trice one (\$1) dollar per AL, SOM WALNUT KETSTONE, MAIN 3000

AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-ATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MARCE WAS 100.671

Philadelphia, Touday, April 10, 1917



A baby is worth saving, particularly is a Belgian baby.

Royalty put the germ in Germany. A revolution will take it out.

What has become of the Mpret of nia? Is it possible that he has taken up his residence in the Sanjac of Novi-

It would have been a dull day for war news yesterday had our break with Austria been the only development. The barks of Germany's "me too" puppy get scant attention nowadays.

Perhaps the hundred Alabama octaws who have proffered to volunteer are prompted by the wish to justify their wild ancestors' acts by contrasting them with modern German war methods.

It is to be regretted that there is opposition to the enlistment of negroes in the army. There are 700,000 black men fighting for France. They are on an important section of the line and have performed valiant service.

Since word went forth that single on would be taken first to fight for the country there has been an unprecedented rush for marriage licenses. Let us hope that this sudden popularity of wedlock in not due to any desire to escape the arms of Uncle Sam.

Alluding to the Kaiser's reform mises, the Taeglische Rundschau de lares that "thus with a few strokes of the pen has been created what years of agitation and conferences heretofore failed to achieve." A few strokes of the pen in the hand of the same imperial writer could have prevented the whole world war.

The action of independent mill owners of the Mahoning and Shenandoah Valleys, Pa., promising a 10 per cent increase in wages to approximately 30,000 from and steel workers is a highly effective way of retaining artisans in a field in which they will be more imperatively needed than in the army. At the outset of the war the rush of underpaid skilled workmen to enlist severely handicapped British munitions plants. Legislation will probably prevent a repetition of this folly in the United States, but until the laws are passed higher pay should exert a strong appeal in the right direction.

All the trained airmen in Amerwould have been whipped by the Germans if they, and not Allied flying an, had had to face the enemy in the great battle fought in the clouds above he trenches. Yet the Allied forces were only a small part of their whole aerial strength. The United States should build up a great air fleet. Modern armies need eroplanes as much as they need gen-Even if they are not needed ad, our aircraft are needed at home. Our last visit to Mexico was sadiy handicapped by lack of air scouts.

The successful return trip of the St. Louis from the war zone emphasizes comparative immunity from U-boat sck enjoyed by fairly fast liners and o raises doubts of the speed possibiliof even the newest supersubmarines toll of merchant ships making more eighteen knots sunk by German the war began is relatively small. orcover, it is highly probable that the is perself would have escaped had r turbines been pushed to their maxiof twenty-six knots. She was making chteen at the time of the attack ion which confronts skippers of sels now is whether to save coal at has become so precious and take a with submarines, or to win safety the four American liners can in the average U-boat.

If Peru and Chill join issues against as now seems likely, the vexing what has been called "South Aluace" may at last receive lution. In the tarrible war of he valuable Peruvian nitrate one and Arica were con dituristic Chill. The treaty of fated that the elongated Re-

nty. The two Pacific coast naons within the past twenty years have equently been on the verge of another war over the question. And now the common cause of democracies against tyranny may turn an irritating American soundary dispute into relative insignificance. A Peru-Chili alliance, heretofore regarded as incredible, is actually in sight. In America, at least, a League of Peace is no longer a dream. It is becoming a

# THE NATION'S PROGRAM

preparedness and to assist the enemi-of Germany, which fight at our side. 4. Mobilize our industries.

4. Mobilize our industries.
5. Assure the food supply by liberal assistance to farmers and increase of creage.

6. Prevent waste and encourage economical living.

THE above program seems to repre sent the essential features of the nation's policy at this time. The achievement of the first four objectives has already begun. The Department of Agriculture and the new farm-loan banks have a colossal test ahead of them in the fifth item of the program. The prevention of waste and the encouragement of economical living can be accomplished by publicity, and not in any other way. The public must be educated to see the necessity of controlling food prices by avoiding in every way any unnecessary drain on the sources of supply.

