SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
NING LEGGER Is served to subiphia and surrounding towns
weive (12) cents per week.

Subscribers wishing address changed old as well as new address. LL, SOO WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Address all communications to Evening edger, Irdependence Square, Philadelphia.

ED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-FULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MARCH WAS 100,671

Philadelphia, Saturday, April 14, 1917



Take the "y" from Vimy and se won that famous ridge.

Brazil will arm merchant ships We know where that business leads to.

On the score of silence, King Con stantine of Greece goes Nicholas Romanoff one better.

"Peace feelers are being launched by Germany," we are informed. They will not arouse sympathetic feelings if they wear periscopes.

Not Friday, the 13th, but Sunday the 15th, when another big cut is to be made in daily rations, is the "hoodoo" day for Germany.

Charles E. Hughes's tribute to son's war message clinches the "era good feeling" with respect to everything except Germany.

The Senators at Washington who are said to be wary of new alliances uld understand that we are living in a world-not a hemisphere.

The report that poor tables d'hote Il be a feature of food economy plans ates that at least one established esture of American life will be unchanged by the conflict.

English humor is a "joke" in Amer , but it would be difficult to equal in teen, subtle irony Premier Lloyd George's "The Kaiser promised that Prussia would be a democracy after the war. I think he is right."

is good for Englishmen to won't hurt Americans. Just to be on the safe side and avoid suspicion, it ild be well for the British Government lift the ban which prevents the arrival German newspapers and English paci-

at magazines in this country. Our unfamiliarity with the bewilloring array of obscure villages figuring saily in news from the western front sught not necessarily make us discoun the importance of the Allies' military ments. The Rubicon wasn't much of a river until Caesar crossed it.

Another member of the desperate anoff gang has been landed in the om de luxe at Tsarskoe-Selo, "Duke" falling into the police dragnet this But the police will still have their ands full after the last of these is nded up, for, as a last resort to stem tide of the rising revolution, the anoffs opened every jail in Russia.

British sailors, with capbands arked "H. M. S. Devonshire," apered on the streets leading from the savy yard promptly upon the "raising of the blockade." All winter and all of wo preceding winters the cruisers have n prowling off our coast in the frost nd sleet, spying for German ships that ht put to sea. Now the American it has caught the mice and the Brithers' vigil is ended. Our navy patrols coast from Canada to Panama, and British tar has a chance to set on Mother Earth again. The allied as will be free now to re-enforce navies that make the North Sea and Mediterranean no safe places for a

The notion that the average man itate to enlist because the \$15 s a private receives is so much less present salary is not borne out be facts abroad. Thousands of men France in preference to good wages seme nevertheless sought the highest as they could get when sent back to country in industrial work. is obvious: The man who service far from home takes od that his family will not be as, if he serves his coun while living with his family, m is made for those dependent. It is a grave injustice to assail a of industrials who demand a in wartime. It is essential

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O save 15 of the 640 million bushels of WILSON WANTS required annually to make beer and whisky obviously suggests the fear and forestalling of "war prohibition"; but ubtless the liquor men would not oppose even that if the safety of the counry demanded it. Nor will the Prohibitionists, if they are wise, try to win too cheap a victory by an easy appeal to patriotism. It will do neither side any good to lie about the facts. The sole issue is the scientific determination of what rules are best to produce victory.

JOHN G. JOHNSON

THERE are men whose places can be filled only by the ages. In sheer intellectual ability John G. Johnson surpassed all living Philadelphians. In a profession demanding the most rigorous processes of thought he towered above his contemporaries. Throughout the Union he was recognized as the greatest of living lawyers. To his Unrivaled professional attainments he added a character which manifested itself in distinguished, though little known or appreciated, public service. Gratuitously he brought his tremendous power of clear thinking to the solution of momentous public questions on many occasions, always with a buoyant optimism which reflected his Americanism and his belief in the great destiny of this city. His death is a calamity not only to this city and this State, but to the whole nation.

THE RACING SHIPYARDS

THE shippards of the world are pitted Against the German submarine. Even gigantic military operations are secondary to this contest. Experts have testified that with proper organizing skill and administration of resources the Allies, with the United States and the neutrals, can build sufficient vessels fast enough to replace four-fifths of the average amount of shipping lost monthly by U-boats.

