# EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1917

# Evening 200 Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESEDENT rise M. Lucinston, Vice President with, Secretary and Treasurer; Phi See R. Ludinaton, Vice President; J. tin, Becretary and Treasurer; Philip John R. Williams, John J. Spurge Whaley, Directore,

### EDITORIAL BOARD: Crace H. K. Convin, Chairman,

H. WHALEY ...... Editor IMIN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager shed daily at Pustic Latsum Building. Independence Square, Philadelphia.

CENTRAL. Broad and Chestnut Street o CET. Press Union Buildin and Matropolitan Town 403 Perd Buildin NEWS BUREAUS:

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS a Evenue Labors is served to subscribero bliadelphia and surrounding towns at the of tweive (12) cents per wess, payable arrier. 11 to points outside of Philadelphia, in ad Brates, Canada or United States pos-postage free, fifty (50) cents per Big (80) dollars per year, persole in

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per rics Subscribers wishing address changed

BELL, SOOD WALNUT EEYSTONE, MAIN 2000

Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Savars, Philadelphia.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-FOR APRIL WAS 118,027

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 9, 1917



A Liberty Bond should be a better investment than a loan to the Government to pay an indemnity to Germany.

No one doubts that the doctors of the country will respond to the call for service abroad, because few enter the medical profession for selfish reasons. Doctors are used to going where they are most 'needed.

The trip was delightful, particularly when we were escarted through the danger zone.---General Perahing.

If Germany ever finds out that her brand of terrorism can be thus invigorating she may feel inclined to change her methods. Showing the enemy a good time is certainly not a part of Teuton policy.

Maybe it is an age of miracles. Here are people talking about an independent company to raise money to operate a transit system which certain experts tell us is to show deficits of millions of dollars annually for years to come. Who are the optimists who are moing to buy stock in the enterprise and who are the gentlemen who are going to sell it?

When the Germans were under the walls of Paris, captured Lille, the great industrial city of northeastern France, was 150 miles within the Teuton lines. Now Allied troops are only five miles from the city. This is a direct sequel of the battle of the Marne. It is the supreme paradox of this war of deadlocks that its decisive battle was fought one month hostilities started.

worst in the grim record, although there is a possibility that the loss of life has not been so great as on previous occa sions. In any event, the sympathies of the greatest American republic should go out to its tiny southern neighbor that has long striven so ably to uphold the standards of Western World democracy.

GROUCHES WIN NO WARS

THE partisan and almost asinine cam-paigning of Senator Lewis in the recent congressional fight in New Hampshire was the incentive for the equally unfortunate attitude assumed by Senator Harding yesterday in the Senate. If R were true that the Government were having difficulty in floating the loan on account of want of confidence in the Administration, the patrictism which would emphasize the fact is the sort of patriotism not wanted in the United States just now. We have not a system of government which will permit such lightning changes as are possible in England. The President will be President for four more

take no pride in that kind of activity. and we take no stock in the pessimism which assumes that the loan will be a failure. It will not be a failure. Our special correspondent in New York points out claewhere in the Evening Langes today that the loan will, in fact, be over-

subscribed. If certain subordinates of the President.

selected on a peace basis, prove to be in competent-and it would be a miracle if all of them were competent war adminisrators-they will be dropped into prirate life. The severely logical and scientifle manner in which the President has administered the Government since the declaration of war is an earnest of that. It is not patriotism for any man of authority in the meantime to embarrass the Administration or do aught to divert the nation from its supreme effort to make

A MAN-MADE EARTHQUAKE

ready.

OBSERVERS of Haig's drive in Beiglum said the ground shook as if there had been an earthquake when hundreds of tons of explosives tore up the land for miles. News dispatches indicate that more German lives were lost in this manmade eruption than there were deaths in the earthquake in Salvador. It took two years to plant some of those mines; only two seconds to explode them. Thousands of workers tolled, hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent, to produce this swiftly wrought military success. This blasting of the world's enemy out of Belgium seems to require an imitation of grim Nature's own processes. At least this incident will give us some intimation of the heavy toil and patient preparation that must be undertaken to accomplish our immense task,

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Director of the Depart-ment of City Transit be requested to prepare and present to Councils as speedity as possible, so that the same may be submitted to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company for its accentance or rejection, as required by the 1907 contract, a lease fair alike to the city and Transit Company of the city's high-speed

I mer City Solicitor Ryan to the effect

## UNCLE SAM AN INSURANCE AGENT

War Risk Bureau Capital Jumps From \$5,000,000 to \$50,-000,000-Sidelight on

War Losses

Rescial Correspondence Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, June 5.

