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Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

THE AVERAGE NET FAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MAY WAS 101,110

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 12, 1917



Tell your children why you have not bought a bond.

Young America will gather shells by the seashore this summer just the help. same as ever and a naval coast defense will see that they do not come from Ger-

The bitterness of politics does not extend to the battlefield. An Ulster ambulance did not hesitate to carry William Redmond, home rule leader, back from the front where he lay dying.

Washington's seismograph has recorded another earthquake, unconnected with the Salvadorean upheaval and 3500 miles away. It is significant that Belgium lies approximately that far off.

Von Hindenburg has unintentionally given the Liberty Hond campaignthat Germany will soon be able to dictate her own peace terms to the world. Every bond bought is a vote cast to prove that Von Hindenburg is wrong.

Eating more vegetables in proportion to meat and bread than formerly, in | 1 who have one question they would accordance with Mr. Hoover's recommen- like to have answered by Mayor Smith dation, will not merely save products of and Director Twining: Is the Frankwhich there is a shortage. It is also an ford elevated to be rushed to completion excellent practice for those who would or are further contracts for that imkeep in good health in the summer

"I am a Revolutionary Socialist, says a slacker in explaining why he is going to jail for a year for not registering. By this he means that he is on the THE profession of unselfish purposes of the Kaiser against the American Revolution and the present world revolution which is going to make Kaiseristic Socialism a thing of the past.

Why, in spite of Senator Harding, is the dethronement of the Hohenzollerns ish Government heartly joins with their a prerequisite to peace? One reason is that forty years of preparation to sub- approval of the principles laid down by jugate the world would be entirely im- President Wilson in his historic message possible under a democratic form of gov- to the American Congress. These are ernment. Democracles do not look that the aims for which the British peoples far ahead, and are not very good at in- are fighting." French statesmen have

While other things become scarce. the supply of dirt is increasing. As the ple justice and not of the vindictiveness street cleaners are evidently opposed to of prospective conquerors. cleaning, every householder should get a broom and assemble the dirt immediately fronting his own home. Perhaps this would convince the contractors, who say the city, is clean, that they are suffering from defective vision.

M. Viviani, Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet, believes that women should have equal rights with men. That attitude means more in a country ruled by the Napoleonic code than a similar demand means in this country, since for ages the civil law has classed women with idiots and children. But M. Viviani is merely a statesman, while the ward bosses of Philadelphia are-ward bosses,

The billion dollars which it is said the Administration will ask for the equipment and training of a great air fleet would be money well invested, as aeroplanes are life savers. They are the eyes of an army to ferret out enemy batteries and direct shell fire to destroy them. In the battle of Messines the British losses were under 10,000, a saving of men that would have been impossible had it not been for the information supplied by airmen.

Here is one British mistake which we should learn not to make before it is too late: A Parliamentary committee has found that munition workers were allowed to fall into lowered health and reduced efficiency because of suddenly increased output, and that as much and better work could have been accomplished with more attention paid to daily and weekly rests. Probably the many strikes which have hampered England were the result of this lack of foresight.

tales. Belligerent Indians resisting reg- of interest to his constituents. It matters istration, dedication at Gettysburg of a not to some Congressmen that the grain ument to Lee, leader of the great re- is soon to be harvested. ellion; the adoption of conscription, with an alleged implication of a lack of volunteering spirit; the campaigning pressure eight entity give Germany the notion laying of this measure will be inexcusable. It is clean

that America was going to the dogs. But PAN-AMERICA'S right here it is necessary to go back of the returns, something that modern Germany seldom does. Indeed, her aver sion to this sort of unpalatable analysis superficial facts showed her Britain in turmoil, Belgium hopelessly commercialized, France in decay. Having illdigested the true meaning of European civilization, she resolved to smite it. Her relations with America betray the same lack of sufficient mastication.

A DAY FOR PRAYER

THIS is not a year for playful celebration of Independence Day. As the nation throws itself into the struggle for the universalization of democracy and lends its aid to the firm fixing through out the world of the principles of liberty and freedom, first proclaimed in this city this people, in commemoration of that occasion and in conscious appreciation of the great burden now devolving upon them, to meet in their houses of worship and petition God for peace and

The power of prayer is a mighty power, greater ultimately than the force of arms, and the supplications of the whole nation, addressed to the Supreme Being, should be the solemn recording of our spiritual aspirations in this era of turmoil.