The mobilization of our industries will be ineffective unless transport for supplies is provided. Among the industries, therefore, by far the most important is the shipbuilding industry. Every yard must be put to work at its maximum capacity. New yards must be built. Wood as well as steel must be utilized. We must build fast enough to nullify the submarine's destruction. Obviously it is wise to create a great mercantile navy of small ships. Each submersible can carry but a limited number of torpedoes. Eight 1000-ton ships are more desirable than one 8000-ton vessel, because it requires eight times the effort on the part of Germany to accomplish her purpose in the first case than in the second.

#### MILLIONS THAT WILL SAVE AMERICAN LIVES

EVERY hundred million dollars of credit placed at the disposal of the United States Government and of the Allies will shorten the war. Every day the war is shortened will save the lives of Europeans and Americans. There have been about 1000 days of war and many millions of persons have been killed or maimed. Every month of the war has brought death or perhaps worse than death to a number of persons equivalent to the population of a great city.

Every year destroys five great cities in human life and many times that in treasure

It would be a shortsighted nation that did not grasp the opportunity to invest in the Government bond issues that will soon be offered. No brave American is glad that it will be many months before our army can expect to be sent to France, if, indeed, it ever need be sent. But since such is the case, perforce, so much the more reason to make every effort to end the war this summer and make unnecessary a great outpouring of American blood upon the continent of

Europe. Expenditure of vast sums on our own equipment, even if our military and naval aid to the Allies does not play a great part in their success, will not be wasted. This is insurance. Peace, restoring the productive activity of the world, will soon make up for losses. For a world at peace can produce even more than a world at war destroys

### IT IS TO BE A "PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER" WAR

JAMES A. PATTEN, whose past operations in piling up sudden millions made a colorful page in stock-market history is retiring from speculation "for patriotic reasons." A number of other speculators are going to be similarly "stung," either by patriotism or lost opportunity, when the efficiency experts at Washington perfect the system of buying at minimum prices.

# THE PASSING OF OLNEY

THE passing of Richard G. Olney I dramatically coincides with the close of the long chapter in American states manship in which he so brilliantly shone. "Hands off America and our hands off Europe" was the cardinal principle of the political philosophy for which Olney so skillfully and powerfully contended in the Venezuelan boundary dispute even to the extent of challenging the might of England.

His hold defense of the Monroe Doctrine in 1895 gave new weight to that creed of New World democracy and European noninterference, and Britain completely rescinded her first flat refusal to arbitrate the issue of the Guiana-Venezuela frontier.

As a Secretary of State he had much in common with another great personality of his time-John Hay. The latter had an imaginative gift in literature' which Olney lacked, but both were stalwart champions of international fair dealing, and both men read the law with the same scrupulous regard for the code of honor.

It is doubtful, however, i&Olney's vision of twenty-three years ago, keen as it was, could embrace the present role of the United States. Certainly, he hoped for a sympathetic union of New World democracies, and that ambition is bearing ndrous fruit in the rallying of Latin

America to our cause. But that we would ever carry our iberalizing gospel to the camp of Europe was assuredly not conceived by our former statesmanship. Isolation for which Oiney fought is no more. The new era calls for leaders to espouse not merely "Americanism for the Americans," but "Americanism for the world."

### CROUNT HOUSE HER WOMEN'S CLUBS

Co-operation of Two Million Women in Effort to Better Conditions Has Produced Results

By MRS. JOSIAH EVANS COWLES President of the General Federation of

VERY significant of the growth, the sense of sisterhood among women of today is the General Federation of Women's Clubs, which, besides numbering 2,000,000 women in the United States, includes scattered clubs in far-away countries-Japan, India, Australia, South America and the West Indies.

The club movement has gone a long way in a few years, from those little groups that came together for self-improvement to the great organizations of today, often numbering a thousand or more. whose chief aim is public service, and who use study and culture as a means of increasing efficiency.

