EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917

Tom Daly's Column

Sausage and Such

The moist breath of earliest spring has always been tinctured-at least, for uswith the pungent, leathery odor of a new baseball. It's been that way as long as we can remember. For nearly a lifetime, too, the first spice of frost tingling in the October air has put the aroma of country sausage in our nose and pro-

voked a watering of our nether lip. This imagined odor costs us nothing. but the actuality is 45 cents a pound this year! Some of us will buckle our belts tighter and dream of the past when luxuries were within our reach, although we are sure we were poorer. Downtown folks will recall, with a sigh, how it was once possible to carry home two pounds of the famous Gregory sausage for a paltry quarter of a dollar and the same brand of scrapple for as little as four cents a pound.

In those days, too, in the Spring Garden Market, which was housed in long sheds in the middle of that broad thoroughfare, extending from Sixth street to Ridge avenue, there were many farmers whose home-made links of lusciousness won enthusiastic following, and the chief of these was Twining. Folks traveled from all parts of town, gladly paying the twelve cents carfare, to get Twining's sausage or scrapple. Not far from his stall, on the market days, the old hominy man, who had no permanent abode, was in the habit of pausing long, and he sang a little song for the special benefit of Twining's customers. It went something like this:

> Here's de finest food dey is Good hom-I-nee! Cook it with yo' sassiges, Buy some from me.

This quaint fellow, the original hominy Europe is unceasing. The same may be man, was a tall, thin darky, with bushy true in the United States, though it is white hair, who always wore a blue army overcoat and a coonskin cap. He carried a cane and a great double pouch of hominy slung over his shoulder.

. . .

started when compared to the part the spy Of late years October has always conhad played behind, in between and among the armies of the Allies in Europe. There information is of the most vital importance, Spies, of course, will take any risk to objured up before us the portly figure of Maggie, a Mennonite cook, and that, in turn, awakens affectionate memories of tain it. There are countless numbers of spy stories which will linger long in the memories of the "poilus." her employer, who, besides being much else that makes men great, was the kind-The Germans have spy dogs, it would liest host and most open-handed country In a little town "somewhere in France, gentleman it was ever our pleasure to a town which had been ravaged by shell know. The late William Uhler Hensel, so fire from both sides and not far from the French front-line trenches, most of the in-habitants had packed their few belongings long the first citizen of Lancaster County. will never be forgotten when the quality

of Pennsylvania hospitality is under discussion. Those who were privileged to know Bill Hensel well-and he was on speaking terms with nearly every man woman and child in the county-held for him a feeling that was very close to idolatry. Since his death the affections of his neighbors have been transferred to The his only daughter, who was long his tireless housekeeper and careful guardwith the French soldiers. They gave ian. She is now the Lady Bountiful of Teachers Underpaid - Beefless Bleak House, which belies its name with hospitable looks, peering through the autumn foliage upon all who journey into Lancaster City by way of the turnpike.

> . . . BLEAK HOUSE "Bleak House" they call the four-square

manse. The name was born of Folly, or never could a traveler chance On house or host more jolly. Joy lodges there, though overhead The skies be gray and dreary; But when the hunter's moon is red.



THE OSTRICH

of politics, and a public man, even a Premie or a President, should feel it a duty t teachers in their fight for increased salaries will never be answered until two things trace every false assertion made about him are made clear: First, that the teachers to its soul do not receive a proper living wage; second. The English law of libel is said to be the that the teachers deserve a fair and adeost severe in the world. People even sue

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Franklin K. Lane delivered a Liberty Loss appeal here yesterday. Who is het 2. What is the most striking achievement a the railroads in the rush work of war time?

What Power possesses the Yukon terri 4. Denmark has a grudge against What is the reason for it?

- 5. What was the purport of the nihilisti movement in Russia?
- 6. What was the origin of the term "dam"?
- 7. What is a sycophant?
- 8. Define "lang syne.
- 9. Name the Great Lakes. 10. What is the Decalogue!

