

EDITORIAL BOARD: H. WHALEY..... Editor MIN C. MALTIN. General Business Manager Ished daily of Pontic Longen Building.
Independence Square. Fisiladelphia.
Is CATEAL. Broad and Chestnut Streets
Tric City. Press Union Building
Tong. 200 Metropolitan Town
1011. 1008 Fullerton Building
1008 1008 Fullerton Building
1008 1008 Fullerton Building
1008 1008 Fullerton Building

NEWS BUREAUS

WEREINGTON BUSSAU.

N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.
N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per oricz-Subscribers wishing address changed a give old as well as new address. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Ledger, Indeperdence Square, Philadelphia. ESTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

Philadelphia, Monday, November 19, 1917

PATIENCE, NOT PANIC, IN COAL CRISIS

THE coal question has been werrisome out, after all, a bit academic to most by political economists; a serious problem on statesmen during the agreeable summer weather. With the geniality of fall in this climate, of course, the problem could hardly become more urgent for solution. The chill in the air that portends winter is taking the matter out of the abstract class into the concrete. It may take the first snows to ! ing a realizing sense of crisis.

The fuel administration, both national and local, has done marvelous work in organizing a mode of operation out of the Abuses have been ended, errors have been rectified, profiteering has been subjected but the Socialists. to hard blows. But the facts that all families have not been able to lay in their hard winter unless definite measures are taken to relieve the emergency.

always do. But their ranks will be en- most duties has the most rights. larged by householders in moderate circumstances unable to lay in their regular fuel supply owing to the universal grip of excessive living costs. Even the welltheir money into terms of anthracite.

coal is demanded for extraordinary purposes, such as munitions, shipbuilding and other war work, than ever before, it is true, but the surplusage of production and individual economies should make the supply sufficient unto the winter and

Philadelphia will not repeat the distressing experiences of the great coal str'ke of 1991 if immediate measures are devised for a systematic transportation of coal to the city and for equitable distribution when it comes. The crux of the question is one of transportation and distribution. Authority for correction and the defeat has cleared the air and, if anycontrol is vested .n the fuel administration. The public must be patient, must not become panic stricken at the realization of scarcity, made very concrete these cold mornings. Excitement and clamor are not constructive forces.

The Government will not permit excessive hoarding by those able to buy. It will not permit "gouging" through undue profits, either by railroads, operators or dealers. Already the Philadelphia coal committee has made mandatory the supply of coal for home, in which there clan's certificate. Plans to standardize the bucket trade, both in quantity given d rate, have been completed by the municipal Bureau of Weights and Meas ures, thus insuring fair treatment of those least able to buy in bulk and least able to stand extortion on their small

Our people are a bit too prone to be like the care-free grasshopper and too little like the thrifty ant in Aesop's fable. It has taken many persons a long time to realize that winter is coming, an abnornal war winter. For earlier omission er thinking must be intensive and contrated on tolerant acceptance of the set that can be done in a crisis. Nothing will be gained by panic.

ART'S LEGACY

HE death of Rodin removes an ired leader from the world of art. as declared by some to be the great-ulptor since Michael Angelo. But after half a century of toil won full recognition from his ice, whose spirit of ultanic en-

years appear to hold little promise of NEW LEADERS change. The question has even been raised, Should we not abandon the arts until the return of peace, with money needed for so many pressing emergen-

One might as well tell us to give up laughter until the return of peace or to give up education or physical exercise. The struggle which the civilized nations are making today is in behalf of the generations yet to come, and there would be no point in preparing to hand over to them a gray and dismal world not worth inheriting. The songs and the great nove's which the war has produced are art, helpful to morale and opinion, and there should be no discrimination against the painting and sculpture which bring the same message in another language.

A PERMANENT NATIONAL ARMY

A PACIFIST usually goes from bad to worse. This was not the case with to the carrier.

The control of the carrier of the giving an example of patriotic service which many a lover of war for war's sake might imitate. He has offered to turn his organization, complete plant over to the Government for the making of army trucks without profit.

