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Philadelphia, Saturday, May 19, 1917



It is harvest time for grafters when

The Senate is in favor of moving clocks forward one hour. Anything to

Those thousands of dollars a year for expert advice on publicity may be all right, but most of the newspapers have been giving both the advice and the publicity for nothing.

Party lines do not amount to much that Bryan was right when he said an raised over night.

reminder to everybody of the necessity of overthrowing Prussianism.

Why some Representative from Texas does not propose the confiscation of all profits we do not know. Fortunately, the extremists are overreaching themselves, and common sense will reassert Itself in the Senate.

States Government will finance the relief of Belgium and northern France, advancing \$12,000,000 a month, beginning July 1, to feed the people of this occupied territory, is extremely gratifying. Of all much revenue as the National Governthe money we can spend, none can be better spent than this.

The fearlessness of Representative intrinsic merit, of great value. He gen erally sees straight, and tells what he sees. His article elsewhere on this page gives a splendid view of the confused situation in the capital.

The revenue bill now pending is undoubtedly causing some hesitation in business, particularly as men are inclined to delay until they get definite information. All of the billions to be raised, however, are to be spent quickly at home, so the money will speedily find itself again in the channels of trade. This means enormous prosperity, greater than any the country has heretofore enjoyed. It is a wise citizen who plans his future accordingly,

Germany has been scoffing at the Allies' plans for disposing of Constantinople while that gateway to Asia remains in Turkish hands, but the report that Prussia is contemplating turning over part of Alsace-Lorraine as a bribe to Bavaria savors also of selling eggs before they are hatched. A part of Alsace has been in French possession since the early days of the war. Will the Kaiser's mollifying gift to his tributary Teuton kingdom embrace that corner of the frontier province where the tricolor is now flying? Even a Honenzollern cannot give away what he hasn't got.

Naturally we are pleased when such friends of ours as Bolivia and Liberia sever relations with Germany, but the action of Honduras in following their example means something more than a mere cordial compliment. The anti-Teutonism of the Central American Republic will be of genuine service to us in routing out possible U-boat bases on the Caribbean coast. Cuba, fully our ally, guards the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, and Guatemala, who has dismissed her German envoy, keeps watch on Carranza's uneasy land. Honduras now makes matters easier for us. Nicaragua is bound to us by many ties and Costa Rica has granted the use of her coasts to the American navy. Altogether the United States is now admirably protected against German intrigue in Central Amer-

True to his ancient tradition of self-sacrifice and unselfish service, the take the ships to sea. physician is quick to answer the call of modern war. The first contingent of the first United States medical unit reached Ingland yesterday. Almost simultaneously, Philadelphia's first Red Cross unit, esented by the personnel of Base Hospital No. 19, left this city for the front. Twenty-seven doctors are in this party. The demand that they are answeris immediate. The celerity of their is rather taken for granted by is. It seems hardly to be ques-

This general acceptance of the physician's willingness to serve is the penalty for his consistently paid and unswerving allegiance to humanity. The whole history of the profession from Aesculapius, Galen consistent honor and idealism. And now in this most terrible of wars the service of the doctor transcends in importance even that of the fighting man. All honor to these first groups of humanitarian healers, whose mission is to save life, not take it. All honor, too, to the unselfish cohorts of physicians who will loyally follow these early contingents to the battle fines.

DRIVING TOO HARD

WITH the recklessness of buccaneers, Congressmen, affeit they are patriots, aided and abetted by some members of the Cabinet who ought to know better, seem intent on driving business and national credit on the rocks. The placing of a two-billion-dollar loan ought scarcely to have caused a ripple, so vast is the wealth of the nation, yet the hysterical determination of the House to mise colossal sums by immediate taxation, with business, has aroused throughout the nation a spirit of doubt, has caused a weakening of confidence, has made men mer to entirent about the country in

test almost any proposal from Washing night, it is proposed to add half a billion to this taxation. The whole Governmen of its own proposals and to have lost al

It may be worth while, however, it point out that borrowing billions and raising billions by taxation at one and Here was Roosevelt trying to prove to strain the resources of even so vast army of a million volunteers could be it be to our Allies, we ask, if blundering The little taste we are getting of cial strength, when we are the only one Prussianism in putting ourselves in shape of Germany's enemies left with any for war should be emphatic enough a financial strength worth talking about? It is vital to the Cause that our resources be administered with supreme skill.

