city has fared much

A STAGGERING BLOW

Of first importance is the effect on the

now how to answer the Austrian peace

Scandinavia, Denmark and the Nether-

lands to defy Berlin. It will decide waver-

No doubt the victories were won

through the sacrifice of many thousands

of brave Frenchmen and Englishmen.

STRAW VOTE ON CONSCRIPTION

TEN men, voting with a flourish against

ing South American republics.

by shifty compromise.

THE great French victory sounds the knell of Germany's hopes of holding on in the West. The enormous number of ral Business Manage prisoners captured by the English and Labora Building. French in the last week, a total of nd Chestnut Streets Tras Enion Buildin Metropolitan Todan 24,000, is proof to the world that German 03 Ford Buildin Democrat Buildin morale is weakened. First-class, determined fighting men do not surrender in droves.

Russian Government, which will know proposal. It will stiffen the courage of

de of Philadelphia. in or United States pos-fifty (50) cents per per year, payable in es one (\$1) dollar per

wishing address changed KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Bunications to Evening. Square, Philadelphia, MAIL MATTER.

NET PAID DAILY CIR-THE EVENING LEDGER

a, Tuesday, April 17, 1917



their uncertainty. bazaars for the Central not popular this spring.

uldn't it be a good thing to "plant an acre" of cabchange each one for a fat

reported that yesterday tback for two Philadelphia newhere on the diamond. ared when the news from

up Lens will not make easy for the German Gov-Neither will a second spoliaum as the Teuton armies are nek toward the Rhine.

d owes a lot to the cause ights of small nations," conservices of Kitchener, Irjshorge, Welshman, and Halg, To say nothing of Smuts, as conquered the German Africa for her.

to form till the end. Hetty ntly died a nonresident of nd it is now announced that es a transfer tax of more 000. But Uncle Sam in his d will doubtless soon find collar this little nest-egg.

nhof, whose death is just a Warsaw, sought to civilize th the universal language of which he was the inlived long enough to see case of Germany this has to ed with something stronger

a in Berlin over a 25 per cent

THAT IS VERDUN

Description of the Famous City as It Stands Firm Against the Fierce German

THE SPLENDOR

Assaults By HENRI BAZIN

Recipient of the Croix de Guerre, member of the Sociele des Gens de Lettres and special correspondent of the Evening LEDGER in France, PARIS, March 27.

VERDUN and Vaux. The words convey a rare nobility that stirs the soul and re-echoes around the globe. The emotion I experienced in treading heir sanctified soil is the profound impres-

sion of my life, rich in joy and pride, full homage of reverence for the valiant soldiers of France. I deem it a high privilege to have been permitted a vision ever to remain green in my memory; of this land never conquered and this land redeemed. still the active scene of the most tremendous battle the world has ever known. For Verdun and Vaux are palpitating with it

as they are with glory, as if the earth they This means one thing. They shall not stand upon were a great, heaving, living have died in vain. The German autocracy breast, drinking deep the air of illustrious must pay for those lives by a complete breast, drinking deep the air of molecular victory despite the constant snari of enemy shell, a sacred sector of wonderful, ad-mirable France, saturated deep in sacrifice of blood, devotion and a vast heroic martyrsurrender. Nations do not give the flower of their youth to gain an insecure peace It was gray with a soft rain falling as

our automobile approached the best known city in the world. The day was dying, but through it still I caw afar the heights of eathedrai and citadel. Slowly, without lights, we drove through the ruin of the city, the fortured remnants of homes and

the "principle" of selective conscription and "carrying" a House committee houses seeming in the gray of nightfall as heroic silhonettes against an all but equally darkened background of sky. Comby 10 to 9, show what the people want about as well as those trolley cars that ing as we did from the west, we traverged its full width, passing the rectangularwere carried unanimously for Mr. Hughes last October. Nearly every man one haped cemetery, where daily, through all meets is saying "I would offer my servthe days that measure a year of time, the sons of France are laid, each close to the ices if I knew what work I could do and other in death as they had stood each close to the other in life, breast and face to foe while offering supreme sacrifice for where the Government most needs me." These men are carrying the country for selective conscription by the very fact of La Patrie. . At 5 the next morning, long before the

ound

STOP THE SIN OF WASTE

ENLIST in the army of frugality. No exemptions are permissible here. The conscription of the entire nation must here be universal, not selective.