The burden of this undertaking falls on us. Between 1912 and 1916 the output of our shipvards increased fourfold. But the expansion now demanded-and according to the Shipping Board entirely possible-shames these figures. It is now estimated that we can produce wooden merchantmen at the rate of two and a half million tons a year.

Throwing the might of our inventiveness and skill into this field, we can not only nullify the menace of Teuton submarines against civilization, but we can provide ourselves with almost the only equipment for war that will serve us for the great trade of peace.

Nearly two thousand years ago, when ruthless, sea-ravaging Carthage was the Germany of her day, republican Rome faced the same problem that confronts us now. In the year 260 B. C. she met the crisis by building 120 ships within sixty days from the time the trees were felled. The new sea power made Scipio's vic tories possible a half century later. It will make ours certain.

CONSCRIPTION

JUSTLY planned conscription is bet A ter than the volunteer system:

First. Because it gets the men the na-

Second. Because it comes with the inevitability of established authority, which leaves no doubt in the minds of the recruits and their families as to whether or not their services are really needed.

Because it stimulates centralized efficiency in providing for the families left behind; volunteer soldiers are aided only by volunteer civilians, and if volunteer soldiers are scarce, volunteer contributors to aid-funds are more

Fourth. Because its definition of the exact way in which each recruit can help is scientific; whereas when the men choose the form of service they prefer they have no way of knowing where their peculiar abilities are most needed. Fifth. Because it keeps producers of food and equipment at home.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH FOR ENGLAND

FORTUNATELY in his last poem, "The Choice," Rudyard Kipling is speaking for himself-not for England. In view of this writer's former period of brilliant inspiration, Americans can well afford to be charitable to a man whose genius has waned in inverse ratio to his self-complacency.

In his verses that condescendingly regard us as a repentant sinner recovering the road lost "in the drugged and doubting years," Mr. Kipling may think that he is voicing the true spirit of Britain, but this would only show that the author of "Mandalay" has not kept pace with the

Rudyard Kipling is not good enough for England today

SPRING

A MIDST all the confusion of this busy April it is no wonder that a great many of us completely forgot to bail the advent of the merry springtime. An ever-rising pile of still-to-be-appreciated lyrics is a reminder that the season of poetic rapture is upon us, though winter lingers. The evening promenader who strolls parkwayward is arrested, if not by the chill air, at least by the formidable electric writing on the darkened City Hall -"Your Country Needs You"-and some thing terrible and practical and relentess, something far off, yet very near, dashes from his thoughts the call of gallant fancy and reviving green.

But humor and love and laughter do ot vanish with war. This spring is to enjoyed as much as any other, though there only the children will enjoy it with unclouded gayety. Even so, that is enough. We fight for them. When grown to man's estate they must be ble to boast as proud a heritage of off-serifice and courage as that which

A GRANT OF POWER

Congress Hesitates When Asked to Transform the President Into a War Dictator

Special Correspondence Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, April 14. PRESIDENT WILSON is rushing his war plans. The week just ending has seethed and sizzled with war excitement. From forwarding estimates of war expenditures already in excess of \$3,500,000,000, the President put up to Congress his \$7,000,-000,000 loan bill, which, at the per capita rate, is a charge of \$70 upon every man, woman and child in the United States. The President did not have smooth sailing with his loan proposition, nor is he having it with his conscription proposal, although both political parties are inclined to hamper him in his war plans as little as possible Early in the week the rights of Congress were briefly discussed on the floor. The word "abdicate" was used on one or two occasions as if Congress understood its prerogative and wished to be consulted The discussion had a wholesome effect at the White House evidently, since leading members of the Ways and Means Committee and of the Military Affairs Committee were subsequently invited into consultation by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo.

Trying to Harmonize

It was evident that the Administration pelieved it to be of prime importance to obtain unanimous action on all war measures, if it could be secured. Mr. McAdoo requested conferences with certain Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee, and the President even went so far as to call upon Speaker Clark and the Democratic leader, Mr. Kitchin, whom the gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Heflin, had proposed to read out of the party because he could not conscientiously vote for the original war resolution. The result of all these conferences was to bring about a better understanding with respect to certain things the Administration proposes to

do. While many points of discussion were cleared up, some were not, although the general disposition was to give the President the authority he sought, and let him go ahead. Everybody realized, whether called into conference or not, that Mr. Wilson was about to have conferred upon him the widest authority ever given to an American President, and was about to assume. perhaps, the greatest responsibility ever undertaken by any leader in the history of the world.