That efficiency is steadily growing greater as the women recognize the mean ing of federation. In each town clubs have gathered together into local federations of county or congressional district; these, again, are united into State federa-tions, each with its officers and committees; still again, the States are welded into the national body, where, besides the usual officers, there is a board of directors, one from each State.

### Varied Interests of the Women

The hands of the federation are its departments of work, eleven in number; art, civics, civil service, conservation, education, home economics, industrial and social con-ditions, legislation, public health, literature and library extension and music, each having its chairman, who is a specialist in her own line, and-what is equally important as an element in her success-an expert in methods of club work and study.

Through this dove-tailed organization, general federation down through district, individual club, women are learning the great lesson of team work. Nothing could be a greater contribution to the coming citizenship of women than these elements, the sense of national unity, the training for public service and wisdor the power to sink small personalities for the sake of some wider object.

Another important feature of the general federation is its democracy. It draws its constituents not from any single class, nor loes it confine its interests to a single pose. Rich women and poor, college bred and self-trained, city women and country women, radical and conservative, find then selves bound by ties that are stronger, more elemental than their differences. This, too, is a thing that women, who for ages have led more self-centered lives than men, need to learn in preparation for their copartnership in civic life.

Probably the majority of women in clubs are middle-aged, most of them have been broadened and sweetened by the experience of family life and the bringing up of children, and most of them first grew interested in public matters because of their desire make town or city a sweeter, cleaner, safer place for their young people to grow up in. To find 2,000,000 other women facing the same way, with the same hope in their faces and the same consecration to service in their hearts, is what the federation has meant to them

### What Has Been Done

Among the matters that have really become national movements on the part of clubwomen may be mentioned the bettering of country life conditions, the study of the immigrant and work for Americanization. the founding of country libraries, baby week and child welfare, the teaching of home sconomics, the study of Latin America with a view to a better understanding between the republics of this hemisphere.

Once in two years the federation holds its "blennial," when delegates from States and clubs meet for discussion of their aims and working methods, when the eleven departments set forth their particular jects, and distinguished speakers add inspiration to the occasion. The last biennial was held in May, in

New York, with something like 10,000 delesates and visitors in attendance, and the next one, for which preparations are al-ready under way, is to be in Hot Springs. Ark., in May, 1918. in de law-Schecktah Goy!"

meeting, when, if fewer delegates come tothe close personal contact of the working members plays a more important part, and the matters discussed take on a more practical character. The council will be convened during April—the 9th to the

Men who assemble for their business con ventions realize that, besides the working value of such meetings, there is a kind of joyous fervor in meeting people from all over the country who have the same inter-ests. One goes home with renewed cour-age and wider outlook.

# INSURANCE 'WAR CLAUSES'

How Men Called to Arms Are Protected by Their Policies

Since the break with Germany there is perhaps, no question which so vitally affects a majority of male citizens who are likely o volunteer or to be called upon for milinaval service as the question of their life insurance.

So various are the executive methods of

the several life insurance companies doing business in this city that many men carrying life insurance in these companies hardly know "where they are at." and, to make confusion worse confounded, the legion of policy forms, with and without conditions and restrictions, with and without special privileges, while perfectly intelligible to the professional insurance agent, are like a Chinese puzzle to the ordinary layman.

So far as can be observed, any man who holds a policy in any of the reputable com-panies which he had taken out before the break with Germany will find the company will faithfully carry out the terms of that contract, whether he enters the military o service of the nation or not. from now on the companies will unquestion ably seek to protect themselves by the in-sertion of a "war clause" in each policy issued.

This "war clause," as it is called, is only operative in the event of the person to whom it is issued taking up military or naval service, at home or abroad, either ciuntarily or otherwise.