America's besetting sin of waste can wreck the best-laid war plans. France has long known the virtue of economy both as a war armor and a bulwark of true civilization. England is learning it through bitter experience.

We are the profligate of nations. American extravagance is a byword. Every man in the land, resolved that democracy shall triumph, can now aid that cause by instituting intelligent econ-

Fully as important as the production of food, goods and munitions is the saving of the vast store of wealth and resources that we already possess. The curtailment of extravagances is as valuable to the nation as anything the farmer, the munitions maker, the soldier or the sailor may accomplish.

This is a situation in which no special equipment is necessary. Every one can save something, can dispense with some idle superfluity. Universal frugality is universal service of supreme and instant importance.

Learning that lesson will at the same time efface the darkest stigma on American civilization.

LIQUOR IN THE BALANCE

THE fate of liquor hangs in the balance. The food feserves are low-that is, the total reserves of the world, for the food problem is now international and never local-and will remain so throughout

A MADRIGAL must not raise to you my lays-That homage you decry? Your word is law and heard in awe; A faithful minstrel, I

AND ALL THE REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PROPERTY AND A R

Shall hymn instead the Rose so red That 'neath your casement grows. Then, Sovran Maid, do not upbraid, I'm singing to the Rose.

Tom Daly's Column

Ah, Rose whose thorns like little scorns Repulse your suitors, too, Beneath the sun there lives but one More sweet, more dear than you;

And, oh, how succet, how all-complete, Her lover only knows!-Nay, be not vext, I hold my text, I'm singing to the Rose.

Should any bee of crooked knee All pollen-dusty, come, Red Rose, to woo as forers do With plaintice buzz and hum, Then would you cheer that buccancer With lips whence nectar flows, Or chide his song?-I mean no scrong, I'm singing to the Rose.

Yet were I he, that roving bee, How should I importune! Sweet nymph," I'd say, "no more delay! Our world is warm in June. My queen, my own, my Rose half-blown For me, for me unclose

Your heart of gold!" A tale half told, I'm singing to my Rose.

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

YESTERDAY we noticed a bunch of workmen tinkering with the Cohocksink sewer and it swept us back to our boy-Time was feven before we began hood the business of gathering news) when the first spring freshet was the annual signal for the Cohocksink to grow ebullient and just naturally bust itself. It has been dormant for years. Has the war aroused it?

"Can't some readjustment be effected here?" inquires M. S., writing from At a the next morning, long before the faintest heraid of coming day, we left our automobile at the spur of ground creating the almost ruined forts from Vaucherau-ville to Bols-Bourras. In Indian file, a party Rochester, "You see, boss, it's like this: Wood & Stone, of Meadville, Pa., are dealers in watches and diamonds, while Diamond & Gold, of Dayton, O., are dealers in coal, lime, cement and stone."

> THE BLOW WITHHELD Should I endeavor to indite A stave or two of simple spring song, You'd call it, and no doubt aright. A bunch of mclancholy singsong, Were I to celebrate in verse The buds and bees and blossoms vernal.

Vox populi would loudly curse. Consigning me to fires cternal.

Since carlier and better bards Have advertised this pleasant season In words that all the world regards As matchless, I can see no reason Why I should pit my slender skill Against them all and risk derision: And so I do not think I will . . . These stanzas warrant my decision. FILBERT.

WHILE OUR RIVALS haven't yet allowed our boast that we're "the workshop of the world," many are conceding Philadelphia to be famous for the variety of its manufactures. So, too, it seems, is the town of Stafford, in England. "The author of "The Yeoman Adventurer,"" says a publisher's note sent out by the Putnams, "was born in the town of Stafford, said to be noted for the manufacture of shoes, Izaak Walton and the marked dialect of its natives."