FEW words about the Government War A Risk Bureau and Its remarkable growth: Few persons are aware of the exstence of this new Government-ownership roposition and fewer are interested in its actual operation. It is another of our "war emergency" agencies and, like most others, t has not hesitated to make known its de which, as in other instances, seems to be gratified by the Administration and by

The War Risk Bureau is attached to the Treasury Department, and is said to be doing a very useful work. It came into being at the request of the President on President will be President for four more years, and it is under him that the na-tion must wage war. To give the impression either to Amer-icans or to our enemies that the nation has no faith or confidence in its elected leader is to play the German game and lead strength to the German arms. We take we wind the third of writivity. terests and recommended to Congress the creation of the existing bureau, to be capi-talized at \$5,606,000. Then the bureau, guided by certain New York experts, began

Early Losses Appear

It was announced at first that the Gov-rinment would not insure cargoes of con-rishand, and it was said to have established initiations as to danger zones which insured ships were not to enter. Congress did not get much information about the ownership of insured vascels, nor has any general innation as to the kind of cargo insured been submitted in the reports. All Congress knows is that the business started with a knows is that the business started entries rush-this was long before the American war with Germany-and that the bureau was supposed to be "yespet." But that which is inevitable with insurance comanies happened to the bureau in 1915 fwo ships of American registry, the Evelyr nd the Carib, although originally foreign built, carrying government insurance, went down in the English Channel; sunk, as was reported at the time, by mines. These two reported at the time, by tillness. These two vessels were known to the Philadelphia shipping trade, having been rebuilt for the guil service and sold subsequently at a sav-rifice. When the facts of the sinking became known, it appeared that these old hulks were carrying cotton, and that the insurance allowed upon hulls and cargoes setted the Covernment a loss of \$658,103 Then came the Greenbrier, loss on hull \$50,-600 : the sloop Wm. P. Frye, loss on hull \$11,550; the steamship Navajo, loss on cargo 55,308.54, and the steamship Reguranca, general average loss \$235.73. These were all the losses reported for 1915. During 1916 there was but one loss, a total of \$5 35,81 on the steamship Carolyn. That year he Germans were cary careful also ing American ships, and the War Risk Rureau profited on premiums collected, and Congress at the request of the Administra-tion extended the terms of its existence. With the 1917 submarine campaign against vessels carrying ammunition and supplies to the Allies the War Risk Bureau began to suffer new losses. It was still aintained at the department that contra-ind was not being insured, although cot-

ton, oil and grain were included in the shipments obtaining insurance. The situation had become so acuts, however, and the War Risk Bureau was of importuned to as-sume responsibility for the safe conduct of vessels and cargoes, that the Administration sought a longer life and an increased ap-propriation for the bureau. On March 3, 1917, the President signed an act raising he appropriation from \$5,000,000 to \$15, 000,000 and making the premiums and and alvages available for the payment of losses. This was to put the bureau in position to stend its business while Congress was not a sension, and also to regulate the rates of

ependent insurance companies. Then owed the extra session of Congress and dependent the declaration of war against the Imperial Government of Germany.

next chapter tells of more

Because the Administration declared I

o be a war necessity Congress finally assed the new \$50,000,000 bill. A mere \$0,000,000 appropriation has become so nconsequential a matter in Washington

a war risk insurance fund increased to

United States who were going into battle

at the risk of their lives, but the sponsors of the bill contended that special induce-ments were necessary to secure men for the

merchant marine, regardless of their nation

ality. They also contended that the United States should apply its insurance fund to the making of reciprocal reinsurance ar-rangements with foreign governments at

rangements with foreign governments at war with Germany, and this provision algo went into the bill. All these new features, it was declared, would create business con-ditions that would make it advisable to continue the War Risk Bureau for another

and in a general way the Governm

Ahers on moonlight nights MOORE,

Effects of Submarine Warfare

# Tom Daly's Column

TO BAM GOMPERS Sez you to us; "Be your own valet!" An' we to your banner would rally, But, Sam, we need further instruction Before we get mixed in a ruction.