The next worse thing to not doing any and a half in excess of normal revenue would be a sufficient levy on taxable resources in the first year of the war, and ample to curtail that inflation The announcement that the United of which the Administration seems to remember that local taxes continue as ment boasted at the beginning of the Civil War.

In the financing of the war it is im-Moore makes his special articles in the perative that the Senate take a hand and the dispute is ended. EVENING LEDGER, quite aside from their see to it that extremists do not have their way, to the leaser glory of them the country. At a time when patriotism is "falling over itself" in a spirit of laudable sacrifice it behooves Washington not to drive too hard, but to be guided by soher common sense and a deliberate appreciation of the fact that money does not grow on trees, now that we speak in billions, any more than it did when a million seemed to be a large amount of

NO SUPPLIES AVAILABLE

The bigger the blow America is able to deliver—the sooner she delivers it— the guicker will the war end and the new order of things be assured.—Lord Derby.

PHE temperature of national enthusiasm considerably cooled when it was announced that it would be September before mobilization of the army to be organized by selective conscription could be begun. There are no supplies available, we are told.

GIRARD THE FARSIGHTED

STEPHEN GIRARD, the anniversary of whose birth is the occasion for this week-end's celebration at the great institution he founded, was a sailor at the age of thirteen and captain of a ship at nineteen. The famous Frenchman who did so much for the early American merchant marine was more farsighted than three generations of Philadelphians who came after him. For in that "sound education" which his will prescribed be included navigation as on a par with reading and writing, and put it above Greek and Latin, which, he said, "I do not

forbid, but I do not recommend." It is only now, when the overwhelming importance of navigation is being brought home to every one by the ravages of the U-boat, that Girard's wisdom is fully appreciated. His college is to take his counsels more seriously, and city and State are also, we trust, to go in for training young navigators. The speedy building of ships to make the future of this country safe can be successful only in so far as we provide trained officers and men to

THE YELLOW STREAK

THE report that Japanese troops are I fighting beside the Russians in France brings to mind the fact that it was the Kaiser who invented that nightmare phrase, "The Yellow Peril," It is poetic justice that the man with the yellow streak who tried to make everybody else afraid of Japan to further his own ambitions should now be the only ruler who

CONFUSION IN WASHINGTON

and Harvey to General Gorgas is one of Politics Beginning to Creep Into War Plans-Both Parties Guilty

> Special Correspondence Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, May 18. WAR is not smooth sailing for the Wilson Administration. The demand for war and the excitement of preparation have helped to conceal political bias for the time being; but politics crops out in one form or another, and will continue to plague the Administration, notwithstanding the prevailing demonstration of patriotism Shall Mr. Wilson, who Is now classed with Washington and Lincoln, be forgiven for past Democratic blundering, and will be be excused from criticism for mistakes now future? This sort of questioning is frequent in party circles in Washington despite the desire of everybody to make the war with Germany as success. The we have had since Congress was called together in extraordinary session. Reputflears have wondered whether they are expected wholly to forsake party lines. while certain Democrats, under Mr. Wilson, are taking good care of their fences in every direction. Debutes in both Senate and House for several days past have due to the new military conditions.

The Roosevelt Monkey-Wrench

The Rossevett invasion of the Adminissenditures and the indefiniteness of many of the lump-sum, appropriations giving trenendous expending nower to bully-funts Pros out cave tended to chill Resublicans who were expected "To do their bit." but who fell bey were "putting their heads in a noose, nd many of them, beginning to tire of the mo-niona" policy, freely reversed their Administration. It is conceded now that to more embarrassing altration has arisen ince the second inauguration of Mr. Wilson han the renewed prominence of Mr. Rooseelt. The latter has been steadily for war, iding the President up to criticism when course seemed doubtfut and praising advised by the regular army staff, but Congreen has so injected the Romevelt idea into he plans of the staff as to make it difficult for the President to decide upon the proper course to pursue. He must recognize the abroad, or he must ignore him and bring on a contest at home. That is the way folk here now regard it.