"I HAVE NOT SUBSCRIBED"

THERE were men, "reasonable" men, who could see no necessity for fighting in 1776. Patrick Henry and the rest were just "manines and trouble makers." In circumstances somewhat similar to those existing now many New Englanders could see no reason for going to war in 1812. There were strenuous advocates in 1861 of a program to "let the erring sisters go" rather than have bloodshed. No wonder then that men in this era put padlocks on their pockets and will not

They say we could have kept out of the war. So we could; but we would have been growing pigtails within another decade.

There is scarcely a man walking the streets today who cannot buy at least one fifty-dollar bond if he wants to. It is a little better than money, for a ten-dollar note is merely the Government's promise to pay that amount of coin on demand. while a bond is the Government's promise to pay a specified amount with interest.

Shame hangs in the consciousness of every man who does not subscribe. You see no slackers wearing buttons saying. "I have not subscribed." Oh, no! They are in a despicable position and they know it, but they won't come across ers a great argument. He has declared Why not organize a slackers' parade, terminating in a mighty demonstration? But let it not be in Independence Square!

LET'S HAVE AN ANSWER

THERE are thousands of Philadelphians portant undertaking to be held up pend ing the writing of a lease proposal and action on it by Councils next winter?

IDEALISTIC WAR AIMS

entering the war, which is repeated and strengthened in the note to Russia, is already showing results in the changed attitude of Allied Governments. Eng land informs Petrograd that "the Brit Russian allies in their acceptance and also "toned down" the note of revenge and are now defining their demand for Alsace-Lorraine as the demand of sim-

In this country there has been some criticism of Mr. Wilson's statement of our aims on the ground that it is too idealistic. But it must never be forgot ten that every sentence in such state documents is read and reread in every country in the world by men who are on the lookout for any scrap of argument to prove that Allied purposes are commercial. What joy would a Russian pacifist feel if he could find in one of Mr. Wilson's utterances the trace of a revengeful or imperialistic spirit! The one sentence "We are the sincere friends of the Ger man people," has done more than any thing else to take the wind out of the sails of those stanch friends of the Kaiser. the pacifists, in every neutral and belligerent country.

Idealistic war aims are in the long run the most practical war aims. They are a constant challenge to every belligerent Government to define and clarify its pur-

SPEED UP FOOD CONTROL

Throughout the last three years tw words have been written across the pages of English history—"Too late," Unless the Lever bills are passed immediately, before the grain is barvested, "too late" will be written in our own history.—Herbert C. Hoover.

THE provisions of the second and most important food-control bill, that which will control distribution and price have been agreed upon by committee and immediate report to the House is authorized. Chairman Lever expects it to pass after two weeks of debate. But there is a note of weary fatalism in such predictions. What Mr. Lever evidently mean to say is that it will take fully two weeks for everybody to talk for the sake of talking, to put himself on record as having Ill-digested facts can tell weird taken this or that stand on some detail

It will be unpardonable if the working majority in Congress permits long-winded speechifying on this bill without making invoked to obtain the Liberty Loan, the a protest that will be heard from one end abstention from formal alliance with the of the country to the other. Constructive Entents-all these truths, if unexplained, criticism is desirable, but purposeless de-

ROLL OF HONOR

was largely responsible for the war. The Santo Domingo Joins Growing List of Republics That Have Broken With Berlin

> AMID so much news that is tragic and terrible, the announcement that Santo Domingo has broken relations with Berlin injects, at first blush, a piquant note of gayety. Considered by itself the situation seems almost to savor of comic opera-What does a Dominican rebuke of Berlin signify? How can it affect, save for purposes of amusement, the stupendous world drama now being enacted?