We'd hate to start canning a valet An' find he was kin to Macaulay. It's fierce to discover your valet Is some other what-cha-may-call-it;

It's not only tough for the valet, But rough on your feelings, by golly. We want to get rid of our valet, But help us in markin' our ballot;

You sure can't expect us to bounce him Until we know how to pronounce him.

### Who'll Buy a Painting?

Who'll Buy a Painting? Dear Sir-Knowing the interest you take in everything that lends to do good or to alleeviate distress. I beg very respectfully to let you know, as you are well a ware that all the Italian Associations and privates are providing for a volontary contribution in helping the Red Cross. I am a boy of 12 years old and having no money for that purpose. I putte diskly that I when to be sold by your advertisement on the Sireive Linewes of Houtes (Italiy) that I wink to be sold by your advertisement on the Sireive Linewes of Houtes (Italiy) that Houte Construction in the sold by your advertisement on the Sireive Linewes of Houtes (Italiy) that Houte Constructions and device the single the first in the sold by your advertisement on the Sireive Linewes of Houteville the amount the the sold and having no Phillip (Cortunate Corto, 2017 North Twenty second strest. By sologing your letter in here, Phillip, we can evade the advertising tax and thus

we can evade the advertising tax and thus make our gross receipts virtually net. There is another virtue about the position we are giving your adver. No one ever looks in this column for "business opportunities," but many of our readers, though poor, have warm hearts, and we know by personal experience that they

often overappraise things seen here because they assume that the writer's intention is good and that his heart is as warm as theirs. We venture to believe, Philip, that enough readers will be touched by your letter to make a respectable fund for the purchase of your painting. We already have a dollar in hand to start it, and we now ask all our

readers to contribute, if it be only a ouple of pennies. THE VOICE OF SAPPHO

Lost Sappho's voice passed on the wind today

In the perishing soprano of a lark That called down April's flower-appareled way;

And keen quick thrills of color fraved the dark.

though God's garment trailed along the east;

Faint, tender odors drifted from the Bett.

and splendid gold through all the sky increased

As her wild lyric cry rang out to me. Her strain fell quivering meeet, "Forbear to love";

Fell with the old heart rifting of despair,

Fell in a break of grief past telling of, "Forbear to love; oh, heart, forbear forhear?"

Only to my prief-sharpened ear she cried How could she know my heart last night had died!

MRS. EDWIN MARKHAM.

Here's that word "poignant" when it cas poignant. This is from Charles Lamb's essay upon "Newspapers Thirtyfive Years Ago." (That would mean about 1800.)

In those days every Morning Paper, as an essential retainer to its establishment kept an author, who was bound to furnish daily a quantum of witty paragraphs. Six pence a joke—and it was thought pretty high, too—was Dan Stuart's settled re-



WITHIN RANGE

# IMPORTANCE OF LIBERTY LOAN

William A. Law Tells State Bankers' Association at Bedford Springs Its Purpose Is to Preserve Civilization From Destruction

WILLIAM A. LAW, president of the First National Bank, of this city, addressed muneration in these cases. The chat of the day, scandal, but, above all dress, fur-nished the material. The length of no paragraphs was to exceed seven lines.

paragraphs was to exceed seven lines. Shorter they might be, but they must be poignant. A fashion of flesh, or, rather, pink-col-oured hose for the ladies, luckily coming up at the juncture when we were on our proba-tion for the place of Chief Jester to 8.2 Paper, established our reputation in that

Let us not be appalled, therefore, by the immensity of this loan. It is offered to more than 100.000,000 Americans and wil finally be owned by the great masses of our people when they realize their duty. I is less than three weeks' national inco it is less than 1 per cent of our national wealth. It averages less than \$29 per capits of population. The point is not whether it will be placed, but how are you

dreamed themselves capable? This comm

luxuries in everyday life. America wi

the camps and activities incident to war

No people ever engaged in a holier of

SPRING RAIN

In the lamplight's stain.

I thought I had forgotten,

But it all came back again Tonight with the first suring thunder In a rush of rain.

" Tenadale, ir, the Century.

Who were the Amati?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

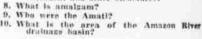
What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What important religious event will be cele-brated this year?
What Czar was called "The Terrible"?