Sir-You may win that prize for the

national anthem, but there'll be one competitor in the race. He is Reg De Koven, and the plece he is writing will be in the "Masque of American Drammer," the big outdoor spectacle to be presented in the Botanical Gardens during the second week



MYSTERY OF A DIAMOND NECKLACE

Made for Countess du Barry at Louis XV's Order-How Cardinal de Rohan Used It to Try to Regain Marie Antoinette's Favor

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS

THE Cardinal de Rohan, Grand Almoner | Countess de la Motte was really the Queen's The Cardinal de Rohan, Grand Almoner of France, lived in morbid. dread of Queen Marie Antoinette's disfavor. His troubles had begun when that hapless Gueen mercilessly snubbed him at court and he was willing to pay any price for restoration to her favor. His plight was one which naturally opened up a fertile field for blackmailers and that class of adventurers who take advantage of persons in trouble. Cagliostro, the celebrated magi-According to

According to the Queen's witnesses, she was impersonated in the grove by a certain Mile, d'Oliva. cian, in return for a substantial fee, assured the Cardinal that he had used his mystle powers to regain the Queen's good will.

The trial ended in the acquittal of De Rohan and the public whipping of the Counters de la Motte, who was also branded Another agent employed by De Roha_ to obtain her Majesty's forgiveness was the Countess de la Motte, a cousin of the King. Coming to him with the claim that she and sent to prison for a brief term; but the fact that she was allowed unusual

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

- 1. What is the amount of the Government's proposed war bond issue? 2. Who is Alexis Carrel?
- 3. Name the allied commander in Greece. Where is his army base? 4. About how many races make up Russia's population?
- 5. Name the capital of Louisians.
- Name the capital of Louisinna.
 What and where is Cousy-le-Obateau, reported desiroyed in the German retreat?
 Some warships of antiguity were called triremes. What were they?
 What is "trout-colored"?
- . What are truffles, which are considered great delicacies?
- 10. About how many of the inhabitants of the United States are church members?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Both the United States and Imperial Ger-man Governments have announced that they will not intern one another's peace-able citizens living within their borders.

a boyau. As we progressed through it, snow began to fall. Our way was slow and silent, the mow in great wet flakes quickly covering the path. We stepped from stone to stone laid there, and at times trod in mud and water to the top of puttees. We were now one hundred yards apart, per

order, for safety. The Soil Baptized in Blood

Presently we descended a declivity and through a little valley, out of it, and past the remains of Chenois woods, the scene the war and the reconstruction period. of the most sanguinary fighting in hand-

sonorous sound of heavier shells whistling through the air. From the invader's line wyond shells passed over our head again Quickly you learn to distinguish the dif-ferences in shell caliber by the scale of As we reached the top of the acclivity

As we reached the top of the acclivity we had been scaling, day was breaking, and the whole panorann of war opened before our eyes. We stood as upon the edge of a vast cup. Far to the went, the Argonne hills, a brown bruised mass of scarred timber; ahead, somewhat nearer, the far heights bordering the Meuse partially because the close. Disadily had be barring the view. Directly below and be-hind, in the valley, ran the river, the earth bordering, a veritable morass. Aris ing seemingly amid it. I had my first daylight glimpse of Verdun that I had left in the dark two hours before: Verdun creet, seemingly intact, crowned by its cathedral towers that reached up into the gray sky of the morning as if in a holy

of five, three civilians and two officers, we climbed a slope of shell-torn ground, through which ran swift brooks of muddy

water. Behind us rang the crack of French batteries firing over our heads, the sharp cry of the seventy-five mingled with the

deflance. To the right, as we advanced, I saw Polyre bill that but recently became an added bit of reconquered France, and beside it. Talou hill, still in German hands, We looked but for a memorable moment, for we were in sight and range of German snipers, and at command descended within

bread rations may please m, but they are no argument in nating our own bread. When ds we must help feed the children of Germany until y nation gets on its feet poor sport who will crow ny's half-starved child.