One of the large New York companies has instructed its agents that in all future policies issued such a clause will be in serted, operative for the first five years o the policy in the event of the insured taking up military or naval service at any time durup military or naval service at any time during those five years. In that event, the
fompany requires a sixty days' notice and
the payment of an extra premium each year
equal to 10 per cent of the face value of
the policy. If the insured does not comply
with these conditions, the company's liability in case of death by warfare only extends to the sum of all premiums paid in.
Some companies limit the amount which
they will issue, even under these conditions, to \$5000 and others to \$10,000. The
action of this particular New York comaction of this particular New York coming may be taken as fairly indicative general way, of the action to be taken by her life insurance companies throughout

t will be well, however, for any person anding to take out life insurance in the r future, whether he intends entering itary or naval service or not, to have a feet understanding of the terms and the ditions of his policy from the sompany which he insures. There is no general to fellow. Each company has its own and such kind of policy its own specially the services.

Ton Daly & Column HAPPINESS The city man would taste true joy and know Life's every charm If he could leave the asphalt streets and live back on the farm. The farmer sighs, for he is also cursed by Fortune's frown.

Since he must live so far from all the pleasures of the town. every walk and sphere of life this same old problem's known; True happiness is in the things that other people own.

never is your oyster that contains priceless pearl, sweetest maid you know is always someone else's pirl.

may have found a splendid cook whose dishes you adore,
But then you look with envy on the cook who lives next door.

You'd show the world that genius and brains were not a myth you could only hold the job that now belongs to Smith.

so it seems the world would be place removed from strife If each of us could only live the other, fellow's life.

VARLEY. OUR TABLETALK is not always as heerful as mother would like. Although

she does her best to keep us all in order, grumbler occasionally breaks loose One such at the dinner table on Sunday complained: Those people in the kitchen never did

know how to cook potatoes." "Cook Popapoes!" echoed the three-yearold, pounding on the table with her spoon. "Nobody home!" continued grumbler.

"All gone day-day!" cried the baby,

Mother Goosesteps (In the march of the H. C. L.) Tom, Tom, the piker's son, Stole a pig, and away he run. The pig was sold For its weight in gold, Thanks to our packer friends, so bold.

The use of the English spelling of 'honour," "parlour," and the like by American publishers having an eye to the British market is quite understandable, but why they also substitute an "s' for the "z" in words like "mobilize," "minimize" and so on bothers us. The Oxford Dictionary, the prime authority on the other side, gives the "z" spelling only.

THE MAKE-UP MAN "GOES DAY-DAY"

The couple returned from Williams-port Sunday evening, and their marriage had been kept a secret until today Their many friends wish them a properous married life. The funeral services will be held Fri-

day afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—Bloomsburg (Pa.) Sentinel.

Sir - Speaking of Great Divides, how

SABLOSKY and McGUIRK Enterprises on a window at Market and Juniper?

It takes so little, even a thing so little as that, to remind us of a story.

Levinsky and O'Brien were going into partnership and Levinsky took O'Brien to his lawyer-Rosenthal-and he said: 'Meester Rosenthal, dis iss Meester O'Brien, Meester O'Brien, Meester Rosenthal. Meester Rosenthal, Meester O'Brien und me, ve are goink in partners und I vant you should draw de papers und I vant you should draw dem fine, Meester Rosenthal. Efferthing must be equal. efferthing must be fair und square Meester Rosenthal: vat he gets I get, vat I get he gets. In odder voids, as ve say

Whassat? Don't you? Well, we never print diagrams. Ask some Irish friend to

#### Vampire English (From a movie press notice.

The story of "Her Greatest Love" one of deep, human appeal, and it tells of the maneuvers and machinations of the intrigue of a typical society butterfly anxious to make an advantageous marriage for her daughter. In doing so sh eventually schemes her happiness away by marrying her to a Russian prince, whose piccadilities and fragrant breaths of morality were known throughout Europe.

Don't you get that? It's "flagrant breaches," of course.

# WANTED

A NURSE FOR A FURNISHED ROOM with This, then, is that sick room we've heard so much about.