Plans to Strike Hard

It was evident throughout the conferences, judging from what can be learned of them, that the Administration was reluctant for reasons of State and of war to unfold all its plans or to detail specifically its conversations with the foreign Powers it proposes to assist in the war against Germany. That such conversations have taken place and that the hopes of nations like Russia, France, England and Italy have been raised to a high pitch may e conceded. What the President wanted was to be able to proceed in his own way without restrictions that might interfere with early and hard hitting on the part of the Allies, or any one of them, or on the part of the United States. To go into details at this time, it was explained, would not be wise and might be dangerous. What was asked of Congress was that it have confidence in the President very much as the people had expressed confidence in him at the election last November. The Presi-dent and the Secretary of the Treasury were advised that the country was be ginning to understand its own responsibility with respect to these foreign transactions and that the seriousness of it all might give play to an adverse sentiment. unless all parties in authority were quickly brought together. At the same time, it was believed that the Administration had gone so far in its informal assurances to the representatives of the Entente Allies as to make a seeming hesitation on the part of Congress disastrous.

Food Supply Considered

Conscription and the food supply shared interest with the bond issues during the week. The food supply question became so acute that it was introduced in debate several times during the brief sessions of Congress. While the high cost of living has been a burning issue for the last five years, it has never given quite so much concern as at the present time. How to feed and clothe the army is the problem that confronts the Administration. The Government must now face in a larger sense the difficulties that have made housekeeping almost a burden for several years past. "Back to the farm," while always a popular slogan, has reached the point where it is proposed to conscript young men for farm labor, just as they may be conscripted for the army. If we are feed an army, says the Government, must find a way to produce more food. was even proposed on the floor of the House by a Southern member that farmers boys and farmhands generally should be exempted from army service so long as they remained on the farm. The gentleman did not clearly explain what he would do with the city boy who produces agriculture im-plements and clothing for the farmer's boy, but he insisted that farms must be worked and that men must be secured to de It is possible the farmers' Representatives, who are very strong in Con-gress, may be heard from later when con-scription is discussed. They want farm scription is discussed. They want farm labor that has been taken away from them by the munition plants and by other city allurements, and exemption from army service might assure a "back-to-the-farm" stampede, as some of them reason.

Seed "Graft" Respectable

For years Congress has been appropriat-ing upward of \$200,000 for the purchase and distribution of seed. Last year \$243,-722 was appropriated. As heretofore, the item was fought by reformers in Congress, who contended that the free distribution of seed was "pure graft." Some city members, who used the seed for distribution to school children and for small farms and backyard lots in the cities and suburbs, with the countryses. joined with the countrymen to keep the item-in the bill. They are now glad they did so, for the free distribution of seed, judging from the "backyard" and "small-lot" movement, has become highly respectable. In the history of Congress there has never been such a demand for free seed. never been such a demand for free se has been experienced this present planting has been experienced this present planting season. City folk, anxious to reduce the high cost of living and to prepare for the anticipated food scarcity, are running neck and neck with the country brethren in their and neck with the country brethren in their anxiety to till and improve such soil an they have. The President and the Secretary of Agriculture have both counseled the greatest conservation of foodstuffs and have been urging intelligent cultivation of the farm. So seriously is the subject now regarded that one Congressman who has a reputation as a Treasury watchdog introduced a bill to appropriate \$5,000,000 for free seed. One year ago he would have free seed. One year ago he would have fought for an hour to prevent a \$100 in-crease in a \$1000-per-annum salary appro-priation. But we are all talking big figures

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

QUITE SO

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET Whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work is through

I'll have to flee from Chestnut street, since all this news is new. useful work to do.

They tell me it's a grander thing, when all is said an' done, To raise a white potato than a "Colonel

An' those who've often seen me, upon oc-

caston, look visdirected sinkers in a watericay

or brook Assure me that the feeling which the garden farmer knows

contemplating budding sprouts in beet an' onion rous thrill of foyous rapture that no sport

on earth can showguess I'll chuck my brassie an' begin to use the hoe.