Tork recognizes the tip as a a part of a chauffeur's inmet, no one in this country has ad who will tip the tip from sence it rules the free but sen: Possibly the war will a type of moral sinew strong regist this polite form of rob-

a healthy sign that our censor riment starts out by calling nment Publicity Bureau abroad and let the public know nt's intentions. Censoring al programs in England has of arousing the suspicions everywhere about the he British Government's purclass. has given the pacifists the at this is a war of conquest. it is not, but the censor seemed uting that impression.

too soon to make fun of the ents which still call detogic retreat. If the men in believe that, they are not nd it must be remembered -ignorant of the general war as soldiers in the know only about what Fare experiencing, and if happens to be holding its he defeat of comrades ten ikes some time to reach on the German side of No correct this condition re doing gallant work text of President Wiland reports of other the ground behind the

> illadelphia will probably custodian of John G. rt collection, she is lied to pay the full rusable neglect to micipal art gallery. time, the great in wyer prougly distinguished of legislators and

Whether we can afford to spend several hundred million bushels a year on liquor may depend on the size of the English crop or the Russian crop. The only question is whether war prohibition is neces-sary or not to make complete victory certain. If it is authoritatively declared to be necessary, liquor will go overnight, and no one but a shameless and unimpor-

tant individual here and there will have the face to object. . But there is a force at work mightier even than grain statistics. Machinery

demands sober workers. The efficiency movement and the organized prevention of industrial accidents had before the war made one class of workers after another dry. Munitions factories called thousands

from trades in which men could still drink and "get away with it," and powder towns are saloonless. Now we must make still more munitions and more labor will go dry. Add to this that every man is expected to do his share toward winning the war, no matter what his work is, and we shall soon see liquor used to any great extent only by the leisure class. And in war we must have no leisure

TWO GREAT REVOLUTIONS BE-COME ONE

EDMOND ROSTAND'S poem, "The Song of the Stars," read before a mighty audience in the Sorbonne, exquisitely crystallizes the French sentiment that has hailed our entry into the war with a fervor arising from no other European nation.

Britain sees the promise of victory in our aid. She is grateful, appreciative, cordial. But France eloquently volces her understanding of a situation in which our ideals and hers are entirely one. Ever since the world conflict started the French Republic has regarded it in the light of a continuation of the liberalizing wars of the French Revolution.

to be Germany, but at bottom it is less the desire to crush the "Boche" than to emancipate mankind by the glorlous principles of Franklin and of Danton that inspire her unwearied valor. The French

and American Revolutions have begun again and are fused into one. Americans have seldom had to explain

Louis XVI's aid in our Revolution was selfishly given? Lafayette knew just what we were fighting for, and his sal of our cause was born of the illied love of liberty. The same symathy of purpose prevails today. We need the surprised at the perfect French spraciation of our motives. We may inter, however, that a great post like the surprised them in such im-

to-hand conflict in all the battles of Verdur its few hundred square meters of territory definitely reconquered in October, Every handful of its earth is saturated with the blood of France. Both are, in sooth, as one. For an instant, 1 removed my helmet in reverence to this sacred soil. Through and past we went ; and up to the

summit of an uneven plateau. There, perhaps 5000 feet away, stood the fort of Vaux. The tortured and uneven ground before it, covered here and there with its mantle of white, and here and there showing spots of red-gray shell-cra-

there showing spots of reagray shell-cra-tered earth, give me an impression of an undulating white-capped sea. Amidst it, long, low, black, rose the fort. Bahind it, a gray, gray sky, and farther still, like a very majesty through the snow, the fort of Douaumont.

Seven times while covering the few thou sand feet to Vaux, a journey as over a miniature mountainous country, we threw ourselves flat in the snow and mud as shells broke nearby. As we neared the fort I could see the very ruln it is. But close up the entrance, still partially barricaded even by the Germans themselves with sacks of sand and earth, opened black Passing its portals, we were greeted by Captain —, the commander, as the sev-enth, eighth and ninth civilians to enter its reconquered door. His smile of welcome was a very multitude of words, and his hand gripped true and strong as he led us