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Five billion is the maximum, three billing the minimum, required from the second Liberty Lonn. "Jerked venison": cured deer meat. The meat is cut in long silces and dried is the sun. From the American-Spanish "charquear," The Forum: market place or any even public place in ancient lially particularly the Forum of ancient Rome, the place of public discussion and assembly. Famous waterfalls: Gavarnio, France, 198 feet high: Grand, Labrador, 2000; Ne agara, 104; Victoria, Africa, 409; Oper Yosemite, Cal., 1430.

ports of strike after strike. It is only ILLUSTRATED when dissatisfied workers define what Ledger they mean by "conditions" that they PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

elves.

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT B. Williams John J. Hp EDITORIAL BOARD :

Cravs H. E. Cuarts, Chairman.

Evening 158

WHALET Editor JOHN C. MARTIN. . G.neral Business Manager hed daily at Public Lapons Ruilding, ndependence Square, Philadelphia. CENTRAL Bread and Chestnut Bired CUTT Press-Union Fulidi 88 200 Metropolitan Too 403 Ford Buildi 1008 Fullerton Fulidi 1202 Tribune Buildi

NEWS BUREAUS

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS STRING LEDGRE is served to subscribers adeiphia and surrounding towns at the twelve (13) cents per week, parable arrier. All to points outside of Philadelphia, in M Riates, Canada or United States pos-postages free. Afry (50) cents per Six (56) dollars per year, payable in

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per Notice-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

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

BETERRE AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS NAIL NATTER

Philadelphia, Friday, October 19, 1917

ON WHAT MEAT DOES SOCIALISM FEED?

TN TUESDAY'S primary election in Buffalo the Socialist candidate for Mayor received 26 per cent of the total vote cast. The Republican vote was 18,414, the Democratic 14,695 and the Socialist 14,341. In the wards with a had the whole second loan subscribed by heavy foreign population the Socialist candidate polled more votes than his two opponents combined.

In New York city the Herald is conand the result induces that newspaper to make the following editorial comment: "Whatever the explanation, the fact is that every poll of straw votes shows the political leaders have been disposed to concede to him. That he is drawing from the vote cast for Mr. Mitchel four years ago is shown by the testimony of many of his supporters concerning their 1913 preferences." Mr. Hillquit is the Socialist candidate for Mayor.

Philadelphia has been the ark of the covenant of protection these many years. Philadelphia represents sturdy conservatism, the triumph of industry over mere legislation, the value of skill and work as promoters of prospertly, the keeping faith with capital and honest investment; and the city offers to labor unparalleled opportunities in the skilled trades. The nity is one to which Socialism

does not appeal, for Socialism is an outgrowth of dissatisfaction, of poverty and of discontent. It is a doctrine which sprouts chiefly from ground rich in rottenness and disintegration. It contemplates the overthrow of the intricate back the aggressor. The Town Meeting machinery under which the society and business of the world are now organized and have been organized for centuries. It seeks to offer other incentives that that of profit to human effort and outlines a sort of leveling process. It is not reformative doctrine, but revolu tionary doctrine, proposing governmental experimentation so radical that no man could prophesy its results with accuracy, although it is apparent that almost per fect administration would be requisite to avoid virtual anarchy. Many of the Incidental aims of Socialism, however, are being adopted by the nations of the world. The method is a gradual one. hastened by war, under conditions that do not imperil the structure of society and are subject to change. What, then, makes Socialists? Those street orators on scap boxes have to have something to talk about. They never make much of a hit unless they are denouncing something. They have to have some truth on which to build their pictures. Where do they get it? Obviously from political conditions such as have humiliated Philadelphia for years past. It does not require many murders to change a Fifth Ward from a Republican to a Socialist camp. It does not take many decades of contractor government and robbery of the public to put a La Follette in the Senate or some body worse than La Follette in the White House. Business men do not have th acquiesce in governmental masqueradea very long before discovering that business as well as rotten government is a target for extreme radicalism. Debasing government may be a very profit able pastime for a period, but it leads inevitably to revolutionary programs. We have pointed out repeatedly that politics in Philadelphia has become a "reiness issue. Every day of continued bad government further imperils the stability of enterprises and values. There could not be had government unless business men permitted it. The people understand and know that fact. We can afford to forget factionalism and put the present fight where it belongs-on a business basis. The soil is dangerously near ripe for Socialism of the advanced sort. We may as well take warning from Senators refuse to tax their own salaries. the experience of other communities.