"Not at all," would be the natural answer, did we confine ourselves solely to this ruction between the great Teutonie empire and the little Caribbean republic. As regards Santo Domingo alone, we may rest assured that Germany would act entirely on the principle enunciated by her own ruthless philosopher, Max Stirner, whose creed was "My right is the right." But happily Santo Domingo is no faland Quixote voicing its disapproval of the maddest milltary Power the world has ever seen. The gallant West Indian democracy not only ranges itself beside embattled civilization, but clasps hands with sister nationalities of the western world, most of them weak in themselves, but quite capable of altering the course of history when joined in a common purpose.

One Latin-American land after another has preceded Santo Domingo in the course she has taken. The importance of Brazil's repudiation of the Hun was immediately Pan-Americanism was supremely giorified by her act, but the conduct of the other American Republics has to be con sidered en masse to assume its rightful s absolutely unprecedented in world history. No great nation taking up arms was ever so seconded by an outpouring of diplomatic sympathy as the United States has been. As a tribute to the sincerity of American ideals the situation is not only touching, but it is fraught with the deepest elscriffcance for the future reconstruction

The Roll of Honor

Behold the Latin-American honor roll: Guatemala, Bolivia, Honduras, Nicaragua, Haiti and Santo Domingo have severed relations with Berlin. Cuba has declared war. Brazil has broken Teuton bonds, seized inwith respect to the United States. Costa Rica has granted our navy the use of her coasts. Panama has permitted us to take whatever steps may be necessary for the protection of the Canal. And all these magificent indorsements of our aims emanate from that part of the globe where Germany has intrigued for years to implant the seeds of animosity toward us; from lands on which her colonizing eye gleamed with avidity; from lands supposedly caught in her great commercial web, tapped by her steamship lines, campaigned by her indefatigable polygiot salesmen.

Before such a spectacle the spirit of mic opera swiftly vanishes. Neglectful as the United States has been of her opportunities in the "other Americas," it is her ideals that have conquered. We know this must be so, for, despite the propaganda for Pan-American trade, the magnitude of Teuton endeavor along this line vastly transcended ours. For years great modern Hamburg-American freight and passenger steamships plied between West Indian and South American Atlantic ports and the Fatherland. The Teuton Kosmos line took man trader almost invariably spoke the tongue of the Latin republics.

nmercial envoys usuall t is even said that many of them were surprised on learning that the language of Brazil was not Spanish at all, but Portuguese. Since the old United States and Brazil line went out of existence no regular passenger service under the Stars and Stripes has been maintained between our ports and It read: any South American point below Panams on the west and La Guaira on the east. Of ate years the American-owned Grace line carried on some cargo trade with Latin-America, but even then a number of the ships employed were under British registry. In 1909 the consular records of the great Brazilian coffee port of Santos showed that but one American vessel had entered that capacious harbor during the year. And that was a tramp "windjammer." whose crew had needed medical aid because of beriheri.

Teuton Trade Shattered

These facts are not adduced to support our most reprehensible indifference to South American trade development, but assuredly they do emphasize the fact that the code of democracy and the example of a great democratic experiment have triumphed in lands where all Germany's mar velously organized business energies failed. Shattered, perhaps for generations, is that carefully woven fabric of Teuton trade in the ten Latin-American nations that have rebuked Berlin. What will she have to say on this score on that tremendous day when peace terms are made?

Backed by the might of the United States, surely these ten valiant lands will have significant words to utter on the re-establishment of commercial relations. These lands are rich in certain raw materials. Germany needs just such articles. It is clear that these portions of Latin-America which have spurned the Teuton need by no means be negligible in the final settlement. Yves Guyot, the noted French economist, has re

cently pictured just such a scene. Save for these nations to the south of m. Liberia and China are the only other ountries that have dismissed Berlin's Min isters without actually entering the fray. At present the Pekin Government is too unstable to permit of any prophecy as to its ultimate influence on the cause of civiliza-tion. But Liberia has indersed our policy from motives partly akin to those of our South American friends. The little African republic, once virtually an American colony, is altogether powerless in a military, sense, but she produces valuable articles. mostly coffee, which Germany would like to mostly comes, which Cermany would like to huy. It is odd, too, that in Liberia Ger-man trade was extremely active, as in South America, while American commerce was virtually dormant. The Woermann line had carried on a brisk trade with Monro had carried time previous to 1914. All that is gone now, because a lustrous American ideal of freedom was wafted across the broad Atlantic to tropic African shores. So while we may smile at the curious scene of tiny Santo Domingo scorning asociation with the mighty German empire. condescension be no part of our ex-sistent. We cannot afford to be so frive-sly indifferent to the speciacle of one more nation, however small, volng our hand because she knows that