Don't be alarmed! Although the Wilkes-Barre Record announced that "this afternoon Doctor Mullowne will lecture on 'Causes and Prevention of Immortality," his subject really had to do only with "infant mortality."

NONPAREIL

NONPAREIL
There was a time when I was able
To reel of pomes to Graca and Mabel,
And, not so very long ago,
I used to chant of Dot and Flo.
Some other maids I've praised as well,
Doris, Phyllis, Annabelle,
Tho', often as I've sung unto 'em,
These maids were myths—I never knew 'e
But take Cecella—there's a queen,
A maid I would exalt in rhyme.
Charming, vivacious, sweet, sublime!
Her eyes, her hair, I klong to praise
In wondrous, column-topping lays,
In verse I'd glorify her smile.
Nor overlock her lipe, the while.
But, for that really truly miss
The best that I can do is delie!

—HU

POOTNOTE BY THE EDITOR HUE. Is that your best for such a girl? We ought to set the stuff in pearl. We give her agate, though, instead, But nonparell, behold, her head.

Looking over Irish contemps., partic-

ularly those from Ulster, we find it is the

rule in all newspaper offices to have all

funerals attended by "a large concourse

of people, composed of all classes and In an article lauding clergymen, who have "done their bit in the war" our own dear paper recently informed us that "two have lost a leg," which moves

W. T. E. to inquire if tri-ped twins are

common at the front. The great Maxwell has been showing us the record of his golf at Atlanta's Druid Hills course. Our own Maxwellwhat's that, Norman? Bless you, no! Tiny, prexy of our sports page—claims to have made one drive of 265 yards all in one piece, but his score as a whole looks like one of Willie Hoppe's high rups.



Suffragists Are Accused of Socialism-Praise for a Cartoon-Rights of Free Speech

ANTI-SUFFRAGE CRITICISM the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In your issue of April 6 I was quoted s saying "All suffragists are Socialists and have no patriotism or religion." I ask the courtesy of the use of your column to correct this statement. I said "The majority of suffragists are Socialists, and in socialis there is neither patriotism nor religion." In the suffrage parades one notices the large percentage of Socialists with their red banners. Socialist headquarters are used by the suffragists. The Woman's Peace party has indorsed woman suffrage. and the pacifists are all suffragists. The percentage of men and women suffragists

Socialism repudiates national lines and denounces patriotism. Max Eastman, Socialist and atheist, is an honored guest and speaker at suffrage meetings. His blasphemous paper. The Masses, is used by the suffrage organization and indorsed by them. Professor Flint, who has conducted an exhaustive inquiry in Christian socialism sums up his conclusion as follows, "What is called Christian socialism will always be found either un-Christian in so far as it is socialistic, or unsocialistic in so far as it truly and fully Christian."

Fortunately, men are often better than their creeds, and in Europe many Socialists have rallied to the colors, although their organizations have been a serious trouble to the Governments. D. N. C. BROCK. President, Pennsylvania Association posed to Woman Suffrage, Philadelphia, April 7.

# "SO BE IT"

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—As a sincere, sane and efficient lover of all liberty, society and justice, which alone can produce the earthly happiness to which every man, woman and child on earth entitled. I intensely admire the carto "So Be It," on your first page—where it naturally should be.

GEORGE WILLIAMS. Pottsville, Pa., April 6, 1917.

# FREE SPEECH

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—I wish to ask why the American people are supposed to sit by like a lot of dumb beasts in this present crisis and have the right of free speech taken from them, as it was taken away at the Broad Street Theatre peace meeting? Is this not a dangerous policy to pursue? My American ism was given a bad blow on that night. DISGUSTED.

Philadelphia, April 6.
[The EVENING LEDGER, in an editorial entitled "Disgraceful and Humiliating," ex-pressed its opinion of the action of the police in stopping the meeting. Of course, free speech during the war must be per-mitted. If it is not the high purposes ar overwhelming majority of Americans pro-fess in going to war will be obscured.— Editor of the Evening Ledger.]

