n we might as well become bjects. Those who admit all may still ask why one should pick New Year's for his conversion rather than any other day. Well, in order to be shipshape and business-like about it. The good lution would be made on' Christmas Day, by rights, if it were not for the fact that December 25 is not the first of the

New Year resolutions are audited quarterly. The first scrutiny of our accounts is made, appropriately, on April 1.

town by carthquake. Deaths resulting

fortune of the cold wave.

lenient to our ghouls, the hoarders.

and Fuel Administrator Garfield is the lead-

have more right to private management

than coal mines, which no man's skill

brought into being. We have three more

months of cold weather before us, and fail-

ure to prevent another catastrophe would

be the result of either abominable muddling

or sickening cowardice.

IT MUST NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN

are virtually homeless as a result of the in the week following Christman, Un-United States great a menace to life as homes tumbled Mining address changed from seismic disturbances are few in countries accustomed to them. But the death

T alcations to Burning Public Equare, Philadelphia, LASS WALL MATTRE.

Ale, Tuesday, January 1, 1918

LET TO VICTORY

n people enter the new year as to the future. ing blunders incidental to vast armies and the nationalry, it is apparent that work at value has been accomfor instance, to the credit ent that it refused to be actual conflict before its ready. The training of our rogressed steadily and surely rance that whatever divitrenches will be disciplined ed, capable of meeting the of the Kaiser or any other ay appear. There will be no I-prepared armies.

rt of our war preparedness. I key to victory, is found in a locality. Ships are the one said our Allies when first o war, and ships today conwhich will finally deter-But the building of ships is, tely connected with the tes. It is not surprising. nat Mr. Hurley proposes the of millions of Government with to construct proper rkmen at Hog Island and g plants. Houses are, in al part of the several plants. ry in our program of pretents or clothes for soldiers, are undertaking to do r, done in the world before. talk of the miracle wrought when they took a wrecked ay as a model and from a huge new fleet of their aid of which they ultimately y. But our workmen are construct modern ships by r heretofore employed, in calleled, and a thousand difin a thousand different do their share in manufacturwhich are here to be put after crews to man these be trained. It is an undertakin character that it puts erica to the test. It is a o our industries, and our indusat to meet it to assure the deism and the restoration of villention to the world. have all too few, even in the stress of war. a a present aggressive attitude or War is a serious business, the most serious of all businesses. But it is no evidence of of the municipal authorities in a heartless gayety to relieve its sternness to assure the performance with the light contrasting touch of colorful (its obvious duty in the premand varied vivacity such as is presented the cannot afford to have in our New Year's "shooters" and their a.co across the river to parade. Carnival we have had in days of not have housing here no the enjoyment, the natural reaction of peo ly strests we have to open. ple under stress to something afar from we have to lay or transit the gravity of business and routine. a build. The time has come int in the world conflict. high seriousness in our hearts for our appointed mission-it is thus we maintain ney would compensate our honored New Year tradition today. of time in getting workmen work. We trust, thererernment and the city miste harmony and rush to A MONG the things we may look forward to are income taxes, eating to live, savthole housing program. t be good houses with all ing to help the Government, plenty of work, a greater simplicity in living, heroic

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Governor Pennypacker's Inaugural Address Contained Thirteen Fundamental Propositions-He Wanted State Aid for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

was changed by providing for the popular election of United States Senators. It was a long step in a wrong direction. But ABOUT 125,000 Guatemalans and more than twice that many Philadelphians what gives warning is the fact that it was done without anybody stopping to consider the significance or consequences of the calamities which were visited upon Central change. Therefore, my inclination was to America and this section of North America. regard measures from the point of view of their propriety and utility and to give little heated homes in below-zero weather are as heed to the interested or irresponsible comment which might follow.