gain intelligent sympathy. Complaint of 600 striking grocery clerks in New York that they have to Enemy Aliens at Large in board with their employers, and therefore cannot get married, is a reminder that

numan beings and not mere pay envelopes are the factors in all labor ferment. In our great industrial rush forward in the MATI-HARI, the dancer, who has been last few decades have we forgotten the

last few decades have we forgotten the many who have sought and still seek to next generation? "Bachelors on strike," use the prerogatives that usually go with as a headline, usually means the refusal of men to get married. When men strike feminine attire to aid them in spying upon to get married surely it is time to look the Allies. German spies, both men and women, still infest the Allied armies, but feep into the matter. Mr. H. G. Wells has warned us that

many of the "women" are no women at all, but men in skirts. Many spies find our birth rate is far behind what it ought their way about the territory just back of o be. He believes that we have depended the fighting line and they even get to the oo much on immigration for our new trenches in no small numbers, according to workmen, instead of begetting them ourthe testimony of a British officer who was That Americans do not marry oung is well established by the case with in Philadelphia recently, Investigations are under way to weed sus which we could raise an army of unmarried

picious characters out of the American men between twenty-one and thirty-one forces in France and in America. Not long exempting the benedicts, without dipping ago Major General J. Franklin Bell and very deeply into the 10,000,000. If indus other high army officials received informatrial conditions are to blame, our sociolo tion that a German army officer, a member gists should lose no chance to bring the of the German Intelligence Service, had fact sharply to the fore for discussion spent four days at Fort D. A. Russell last and study,

MONEY OR LIVES?

IS MONEY more valuable than life? One would think so in turning from reports of the Liberty Loan campaign to read of the fine spirit shown at the train ing camps. Writes a brand-new soldier after five days at Camp Meade: "Before I came here I used to dream of getting

ceeded in having himself enrolled in the stuck with bayonets and all sorts of United States Naval Reserve and had horrors. But now I'm too busy and inserved as an ensign. He will be tried on terested to do anything but work hard the charge of treason. These are facts, and and sleep like a top." If people thought the truth evidently is being brought very as little of their dollars as that young close to home man thinks of his life we would have Needless to say, the watch for spies in

this time. Our present imperative duty, as plain as the nose on a face, is for those of us

doubtful if America as yet has realized to who do not actually offer our lives to a full extent the daring of the enemy's the cause to offer everything of value ducting one of its polls of straw votes, except our lives-money, as a matter of uples. course; time, economy, loyal support. If of course, might be said to have hardly the man who stays at home gave his money to the Government instead of lending it he would be in infinitely better case than the man who goes out to Mr. Hillquit with greater strength than get maimed for life. But what shall we think of him who realizes that speedy iending will save lives and still will not even lend?

GETTING TOGETHER FOR THE COMMON GOOD

and joined the long procession of refugees to the rear. "ANADA just missed a political crisis U over the conscription issue. But real Some of the townpeople, however, refused patriots in Canada, as in the United to leave their homes and evidently pre-ferred living in their cellars more or less States, came to the conclusion that the molested. thing to do is first to win the war and One was an aged woman. She was hardly fight home battles afterward. So the able to walk, hobbled about with a stick and seemed to be guided by her pet dog, a parties got together and formed a coalition Cabinet. This means that the entire ndescript mongrel with woolly hair. log was devoted to his mistress. The pair, esources of the Dominion will continue dog and woman, became somewhat favorto be dedicated to the one great object her the latest news. She always seemed intensely interested, and soldiers vied with in view. There is not a great deal of difference

ach other in gratifying her curiosity. It happened, however, that the dog in principle between getting together It happened, however, that the dog was seen running one day in the direction of the German trenches. The soldiers noticed nationally for the common good and getting together locally for the common the German trenches. The soldiers housed it. One smarter, perhaps, than the rest stored that insignificant fact in his mind and reported it to a superior officer. An investigation was made. The dog was caught running in the same direction nome days later. A ciphered message was found up available to dog's hur, having good. If democracy throughout the vorld is threatened we unite to repeal the aggressor. If good government at home is threatened we should unite to drive

ound concealed in the dog's hair, having "The "woman" was arrested, tried by ourt-martial, convicted and shot as a spy. party simply represents a union of good citizens, without regard to their partisan affiliations, to drive the prostitutors of The "woman," it developed, was a man in Government out of the high offices which disguise.