"DURATION OF THE WAR" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Why is the recruiting of men to serve in the army and navy not meeting with the expectation of the heads of the

The million million men that were to spring to windle down to a few thousands.

When Great Britain was raising her vol when Great Britain was raising her vol-unteer army, our papers were merciless in the denunciation of the lack of patriotism shown by the people of that country, yet they raised an army of millions. I believe

they raised an army of millions. I believe that part of the difficulty can be got over by asking the young men of the country to enlist in either the army or navy for the duration of the war, or to serve, say, six months after peace is deciared.

At present, if a man enlists, he joins the service for a certain length of time. Peace may be declared before one-half of that time is up and the remainder of his service becomes irksome to him.

Young men with great possibilities in business life before them are unwilling to give up these opportunities to take up the life of militarism.

Philadelphia, April 5

A CALL TO ARMS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Bir—American lives have been just

through the nutbless was the

one of the belligerent nations. Will you true and loyal American citizens, sit your homes by the firestde and watch this outrageous warfare going on? Will you. citizens, watch your brethren, your country men, being sunk on neutral surps and with-out warning. International laws have been violated and freedom of the high seas has

LANGE FARE CAMPS SEED

Are we to see the objects for which we fought in the Revolution, in the war with Tripoli and in the War of 1812 wrested from us? Are we to see our homes burned, our mothers, wives and children starving? Shall we bow the knee to the conquer timidly and see that for which we have fought 141 years ago beat down? No Better an honorable death on the battle field than to play the craven and see our symbol vanish, our flag disgraced. Ameri symbol vanish, our hag disgraced. Ameri-cans, stand up for that for which Wash-ington. Jefferson and our forefathers fought. It is an honor to die for one's country—the country which has protected you-the country which has given you and your chi, iren a living. Therefore, fail not when your call comes.

President Wilson, the man we have to thank for keeping us out of this world wide war for more than two and a half years, is taking immediate steps to end the war. Many of our patriots have enlisted in the army and navy, many of the women have enlisted as Red Cross nurses. The spirit of '76 is with us. H. ROSEFELD. Philadelphia, April 5.

GREATEST FIGHTING SONG

There can be no question that the world's most famous song is the "Marseillaise."
There is no other which by its origin, history and influence can compete with it. For a century and a quarter it has voiced the aspirations and fired the courage of one of the most freedom-loving people on the globe-the gallant French-and today it is sung not only by the soldiers of that great nation, but by all the Allies.

Everybody knows how the young office Rouget de Lisie, composed the words in a white heat of patriotism, composed the tune on his violin, and sang it to his comrades, on his violin, and sang it to his comrades, and how, shortly afterward, it was sung on the March from Marseilles to Paris by the redhot revolutionaries who were des-tined, out of a welter of blood, to bring to pass a new France. On July 4, 1915, in the midst of the great

on July 4, 1915, in the midst of the great war and France's heroic struggle to main-tain her ancient freedom, the ashes of Rouget de Lisle were taken to the Invalides, where the President, the Ministers and the diplomatic corps paid homage to the man who voiced the nation's heart.—Answers,

# ZOOLOGY

The oyster is a pacifist. He wants no foe to meet him, And never struggles to resist
Us folks who catch and eat him.
Philander Johnson, in Washington Star.

# All Points of the Compass

### Casuals of the Day's Work XLIII

BEING a compilation of certain phrases written by the late Colonel William Shakespeare, and applicable, possibly, to those pacifists who would induce men to refuse to enlist in the service of their

Country:

Let them not live to taste this land's increas That would with treason wound this fair land's peace.

Thou art a most perpicious usurer.

Thou art a most perpicious usurer.

Froward by nature, enemy to peace, line peace, look, look, a mouse! Peace, peace; this piec of tosated cheese will do t.

Treason and you so away in peace tosether.

Treason and you so away in peace tosether.