Tom Daly's Column

THE BOND OF LIBERTY No silken cord is this, for puppet's grace Steel sinewood, rather, with an inbred Iron muscle knotted for the crucia

hour. When brothers fight the beast to gain place For liberty to dicell; count no diagrace

E'en half so keen as this, to cringe and cower Beneath a tyrant's rod. This bond's a forcer Of strength for freedom and her con-

Oh, Land of Liberty, thy meat and drink Must form the fabric of this bond of truth.

quering race.

Thy rich and poor alike must not respond With what they have and are; nor

weakly think Of sacrifice. The mingled blood of youth Afield and age at home perfects the WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES.

The Conscript He's dead now, but he left those beaind who may care; so we'll call him Jacob Howie, which is nothing like his real name, for this is a true story,

Jacob, who owned a small, stony farm up in the Monroe County hills, where e lived with an aged sister and his granddaughter, seldom showed himself in ociety. If he had been able to make his and produce tobacco, and he had tried, he would have had no occasion whatever to come down out of the hill places.

He walked into Shoemaker's general tore at the crossroads on a late aftersoon in April, 1898, and laid a dollar on

"Just a minute, Jacob," said the merhant. "We was all out of your brand and I was afeard you'd be coming in, so I asked Milo to fetch some up on today's stage. He's a-coming now."

The old man lounged across the counter and waited. Over by the stove a half dozen young men were listening to a traveling salesman distribute all the latest misinformation from the outside world.

"When I was down at the county seat just now," he was saying, "I heard a lot of talk about conscripting troops to fight Spain, and I wouldn't be surprised if it was put through; and it'll be a mistake. A man ought to fight willingly, I say, or not at all. And while I was waiting to take this stage an old fellow I got to talking with told me about a case he saw with his own eyes in the Civil War. It was a man full grown, he said, that was drafted into his regiment and that was that set in his ways he just wouldn't fight at all. Said he'd be damned first. So the man's captain got mad at him in the argument and he took and slapped him across the face with the flat of his sword. The fellow hit his lip and got white except where the welt on his cheek was, but he wouldn't fight. Next day up come a battle and the captain was leading his men through a bit of woods when they fell into an ambush and had to run for it. The captain and The Eagle's Errand-Food Specthe fellow that wouldn't fight and one other man were sneaking through a wheat field, and the fellow said to the other soldier, 'You go tell that hound he can have one shot at me with your gun, then I'm going to kill him.' So the fellow stood there and let the captain shoot at him, and he missed, and the fellow care of affairs on the west coast. The Ger- put a bullet through the captain's head. And the old man who told me about it said he knew it was true, because he was the third party himself."

Old man Howle, with his supply of tobacco under his arm, waited to hear the end of the story. Then he asked the storekeeper for a sheet of paper and an envelope, and with much labor he contrived a note which in due course reached the "third party" at the county seat.

"You talk to much and you lye annyhow. I could of killed him but t only laffed when he mist and you kno it. You talk to much. "J. HOWIE."

Although the meadowland was calling to him to plow it, old Jacob Howie sat imong the scrub oaks on the ridge with his gun across his knees. For two days he had done the same thing. His granddaughter had been away for several days, gone to help a woman over Shawnee way who kept a summer boarding house and with whom she often worked in the sea-Jacob's sister was queer and taciturn, and so there was no one to remark upon his strange behavior.

It was now close to sunset. A light buggy turned in from the pike and began to climb the ridge. The driver was a young man in the blue uniform of the national guardsman of the '90s. Nearing the crest, the youth jumped out to lend the horse over the rough road. "Halt!" roared the old man, leveling

the gun at him. "Git right out o' here! Some one ran lightly up the slope be hind Jacob. He recognized his granddaughter's step and never turned his head. The boy stood open-mouthed.