Upon the walls of the passages were German inscriptions. I had some of them transiated to me, and they have no solling business in these pages. I cannot, for obvious reasons, describe the interior of

within

Vaux. But everything is in order. Vaux, neither fort nor village, will ever again see defilement by the arms of Germany. I was permitted to mount the observatory ladder, where amid shrapnel-scarred air and the scale of passing shells. I saw faintly through the falling snow, I saw which had been the village of Vaux; beyond, Harde-mont; beyond still and to the right, Douau-mont. Before were the lines of the Boche.

mont. Before were the lines of the Bocne. We lunched within the fort, the guests of the brave of France; lunched to the sound of constant fire, and presently, after an au revoir et bonne chance, repassed the danger zone in safety, again observing the precaution of throwing ourselves flat as necessity required. After a little we passed into the complete safety of the tunnel of _______ whence we emerged to our waiting

into the complete safety of the tunnel of _______, whence we emerged to our waiting automobile for the ride of a few kilo-meters back to Verdun. The snow had ceased and despite the late afternoon the sky had brightened. Ahead, as we descended, I saw again the panorama of the city of glory, its cathedral towers and citadel again giving me the impression of the morning, of being quite intact. But within the gates I met a very maftyrdom of ruin in a 'drive through its ancient streets, each clear of debris and full of the horizon blue of France. Verdun, as I left it behind, seemed to my fancy ready to sear its wounds. And in France fights for world freedom now as she did in 1795. Her enemy happens

Verdue, as I left it behind, seemed to my fancy ready to sear its wounds. And in my fancy, too, I thought I found a symbol of the searing. For in one of the many stops for close inspection I found years old like bushes growing close to an ancient shell-scarred wall. Not a twig of their branches was broken. And beneath the some-covered wood, I noted the tightly sealed signs of coming bud, of clustered flower, but awaiting the touch of God's spring to bloom in modest purple glory as they had in days of old, in the days of peace; and as they will again in days unborn when peace ball come again, and Verdue, Vaux, Detaat-mout become a blocce and a strike busce when the poold will band to the themselves to France. What matter if

in May (Adv.). D. W. S. THE REASON WHY All the blossoms will be out, In a week;

From each branch the birds will shout, In a week. And my heart is singing gay

Half the night and all the day. For she's coming back to stay! In a week.

Since it is pretty well understood that Pi's first name is Mag, or something else of that gender, her little chant of joy is probably for the return of the cook.

PI.

"I hope you've bought yours," writes W. Up. "I laid mine in last week at the new low prices. What's that? Oh, didn't you see this? It was in a yesterday morn, contemp;

Passage of the \$7,000,000,000 coal bill by the House of Representatives this afternoon is assured.

DECLINED WITH THANKS Came a note to us:

"Good morning! Why not visit Honolulu? Drop in on us without warning.

When your next vacation's due. Lew.

So we mailed to him our answer: "Many thanks for invitation,

But we don't believe we can, sir; We may have to serve the nation

We might wear your flower boa And a smile-and wear 'em gayly But we fear the wild aloha And the frumgeous ukulele.

T. A. Daly." So excuse us.

We lift this bit of delightful vagrancy from a little book of Irish verse by Ruth and Celia Duffin.

THE VAGRANT Divil a penny I have to me name. But it makes no differ wherever I be, For North or South, sure it's all the same There's always a bite an' a sup for me

Divil a soof I have to me head, Only the roof of the changin' sky : The ridge of the world's me restin' bed, An' the swingin' stars are me candles

Divil a frien' I have o' me own-Me ould brown fiddle's me nearest Min. But I wouldn't change wi' the king on his throne When I get the feel o' her undher me

When they come to put me in undher the

ading- this morning's war news last

could effect a reconciliation, the Countess had obtained various sums of money from him for that purpose.