Signs of Trouble Ahead

The regular army naturally desires to eep regular and it has its own set views as to the conduct of the war. The army officer in highly trained, and having a life entire is not generally susceptible to political influence. Therefore, he gags at the Roozevelt intrusion. It is charged in some quarters that the regular staff is doing its est to load up the army in every branch with men picked for social and collegiate reasons. The Rossevelt method of picking nen, though many of them may come up to the regular army standard socially and otherwise, is not popular with the army. Therefore, trouble is brewing and the President is likely to be a storm center before

Congress is shedding no tears over the ecurume it has been forced into esition where it must furnish the army with money without getting much information as to what it is to be expended for. It is admitted that a separate Farsevelt expedition would be very costly; but enough is also known about the Colonel to satisfy it public that information as to what he does or what he spends will not be hidden under a bindled. It is the publicity attached to the Colonel's efforts that is not entirely pleasing to the settled policy of the regular

Is the Presidency at Stake?

So difficult of solution is the Hoosevelt So difficult of scattion is the Roosevelt status at the White House that many Washingtonians profess to believe that the presidency itself is at stake. Many members of Congress sincerely believe in the expediency of sending Colonel Roosevelt to Europe. They hold that his appearance in France would, be an inspiration. They cite General Joffre as authority for that helief. A few who yeted in favor of the Roosevelt. few who voted in favor of the Rovelt idea, however, jocularly admitted that they did so, thinking it would be the end of Roosevelt interference in American polof Roosevelt interference in American pol-ities. In good humor they suggested that the Colonel could do his country a pointeal service by remaining in France. But the public undercurrent in Washington has en-couraged the thought that if the Colonel should go to Europe, to act the soldier for two years or more he would come back to America in such a blaze of glory as to presidency of the United States. More of president an unansweratic claim to the presidency of the United States. Many of our modern statesmen have been styly hint-ing that "with Wilson a War President no one else could beat him bes Teddy." When on Wednesday last the Senats conferees finally agreed to the House action raising the pay of callsted men and carry-ing the Roosevelt provision into law, this feeling was intensified.

Checking Up Our Finances The \$1,800,000 000 war tax bill, with which the House has wrestled and concerning which the Secretary of the Treasury has expressed a "desire for more," because it now develops that \$1,800,000,000 will not be now develops that \$1.800,000,000 will not be sufficient to meet immediate needs, has pro-voked discussion on both sides of the Capi-tol. This indicates that the country is be-ginning to realize what war taxes mean. In several of the Home arguments it was even suggested that if "business was to be destroyed by taxation" it would have been even suppressed that it business was to be destroyed by taxation" it would have been better not to begin the war. Pleas for the consumer, who will surely be reached by the tax, were general, and earnest suggestions were advanced that the rich and poor should stand together in support of the Administration. The argument was never should stand together in support of the Administration. The argument was never enthusiastic and sometimes so critical as to forcehode disaster to the bill. Taken with Secretary McAdwo's declared intention of touring the West to stir up interest in the "Liberty Loan," the future now seems to hold no promise of a popular groundswell for increased expenditures. And yet it is freely predicted that a new tax bill will be forthcoming in December. Apparently is coming in December. Apparently it is unavoidable.

is unavoidable.

All this will have an important bearing upon future issues of bonds, as it must involve additional tax considerations. The President recommended direct taxes, and the Ways and Means Committee has been proceeding with a view of raising war funds by bonds and taxation in equal parts. The bond advocates contend that the burdens of this war should be passed on to future generations, while those favoring direct taxes insist that an increase in bond issues will tend to prolong the war. Meanwhile the Treasury estimates to Congress are paving the way for greater expenditures.