It has not been through any slackening

of the famous peace expedition has changed his view of preparedness unt? now he urges that the Government never abandon its barracks or its National is Army. He has come to see the army as part of a huge national reorganization of industry. Regretting that its chief industry at present is warfare, he sees the persons. It was a problem to be solved discipline that hundreds of thousands of young Americans are now profiting by, to be sure, but one easily shouldered off for the first time in their lives, as a permanent asset. After peace comes, he says. we must develop a great national army for training all our young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one W can bring them together from farms and cities in the winter time to the barracks and training places. • • A part of and training places. • • A part of this national army of young men can be moved to places where big work for the nation is under way. They can build dams, straighten rivers, develop irriga-tion work and aid in constructing good

He would add factory work to these co-operative industries. Some of the suggestions seem impractical; all of them chaos of an unstandardized business, and are more or less socialistic. But through one in which the charges were made all them all runs a true spirit of co-operathe traffic could bear with supreme disfact, by the way, that whatever phases regard for the ultimate consumer, of socialistic co-operation the war has produced have been opposed by no one

roads that will bring our people closer

Part of Ford's dream is already realized The "army" of today would not be recognized as a distinctly military organization normal stock of coal and that coal is by generals of fifty years ago. It does being parceled out in tons or half tons build roads and railways, it manufactures. in this city, when it can be delivered at sets up telegraph and telephone systems, all, show that Philadelphia is due for a preserves health and helps finance the the Government of the future will demand more responsibility and self-sacrifice from The very poor will suffer most. They the citizen. For the citizen who has the

A PEACE DRIVE FAILS

to-do this year are unable to translate in Venetia, savage counter-attacks of volunteering their services. Variou tricts were similarly rewarded for their money into terms of anthracite. This is the situation. It is not due to the fact of a coal famine. The mines are the Italians have begun to take prisoners, troops. There is still danger to the left flank, but if a turning movement were imminent the center and right would hardly continue to hold the line of the Piave.

> Even though a new retreat be necessary and Venice abandoned, it is apparent now that the main purpose of the drive has failed. In the last three weeks the big surprise for the Germans has been the manner in which Allied morale has stood the shock of reverses that were intended to start a great peace movement in the United States, England and France. Governmental agitation in London and Paris has been all in the direction of a strengthened, not a relaxed effort, and in Washington it is generally felt that thing, made for greater unity of purpose and concentration of effort. The people as well as the statesmen have stood the strain splendidly, and pacifism has lost rather than gained by the reverse. Not the least of the lessons of the Isonzo is that statesmen must be called to account before they muddle and not after.

If the Y. M. C. A.'s army work worth the \$1,500,000 the city has given, it is worth the \$500,000 more that is re

We know what Penn did to Michigan with the aid of Berry, who personis sickness, on the warrant of a physically scored three times with one foot. But what would she have done without him?

> We are fighting for faithfulness, tice and truth, and it is these that will win.-The Katser They will, with or without the Kai-

"Save the fats. They're fuel for fighters," is a Hooverism. What's the matter with a "Fryless Friday" to add to the other "less" days, and thereby accomplish another saving? Frie foods are

indigestible, anyhow,

have no more intelligence than women may find some comfort in the following brief dialogue on a Market street "L" train: She-I see that Northcliffe has resigned from the ministry. He-Uh-huh!

Industrious gloom purveyors are now advocating abolishment of the custom of making Christmas presents. This species of individual is only happy when miserable and postectly miserable when happy. Good cheer and smiles are splendid lubricants for the earth's axis; let's sprinkle them around plentifully.

Town Meeting ticket were thrown out

FOR BOY SCOUTS

They Will Carry on the Good Work for the Men Who Have Gone

By ALLEN R. ECKMAN

THE Boy Scout movement as a national A as et is dally 'ncreasing in value. Indications f this are not difficult to find. One has but to examine the files of dally papers to see there a record of accomp'ishment by these lads, the result of which is felt from Maine to California. Instances in point are the'r work in the aid of the recent million-dollar drive of the Red Cross and notable assistance in spreading the food conservation pr paganda, by themselves cultivating hundreds of acres of land. Perhaps their most recent success has been the disposal of \$100,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, the sales in Philadelphia

war not to be rivaled by any peace of Boy Scouts was clearly evidenced last week in Philadelphia by a generous response made to an appeal for men to act as scout leaders in various departments of the

The boys had been hard hit by the war. More than 200 young men holding posi-tions as scoutmasters assistant scoutmasters, scout surgeons, naturalists, woodmen. lecturers, drillmasters and examiners answered the call to "make the world safe for democracy." Trained in the scout school of of his hatred of bloodshed that the leader clean citizenship and remembering the scout cath to do their duty to God and their country, there was but one answer these cums men could make. They made it.