The former King, the dissolute Louis XV. had ordered for his mistress, the Countess du Barry, a diamond necklace, valued at a third of a million dollars, but had died be-fore it had been finished by the jewelers. It later changed hands several times and eventually fell into the possession of a

Paris firm of jewelers, who about the time of the Cardinal's employment of the Countess de la Motte were attempting to sell it to the Queen. But Marie Antoinette re-jected it, stating that it was ugly and not to her taste. While the jewelers were nursing their disappointment the Countess de la Motte entered their establishment and informed them that Marie Antoinette in reality wanted the diamond necklace very badly and hesitated to take it openly because she feared that the purchase would further embitter the common people, who were already railing against her extravagance. The Countess, according to her own story, had been appointed as the Queen's secret agent to negotiate the purchase and, leaving the jewelers' shop, she went straightway to Cardinal de Rohan, telling him the same story and assuring him that his favor with the Queen would surely be restored if he would covertly arrange to order the necklace for her, it being agreed that Marie Antionette should camp for h that Marie Antoinette should remit

Inat Marie Antoinette should remit for it in four quarterly payments. The Cardinal jumped at the opportunity and in his pres-ence the jewelers delivered the necklace to the Countess, who turned it over to a man who, the Cardinal was given to under-stand, was a secret messenger from the Oueen. Queen. The Cardinal was soon afterward shown

The Cardinal was now affected al-by the Countess a number of letters al-leged to be from the Queen and greatly complimenting him. Shortly afterward, the Countess delighted him greatly by stating that the Queen desired to meet him secretly In a grove on a certain night. The Cardinal proceeded to the place mentioned and there met a heavily cloaked figure, who presented him with a rose and whispered :

"You may hope that the past is forgot-

But in spite of all this evidence that the Countess had, in truth, bought for him the Queen's favor with the generous funds that he had given to her, De Rohan's troubles now began to multiply. He anxiously awaited the Queen's appearance wearing the necklace, but noted with alarm that she neckrace, but noted with alarm that of the relax from her cold demeanor dua she relax from her cold demeanor toward him at court; nor were his fortunes advanced in any way. Worst of all, the promised quarterly remittances for the dia-mond necklace were not forthcoming from her Majesty. Entering the palace chapel one morning, clothed in his full regalia, and prepared to say high mass. Rohan was apprehended by the King. It appeared that the jevelern, tired of waiting for the money, had commenced to dun the Queen directly, and that she had referred the bill to the King, protesting her ignorance of the charge. The Cardinal made a clean breast of the whole matter to the King and Marie Antoinette, hearing the con-fession, flew into a rage, branding the Cardinal has a scoundrel. Poor De Rohan, realizing that he had been duped by some one, offered to pay for the necklace out of his own pocket, but the Queen demanded his arrest, and the King signed the war-rant. toward him at court ; nor were his fortune High

His trial before Parliament lasted fo elations of court intrigue and extra out the state of the The

luxuries in prison and that D'Oliva was allowed to go scot free caused many to think that these two women were scapegoats.

The truth as to the diamond necklace will ever remain one of the unfathomable riddles of the court of France.

A SCULPTOR'S MISTAKE

Stroll back of the Treasury Department Building in Washington into Potomac Park and look upon the statue of General Wil-liam T. Sherman. If this military genus could visit the scene he would doubless strip the bronze figures at the base of theil accouterments. At each corner of the base stands a soldier figure in full uniform and equipment. Since the day of the unveiling military men have smiled at the lack of knowledge of military costumes displayed by Artist Carl Robel-Smith, the scuiptor Each figure wears the blanket roll over the right instead of over the left shoulder. the right instead of over the left shoulder, making impossible the use of his rifle. The canteen rests on the left hip under the blanket roll, whereas custom places it on the right, and the cartridge pouch is placed on the right hip, while the military manner on the right hap, while the military manner of dress prescribes that it be worn in front or on the side. Sherman's herdes have fre-quently remarked upon what would have happened to them had they appeared before their commander for review or inspection dressed as the artist has handed them down to future generations.—Washington Post,