- William Carey died June 9, 1834. Who was he?
- 4. When and where was the first battle of the Crimean War?
- 5. What President was called the "stuffed
- 6. What four great rivers of Central Europe

Where and when did a cliff suddenly slip into the sea, carrying down a monastery, cathedral and other structures?



and that others will take it. It is as muc The Judge Advocate General conducts courts martial prosecutions. your right, your privilege and your duty to buy the bonds in proportion to your mean The next total cellpse of the sun will be June 8, 1918, one year from yesterday. as the right of the richest citizen of Cleve land, O., to take \$25,000.000.

UNNECESSARY LANGUAGE

THERE is on record an opinion by for-

General Pershing's establishing of headquarters (for the time being in London) in close co-operation with allied commands gives our army the same status abroad as the dispatch of Admiral Sims nome weeks ago gave to our navy. Even those who are prone to criticize the Administration agree that no better officers could be found for these posts. It is most satisfactory to realize that the first activities of the army soon to go into fore, that they be omitted. training will have been well prepared for by the months of study of conditions at the front that General Pershing will now begin.

Ten thousand men will be needed t officer the new American merchant marine, including the German ships taken over. This city should supply more than its quota for this service, now that the United States Shipping Board has decided to establish one of the Government's new nautical schools at the University of Pennsylvania. These are emergency schools, not to be confused with the choolship training to be given to boys by this city and State. For the Government schools men up to the age of fifty are eligible. They will complete the first part of their education in sixty or ninety days, being then sent out to gain practical experience on board ship. The most apt of these pupils should be ready for service within a year; some, who have had experience, in much less time. Entering this service is every bit as patriotic as enlisting in army or navy.

The venerable superstition that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions come as penalties for moral delinquencies is nowhere more flatly confuted than by the ported destroyed by a terrific seismic dissurbance. This little land is in many ways a model among Latin-American reiblics. It has long been prosperous, all governed and virtually revolutionproof. Its law-abiding population is the densest of any American nation. The soil is fruitful, the decorative aspects of nature truly superb. It has indeed been pride in the strength of her virtues that has impelled Salvador to resist various Hi-digested schemes for a union of Centrai American States. With more refractory neighboring republics, Salvador had naturally no desire to be linked. Earthgunkes alone marred the smooth progress of her life. In Salvador, that Pacific onst instability extending from San Francisco to Valparaiso reaches its maximum. Readjustment of "fault" lines has resulted in some terrible Salvadorean disanters. Volcanocs, too, have contributed their full share to those destructive proces of nature. Twice within approxnately fifty years San Salvador, the I, has been in ruins. This last outw to have been one of the whitedelphia,

ease of the new lines to the P. R. T. If it itself intends to operate the system. We see no reason, therefore, for the inclusion in the proposed ordinance quoted above, of the words "as required by the 1907 contract." These words are in no wise essential to the purpose of the ordinance and they may be construed as an abandonment of the city's right to operate its own lines without consideration of the P. R. T. We suggest, there

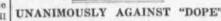
### 000; achooner Percy Birdsall (hull), 000; steamship Rockingham (hull oargo), \$1.298.108. The total known b SHALL A GIANT BE DRIVEN BY PIGMIES? up to May 4 were said to be \$4,963,960.50. Receipts of pronlums to April 20, 1917, were \$7,793,428.93, so that the bureau claimed to

THE confidence of the nation in the

be making money, although, despite its losses, the amount of risk outstanding on that date was upward of \$256,000,960. After perspicacity, judgment and ability of General Goethals is absolute and fixed. His prompt dismissal of Eustis and Clark, the committee hearing and when the bill whose anxiety to catapult themselves into was called up in the House last week it was admitted that the losses had crept up to about \$5,000,000. It was asserted, however, nublic notice tended to impede rather than hasten the shipbulding program, that the amount of risk had been greatly is a disciplinary measure of importance to the general well-being of the nation. It is the fate of men who do things to be the target of loose-tongued enthusiast and theorists. Occasionally these gudflies of civilization need attention, and the that the newspapers barely mentioned it, and yet that bill contained some very un-usual provisions. It re-established a \$5000 manager with a small office force in charge prompt exposure of their littleness is in structive to the public. General Goethals, as a matter of fact,