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET An' I am far away From where it most delighteth me To be, My waking eyes can see, Through jealous miles that intervene One scene That is forever orcen. The door-yard lilacs, big with bloom,

Perfume My castword sleeping room; The breezes lift their sweets at will And spill Their plunder on my sul. A tip-toc sunbeam creeping by

To pru A slumber-lidded eye, Surprised to find that snown nest Unpressed

By my old head at rest, Runa, quivering, up the bedroom wall To call

His fellow-sunbeams all: "This creature's obsence, friends, is queer, I fear Some mystery is here!

Non-senti It bodes no good at best. For always on a Saturday in May

Til through Itis scarch for news that's new. Long since he should have left the hay,

In well upon its way. The cook is up: I hear the aftr Ot her-

That swells From realms where Breakfast discells, Tu! brothers, all, an' look about.

All this is true as true can be

Those sunheams will beyond a doubt Scelle out This homeward-rushing lout:

Not for from Reihlehem. For when it is a Seturday lotic at polf to play.

*Sister of the Black Dismond.

What's that? The Irish convention: th, yes, the boss arranged for it before he went away, didn't he? Well, Must step inside the border here and you'll be all Colonel and give him a chance to fight by yourselves and not disturbing the

> Now, we're not charging any rent for this hall, but the boss left word that before any one else was given the floor these two paragraphs should be pre-

> ignatures on the form sheet headed Petition to the President and Congress for the Independence of Ireland" sent to us by an earnest contrib. "I know you will sign it," says he; but he doesn't know us at all. "You see," he continues "I am giving you a fresh new one, so your name will appear at top, where, of course, it ought to be." Nope! we're a slacker. We refuse to lead our squad of gallant penmen in an assault upon the sorely harassed President and the somewhat befuddled Congress of these United It's none o' their business. This struggle for Irish independence, as we understand it, is an Irish fight and not open to the

nobody will bother you.

PARADISE REGAINED

An' I'm slavin' here along the shore To fill a aktuny purse: For it's little that the scapes are, For all the counthry's tree. An' my hones o' fortune still are toe

That blows in acrost the seas Whin a ship comes in.

But it's purgatory an' no more, Since some may win, away, in' it's not forever that I'll slave Within a stuffy hold, For the pennics that I make an' save Will turn at last to gold.

dreamed so much about-I'is mesel' told foy toll see on a day that's soon to be

SAY BOSS! They don't want land, they don't seek gain, But it seems to me it is very plain And just as clear as broad daylight-What the Irishmen want is a d- pood

fight.

What remedy, if any, is there for this ort of thing? At the movies Old Glory, wind-tossed and in full panoply of natural olors, is suddenly thrown upon the screep. The children-old and youngburst in rapturous applause, which as suddenly stops when the flag is "sicklied o'er with the pale cast" of George M. Cuban's port counter nos.

This man that should be now at rest

He loves at golf to play, An' this indeed he may not do For day

Soon something will occur, Ah! coffee! first of smells

An' find the lazy leut!"

As plain as A R C.

I'll look, from Lehigh Volley's gem. On them

A Proposal That Samples of Their Work in France Be Preserved Under Guard Lest We Forget

BOCHES WORSE

By HENRI BAZIN

before occurred to the world's history,

If you will imagine the district from

Broad street to the Schuylkill River and

from Wharton to Poplar street in Philadels

phia a razed mans of crumbling brick and

stone, with nothing to obstruct the vista

over the entire section cave here and there

a bit of joured wall five or six feet high,

of the towns I visited, towns that housed before the war from 12 000 to 18,000 per-

some in slightly less area, the identical com-

some in signify less area, the identical com-parison applies to twenty of the twenty-two villages I saw on this trip alone.