LOYALTY AND CLASS STRUGGLE This, we have said and believed, is a against a predatory autocracy, and the United States is going into it with one of the best causes and one of the most nopeful purposes for which a nation ever fought. But the clean purpose and en thusiasm of the nation are poisoned by it own internal class struggle. Our plutocrats, whether they know it or not, are them elves largely responsible for the bitterness of the protest against war. It is they who have made the American purpose seem in-sincere. Surely it is too late now to create loyalty by petitions, to dragoon it by uni-versal military service. We cannot commandeer unity by arresting schoolboys who distribute pacifist leaflets, by refusing the use of university buildings to pacifist speak-

use of university buildings to pacifist speak-ers, by barring the advancement of pacifist school principals. Our chance to devote our whole energy to a great international purpose has been nearly lost through our deficiency in creating industrial and social justice within the nation. Nothing can now rob the protest of its validity except a composition of the validity except a complications currender on the validity except a complication of the part of our propertied classes. While we are fighting for democracy abroad, the American Bour-bons dare no longer delay us in the task of perfecting it at home.—The New Re-public.

AVE!

Bells upon the city are ringing in the night : above the gardens are the houses full of light

On the healthy Pentlands is the curlew On the nearby free; flying free; And the broom is blowing bonnie in the north countrie.

We cannae break the bonds that God de-creed to bind. Still we'll be the children of the heather and the wind; Far away from home, oh. it's still for you

nd me the broom is blowing bonnie in the That the br

Plenary powers give full anthority to a counsiston to act for the government which it represents.

The Columbia River flows through British Columbia, River flows through British Columbia, Washington and Orecon Into the Pacific Ocean. It is 1400 miles long and very deep.
 AttEa, King of the Huns in the fifth con-tury, was called the Scourge of God be-cause of his widespread ravages in Eu-rope.

5. The famous Leaning Tower is in Pisa, Haly, the name of which is pronounced

the so-ralled esplonage bill would enable the Government to take drastic action against obstruction of its war plans. 6. The

A polygiot population is one that speaks many languages.
 Scotland Yard is the headand ers of the London police.

D. A truculent nation is a fleri nation; The word is prond ed "truck-

10. Izaak Walton was a famous English angle He published his "Compart Angler" 1635.

Coal Shipments S. A.- be the shipments of anthracite for March, 1917, the collisries vania anthracite region est record with a total close to The total actually reacher tons, an increase over the second to second the pennsyl-The total actually reached was 6.989.075 tons, an increase over Febs ary, 1917, of 1.810.643 tons, or 35 per cent, and over March, 1916, of \$61.724 tons, or 14 per cent. The highest record previously made was in October, 1915, when 6.683.007 tons were shipped. This record was exceeded by the shipments for March by 366.068 tons. The Fhiladeiphia and Reading led in the ship-ments for March with a total of 1.374.051 tons, a record exceeded only twice before in the history of the company. These were in March and October, 1912, in which months the Reading Company shipped 1.-472.696 tons and 1.434.923 tons, respectively. The Lehigh Valley shipped 1.234.871 tons, as compared with a previous high record in October, 1914, of 1.391.144 tons. The 1.162.230 tons shipped by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Wasters 1,162,230 tons shipped by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western established new record for that company;

Germany and Texas

SUBSCRIBER-(a) The area of the Ger-man empire in Europe is 208,780 square miles; in addition, before the was, there were colonies with an approximate area of 1,028,000 square miles. (b) It is impossible, because of the war, to give exact figures showing the strength of the navies of the world, Great Britain ranks first, with the United States and Germany second and France fourth.

Birds in War

Birds iff War F. G. K.—It has been reported at various times that birds actually do serve as senti-nels for soldiers in the trenches where the trench line runs through a forest or past trees. The birds give warning of the ap-proach of a gas attack by the enemy be-cause they are more sensitive in this re-spect, thus giving the men in the trenches an opportunity to put on their gas masks. Canaries are used in mines to warn of the approach of bad air or "damp."

Peanuts in China

Heanuts in China II. S.-It is true that there is a great increase in the growth of peanuts in China, and to be due in part to the discovery of the possible utilization of peanut oil in manufacturing scap, as a substitute for otive oil and for warious culinary purposes and of the nut itself, after baking, as a substitute for coffee, for mixing with choose inte and occes, and as an ingredient in

Divil a scraw I have in the lan' To break me heart wi' the rent to pay, But there'll no wan gridge me the len'th o' a man When they come to put me in under the

ciny.

aight, we couldn't help feeling that Hin-