They maybe know their business an' the things they talk about,

mind, I'm not believing all the guff they're handing out;

well I know the "farming thrill" can never hold a candle To that which I have known to fump

along my driver's handle When right upon its bloomin' nose I've smashed the bounding ball An' sent it sohizzing over rough an' creek

an' hellenall-But now my country calls me an' I've simply got to go, guess I'll chuck my brassic an' begin

to use the hoe Whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work

is through have to flee from Chestnut street, since all this news is new, look around my garden for some useful work to do.

We wasted nearly the whole of yesterday afternoon writing a reply to Kipling's flivver. We made it too strong for publication.

WE HAVE a corner in our garden where early bluebells show when the autumn leaves are brushed away. They were in evidence yesterday, when a little visitor from the brick-walled city streets came to call upon us. He saw them at "Who's dead?" said he.

WHAT COUNTS There may not be much in the things that you say-it's the way that you say them:

The kind of the games that you play doesn't count, it's the way that you play them.

In palace or cottage, in office or ditch or wherever you're working, test of your manhood is answering this, Are you striving or shirking?

and Life at the best only gives back again to you that which you give it; high-life or low-life means nothing at all-it's the way that you live it. VARLEY.

All the high school boys in Chicago— more than 16—will be released from school duties next Monday, provided gardens of Cook County.

—Morn. Contemp. they go to work on the farms and truck

And Chicago's Congressmen voted for he bill excluding illiterate immigrants.

Mr. Ingram is not yet thirty-one. He entered the office of the late President Voorhees as office boy in July, 1892, Mr. Voorhees being vice president at the time.—Morn. Contemp. Boy! take your bib off and toddle into

Some of our young men who should e interested solely in their patriotic duty are inclined to levity. One writes: "Noticed the following today on banners hung at the various entrances to our beloved City Hall: 'U. S. S. Kansas, 16 you want to fight join her before night." Another argument for "stay at home with wife"? and sez another: "I thought I'd enlist, but I find I'm needed at home.'

A sign on the City Hall calls upon me o "enlist now for the war only in the

THE HORNS of a dilemma flank us. William Rose Benet, by reason of the accented final "e" in his name (which would show here if we had 'em in the magazine or pibox), presumably knows how to pronounce simple French words. On the other horn, William is a poet whose music never slips a cog. Yet in a poem of his in "Reedy's Mirror" we find this stanza: He analyzed a garbage heap's aromas

With rare delight Weak wild young men, and roues in comas Gave appetite

And we had to pronounce that word row-you-ees" or halt the meter.

Bravo Army! Germany's Dearest Ambitions Defeated.

Lloyd's Weekly News printed the above acrostic when the news reached London. Yesterday the same army entered Gaza where Samson, sporting readers will recall, carried off 100 per cent of the gate

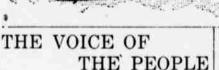
Without disturbing the owner at all J. F. D. sneaks into a Lancaster (Pa.) paperhanger's office-and lifts this from his letterhead. DOMESTIC & FOREIGN

WALL PAPERS Moral Decorations Decorative Novelties Mother Goosesteps

(in the March of the H. C. L.) Ride a cock horse to Banberry Cross To see what two bits can buypenny white loaf, a penny white cake, And a tuppenny apple pie. W. UP.

For variety, writes Hugh Merr, the Atlantic City Press has 'em all lashed to the mast. Its twelve-page issue of April 12 was dated April 2, 11 and 12, when the make-up "went day-day." OUR HUCKSTER is very busy these

lays, but he still has time to gossip while he's making change. "These poor fellers that's goin' into the war now." he said to the Missus, "won't get anything out of it when it's over; only the rich people will. I was talkin' to a veterinary of the Civil War an' be said you give an



A Suggestion That Rich Young Men Enlist-Women and War-Commercialized Patriotism

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinious on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ASKS THE RICH TO ENLIST

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The wealthy people were always advocating war. Why don't their sons en-

I have been carefully studying the names ages and occupations of the enlisted men, and I have yet to find the name of a rich man's son, with the exception of Stotesbury's son, among the number. with the exception of Mrs.

My brother enlisted, leaving a good position, also an aged father for my sister and me to support. Then why should a rich man's son, who has no one to support nor any position to leave, stand around idle? This country has been and is a paradisfor the rich. Then why should a poor boy like my brother support the country for rich man's son who will not shoulder a gun and fight for the luxury he is enjoying? There is something wrong somewhere, is really unjust and unfair.