If you will take any section of West Philadelphia and blow out the fronts of house after house in every row and every street for ten squares each way you will have a picture of such villages as are not literally razed to the ground. If you will take any Montgemery County excluded.

take any Montgomery County orchard of apple trees and imagine each and every individual tree cut off two or three feet from the ground, the tree lying where it

toot trees of the Somine, the Aime and the Oise country. If you will imagine all the farming implements and wagons in South Jersey thrown into numerous piles, each bruised, broken and burned by dynamits

explosion, you will have a picture of that α be found in every village I saw on the

aree trips.
And if, on top of all that, you will imagine

off at the last stroke of the ax or the l cut of the saw, you will have a picture of the orchards of apple, pear, plum and apri-

nd of the Croix de Guerre, Memoer of the hote to Gene des Lotres and Special Correspondent of the Evening Leasure in France

PARIS, April 19.

THAN BEASTS

I N A beadquarters automobile with a staff officer I have made the third trip in eighteen days to evacuated and reconquered devastated regions, visiting that which had been five prosperous fewers and twenty-two contented villages of the Aisne, Oise and somme country. What I saw in a three days' journey of 360 kilometers from Paris to Paris beggars description. A very lord and recographs the deliberate berrible destruction perpetrated by the Germans. One must see to group its frightful reality, as one must talk with the aged, the only into understand something of the inhumanity and brutality to which these poor people have been subjected. It is more than inhuman and brutal. It's Incomprehensible It's beyond adjectives! Nothing like it ever

While Ireland's to the fore we want to revise some of the hard sayings we've been making and the harder thoughts we've had of John McCormack and his money. We read with delight that haif the gate realized from his benefit concert in New York on Sunday night will go to the poor in his native town of you will have a picture of not one but four Athlone.

Now, then, go as far as you like and

I'm a thing they call a "sterydore"... Though some has called me worse-

As beaven is from me. Still, though far away it seems, There's a heaven in me dreams-Blessid paradise I had an' lost, but hope again to min. An' it calls me from the breeze

every well of drinking water and every opening in Chester County befouled with the carcass of dead domestic animals and Sure, it's hell to be a sterydore," The lads beside me say: stable refuse, or poisoned with arsenic and other drugs, you will have a picture that other drugs, you will have a picture that portrays every well and every spring in these latitudes. If you will imagine every house in Darby robbed of every chair, spoon, bed or whatsoever may be the part spoon, see or whatsover may be the part of a comfortable or necessary household equipment, you will have a picture of every house not completely destroyed in the areas I have covered.

And, finally, if you will imagine any ward O! the heaven that I knew, Risin' green above the blue-

Blessid paradise I had an' lost an on Philadelphia devoid of every living soul nave the very old and feeble or the very young, you will have a picture portraying the population found by the French and English troops as they entered evacuated Whin a ship goes out.

H.J. W.

Attila the Boche

In the Bois de l'Abeye near Fallowal I saw and mounted to a little one-room house built rustic fashion of native unbarked birch. Over its entrance was carved "Huburtus Haus." It stands upon a high eleburtus Haus." It stands upon a high elevation and commands the country for miles around. It was here that Eitel Fritz, the Kaiser's second son, passed his leisure and observed. The railing around the porch shows his name in shaped rustic birch letters, the name of this son of the Kaiser, well named, indeed, since Eitel signifies Attila. From the porch of this house I saw St. Quentin in the distance. The cathedral was intact, but the faubourgs or suburbs of and vere in flames.

At Coucy and Coucy is Chateau, the joined lower and upper towns leading in

joined lower and upper towns leading in winding road to the ancient chaleau high upon the crest of its hill, a giorious monu-ment of the Middle Ages built in 1225, and now a mass of crumbled stone lying lava-like along the slope of the hill's elevation, there is but one unsultred house. Every ether one lims either the roof, of the force

blown away. And according to a Boche inexciption upon the only uninjured house, it was spared because in September, 1916, the Kalser "honored" it by lodging there for a

STEPHEN GIRARD

GREATEST FRENCH-AMERICAN &

IN BIRTHDAY TRIBUTE

to the country seat, a circular garden ex-isted, defined in a wall twelve feet high, against which grew en equatier 167 peach, pear and apricot trees, with here and there an accient vine of the grape. None was less than thirty years old, from its diameter. Every one had been cut off a few inches from the ground. The sap had risen as it protest and a trace of budding green w visible at the tips, the last breath of life before the death to come. Over the well in this garden, painted in black upon rough board, the aign "Kein Trinkwasser" still remained. An old man who was not of the eported told me that when the Boche de-led a well he put up such sign in warning to the troops coming through and that the last battalion removed it. This one had book missed. I detached it and have it before me as I write.

