie of the dual monarchy when they cought the Allies would accept the Kaiser's peace offer. We have only hazy mowledge about many Teuton affairs. but that Austria is crazy for peace is the ne cruel certainty of Middle Europe.

The booming of the bell has been ard in every corner of the continent. Independence Hall has sent out more hrilling messages in the last ten days than it has in as many decades. The mor of the bell calling the crowds to the patriotic rally was a stirring feature that historic event, and the half hour tolling following the signing of the r resolution by the President, which authorities ordered as the result of suggestion made by this newspaper. res a solemn reminder to the city of the saning of the nation's decision. East and West read of it, for the bell does not ften toll and never without good reason. Traditions, when they are merely ornamtal, die, Traditions, when they are used, live.

The cloud upon our far-western zon slides further into oblivion with ery step we take in preparing our invention. A new friendship wiping out old seeds of rivalry between Japan America should be one of the comnations of our unhappy times. No American will renew the old irriar talk of suspicions supposed to be tained about Japanese intentions. must have the world's greatest navy ure the world the freedom of the that only pure democracy can guar-; but that navy will be planned with Setting that it will ever be used t an Oriental Power. It has been our neval weakness that has sugto American minds that a Japanerican war was possible.

> status of volunteering and con coming clearer for both the political outlook. Secrefrankly stands for conserio the outset and the President is ot against volunteer organiza-ing rushed off piecemeal to discouragement of the atti-that the country ascribes to and General Wood was on that he believed that must hit with a big army evenly trained. Mr. Baker no element of this army is of as ready for France for may discourses discourage some of

physique of our industrial soldiers.

THE NEW PAN-AMERICANISM

BY CUBA'S and Panama's espousal of our cause against Germany, Pan-Americanism achieves a lustrous triumph. Added protection for the canal and notable strategic assets in the West Indies are, of course, immediate material gains, places "when the boys come but the real meaning of this Latin-American action lies far deeper than even its

military and naval advantages. We behold at last a glorious ideal, in tensely typical of the New World's creed of liberty, on the point of tangible realization. We know now that Pan-Americanism is no mere figment of romantic fancy. It has produced rich fruit in a league of freedom, a willing partnership quick to defend those concepts of civilization born in our Western Hemisphere and ever jealously nurtuged here.

The imminent entry of Brazil into the conflict still further attests how the gospel of true Americanism has spread. The New World has now a singleness of purpose significantly evident to the eyes of tyranny. The United States of a free Europe sounds ominous in Prussian cars, tut Berlin rejoices that such a league is as yet only a product of the liberalist imagination. The United States of All the Americas is fast becoming a tremendous fact.

Furthermore, this great liberalizing force is based not so much on the narrow. one-sided construction of the Monroe Doctrine, involving our performance of the somewhat patronizing role of the protecting big brother of weak, restless nationalities, as on a principle of manly cooperation. Cuban and Panaman sentiments and those now prevailing in Brazil certainly demonstrate that fear of anything like a United States protectorate over certain southern Latin lands is rap-

idly becoming archaic. Our sense of honorable partnership with South America was convincingly shown in our joint efforts with the entirely adult A. B. C. Powers to solve the Mexican problem. In the bloom of Pan-Americanism there is no longer the chance for that "certain condescension in foreigners" of which Lowell, referring to Europe, complained,

Our South American diplomacy has not slways been considerate or expert, and onroe's doctrine, out of which Pan-Americaniam grew, was sometimes an pritant to sensitive Latin peoples. But its inter and more generous development has produced the miracle of spontaneous allies, whose chief cause for entering the tem bellef in our ideals of liberty. Alliance is spreading. The

word, to which most people object strenu ously, means working in non-union labor with the union elements, getting women into the shops and having them taught by the union men, and putting boys in the place of men fit for the army, or adding all these elements to the whole working force in order to increase production. The union man has seen how canably other people take his place. He has seen the formation of sor thing like unions among the women w have displaced him. The unions flatly demanded, at the beginning, that a woman who takes a man's place should get his wages. In return for that, the women are prepared to play fair and to give up their