With their departure for var ous training amps there were left behind in phia, leaderless, several thousand young citizens of the future. When the headcitizens of the future. When the head-quarters office of the Boy Sc uts puts out a service flag, that emblem will be emazoned with more than 250 stars.

There scarcely was a troop in Philadel-phia but that in some manner, directly or indirectly, felt the loss of an older scou all of wh se available time had been utilized in teaching his younger fellows the essentials of manhood. That loss seriously essentials of manhood. That loss seriously affected the bus ness of instructing boys in the rudiments of fresponsibility, thus fit-ting them to step into the place in the household vacated by an older brother or parent who had answered the call of the

One of the most noteworthy places where scout leaders were needed was the Penn-sylvania Institution for the Blind, at Over-prook. Two troops have been in existence here for more than a year. These lads, hough blind, have been developing the cout movement in many of its branches. Hands served in the place of eyes, and it the naturalist class groping fingers sensed the development of various torms of vegetaion and in like manner learned to classif: any birds and animals. Quick ears mas tered signal c des and deft hands learned the art of bandaging and resuscitation.

The Daily "Good Turn" On November 10 the boys began a seven day campaign to obtain volunteers for the places vacated by those leaders who had gone to join the colors. Each troop in Philadelphia organized itself into groups of canvassers and thoroughly worked the dis-trict in which it operated. Hundreds of posters were placed at p ints of vantage thr ughout the city. These bore striking tesny of the manner in which the scoutpreserves health and helps finance the labored for the public good, and at the Government. He is right in hoping that same time set out their present imperative Various other devices, such as pa rades recruiting wagons and safety gates, were employed in different sections of the city. Every scout wore his uniform during the campaign week. Scout headquarters at 925 Wainut street maintained a recruiting

station and received district reports. Re-membering past performances of the boys, Philadelphia generously responded, and the campaign was a success VICTORIOUS Teutons are beginning to pay some of the costs of invasion bad applied at scott headquarters alone, had applied at scott headquarters alone, labors. Not only will the personnel of lead necessary by the ever-increasing of boys joining the organization, leaders will be provided.

At the present time there are more than 5000 Boy Scouts in Philadelphia being taught to "Do a Good Turn Daily." Good turns are the heart of scouting. They vary remarkably in their scope and nature. The four examples were presented at recent troop meeting:
Prevented a dog from being hit by a

Picked up pieces of glass where children were playing. A dog's foot was bleeding; I bandaged

A little girl was crying. I asked her what was the matter, and she told me that she lost a cent. I gave her a cent

and she went away happy.

Not long ago one boy reported to his secontraster a good turn done for his sister. He said: "She wanted to go away, and other would not let her go until she drank or cocca. When mother left the room I trank the cocoa for my sister and she

turn, while important, is but one phase of scout activity, there being at least fifty-six branches of scout craft at which a boy may become proficient. These include nearly every sort of craftsmanship, from acreading from agriculture to taxidermy, and en woodlore, building and its sidelines, rudi-ments of business, bee keeping, chemistry, all sorts of farm work, first aid, cooking, usic, work in metals and seamanship.

Scouts' Work in War

Upon the scoutmasters whose ranks were thinned by voluntary enlistments for so thinned by voluntary emistments for military service depends much of the training of boys in these various grades of handwork. The master receives his com-mission from the National Council of Boy Scouts, upon the recommendation of the troop committee. He must be twenty-one ears old, and is responsible for carrying out the general program and the vision of the troop. To help him vision of the troop. To help him in this work he has one or two assistants, each of whom must be eighteen years old.

Although essentially a nonarms-bearing organization, the Boy Scouts may be count to render invaluable assistance to the United States during the present the activities along this line will be nature entirely civic and tantamount to an auxiliary home defense of a nonmilitary

character.

What they are in shape to do, have already accomplished or may be called upon to perform perhaps may best be illustrated by mentioning a few things the

scouts have done abroad:
Organized relief measures among inhabi-tants; helped families of men who were sick or wounded or employed in defense duties; established first-aid dressing and nursing stations, dispensaries, soup kitchens, etc.; acted as dispatch bearers, wireless operacted as dispatch bearers, wireless operators, signal corps; maintained lines of communication; did patrol work; watched bridgeheads, culverts, aqueducts, telegraph lines, etc.; as assistants to military or civic guards; collected information as to supplies and transports; forwarded dispatches dropped by airships; distributed notices and performed other duties of billeting and commandeering; utilized for all sorts of work when workers were called; patrolled the coast; a suisted the police, giving alarm in case of riot or fire; collected material for wounded soldiers and families; kept walting crowds in order in front of Government rowds in order in front of Govern when workers were called: patrolled the armers in harvesting crops.