I would suggest to the society ladies who are recruiting in automobiles instead of going down to the "Neck," Kensintgon or to The Falls to visit Rittenhouse Square, the Main Line and round up the country clubs and get out the rich young men. There are scores of them, as I very well know, having worked for them for fifteen years. Get them first that have all to ose, instead of bribing and cajoling poor man's sons, who have to toll from early morning till late at night and whose work is needed at home and not in the trenches abroad. ONE WHO KNOWS.

WOMEN AND WAR

Philadelphia, April 12,

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-"I want to stand by my country out I cannot vote for war." praise and glory be given to Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, who saw the light and voted as her conscience dictated. different from the headlines which fill one's heart with grief and which say, "Women prepare for war"! If you went to learn v long the war will last, rend "Short ations." KATHERINE S.
Philadelphia, April 12:

ALL SOCIALISTS SUFFRAGISTS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In reply to D. N. C. Brock's letter orrecting her statements referring to sorialism, I wish to say a few words:

First. All Socialists are suffragists, bu Republicans or Democrats are not.

Second. At the present time the Socialist party of the United States, in convention in St. Louis, is voting on whether they should as a body show their patriotism and uphold our principles and ideals and also to orce men to respect law, as every Socialist in America is a peace-loving and law-abid-ing citizen. When a man disrespects law he is no longer a Socialist, as the Socialist party advocates the curing of all ills of the present system by political action and not by lawless direct action.

Third. Socialism is against preparedness in time of peace, as it encourages war, as has been shown with Germany EDMUND VANDERGRIFT. Philadelphia, April 10.

COMMERCIALIZED PATRIOTISM To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-To avoid much unpleasantness and

oitterness during the present conditions, the Director of Public Safety should be urged to regulate the indiscriminate playing of the

"Star Spangled Banner."

The national anthem is not a commercial proposition, and should not be used so any more than the flag. The cafes, motion-picture houses, hotels, theatres and such places should not be permitted to stir up questionable enthusiasm by its constant use. It is vulgar, low, base commercialism in many instances.

Twice during dinner the other eve the orchestra at one of our cafes play the "Star Spangieu Banner." Everybody arose during the first playing, but upon its second pfaying, an hour later, several one-steps and fox-trots having been interspersed for the

arise. Whereupon a gay young Lothario whose patriotism probably consists of stand-ing up at the playing of the national an-them, urging others to enlist and proclaiming he only awaits his country's call, but who will likely be too busy hearing danc music to recognize it when it comes, denounced the gentleman who had decided that once an hour was enough to play the old air. Only cool heads prevented trouble.

"ME FOR IT!"

thario was of the strongest tango tendencies, while the other gentleman was a well-known business man, a good citizen, with more patriotism in his heart than the noisy young man could carry in his whole flag-bedecked body. And because both he and his wife kept their seats, with courage to resent the very thing about which I complain, he was insulted because the chance was given by the thoughtless ideas of the cafe orchestra or management and the showing off of the

A waiter told me that the patriotic Lo-

Boughtless habitue of the place. The commercialized use of the "Star Spangled Banner" might the resulted more eriously. The Director of Public Safety

should urge discretion.
WALTER RUTHERFORD LEWIS. Philadelphia, April 12.

A D'INDY SYMPHONY

splendid Work by French Composer, With Baser at the Piano

Harold Bauer is an artist who buys his orth at the cost of personal reclam-He gains prominence by submergence. apparent his piano playing with an orchestra the more easily perceived noble diffidence. His dim and cloistered talent is the more visible when it is but slightly illuminated by the calcium.

In both the numbers which Mr. Bauer elected to play with the Philadelphia Orchestra yesterday afternoon this fact became apparent. These were the Bach con-certo in D minor and Vincent d'Indy's inusual symphony for orchestra and Perhaps this latter work has been heard here before, but not often and certainly not recently. A program-builder looking for symphonic music blending solid merit and icturesque attractiveness ought to be sat isfled with the "French mountain song." For here Cesar Franck's fellow-craftsman

with individual utterance and tery of form and content. Here is no tiresomely realistic program-music, but the genuine sensing of what is too deep to be spoken, and therefore must be composed. There are no imitative noises, no grunting animals, no photographic effects. It is not in the least like the Alpine symphony of Strauss. Rather may it be painting of the soul of Gallic hills, or per-haps the soul of a shepherd. In the combination of gorgeous ar