\$50,000,000 to take risks on American v sels engaged in the foreign trade, to prejudice of the coastwise trade of has not stood in the way of any wooden ship program that seemed to be at all reasonable. Last Monday, for instance. nited States, as was charged, and in addiion to insure the lives of the officers and rews, to afford them accident insurance and to insure their clothing and effects. This he placed an order with the Southern Pine Association for lumber for 100 ships. It is a matter of common knowledge that surance was to extend to allen officers and numbers of wooden vessels are actually eamen, as well as to American citizens. Critics of the bill suggested that no insur-nce was given to soldiers or sailors of the in process of construction. But General

Goethals undoubtedly has the support of the country in his refusal to spend mil-Hons on an impractical and visionary scheme, from which no good results could be apprehended. He also has the support case of Salvador, whose capital city is re- of the nation in his refusal to be harried by his subordinates, particularly when those subordinates rush into print with attacks full of misrepresentation and gall. Wherefore should a glant be driven by pigmies?



THE House yesterday vindicated by L unanimous vote the campaign waged by the Evening LEDGER for a sensible, charitable and scientific suppression of the "dope evil. The distinguished company of gentlemen who devoted their time and efforts to bringing about this desirable result deserve and will receive the thanks of the public.

No legislation has been enacted at Har riaburg during this session more manifestly in the public interest and more likely to be productive of good results. The Governor, we understand, will give his prompt approval to the measure when higher rates. And still there are sturdy old skipper it reaches him, and we may reasonably And shill the days when aged vessels, only who recall the days when aged vessels, only insured in times of peace, would lose their course in duist seas and "soldentaily" run hope that hereafter the reproach of being the narcotic drug center of the country will be removed from Pennsylvania and

We were pronounced a "capital hand ine. ider powers and greater appropriation

In addition, it throws a side light on th We Apologize, Governor! chole submarine problem. In 1917 and ince the declaration of war our losses have "Oh, oh, oh!" ejaculates Raiston, been increasing. The War Risk Bureau, In had better apologize to FORMER Gov upporting a bill to increase the capitaliz on of the war risk fund from \$15,000 ( ernor Warfield for calling him 'ex.' He'll never forgive you. I have heard him say, to \$59,000,000, now makes that admission t the Committee on Interatate and Foreign Commerce. It conceded these new losses up to May 4: Steamship Missourian (hull). an ex-Clovernor is a man who has been Governor and would like to be again but difficult. \$1.000.000; schooner Edwin R. Hunt (hull)

\$25.

and

the

the people won't have him, whereas a \$50,000; steamship Healdton (hull and cargo), \$499,000; steamship Illinois (hull). former Governor can have anything he wants?" \$250 000 ; steamship Vacuum (hull), \$1,000.

PASTE THIS ON YOUR LIBERTY BOND We hope no one missed the story of Nathan Gendler, born in Russia, of Jewish blood, who now lives in a little Minnenota town. Some one suggested to him that he dispose of his scrap from efore the Government decided to along and take it at its own price. And that some one heard from Nathan Gendler, American. "If the Government wants that scrap iron it can have it." he said, "and I will load it on the cars. I have two or three carloads of auto thes, and it can have them, too. I have a little tey in the bank, and that is at the dis sal of the Government.

A friend who read of this wrote to ask Nate Gendler if it were so. This was his answer:

"You can rest assured that it is so, as I owe everything I have to this great country of the United States. I came here twenty-one years ago. I was seven teen and didn't speak the American language. I had nine cents on hand. Thank the Stars and Stripes, I now have a nice wife and four nice children. We have a very nice home, and you can bet it is a happy home; and we have a host of friends. All these things I have ac-complished under this great flag." -Milwaukee Journal.

ALL MY DAYS All my days were full of life

Ere my first love came: Roses waking into bloom,

**Eunbeams** dancing in the room Stars that twinkled through the gloon All my days were full of life

Ere my lover came.