In all of these activities a scout releases grown man for defense.

Tom Daly's Column

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND The Red Triangle's drive is done; The wind-up was a beauty!

But I confess I am not one Who did his fullest duty. I dian't and the time to Join The workers us I thought to,

Nor did I pony up the coin That every fellow ought to; I know I've been a slouch, a whelp, A selfish, thoughtless blighter,

Our brave and youthful fighter. I've slighted him he many ways; I have indeed, but damme! I'm due for Just a little praise-I've never called him Sammee.

Who hasn't done a thing to help

COLD STORAGE in the 17th Century? To be sure! Unless somebody was spoofing Mr. Samuel Pepys, which seems not improbable. However, see his diary:

At the coffee-house I went and sat by Mr. Harrington, and some East country merchants, and talking of the country above Quinsborough, and thereabouts, he told us himself that for fish, none there the poorest body will buy a dead fish, but st be alive, unless it be in the winter: and then they told us the manner of putting their nets into the water. Through holes made in the thick lee they will spread a net of half a mile long; and he hath known a hundred and thirty and a hundred and seventy barrels of fish taken at one draught. And then the peo-ple come with sledges upon the ice, with snow at the bottome, and lay the fish in and cover them with snow, and so carry them to market. And he hath seen when the said fish have been frozen in the sledge, so he hath taken a fish and broke a piece, so hard it hath been; and yet the same fishes taken out of the snow. and brought into a hot room, will be alive and leap up and down. Swallows are often brought up in their nets out of the mudd from under water, hanging together to some twigg or other, dead in ropes, and brought to the fire will come to life Fowl killed in December (Alderman Barker said) he did buy, and putting into the box under his sledge, did forget to take them out to eate till April next, and through the frost as sweet and fresh and eat as well as at first killed.

DA STYLEESHA WIFE

Giuseppe, da barber, ces catcha da wife! Of my, you weel laugh w'en you see wat he gat.

She gotta da face ees so sharp like da knije-He say "ees no styleesh for face to be

Her fingers, so skeenny, ees notheeng but bone:

You 'fraid dey weel bust w'en you go for shak' han'.

He say: "Dat's a sign she ees vera hightone'. She no gotta han's like two bonch da

banan'." Ha! w'at you theenk dat For talk cen hees hat? W'at good cesa wife cef she don'ta be fat?

Giuseppe he tal me I no ondrastan' Da 'Merican lady so gooda like heem; He tal me hees wife ces da "swell Meri-

can. An' looka so styleesh baycause she ees "sleem."

tal heem da "styleeshness" notta s For keepa da house an' for helpin' her

To nursa da baby an' carry da wood. He say: "I no care eef she nevva do

Ha! wat you theenk dat For talk een hees hat? W'at good eesa wife eef she don'ta be fat?

WHAT has become of all the folks wh hould have rushed to help us revive Frank R. Stockton? There are lovers of Stockton in this town, we know, but most of them dread the light. One of them sneaked out of his hiding place on Thursday last and made off with a copy of "The Late Mrs. Null," displayed on the pavement counter of Leary's Old Book Store, and quite broke the heart of our own Kit Morley.

"Early in the morning," says Mr. Morey, "I noticed the book on the pavement counter. It was marked '15 cents.' I turned it over and hummed and hawed about it, but I was feeling mighty frugal just then, so I went away without it. It oothered me all day. At 5:30 I passed there again and rooted all through the books, but, of course, some one had snapped it. NOW, what I want to say is this, if the gentleman who bought that copy will declare himself I'll give him a bright quarter for it when he has read it. My wife says I oughtn't to buy so many second-hand books because there are germs in 'em; but you know, Tom, that a germ that has good taste enough to live in a book by Frank Stockton is the kind of germ that I clasp gladly to my bosom."

The Truth o' the Matter 1

Who touches a hair of you gray head Dies like a dog! March on!" he said." Then Barbara Frietchie, glaring down, Cried out: "How dare you? My hair is brown!"

The boy stood on the burning deck Whence all but him had fied, Because he wore upon his neck A solid one-piece head.