DOGS TRAINED TO HELP SPIES

France, Many Disguised

as Women

August. His identity was not discovered

Commanding officers at some of the re-

cent camps also received instruction from

the War Department to be on the lookout

for a German spy, William Dunbar was

arrested recently and turned over to the

Department of Justice, accused of being

a "dangerous alien enemy." He had suc-

Dogs Used as Spies

The role of the German spy in America.

until after he had disappeared.

BACHELORS ON STRIKE

AHOR and capital are too often inaniculate in their controversies. at does the general public learn of the tying cause of strikes and lockouts? its, conditions, recognition of and endure here in our own a a are the eague targin which set by supatition in re-

they occupy IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO LITERATURE OF THE WAR

ompleted.

shortly.

essels in the Baltic?

Why haven't the Allies any naval

Reports of the sugar shortage ap-

We suggest to Mr. Rotan that he

The President has set aside a day

The Government Printing Office

Within two and one-half months

mmunity

find out if the other side is also keeping

next week as Liberty Day. We trust the

Governor and Mayor will hear of it

has been seriously interfered with.

the new tax of 33 1-3 per cent on gas

will go into effect, according to present

plans. Why should anybody in Philadel-

the most intelerable sort of tax known to

pear to be somewhat exaggerated.

the "gentlemen's agreement."

but they will tax the mails.

Spies Stole an Auto On another occasion several French of cers left in a high-powered motor to make THE EVENING LEDGER feels that it has performed a real service to its readers in inspection of lines in the rear and to the country in publishing Carl machine had not left its starting point more than half an hour before the riddled bodies of the officers were found in a ditch. Not a sign of the motor could be W. Ackerman's notable series of articles entitled "Germany, the Next Republic?" Mr. Ackerman's intimate knowledge of een anywhere near, although it was re-norted on several occasions in various sec-ions of the rear lines that same day. It onditions in the Central Empires and his ability to analyze situations so clearly as still manned by "French" officers. evi that no reader could fail to grasp the ently Germans in disguise. It was found that the officers had been essential points combined to make his aylaid, killed, that Germans in the uni contribution to war literature one of the most important which has yet appeared. By arrangement with the EVENING

enylaid, killed, that Germans in the uni-orms of French officers had used the auto-nobile, obtained valuable information and scaped in safety to their own lines. At one of the field hospitals near the renches a doctor in an English service miform presented himself one day and said LEDGER, the articles have also appeared in the London Telegraph and in a number of other newspapers throughout the United States and the world.

uniform presented nimeral from his command. That is not uncommon. He offered his serv-ices, and as doctors were badly needed, they were accepted without question. The doc-tor spoke perfect English and knew England like a book. Those in charge went so far Tomorrow Mr. Ackerman's articles will be concluded. Tomorrow also will appear the first installment of the Prin cess Catharine Radziwill's notable study s to say that he was one of the most ef-cient doctors at the station. It developed that the doctor in question of Rasputin, the Russian monk, whose activities were instrumental in bringing

also spoke perfect German. He talked somewhat too freely with some of the Ger-man wounded prisoners who were brought in, and suspicion was aroused. Investigaabout the downfall of the Czar and the establishment of the Republic. The career of this Siberian peasant rivaled German officer. He was executed, On another occasion an old peasant fiction in its amazing intrigue, plot and counter-plot. He played a masterly game, building his structure on the

man was seen walking rather too near A soldier started over to warn the womar after yelling at her. Suddenly "she" was superstition of the Russian people. As a picture of recent conditions in Russiawas not always a pleasant picture-this con seen to pick up her skirts, exhibit a strong pair of masculine legs and run at top speed to a nearby woods. Several shots were tribution is of real importance. It will not appear in book form until after publired at the spy, but the man escaped. German spies almost invariably try to onceal themselves in the disguise of peascation in the EVENING LEDGER has been

ants among the small army of refugees from a bombarded town. This was noticed espe-cially in the recent retreat of the Russians. Most of the disguises are marvels of inge F. R. G. F nuity.