All my days are empty now, Since my true love's gone: Flowers bloom and flowers die,

Each day's sun sets in the sky, Stars are pals and cold and high! All my days are empty now,

Since my lover's gone.

we years. And so it was enacted. Meanwhile private concerns have been en-gaged in the marine insurance business, and hough they are now confronted with a nowerful competitor in the United States Government, they may be conforted by the assurance of the Government management The American Press Humorists will meet in unconventional convention in New York during the last week in June, that it does not insure vessels or cargoes a and if we can't find a suitable war cor-"speculative values": "that a scale of so much per ton has been worked out, depend-ing on where the vessel was built and her respondent willing to brave bursting bombs of laughing gas, we'll go over and report the thing ourself. We will probhas been insuring perhaps 70 per cent of the so-called market value," and that "any insurance which the vessel owners want to ably go anyway. It will be a very imcent of portant meeting. President Dixon Mer ret outside of that they have been obliged ritt, of the Nashville Tennessean, will of outside of that they have been obliged of the outside market." In other words, Uncle Sam's insurance ompany takes first mortgages on ship and argo, and such "pickings" as remain go to be indemendent insurance common offer as his annual message the correct

version of his much-garbled masterpiece. which most people recite in this fashion: independent insurance companies at

A wonderful bird is the pelican. His kill holds more than his belican. And rum-ti-tum-tum. Tum-tum-ti-tum-tum. Tum-tum-ti-tum-ti-the helican

The best story in this paper is "What Sixty Bells Did." This floor, third alele No the right.

The nation's sub scriptions to the Liberty Loan will record n unofficial referendum on the war.

The entire nation is now being recruited for patriotic service. Congress has its staggering problems created by unpreceented situations; the Executive has its This war will create a better understand myriad perplexities; privata citizens every where are searching their hearts to find ing than ever before between all class people. How can any one appeal t envy and class hatred of the masse where duty leads, and frequently decision is

against men of larger means who in this But for us who are bank and trust com state of the cost of the war, but are send-ing their sons into the army, the navy and pany officers there can be no mistaking the plain path. Our duty lies in devoting our the aviation corps, while their daughter

time and energies toward making the Lib-erty Loan a tremendous success; in work-ing for it wherever and whenever we have are training as nurses and learning to per-form other tasks of which they never before rtunity, and until distribution is com-

service will unite us and help us to under-stand cach other's problems and teach us at the same time a broader economy and a higher efficiency. It will diffuse more gen-erally the true spirit of democracy and teach us the real values in men and in life. and that the loan would be absorbed. M fear has been that after it was all taken I might look back and see with regret that had not done my share in helping to ace it. Subscribers should not be urged to pay for Liberty Bonds by the sale of other

It is today the acceptance by each man o his practical opportunity for personal serv

lossal that there were no other figures by which it could be measured. We have ong been accustomed to saying "millions, but have only lately begun to may "bil-lions." Yet, comparing the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan, as a contribution from our hational income, with the actual amount of that national income, say, \$40,000,000, 900, we find that the Liberty Loan is much less than three weeks' national income Ou national wealth is estimated at \$250,000, 000,000; our bank resources exceed \$55-000,000,000. So relatively the loan is not

The tota our farm products for 1916, which amount

iso people ever engaged in a notice of more worthy cause nor endured a sorer trial of their patience before being dragged unwillingly into the conflict. Now the die is cast and we are at war. Many of our engineers, surgeons and nurses are on their way to the front. Our young men are crowding to battleships and training camps, many of them the finest flower of the foot preserving to the finest flower of in soundness and safety ever offered to the public at any time in the world's history. Its conversion privilege will proba-bly make it a profitable purchase if held the flock, preparing to cross the ocean and to fight our battles on the soil of fair France. Some of the brightest brains in heid until peace comes, for a 4 per cent United States bond will cell at a premium under normal conditions and the next issue will probably be at 4 per cent.

What is the object of the loan? To pre-serve civilization from destruction ; to maintain the freedom not only of our people but of all the other decent peoples on earth; to punish the brutes who have torpedoed hospital ships, attacked innocent women and maimed helpless children wheneve

though I had forgotten. But it all comes back again conight with the first spring thunder In a rush of rain.

women's rights and numan rights are all at stake. Especially since the recent revolu-tion in Russia the burden is upon Ameri-cans to win this war, and with God's help remembered a darkened doorway Where we stood while the storm swept by inder gripping the earth we are going to win it in real American fashion-by universal co-operation, by heavy and continued sacrifices, by righting-not And lightning scrawled on the sky, The passing motorbuses swayed For the street was a river of rain. Lashed into little golden waves

With the wild spring rain and thunder My heart was wild and gay; Your eyes said more to me that night Your eyes said more to me that Than your lips could ever say.

us when our need was the sorest. To accomplish this is no small task. It will require the sustained effort of our en-tire people and the mobilization of all our national forces; but if all will co-operate it can be done. For ours is a country rich in manhood, resources and spirit, far beyond what any of us can realize, and this war is the one great job in which every one can lend a hand.