Don't believe it if they tell you the town full of counterfeit twenty-five-cent deces. There are two 1917 quarters in circulation and they're both perfectly good. When the coin was first put out the eagle, on the reverse side, had seven stars on one side of him and six on the other. It made him lopsided or something, so the stars were rearranged. Three were put under him and five on either side. The first coin is still good for twenty-five cents, but if you happen to have one in your pocket this morning and are afraid of it, chuck it into the Y. M. C. A or the soldiers' smoke funds.

POSITIVE AND COMPARATIVE



U. S. TAKING WAR BACK TO EUROPE

Seeds Brought by Our Ancestors Seeking Home Field, Basil King, Novelist, Says

BASIL KING, author of "The High Heart," one of the important novels of the year, in an interview explained the underlying idea of his fiction. Mr. King, now known as the anonymous writer of "The Inner Shrine," maintains that our ancestors in coming over brought the seeds of war. retually brought the war, with them and

now are taking it back to Europe. "It does not seem possible that the countries engaged in the war were, at the start, conscious of the vastness of the issues involved," Mr. King said. "They were aware of a gigantic physical struggle, but not of what was behind it. However they were impelled, immediate action went no further than immediate motives. It was not until the conflict was all under way that England, France and Russia began to perceive how immense was their cause. I suppose that in the beginning they acted n obedience to some human urge that far transcended their immediate needs.

"I'ven the great word democracy very inadequately sums up their aim. It is the word, however, which we best understand and through which the hugeness of the underlying impulse is most easily compressed for common knowledge.

We Could Not Avoid War

"As a matter of fact, the whole purpose of my book, "The High Heart,' is to show how, in the last analysis, the United States could no more avoid its entry into the war than could a drafted soldier. The hero, Larry Strangways, points out that nationality is not wholly a question of geography, but very largely one of past inheritance. The American people, in this, are scarcely in the same position as are the French. Fuglish or Germans, since they inherit only their own pasts, while we come in for a share of the history and responsibility of virtually every nation of the earth.

"We did not leave this history and responsibility behind us when we, or our anestors, crossed the water. We brought with us our full share of the great inheritance which, as David Jayne Hill wisely puts it, is largely an inheritance of evil.

"The early reluctance of this country to enter the war was undoubtedly due to the idea that it was an international war. It is evident now, however, that it is no in ternational war, but the great struggle of mankind with itself. My heroine, Alix mankind with itself. By nerone, Alix Adare, speaks of it as part of the great war in heaven: 'Michael and his angels are fighting and the Dragon is fighting with his angels.' This, she hastens to explain, does not mean that all the good is on one side and all the evil on the other, but that the good and the evil in every human being are now openly in conflict.

are now openly in conflict.

"To understand this fully one must break away from all the old local interpretations of the word heaven," the speaker explained, "You and I know what meaning was given "You and I know what meaning was given to that word when we were children. Our Christian heaven was a kind of ascetic Mohammedan paradise to which good people went when they died. Nothing less Christian has ever entered into the heart of men to conceive. When the founder of the Christian religion appeared the words that heralded his approach were 'Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.' These were the words which He repeated later as what we might call the slogan of His campaign. The words at hand meun, if they mean anything at a'l, near—rery near, hard upon us, and as if to make their meaning the clearer and the more intended his himself put it afterward. The kingdom of harven is within you. That is to make

Heaven is within your grasp now as a cond tion of individual consciou

"Right Works, Wrong Doesn't"

"The essence of that state of mind roust surely lie in the great idea on which the Bible has always thrown the tremendous weight of its emphasis and which is summed up in the simple word righteousness. Righteousness is neither more nor less than the right way of thinking and saying and doing. It is more than ethical, in that it is intensely practical. A'ix Adare hits on a mighty psychological fact when she says: Right works, wrong doesn't.'

"Now, mankind has always gone on the contrary assumption. Right didn't work and wrong did. It has been a kind of adage in the commercial world that a thing might be right and not good business, with the contrary, that it might be good business and yet wrong. There never was and never could be a more destructive fallacy. Wrong, whatever the shade of wrong we may be thinking of, is never business. It is positively certain, whatever the failure.

"Nowhere in human history is this better illustrated than in human government. There are no words in which to describe adequately the greed, lust and general corruption of all the governments that have ruled the earth. Some have been better than others and still are, but there is none which has not made its motto, 'Wrong works and right doesn't.'