Changed Attitude Toward Labor

In a few unions there has been trouble I have been told that there is a great deal of resentment at the front against grea labor leaders who have taken this opportunity to keep their hours of work down and have hampered the work of the soldiers by limiting output. My own ex-perience has been that everybody is gratefully surprised at the generous attitude of labor. There has been very little holding back, and many skilled workers have had to be snatched from the army, after they had volunteered, because their efforts were more fruitful at home. So that the attitude toward labor after

the war will probably be a little more kindly than that before and the trades unions will not suffer for the sacrifices they have made. There are straws in the wind which point to a real co-operation between employers and employes. A short time ago the first conference between capital and labor, called without the suggestion or the interference of the Government, was held and came to amicable decisions. All the federations of industry are putting out heat efforts to discover a basis on which labor and capital can live and one which will recompense labor for the things which they will have to give up after the war. It is certain that restriction of out-put will go by the board for many years after the war because the nation will not

be able to afford it. There are indications of a fight, as well. Certain employers feel that this is the great opportunity for smiting the unions, and they are demanding what they call the "unlimited right of contract"-which simply means that the unions are not to be rec ognized by law as having any right to treat for their members. The nonunion labor is at hand; new processes have been installed

and new machinery. Many of the old work-ers will not return to their work, in any case, because the new life in the open and contact with men from overseas will lead them to emigrate." And all these conditions are just what the anti-union employer wants for his chance to put a knife into unionism. It is impossible to predict on the evidence now at hand because so much is still hidden. the men who are in a position to kno are saying freely that the general outlook is the best that labor ever had, and there are saying free, has the general outlook is the bent that labor ever had, and there will be no niggardliness in repaying the debt which the country owes to the labor unions. There will probably be some frie-tion while the adjustment to new conditions is being made. There are certain to be a few holdouts among employers and a few out-and-outers among radical labor leaders. But in the great majority of cases the trades unions will win back more rights than they had, and the position of the worker in Britain will be immeasurably improved. For one thing, he has proved himself so necessary to the State that the old smoblash contempt for him has gone forever. "Be-form the war is over mathemal service will have made up has notion."

man retreat.

Put several grains of salt upon that German sailor's story of the scanty and unpalatable food aboard the Kaiser's ships. Sailors are * storious grumblers. Our father-in-law, who was master of a sailing ship at twenty and who followed Uncle Sam. the sea for a quarter of a century, always pronounced at table this secondary grace. lovalty.

"Eat hearty and give the ship a good name."

Mother Goosesteps

(In the march of the H. C. I.) There was a man in our town

And he was wondrous wise, He cleared the brambles from his lot And souced potatoes' eyes.

and when he saw them shoot and sprou He worked with might and main-Soon jumped into the moneyed "push" For he'd made quite a gain.

W. UP.

"Archie Roosevelt is engaged," says newspaper headline. And the militant Colonel is anxious to be.

Shooting Pains?

The deceased was almost eighty years of age, and was ill but a short time prior to his demise. Kidney trouble, with deadly accuracy, hastily terminated a useful life. troudsburg Times.

THE TIMES ARE PERILOUS. The times are perilous and one incurs Some dire disaster when he dares ap-

praise The number of the years that may be

hers. The times are perilous-

She may have lived in ante-bellum days Been kissed by Lafayette; her lovely furs Combined with shortened skirts serve but to raise

Our curiosity, and act as spurs;

But be she maid or grandma age displays To distant view no sign, so one infers

The times are perilous. T. J. MURRAY.

A small blotter has been lying upon ou desk for several weeks, advertising a man who deals in produce market reports at 135 South Second street. "E. T. Garlick." it says. We prefer leeks in the spring.