TEUTONIC LOGIC

At the time of the destruction of Louvali the German troops in August, 1914

by the German troops in August, 1914, Hugh Gibson, first secretary of the Amer-ican Legation in Brussels, in company with some other diplomatic officials, was con-ducted about Louvain by a German officer. "Just to see what would happen," says Mr. Gibson in World's Work, "I inquired about the provision of The Hague Conven-tion of the Hague Conven-

ions prescribing that no collective penalty an be imposed for lawless acts of in-tividuals. He (the German officer) discan dividuals. and that to his own satisfaction by re

marking: "'All Belgians are dogs and all would do these things unless they are taught has been working day and night to turn out 300,000 copies of La Follette speeches, what will happen to them." which are being sent all over the Union under his frank. Really important work

what will happen to them." "Convincing logic! "With a hard glint in his eye he told us the purpose of his work: he came back to it over and over, but the burden of what he had to say was something like this: "We shall make this place a desert. We shall wipe it out so that it will be hard to find where Louvain used to stand. For generations people will come here to see what we have done and it will teach them to respect Germany and to think twice be-fore they resist her. Not one stone on an-other, I tell you—Nie ein Stein auf einan-der."

phia complain about excess-profit taxes and other things of the kind? We smile

der." "I agreed with him when he remarked that people would come here for genera tions to see what Germany had done buy he did not seem to follow my line a

O' then the place is cheery Because dogs are used to carry message cannot take a map and trace Its "locus"-more's the pity ! for the spies, the Ailled soldiers in the trenches are not allowed to keep any dogs For crowds would storm the quiet place as pets. The officers regret the necessity And make of it a city for such a rule, but they enforce it rigidly. Yet here's one hint your search to aid: Take any road, until it

onducts you to a kitchen-mail Who wields a magic skillet. The jolly host of Bleak House bears Your bedroom light before you; The only shadow on those stairs Is his that flickers o'er 'or: "Here," he says, "I bid you shed Your clothes and cares together. Here's warmth and comfort in your bed And windows to the weather. Here Night's your hostess, happy guest!

One wide your windows to her Ale, better than my cellar's best, October breezes brew her. Taste now her hospitality For healthful slumbers fill it ; But morn will bring you back to me-When Maggie wields the skillet !"

The jolly host of Bleak House needs No 'larum-belis his clocks in, For something in his kitchen breeds A most effective tocsin A lyric lisping starting there Grows gradually crisper. lecoming, on the sunlit stair, An appetizing whisper. And gaining volume as it goes, Yet gently still, and sweetly, t comes and takes you by the nese And wakens you completely, ! sleep is good, I love it well When Bleak House is my billet; But give me morning and the smell Of sausage in the skillet!

HENSEL'S MAGGIE was taken into Wanamaker's tea-room for luncheon one day when the family had motored into town. After the food had been ordered Maggie was asked if she'd like a cup of "Yes," she said, "if it's on the coffee. fire, but don't make it just for me."

You doubtless believe from the things that we write

That there's nothing but gluttony strongly imbued in us,

That all we can see in the way of delight Is the prospect of constantly piling the

food in us.

But, reader, you're wrong; though admit ting we might

Be a trifle axungious, we're not pinguitudinous.

. . .

THE HIGH HORSE

Prancing horses sometimes win,

Thus to pain a world-wide peace

We must harness up the Kaiser!

Just three questions asked by a small child, which some reader may take time from the contemplation of his own ries to find answers for: 1. How did God make fimself?

2. What will this world look like when we're all dead?

2. What's the color of a little ar og's hair when it's old?

quate salary

Because the teacher puts up a fairly decent appearance, and because in the past his pride has kept him from complaining. the impression is abroad that he is well paid. This is not so. Men who have been in the school system for three or four years pald. and whose average age is twenty-five re-ceive \$18 or \$19 per week.