Would they make peace? Lerrible hell make we upon their spotted souls.

What would you have, you curs.

That like not peace nor war?

Peace, tender sapling, thou art made of tears which, as I take it, is a kind of puppy to the old dam, treason. Henry VIII. What would the wars do with these lisging fools? Companion, hence!

ou lisp and wear round own country. the benefits of your own country. Of whence are your—Not of this country. Stand in your own defense:

Or hide your heads like cowards not conscionce is but a word that fowards use.

Conscience is but a word that fowards use.

Conscience is but a word that fowards use.

Here's that is too weak to be a stars.

—Timon of

## What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Compare the combined population of a Allies and the United States with that a the Germanic allies.

2. Name the Attorney General of the Un

3. What animal is called the river-horse?

What country made the most recent laration of war against Germany? 5. Distinguish between emigrants

6. When is an army said to implage a

7. Who is "Billy" Sunday and where is

8. By what means are earthquake shocks other parts of the world recorded Washington? 9. What is a senscape? 10. What is the "golden rule"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. News of our declaration of war was flath to American warships by wireless.

2. The German 54,000-ton liner Vateria selzed by the United States, is the language affoat. 3. San Luis Potosi is the handsome fourth d of Mexico and capital of the State of & Luis Potosi.

4. James K. Polk was President during 5 "Franking" letters is the privilege of see

pean" begins with a consonant sem
"An" is used before vowel sounds as
"a" before consonant sounds.

7. The Crusades were a series of Christ military expeditions of the clean twelfth and thirteeuth centuries, using taken to recover the Holy Land from I Mohammeday. The Mystle River is in Connecticut.

Sassafras is a North American plant when roots yield a tea and flavoring extract? 10. The principal city of the Mis

#### Mason and Slidell S. C.-In November, 1861, a United State

navy captain, Charles Wilkes, in command of an American man-o'-war, stopped to British mail steamship Trent in the Schama channel and took from her by four J. M. Mason and John Slidell, commissioners from the Confederacy to Great British ers from the Confederacy to Great Brisa and France, on their way from Havana Southampton. Wilkes heeded neither the appeal to the British fing for protection of the protest of a captain of the Roy Navy in charge of the mails. The Nor went wild with delight when it receives the news of the event; no rejoicing conseem excessive when it saw two hated so mics—the one author of the fugitive slav law, J. M. Mason, and the other the chap-pion of filibustering in the interest of slav ery—delivered into their hands. Captes Wilkes was praised throughout the country, his act was justified by lawyers and states men. Two public men, however, pointed of the only correct course open to the Gover ment. Of the captives, Senator St said at once, "We shall have to give said at once, "We shall have to give the up." Montgomery Blair, a member of it Cabinet, recommended that Wilkes be dered to take Mason and Slidell to Engison a warship and deliver them to the Brish Government. The President also said for these men will prove white phants. We must rick to American priciples concerning the rights of neutral However, they were not turned over to English Government, but were confined Fort Warren, Boston. The news caused great sensation in England. The English decided that the act of Capital Wilkes was "a clear case of violation the law of nations and one for which rearation must be demanded." The Britangovernment formally protested and Government formally protested and President and his Cabinet, seeing the just of it, delivered Mason and Slidell to English steamer. The disavowal of the was accepted as a sufficient anglosy.

# Standard Time

H. D.—"Eastern" time includes Nork, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltime Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Charton, Buffalo Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Motreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, d'central," which is one hour slower eastern time, includes St. Louis, Chiemineapolis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Kas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, troit, New Orleans, Memphis, 'Savan Pensacola, Winnipeg, etc.; "mounts Pensacola, Winnipeg, etc.; "mount which is two hours slower than ea-time, includes Denver, Hejena; Cole Springs, etc.; "Pacific" time, which is hours slower than eastern, includes

McGill, Poet

A. E. R.—Patrick McGill. a laborer, enlisted in the British gained fame through the verse thin the tranches. He also recent!