tric orchestral effects that are free of affectation and ugly noise for its own sake, M tation and ugly noise for its own sake, M. d'Indy is probably supreme. He can draw on all the resources of the modern choirs without being "precious." His genius for contrasts of orchestral coloring is fine and certain. Nothing is sacrificed to display alone, and yet all he writes is instinct with life and a sort of vigorous poetry, and enchantingly melodious. In the work under consideration he has spared neither inder consideration he has spared neither the abilities nor the ego of the solo per-former. The number of technical effects demanded of the pianist is well up in the dozen. Yet with a diabolical knowledge of the personal artistic self-consciousness he has subjugated the piano part to the main orchestral score. Glissades, arpeggios and feats of fingering and dynamics are heard only as commentaries on the sym-phonic song of all the instruments.

That is why Mr. Bauer performed then That is why Mr. Bauer performed them so effectively yesterday. In the tranquil yet emotional beauty of the first movement, the calmer mood of the second or the turbulent sensuousness of the third he became a member of the Philadelphia Orchestra. Nicer understanding of a complete the property of the pr poser's intention has seldom been shown

No one who cares a fig for French music of any kind, or for delicate and distin-guished pianistic work, or for the sym-phonic form, can afford to be absent from

phonic form, can afford to be absent from tonight's repetition of the concert.

Mr. Bauer's reading of the Bach concerto was scarcely less admirable, though occasionally he seemed somewhat in doubt as to his pedai-retention, prolonging the sound rather heavily. The melancholy and moving adagio was magnificently played. In the last allegro the artist gave his auditors a wordless lesson in the production of liquid single flotes and the clamor of descending runs that are 'yet distinctions and the seemed and the clamor of descending runs that are 'yet distinctions'. ng runs that are 'yet distin

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION

Explain the recent "war zone" edict by the United States Government.

How many volunteers are needed to bring the National Guard and regular army to war strength? What naval officer is in active command of the United States may? 4. What is called the Gibrattar of America?

5. Is it correct to say, "He don't care"? What American naval here was author of the famous declaration, "We haven't begun to fight"?

To what new position has Herbert (Hoover been appointed and who is her Name the capital of Nebraska.

Name the champion heavyweight pugilist of

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 'Bread-and-butter' warfare is an economic warfare, in which food and other supplies play an important part.

General George W. Goethals will supervise the building of several thousand woods ships that are intended to transport sup-plies from America to the Allies. Its built the Panama Canal.

3. The four divisions of time in the United States are easiern, central, mountain and Osfris was the ancient Egyptian god of the sun; Isls was his wife.

5. Jefferson City is the capital of Missouri. 5. The evening star now is Mercury, which is in the west at sunset.

7. European countries not at war are Switzer-iand, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Des-mark, Spain and Greece. 8. The United States is called "The Great Re-public of the West." 9. Teams of the American Baseball League are located in New York, Chicago, Phila-delphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cleveland, Be-trolt and Washington.

The population of the Virgin Islands is mated at about 38,000 persons, of value 10 per cent are white.

Naval Flags

J. G.—There are several kinds of flags, in addition to the signal flags, in use in the navy. The national emblem, of course, is flown by all United States ships, as is the Union Jack, which is the blue, white-starred union of the national flag. It is flown from the stern. When the President is on board ship his standard, a blue flag with the cost-Similarly distinctive flags are displayed for the Secretary of the Navy, blue, with four white stars and an anchor; admiral, blue, with four white stars; rear admiral, senior, blue, with two white stars; rear admiral, second in rank, red, with two white stars, and rear admiral, junior, white, with two

Carriers' Law

S. L. K.—A trolley car conductor may eject a passenger who does not have his fare. While the conductor may "trust" a passenger for the money, he does so at his own discretion, and is not legally required to do so. In case he believes the passenger to be honest, he may pay the fare him-self and arrange for the passenger to reimburse him later.

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is trampling out the vintage where the

grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His-terrible swift sword; His truth is marching on.

have seen Him in the watch fires of a hun-

dred circling camps; They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps; I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps; His day is marching on.

have read a flery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel;
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel."

Since God is marching on. He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall He has sounded forth the trainpet in never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His fudgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubliant, my feet!

Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was across the sea.
With a glory in His bosom that it