"All this national and individual wrong has now fused to the explosive point and to the stage which brings about its own elf-destruction. What my hero and heroine mean is that, when it is all over, there will ome by degrees the glorious new epoch which might be compared to the splendie "I feel very sure that it is the America: people's slow but instinctive anticipation of his that has roused the nation to make its preparations on so sober and gigant'e a

"Gradually a wonderful vision is rising before our eyes, and the American people are bracing themselves to fight for it. It is a vision that emerges slowly and nobly out of the vast confusion of obscure issues and cross and counter purposes—now so much in the foreground throughout the world— the vision of the Son of God. It seems to me very strongly that our people are girding themselves, consciously or unconsciously subconsciously, to fight for that. This suppose, will be what the Bible mean by 'the new heaven and the new earth herein dwelleth righteousness. "It is not the reward beyond death," Mr. King concluded hopefully. "It is a new

heaven on earth, a new earth in heaven it is in sight now, but it will come only when old things have passed away, as they are swiftly passing, and all things snall

The road is wide and the stars are out and the breath of the night is sweet. And this is the time when wanderiust should seize upon my feet; But I'm glad to turn from the open road

and the starlight on my face, And to leave the splendor of out-of-doors for a human dwelling place. never have seen a vagabond who really

liked to roam
All up and down the streets of the world
and not to have a home;
The tramp who slept in your barn last
night and left at break of day

Will wander only until he finds another place to stay. gypsy-man will sleep in his cart with canvas overhead;

Or else he'll go into his tent when it is time for bed. He'll sit on the grass and take his case so

long as the sun is high, But when it is dark he wants a roof to keep away the sky. If you call a gypsy a vagabond, I think you do him wrong. For he never goes a-traveling but he takes his home along:

They say that life is a highway and its milestones are the years. And now and then there's a toligate where

What Do You Know?

QUIZ Who is Viscount Cowdray?

What is frangipani? What standard symphony was insuled by the United States? 4. Name the first American novelist. 5. Give the origin of the name Tame

6. What is a cover crop?
7. Name the author of "The America Commonwealth." 8. Under what circumstances was the "Alda" written?

9. Define "coup d'etat." Answers to Saturday's Ouls

 Georges Clemenceau is a French etalores, former Premier, who has just formed a new Cabinet. to the British Cabinet.

ohn Quiner Adams was called "The Man Eloquent" during his less of gressional career after his retirement from the Presidency.

6. Francis Hopkinson, of Philadelphia, see 7. A complete fertilizer is one that several scientifically prescribed properties ultrogen, potash and phosphates. "Drippings" is the term applied to he

10. Fanculi Hall is an old market in Saint It was the center of the Borolulius movement in New England. INSIGNIA FOR LIEUTENANTS

A L second lieutenants in the Quant the officers' insignia. The plan being cook ered by the War Department is to have second lieutenants wear one silver ber the shoulder strap. First lieutenants at to wear two bars and captains three bear No change for the present is being sidered for officers of higher rank in show

der-strap insignia. A radical change in been proposed for the sleeve scroll on 0 service overcoats. Secretary Baker is known to have plan under advisement. In second lieutenants to wear the one bar-present the insignia of first lieutenants

would give them more status with s plan is similar to that s used in European armies. Needless to say, all second lieutena are in favor of the suggestion. One of main reasons for the proposed change that these officers wear no insignia of ma-

that these officers wear he many enlisted men wear leather legals. and lieutenants are not eas Those in favor of the change argue the

Those in favor of the charge the captains could easily wear three and and point to the foreign method to watch this assertion. The plan also would not that second lieutenants would be called more punctually. Much complaint to eached the War Department on that so It is true that the uniform of the seed lieutenant is almost bashful in its simple ity. Many officers have expressed the

near future. Second lieutenants now wear the coat without scrolls on the sleeves new method would allow them to war on each sleeve. First lieutenants was wear two and captains three.

The major would wear one broad and colonels would wear one broad and colonels would wear one broad and colonels would wear one broad and two broad based b small band and colonels two

and two small ones.

The advisability of this method is a by the fact that it is hard to dis a glance more than three scrolls. It almost an optical impossibility.
Adjutant General McCain recently is an order for army field clarks an

an order for army field clerks and clerks of the quartermaster's corporate would seem to speak in favor of the signia plan for second lieutenants.

This order was to the effect that signia plan for second lieutenants.

This order was to the effect ti cierks are to wear the uniform of without insignia of rank and the band on the arm of service costs for service hats are of black and The collar insignia are crossed general, with either miniature of the lant assembly shield or costs.