"Conscript officer, ain't ye?" demanded the old man.

The girl stepped forward and said: "Grandpop, it's Rob Scarlett. Him and me kept company last summer when I was workin' at Whiteside's."

"Yes." put in the young man, "and I been workin' in Easton and now I've joined the guard, and before I go I want to get married, and if you got no objections-"Thet's what I have got," said the

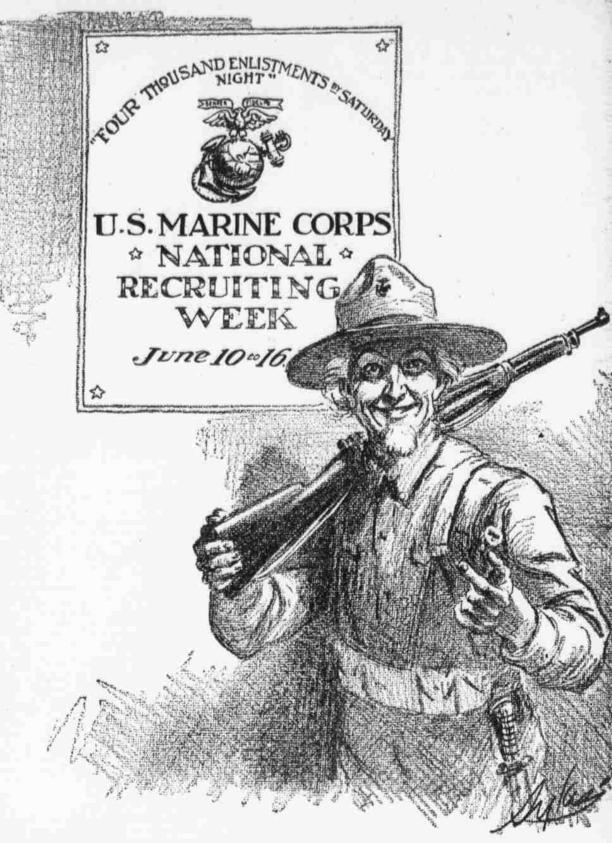
old man. "We don't want no mankillers in the family. We hain't any too good as 'tis. Turn yer horse 'round and git out!" "Bertha," the young man called out, do you want I should marry you?"

"I bin countin' on it. Rob." "Come down here closer and igain."

"Now, then, grandpop," he continued, this girl is mine and she's goin' away with me. It's too bad you don't believe n man killin', because that's the only way you can stop us. You got one shot in that old gun. Take a crack at us. Jump in, Bertha."

Old Jacob's face, which had gone very white, began suddenly to take back its color; it broke into many new and unused wrinkles. He leaned upon his gun and laughed, which was a most unusual exercise with him; at least before his great-grandchildren began to arrive,

"IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR ACTION-



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

ulators-High Prices and Building

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

THE EAGLE'S ERRAND To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The white-crested eagle sits on his lofty perch secure in his aerie, which he has founded on the sacred principles of life, liberty and freedom, Across the broad Atlantic we see Bel

gium annihilated, fair France invaded and in spite of her heroic defense, tottering before the massive strength of the hostile Teuton. Britain, exceeding her contract sends her gallant first 100,000, bucks the line and saves France. From every cor ner of her glorious empire flow men money and provender, which she conveys safely to her brave allies fighting for their e, liberty and freedom, and still the nflict waxes stronger and fiercer and faint ripples begin to reach the shore that bounds the aerie on the inaccessible erag.
Little children, lovely women, noble
men are murdered on the high seas. "Let
them stay at home." says the selfish alien. The ships of the freest country in the world can only sail with a convict's stripe. "Let them stay at home, we can live," says the selfish alien. Choice portions of the land of life, liberty and freedom are to be awarded to an accommodating neighbor. "Let them come and try it," says the

selfish allen. The eagle's crest is bowed his feather re dragging near the mire. Across the broad Atlantic comes a mighty roar with a note of pain. It is the call of blood stronger than life, love or friendship. The eagle hears. Up goes his royal crest, eagle hears. Up goes his royal cr spread are his glistening, snowy pinions. "I am coming!" he screams in clarion notes that resound from peak to peak. The sky is my limit

Too proud to fight - the nation that Washington made? Too steeped in selfish luxury—the union that Lincoln saved? Too engrossed in amassing filthy lucre the nation that Wilson governs? T thousand times NO!