. IN OLD TIMES the sun was wont to dance on Easter morning. There are men still living in Ireland who will tell you they have seen it, and Lieutenant Governor Frank McClain says his own father used to rouse him and his brothers and sisters out of bed before dawn to watch for the phenomenon. The Lt. Gov. doesn't recall now whether the sun ever did dance in his presence, "but," sez he. "any of father's sons would have done so, if he dared to deny the miracle."

And we used to hear tell of "East

nificance perhaps there would be better business at the recruiting stations. And those from other shores who have become prosperous through opportunities offered in the land of liberty would do well to dwell on the line, "Unto no other allegiance I This should be the attitude of even them? one who enjoys life under the protection of

"Take us and make us your patriot band" is the offer made in this song of How many will stand by this offer?

Others who read this poem agreed that it would be an ideal national anthem. It breathes the spirit of peace and justice with the warning that right must prevail

even at the cost of conflict. Although I would not be accepted for en

listment for the reason that I am beyond the limit, nevertheless, I felt like reaching for my gun after reading the inspiring lines For my gun after reading the inspiring lines and reporting to the first military station. Following the poem I saw a note to the effect that the author gave the words to Albert Dooner, who offered to set the thoughts to music. Now, let us hope that Mr. Dooner is a doer, and, should be take we the task of supplying the harmony with

up the task of supplying the harmony with the same spirit in which the poem was written, there is every reason to believe

that it will succeed the "Star Spangled Banner." Why not publish this Daly poem daily until we shall have our proper quota of recruits from Philadelphia? AN OBSERVER-

Philadelphia, April 8.

EQUITABLE TAXATION To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-There is one paragraph in the President's address to Congress that is very important, but one that I fear will not receive much attention from the general pub

recently answered an inquiry about the origin of the tune of the "Battle Hymn of In it the President emphasizes his that the costs of war should be raised, "in so far as may be equitable." by the method of taxation rather than by the method of the Republic" (or John Brown's Body) as it was called. The tune, she says, "origiuing bonds.

to a marching song by the bandmaster of Col. Fletcher Webster's regiment (Twelfth many citizens, even some of those who have given some attention to ques-tions of government, this looks like an impossible proposition, and it assuredly will remain so, if we do not remodel our taxa-tion system, and along lines heretofore un-considered.

The Caesar of government must get down (or up) to first principles. It must apply the same moral code to its own acts as it applies to its own citizens. It must be prepared to exist by taking, and only Daniel Webster."

taking, such values as belong to it, and to which it can show a just title.

which it can show a just title. The thing which belongs to government —the rental value of land—has its origin and its continuance in the growth of popu-lation and the amount of intelligence, pro-grassiveness and expenditure it displays in carrying forward the processes of produc-tion and catering to the comfort and well-being of its cliizens. When government takes the entire rental value of land it will not only take what justly and morally be-longs to it but because it is absolutely essential that it should be taken, if the unalienable rights of its cliizens to life. liberty and the pursuit of happiness is to be conserved and perpetuated. Should the President use his great influ-

Should the President use his great influ-ence to bring the twin principles of justice and morality into the taxation problem and and morality into the taxation problem and thus take part in the opening up and re-storation to the people of their heritage of earth-from which they have for ages been excluded—the name of Woodrow Wilson will go down into history as the Great Emancipator, not of a few million toilars held as chattels, but of all the busy and useful tellers of the world—claves of unjust

Un-American, Prussian-like conscription will give us an army of reluctant, disgruntled, perhaps conscientious pacifists, whom it would be both unfair and imprac-ticable to draft to the colors, while the prowar shouters would be shunning the duties which their conduct had imposed upon

Before resorting to conscription, a referendum vote of the nation, like that taken by the Australians, should be the immediate step of the national as well as State Goy A PATRIOTIC SOCIALIST. Philadelphia, April 7,

THE SHOESTRING REPUBLIC

Chili is as long as from New York to San Francisco and as narrow as Lake Erie Truly a "shoestring republic." She is squeezed tightly between the mountain "shoestring republic." She is range and the const. Her cities look up to the bills and down to the sea, with, as Ar-thur Ruhl puts it, "the Andes hanging like t beautiful drop curtain at the eastern end of every street." Chili contains twenty-four provinces, and

the largest province is big enough to hold all Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The Chillans are the Yankees of South