In the cake of women the pay is consid-erably less. How any one who has even only himself to take care of can live on such starvation wages is more than I can see. In these days when commodities have gone up 40 to 50 per cent it is impossible to get along on an ante-bellum salary, which was insufficient even in peace times.

Let the reader compare the wage he would expect an ordinary laborer to get with the miserable stipend handed out to the teachers and he will understand their clamor for an increase

But it may be said that the teacher not worth a good salary. That, while it is true that he is not paid well, it is because he does not deserve more. Let us see he does not deserve more. Let us see whether there is any truth in such an argument.

The school teacher is in school at half-past 8 o'clock and works on incessantly, with an hour and a quarter for lunch, until 3:20 o'clock. There are very few who leave school at that hour. Papers have to be marked, records compiled and reports made. Aside from these there are numerous extra-scholastic activities (athletics, orchestra, etc.), which engage the attention of teachers for hours after class is dismissed.

But we should have advanced beyond the But we should have havanced beyond the time when we judge the utility and value of an employe by the number of hours he puts in "on the job." The important element is not time, but intensity; not length, but rather depth. To control and discipline fifty youngsters with fifty different per-sonalities and widely divergent desires; to these before them subjects of various kinds

sonalities and widely divergent desires; to place before them subjects of various kinds and see to it that the children grasp and assimilate them is no casy matter. Teaching is far more delicate and far more difficult than most people can imagine, no matter how sympathetic they may be.

Little wonder then that the average Little wonder then that the average teacher is high-strung and nervous as a re-sult of the continual montal tension. At the end of seven and a half hours in school he is physically and mentally exhausted. No salaty would be sufficient to pay for the sacrifice the teachers lay upon the altar of future generations, but they may expect at least a living wage—and that they do not get.

not get. not get. An increase in salary will benefit the teacher primarily, but in a larger sense the community will have the greater gain. For a satisfied worker is far more efficient than a grumbling one LOUIS FISCHER. a grumbling one. LOU Philadelphia, October 18.

BEEFLESS DAYS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sim-At the risk of being called a carping oritic I trespass again upon your space to oall attention to the farce of "beefless" Tuesday. Yesterday-our first "beefless" Tuesday-presented the first opportunity to the people of Philadelphia to make good their co-operation in the matter of abstin-ing from eating beef in accordance with the request for such abstinence as an eminently same war measure. Yet the re-sult, as observed in my case, was that a waitress did not faint when a man ordered a roast beef sandwich in the restaurant where I atte lunch, but she brought it to him in a matter-of-fact way, it being on the menu, and he atte it in a matter-of-fact way. This, then, is one restaurant where "beefless" Tuesday was not observed. This eating house is one of several operated by the same company, so that it is safe to as-sume that the other restaurant in the chain ware not "Leedless." I understand that only law of its large Models in the mity To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

velista for inadvertently nutting the names in their books. Perhi of thing has its bad effects. Perhaps this sor effects. But it cer tainly is an excellent tonic for those wh suffer from the malady of inaccurate sible assertion J. TYSON. Philadelphia, October 18.

SOCIALISTIC TENDENCIES To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Under a Washington date the fol wing appeared in the EVENING LEDGER "The United States is moving toward complete public ownership and operation of public utilities, especially railroads, telephones and telegraphs,' according to a spe-

cial investigating committee's report to the National Association of Railway Commissioners today.'

Whether this be true or untrue, whether wise or unwise, it is socialism pure and simple. I am not a Socialist yet, but it seems to me that day after day the tenets of socialism are coming to the front mor and more. Is this a blessing or a curse? really don't know. O. J. Philadelphia, October 18.

A LIBERTY LOAN APPEAL

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Now is the time for every redblooded American to show his loyalty to his country by subscribing to the seco Liberty Loan.

This is your war, and if you cannot fight let your dollars go to the firing line and help your brothers and fellow comrades win this great war for democracy.

Every bond that you buy, whether a \$50 or \$1000 bond, means that you are re-en-forcing the boys at the front and helping them win their battles against the ruthless enemy.