Worse Than Beasts

I heard harrowing tales of suffering from They have been driver ogether to indicated points and left ex-Indignities unbelievable were In one case an aged who called the Boche a "Prusco," the name given them in 1870, told me with a flash in aged eyes how she and her daugh son-in-law and eldest granddaughter wall of a room in her house, and compelled witness the maltreatment of her youngat granddaughter, a girl of seventeen, by

In another case an equally aged woman d me one of the Boche soldiers who she a little French had come to her d. saying he was under orders, was anned to take everything from her house ashaned to take everything from her house to destroy or pack for sending to Germany. He had therefore put a mattress in the cellar so ahe might have a bed to lie upon. That, M'sieur, as he told me this, the Pruseo reached over and took my watch and chain from my neck, saying he wanted it as a solvenic." BB R Bollvenir." I could tell twenty tales equally as sig-

Scant of what the Boche is. These two flee, plus one individual case that I rified. I had beard in two towns kiloters apart that little children had picked up in the street that which seemed like ountain pens. Upon opening, they exploded out fore away childish fingers. I saw personally one child so mutilated. Her grand-nother gave me the address of the hospital of Completing the where the Complegne where the incredible story I saw a number of Boche cemeteries, ir

arly every case near an old village come y. In 70 per cent of the cases the ancien over the ancient dead had been taken inscriptions defaced and the stoner for the Fatherland." I saw the old German front-line trenches that a few weeks back I had looked upon from the French front line. They were now both fifteen kilemeters from the fring line. In some cases they were being refilled by Boche prisoners. From their demeaner sugar would not have melted in their mouths. an front-line trenches that a few weeks And these were of the men who had done the things I had seen, which in but tiny part I here attempt to describe. The lamentable thing in humans, and

particularly Latins, is that they are prone to forget in a decade. I may the France to forget in a decade. I pray the French Government may decide to retain in exactly their present condition a series of villages their present condition a series of villages such as Julisty and Gulscard, and towns like Chauny, encircle them with suitable walls and put them in charge of mutilated solders after the war, that the world as it comes to France may see with its own eyes the sort of evil that has been practiced by Germany's arms. The ruthless eyes the sort of svil that has been prac-ticed by Germany's army. The ruthless vandalistic barbarity, of which the Seames and Oise and Alsne country is an evidence, should in some part be kept as a continual object-lesson of the crime of the ages; of this stupendous series of crimes upon the blood the land, the prosperity of porthern blood, the land, the prosperity of northern France, as perpetrated under the guise of

A GOOD WORD FOR SIBERIA

"Dostoyevsky called on me one afternoon," says Madhme Oga Novikoff in her
book, "Russian Memories," "and began
talking of his life in Siberia and the wonderfully beneficial effect it had had upon him.
We were interrupted by a flippant young
dandy, just arrived from abroad, who chattered animatedly about his impressions of dandy, just arrived from abroad, who chat-tered animatedly about his impressions of various ballets and theatres. I thought he would never stop, and felt rather angry, Dostoyevsky, however, listened attentively, his wonderful dark, velvet eyes, with the does expression so peculiar to them fixed his wonderful dark, velvet eyes, with the deep expression so peculiar to them, fixed kindly on the goasiper. After a while he remarked: 'I am interested in what you say frood nature. If you could spend thirteen years in a Siberian prison, as I have done, it would be most beneficial to you and might make you a useful, energatic member of society's

What Do You Know?

Queries of peneral interest will be answered

in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked dairy. QUIZ

I. A forestry regiment is to be sent to France with the engineers. What are the duties of a forestry regiment?

Who is Lord Derby who sase that America's full weight could in the war?