America, aggressive, keen, making fortunes from nitrate, crecting a chain of wireless stations from the near-tropical north tip of the Chilian shoestring to the Antarctic south tip. and preparing for Panama trade by expending \$12,000,000 on port and dock improvements. Chill is elbowing her way in among the most forward-pushing nations

"JOHN BROWN'S BODY"

of the twentieth century .- World's Outlook

Our Largest Army

T. Y., Jr.-The largest army ever as-Florence Howe Hall, author of "The Story of the Battle Hymn of the Republic," at the close of the war when, it is esti-mated, nearly 150,000 United States troops. under General Grant, marched in review be-fore President Johnson in Washington. The parade was led by General Meade, the Army of the Potomac (\$0,000 men), the Army of Tennessee (36,000 men) and the Army of Georgia (33,000 men) taking part. The review was held May 23 and 24, 1865.

> J. K. L .- "Reading into Homes what Homer never knew" is a way of e res-ing the meaning of inaccurate trar ation or misconstruction.

March 1, 1916, to the end of January, 1917, there was a total of 18.984 places awaiting

work as compared with the number of jobs offered, up to and including February. 1916." the statement reads. "Since the open-ing of the spring quarter in 1916 there have been more jobs offered than workers regis-tered.

"This excess was 4100 in the spring ou ter of 1916, 5500 in the summer quarter a 5600 in the autumn quarter. The dema for female factory workers, which w noticeable in December, 1916, was ev more pronounced in January. 1917. Dem tic and personal service ied in calls help and in positious filled. Pactory p mercautile work was in January.

Joseph Hayda, who died in 1800, was a German composer. The name is pro-nounced "hidd'n." with the long "P sound. 8. An impending event is said to be "in the 9: Chicory is a plant, the root of which is roasted, ground and mixed with coffee. The anti-Home Rule district of Ireland in in only a few counties in Uister, in the northeast.

War and Christianity

E. D. E .-- (a) It was Cardinal Gibbons. of Baltimore, who recently replied to the assertion of President Emeritus Eliot, of Harvard, that the war had proved Christi-anity a failure. Cardinal Gibbons pointed out the great strides made in military medical work as giving the present war a a virtue which the war possesses in spite of its horror and magnitude. (b) it is true that in the Civil War more United States

soldiers died of disease than in battle. In round numbers 225,000 died of disease. 7.000 were killed in battle, 43,000 died of wounds and there were 25,000 unclass fied dead. (c) Authentic statistics for deaths from various causes in the present war will not be available until hostilities

"Casus Belli"

cease.

J. C .--- "Casus belli" means "grounds for

Col. Fletcher Webster's regiment (Tweifth Massachusetts Volunteers) early in the summer of 1861. The soldiers practiced it in their drills at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor before starting for the front. It was afterward revised by a military band. This information was furnished me by the late Franklin B. Sanborn. It should be noted that Colonel Webster was the son of Daniel Webster." "Reading Homer"

Liliuokalani

A. D.-Queen Lilluokalani was dethroned as ruler of Hawaii in a revolution in 1893.

A. E. B.-A bulletin just issued by the State Department of Labor says that from

"There was an excess of applications

THIS SPRING, 1917 I met Spring tripping o'er the land, In brand-new Easter bonnet. Her skirt ten inches from the ground,' As in New York. And on it Were several kinds of flowers and things, Dearth of Labor Unlike she's worn other Springs

workers who could not be suppli

tered.

Great dewdrops flam'd upon her hands; At first I thought them jewels. But saw some fall and brighten up Large, lazy-surfaced pools? While she upclease'd her here While she unclasp'd her bag of blu. From which came mist-o'-hills, 'tin is, 'tis true'

Oh, Spring this year is fashionable. And wears har clothes a Paris. By rouge which makes the tuilise blush We still would have her tarry. For one who grants the violets signs