War time is always a time of peril. Only by a united stand against the enemy can the safety of the people be insured.

Not only must the soldiers in the field be united and determined to win, but the people behind them must be equally united and determined to win this great war for humanity.

This war depends on you, citizen ! It i your duty to help win it.

RALPH S. MATZ. Reading, Pa., October 18.

THE AMERICAN FACE

The chief thing that struck you was the American soldiers' faces. They looked grim and set, and however loud the cheering by the way and however racy the London greetings, there was never a smile to be seen. The Americans seemed to be tre-mendously conscious of being on show—so different from the British soldier on a march out, who always gives the crowd as good as he gets in the way of repartee and never allows himself to be betrayed into solemnity.

This unyielding appearance seemed espe-cially to impress the volatile French and Belgian soldiers among the spectatora. Every one said they looked like business-these men with set, rather hard faces, strong-jawed and close-lipped.—Manchester

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE

A camera man working for the educa-tional department of a film company met an old farmer coming out of a house in the town where he was working and explained his presence in these words:

"The service in these words: "Thave just been taking some moving pictures of life out on your farm." "Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?" asked the old man curlously. "Sure, I did." "The farmer shock his bead reflectively. then cald. Theses is a wonderry! thing

5. Alliance Francaise: Association for the study of French literature. 6. Helicon: mountain in Greece (Bossia) sacred to the Muses and source of peets inspiration.

7. Magna Charta: granted in 1215.

Marina Chartat grainen in Lata.
Portcuilla: strong, heavy grating sliding up and down in vertical grooves at sides of gateway in old-time fortrees.
Sorcerer: a wilard, weaver of marke spells.
Marcus Aurelius: a Reman Emperor, eas of the best, who wrote famous books of Stole philosophy.

RAILROADS ON THE JOB

N THE month of July the railways of the United States handled 48 per cent-mare freight traffic than in July, 1915, and 49 per cent more than in July, 1914. The railroads' war board has just issued statistics showing that the ton mileage of freight handled in July, 1917, was 20.3 per cest more than it was in the same month of 1916. This increase in the traffic handled reflects a remarkable performance in view of the fact that the traffic of 1916 far surpassed all records up to that time. cause 1916 was a record year, it is neces-sary to compare the results being obtained now with those of years prior to 1916 is order to realize fully the magnitude of the achievements of the railways in handlin

the present volume of business as well as they are. The increase in freight traffic in July, 1917, over July, 1915, exceeded the annual freight business of the railways of Japan, Spain, Sweden, New South Walss. Switzerland and Brazil combined. It should be borne in mind that there had been almost no increase in railway fach

wanin the last two years. There was as actual decrease in the number of locomer tives and freight cars in service on June 26, 1916, as compared with the number service on June 30, 1915. The number ocomotives and freight cars has increase in other words, the reaction that move has a second to be a second years ago with perhaps 116 per cent more

comotives and cars. Of course, business was comparatively dull at this time two years ago. There were 255,000 surplus freight cars on August 1, 1915; on the other hand, there is a car shortage now, but there would be a vantly larger number of unfilled requisitions for cars if there had not been within the fast two years an enormous increase in the efficiency with which rallway equipment is operated.

efficiency with which railway equipment 2 operated. We note that the coal mine operators of the country have a friend in official life at Washington. The United States Geologi-cal Survey has issued a statement to the press, dated October 11, which bears the caption, "Coal Mines Doing Their Bit." "Daily Output of Coal Breaks All Records to Meet This Year's Demands." "1917 The nage Promises to Exceed 1915 Records by 25 Per Cent." If the coal miners are "doing their bit" by increasing their output 25 per cent as compared with 1915, what may be said for the railways, which are handling 50 per cent more traffic than in 19167. The record being made by the mines is fine and deserves all the commendation which can be betweed upon it. We could wish, hav-ever, that there was some Government de-ways in the context of the state of the state of the state of the words above as more government deever, that there was some Government partment which would show as much pri-tegarding what the railways are doing

the Geological Survey very property have regarding what the mines are doing, for it andievement of the railways is relative greater than that of the mines - main

Pacers are by far the wiser-H. C. WHITE.