 George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, was Vice President under Polk. United in a Common Service

United States forces in the War of 1812 opsisted of 556,622 soldiers and 20,000 sallors

There have been only three admirals in the United States navy—David G. Farragat, Andrew Hull Foste and the late George Dever.

Alban was the first Christian mariy h Great Britain. He hived in the light retury. For seven years he served under Diodefina and then embraced Christian [55] He suffered mariyrdow on June 22. 4. 8

 Albian is the eldest name by which island of Great Britain was known to Greeks and Romans. It is now used o in poetry. neral Joffre planned the defenses of modern France.

0, Teni

Tennessee seeded June 8, 1861.
The "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" is the Bank of England, so called from the street on which it is located.

### WHAT SIXTY BELLS DID

"The next time I take a cargo of locome ives across," said the skipper of a British nerchantman in port here recently, "the

cells will all be silenced with wadding. futuries in everyany file. America will gain greatly by the creation of new sources of labor, recruited from those who were hitherto people of leisure, and by the in-creasing intensity and energy of labor. But of course immense supplies of labor will be withdrawn from productive pursuits into the camps and activities incident to may "On our last trip over we left Philadelhia with sixty locomotives all encased in uge wooden boxes, intact and ready to be taken off the ship and placed immediately on the tracks to start dragging ammunition The simple things of life should become more popular. We have been living ex-travagantly and many luxuries have come trains to the front. Labor's scarcer in France than it is here, and they've no time to be regarded as necessities. This was will bring us to our senses in many

to fit locomotives together there. "The Delaware was as smooth as a post as we made our way down to the hay, but the first wavelets that struck us at the Capes started something that made my want to take a header off the bridge. Every one of the sixty locomotive bells in the hold

began to ring! And they all kept ringing all day and all night all the way across the Atlantic. "At first I thought of going back to dock

to fight our patters on the same in France. Some of the brightest brains in American business are organizing for relief work and reconstruction. Are we asked to do much compared with what they are doing? This is the hour for self-sacrifice; for self-scelication; for the subordination of selfish interests to the needs of our common country. In such a cause I am a have the bells taken off. But that would have amounted virtually to unloading the whole cargo, because of the manner in which the locomotives were stowed would have meant a week's delay, and I was supposed to get to sea as guickly as possible. So we put out that night with those sixty mad bells going hammer and common country. In such a cause I am confident the bankers of Pennsylvania will respond unanimously and whole-heartedly. tongs continuously.

"I thought we would all lose our senses. Sleep was out of the question. It was like ringing 'eight bells' eighty times a minute in sixty different keys. You've seen Su Henry Irving in that play called "The Bells" Well, it was like that, only this was no play, but real life. It seemed, as one member of the crew who is by far too imaginative said as if the ghosts of all the murdered ships were clanging up at us out of the depths of the ocean, warning us of the U-boals that had littered the sea floors with the

"We fell in with some nasty weather is we neared the other side. The vessel rocked and tossed, and every time size plunged a whole cataract of bells went tear ing down toward perdition. 'We're in the U-boat zone,' remarked the man at the wheel to me one night. 'Good!' I cried. hope a torpedo hits us soon. Then perhaps I'll get some sleep.'

"The destroyers that met us didn't know what to make of us. They thought we h all gone crasy drunk and were trying to i the U-boats exactly where we were. Bu told them I was curud of the fast U-boats forecas."

for territory, not for material gain, but for the rights of peoples who need our help and who in former generations helped us when our need was the screet.

WILL LOU. and manuel neighes children whenever they felt they might thereby gain a mili-tary advantage. In short, the issue has been joined between tyranny and democ-racy; between barbarism and humanity. By winning we gain everything on earth that is worth while. Treaty rights, property rights, women's tights and numan tights are shown

America Must Win the War

There has never been any doubt in

Is patriotism only an emotional condi-tion of mind, evidenced by displaying the flag and singing the national anthem? No. securities, but should pay preferably our of earnings from income, even if it involves borrowing. Savings will result from cut ting out waste and eliminating unnecessary

At the outset this loan seemed so

put of proportion to income. The loan is less than one-third of the

ed to over \$7,500,000,000.

A Liberty Bond is the best investmen