And when the white-crested engle file back to his lofty perch, untired and un-ruffled, life, liberty and freedom for the entire universe will be his reward. Philadelphia, June 11.

"HIGH PRICES" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-It is with keen regret and considerable disappointment that the writer notes a tendency in certain quarters to curtail building operations at the present time be-cause of what are termed "high prices."

Our regret is partly selfish. Our dis-appointment lies in the narrow-gauged vision which must necessarily be the father of this tendency wherever it exists. We are in the most prosperous condition

we have ever been. We have entered into a struggle for defense which will bring into circulation billions of dollars which otherwise would not have been expended. We will also eliminate from our laboring classes anywhere from one to five million of its most useful workers, thus automatically causing the two economic factors which determine the fluctuation in to grow further apart in that direction which will obviously cause prices to rise namely, the demand (billions of dollars of new expenditures) will increase, the supply (a large proportion of the available labor)

We are constantly reading the opinior men of large affairs regarding the probable duration of the war. These estimates vary anywhere from three months to five years. Let us stop to analyze the probable effect upon the business conditions of the coun-try of a struggle lasting for these extreme periods. Should it last only three months, by the end of that time a considerable amount of the billions of dollars' worth of orders which the Government must necesby distribute will have already he

der way to such an extent as to make cancellation impossible. Should the struggle last for three or five years, these visit expenditures will be constantly increasing and the labor supply will be decreasing simultaneously. And then, when it is over, whether it be at the end of three months or three years, our friends and enemies on the other side will also have fought for three years or six years correspondingly. The dam-age that they will have wrought upon each others' buildings, bridges and farms and other utilitarian objects will have to be repaired. Their labor supply will have been considerably curtailed, due to the tremen-dous loss of life and limb among their young men, their laboring class. There will be an unprecedented amount of building to be done which will necessarily require all the available labor and materials that are to be had. It is also almost certain that the termination of the war will see such imne of the belligerents as to make their migration not nearly so attractive as i and been before the war, and very unprofita

It is highly probable that at the term! nation of the war, instead of the usual in-flux of foreigners into this country, large numbers of them will be attracted by the mproved labor and social condition heir own mother countries and return to

Under the above conditions what possible chance is there for prices, especially in the building world, to drop for a considerable period of time? What possible reason can there be for helieving that prices will drop? How can the building investor jus-tify himself in holding off at the presentime, with the certain increases in cost that are to come staring him in the face?

We are in a highly prosperous condition today. Our prosperity is greater than it

has ever been heretofore, but this un-precedented prosperity will seem picayune to that which is in store for us immediately and for years after this struggle

Wake up, ye investors, to the possibili-ties which lie before you! Take advan-tage of present "low prices," for they surely will be low compared with what ou may have to pay for your materials and abor later on. Get the pessimism out of labor later on. Get the pessimism out of your system, for it is at least as harmful to your system for it is at least as harmful to you as to those with whom you come in contact. Arise from the rut you are getting into, so that in years hence you will not be forced into the unpleasant position of the person reciting the old, old story of what "might have been, if."

B. J. SIGMUND. Philadelphia, June 7.

FOOD SPECULATION To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-It was very gratifying indeed to see how the young blood of the United States see how the young blood of the United States responded to the President's call for registration. It was also pleasant to see this stupendous task accomplished with so little trouble and within one day. The latter fact was due, no doubt, to the fact that Congress was severe in its punishment of effenders of the registration law. If Congress was just as severe in making

laws on food speculation as it was in making laws for violation of registration, no doubt the results would be the same as have been proved in this case.

proved in this case.

The act which Congress is now trying to pass calls for a fine of \$500 or one year's imprisonment for food speculation. Why doesn't Congress change this act so it would doesn't Congress change this act so it would be a fine fine AND one year's life. read instead—\$500 fine AND one year's im-prisonment for food speculation? This might Philadelphia, June 9.