News dispatches describe the Italians as driving forward on the loans. What and where is the Isomo?

Who was Horace?

Who was Horace?

From what do Smyrna rugs derive their name?

Whit city is called "the World's Greatest Workshop" and why?

Who is General William M. Black?

What is blue grass?

The British main fleet is reported in the Orkneys. What and where are the Orkneys. What and where are the Orkneys.

10. Has the pay of American soldiers been increased recently?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Small arms are rifles and pistols, as opposed to artillery.

2. Rear Admiral William S. Sims is in command of the American torpedobact destroyer flotilla in European waters.

3. Sarawak is a protectorate in the northwest portion of the island of Borneo, which lies directly southwest of the Philippines.

4. J. Franklin ("Home Run") Baker is the third baseman of the New York American League basehull team. He made his reputation as a hitter of home runs while he was a member of the Philadelphia American League team.

5. Jacques Marquette was the French explorer

5. Jacques Marquette was the French explorer
of the Mississippi River.
6. "Ptomaine" is pronounced "toh-ma-in" or
"toh-ma-een." The accent is on the first
syllable.
7. Friedrich Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt
was a German naturalist and statesman,
His brother, Karl Wilhelm von Humboldt, was a scholar and also a statesman.

nonic, was a scholar and also a states-man.

8. Scollions are kitchen servants, usually those who clean pots and pans. Issually those who clean pots and pans. Scallions are leeks or onions that do not "bottom out," but retain thick stems like leeks.

9. Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest Greek letter fracternity. It is an honorary scholarship organization. founded at William and Mary College. Virginia.

10. General Alexieff is commander-in-chief of the Russian armies.

Spanish War

W. E. B .- American casualties in the naval battle of Santiago Bay were one killed and ten wounded. The Spanish fleet lost about 350 killed and 1700 captured. including Admiral Cervera. In the battle of Manila Bay six Americans were wounded. The Spanish losses in killed and wounded were 634. In both cases the Spanish fleets were destroyed. were destroyed.

"King of the Nickel"

A. R. L.-Frank W. Woolworth, of New A. R. L.—Frank W. Woolworth, of New York, president of the F. W. Woolworth Company and head of a chain of more than 700 "five-and-ten-cent" stores, is sometimes called "The King of the Nickel." The "title" comes from the fact that the great business enterprise is founded in a large measure upon nurchases of a nickel's worth measure upon purchases of a nickel's worth

Traveling Men

D. S.-Traveling men will be required to register for selective draft by the fol-lowing method described by the War Department:

"On the sixth day after the date of the President's proclamation any one subject to registration who expects to be absent from his home on registration day should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying. If he is in a city of more than a county with the process of the county where he may be staying. 0.000 population, the city clerk is the of-cial to whom to apply. The absentes will be told how to register and a registration card will be filled out. This card must be card will be filled out. This card must be card will be filled out. This card must be mailed by the absence so as to reach the registrar of his home precinct by registration day. The clerk to whom the abtraction day. The clerk to whom the absence is not empowered to issue registrar of his holes to whom the absentes applies is not empowered to issue the absentes a registration certificate. This issued by the registrar in his home pre-

P. S.—"Divan" is a Persian word having various significations, being used in the sense of a muster roll, register of payment or account or a place for the preservation of a register; and it is also applied to a of a register; and it is also applied to a collection of poems or songs by one and the same author. Divan means next an administrative board; the highest council of State at Constantinopie is called "Divani humayun" (most illustrious divan). Finally divan is the name for the state or reception room in Oriental palaces. Along the walls of the room are ranged low couches, covered with rich carpets and provided with cushions. Hence the name "divan" is used for a kind of couch or sofa. ions. Hence the name a kind of couch or sofa.

U. S. in Sea Fight

R. McK.—Secretary Daniels has cabled to Rear Admiral William S. Sims, command-ing the American destroyers now operating in European waters, asking whether there was truth in the news report that one of the destroyers had been in action with a