"WE," NOT "THEY"

Why is it that so many Americans persist n referring to the government and the nation as "they"? Whenever taxes are high, "they" did it; when the nation is forced by a perfidious enemy to a declaration of war, a perfidious enemy to a declaration of war.
"they" did it; whenever there is anything
to criticize, "they" are responsible. Perhaps it is just an inherited habit; probably
it is a product of misunderstanding or is a product of misunderstanding or oughtlessness. But it has no place in the vocabulary of a free people like ourselves In a democratic government, it is "we not "they," who decide and do things. We may intrust questions of the moment thosen representatives—but they are a countable to us. In the last analysis, it always "we" who are responsible for always "we" who are responsible for the position and acts of the government. As we are responsible, so we should be ready to assume the responsibility.—Mil-waukee Journal.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ What is an astronomical unit?

2. What is the difference between muriatie

3. Who is Baboutchka? 4. When is the next eclipse that will be visible

5. Who is invoked in the exclamation "Great Scott!"?

6. What is the highest building in Philadelphia next to City Hall? 7. Of what great massacre is this the anniver-

8. How many republics are there in the West Indies? 9. What is a "bayon"? 10. Who were the "Know-Nothings"?

Answers to Yesterday's Oniz

Ben Jonson was born June 11, 1673. 2. In 1877 E. Muybridge made a series of photographs of a horse in motion. 3. This is the 2577th year of the Japanese era and the 6th of the period of Taisho.

4. The approximate cost of the Panama Canal was \$375,000,000. 5. Daniel Webster edited the first college paper, the Dartmouth Gazette, 1800, 6. "The Almichty Dollar" is first found in Washington Irving's "Creole Villars,"

7. Giuseppe Garibuill is lovingly referred to as "the red-shirt hero." 8. The Amazons killed their male children.

Amen is derived from the Hebrew word of assertion equivelent to "Yes." or "Truly," it has been adopted in Christian and Mohammedan worship. "A mensa et thoro" is the legal term in-dicating that a husband and wife are diverced, but the husband is still liable for his wife's support.

The Value of Strategy

Of all the single factors that have actually and directly made the history of the world, the most important has been strat-

The efficiency of a navy or an army is

exactly what the strategic system makes

t. About 10,000 Greeks under Miltiades. highly efficient and thoroughly trained, 46 feated ten times that many Persians at Marathon, A Greek fleet under Themistocies defeated and almost destroyed & much larger Persian fleet at Salamis, Strategy accomplished what numbers could not do. With an army of little more than 30,000

men, trained by Philip of Macedon and generaled by the greatest military gentus the world has ever seen, Alexander the Great in twelve years conquered ten of the nost wealthy and populous countries of

Caesar, Alaric, Attila, Charlemagne and all the great military men from ancient times down to today have trained and or ganized bodies of soldiers and sailors under systems suited to the times, and have then vaged successful war on peoples less m tarily efficient. Cortez conquered Mexico with a handful of men; Pizarro subdued millions with his band of seasoned fighters. The British. French and Spaniards conquered the Indians of North Americalargely by strategy, and during the latter half of the nineteenth century nearly all the land in the world set formatic accounted. the land in the world not formerly occupied by Europeans or Americans was taken is possession by the various Powers, invariable by small bodies of trained soldiers skill-fully led against whole populations, who did oot know enough about military matters

make use of the strategic opportunities of their own countries for defense. These results were brought about almost wholly be the wholly by the exercise of military force and of this force physical courage was not a determining element, because it was just as evident in the conquered as in the conquerors. The determining element was strategy. Even in the present war of dead-locks, which modern machines have made well-nigh unbreakable on some fronts strategy has played its part against overwhelming numbers. Joffre was apparently hopelessly outnumbered in the campaign that ended at the Marne, the German force being able to threaten a flanking and an circling movement all the way to the gase of Paris. But by hidden his time the French of Paris. But by biding his time the Fre general was at last able to find the w spot in the enemy line and pierce it lermans outnumbered the Allied force

eight is to five.

If mere brutal force could have i of mere brutal force could have quered, the war would have ended in tember, 1914. Brute force will not a when America's full strength is in fighting line.