Opposition to Roosevelt

There were two subjects that gave me list in Guatemala City stopped with the cause for anxiety. Having never been last tremor. Here the death list begins tested in serious executive work. I felt unafter the damage is done. We shall nover certain as to how I should act in the event know how many lives have been shortened of an extended labor strike. Mentally I by the exposure due to coal shortage comproceeded no further than to determine to blaed with the inexpressibly grievous misgo to the locality and gather the facts for myself. I had also some dread of a colli-Relief is being rushed to Guatemala and sion with Roosevelt, should he attempt to the provisions to be taken are obvious come into the State, as he had done before, enough. Money will buy all the earthquake a movement which it was my intention to sufferers need. But here at home all our prevent. It was one further step in the money is of no avail to help us. Remedial direction of a development, that has steadmeasures of a dribbling sort are taken. ily taken place for many years, of the The city coal controller seizes a twentydestruction of the authority of the States seven-ton car of coal intended for private and the concentration of all power in use in his residence by a stockholder in Washington. This tendency means that a large coal operating company, lets him in the end, after the National Government have ten tons and sends the other sevenhas become topheavy, some man with the teen to the nearest yard to be sold to the impulses and lack of self-straint of people. This is the nearest equivalent we Roosevelt will stay there continuously. To have to shooting a ghoul caught robbing me the situation seemed to be propitious. the pockets of the dead men in the rains It is very doubtful whether the like of it of Guatemaia City. We are absurdly had ever occurred in an American State hefore. A man had been chosen for Gov-This condition must never happen again. ernor whose associations with the State A nation-wide demand that the Governtook him back to the settlement, whose ment take over the mines has gone forth. studies had made him familiar with the growth of its institutions, whose training ing advocate of drastic Government conhad been in a profession which ought to trol. It is a short step to this from antionhave prepared him for carefulness in delibaligntion of the railroads. Railroads and eration and circumspection in action, and mines are inextricably linked in every funcwhose liabits had been such as fairly to tion of our national life. Railroads, built insure propriety of conduct. Moreover, he in many cases by individual enterprise,

had been elected without seeking the office, without having paid any money to secure it and without having been tied up with promises and obligations which might interfere with the performance of his duties. He came to the office, therefore, with no other purpose than to endeavor to advance the interests of the State. The situation was emphasized by the fact that contem-

poraneously Massachusetts chose a Gov-

about him to appreciate what he writes,

Rembrandt paints no portraits until the

SOMETHING TO BE PROUD ABOUT

ernor, William L. Douglas, who put his THERE is one record made in this city during the last twelvementh of which face, as an advertisement for the sale of every Philadelphian should be proud. The shoes, in every available place in the courttry, and whose purpose in securing the Baldwin Locomotive Works built a total of 2737 locomotives, of which 1821 were office appeared to be to use his influence in lowering the duties on hides; and that New for export. If any citizen wants to get a fairly accurate idea of what this city's York a few years later elected as Governor industrial ability means to the Allies, that William Sulzer, an uncleanly outcome of record offers a barometer. We congratuthe slums, who had to be removed by imlate the company and the workmen who peachment. There are two essentials, howwere able to translate a program of such over, to a full harvest: good seed and favorvast proportions into actual achievement. able conditions. No poet over arises until there is sufficient literary development

"ON THE JOB"

THE question of what to do with our Lex-Presidents is an old one. Our ex-Presidents, however, seem to be taking the matter into their own hunds. A great man does not have to be given a job-he makes his own and his own opportunities, And it is quite unnecessary to state that Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt are both "on the job."

MUMMERS AS USUAL

panic and distress and have been better for

A smile on our lips for the New Year,

THINGS TO EXPECT

deeds that will make the hearts of all

Americans beat faster, some reverses, co-

ordination of national energy and re-

New York has a new Mayor. We

We welcome 1818 and hope he'll have

The cold wave is passing out to sea.

It may be true that it is impossible

We don't care where it's going so long

sources, and VICTORY.

should worry.

as it's on its way.

-

some sunshine in his soul.

time comes when there is a desire for the expression of art. No Vanderbilt constructs a fortune on the Island of Juan Fornandez. no statesman ever appears among his people until they are ready to do their part in giving him recognition. When the stress comes the arms of Joshua have to be supported. Quay had carnestly tried to do a service for Pennsylvania. Little esteem did he win by the effort. The difference between his reputation and that of Clay over the country and abroad consists in DHILADELPHIA maintains teday its the fact that Kentucky stood firmly helded F tradition of masque and mummery. It Clay, with all of his faults, and that Pennis not unseemly for the folk of good Father sylvania, so far as expression went, failed Penn to preserve the olden, quaint customs, so to stand behind Quay with all his merits. of which modern days and American cities

Copyright 1917, by Fublic Ledger Company THIRTY-EIGHTH INSTALLMENT Quite recently our system of government ins changed by providing for the popular lection of United States Senators. It was lection by the lessened. 2. The modern tendency to create new 2. The modern tendency to create new crimes by acts of Assembly ought to be curbed.

> 3. The State ought to be apportioned into senatorial and representative dis-tricts, as required by the Constitution. 4. The ballot ought to be made more simple, and the right of a man to vote a straight party ticket, if he desired, ought to be maintained.

5. The power of corporations to take b. The power of corporations to take private property upon the theory of pub-lie need by the exercise of the right of eminent domain ought only to be per-mitted, after the ascertainment by the State itself of the existence of such need. The right of eminent domain should be carefully restricted.

6. The State is interested, within reasonable bounds, in bringing about a cou-dition of things in which, in the distribution of the rewards resulting from busi-ness ventures, capital shall have less of profit and labor more of compensation.

7. No man should be permitted to interfere, upon any pretense whatever, with another who may choose to sell his labor, and violence should be promptly

and rigidly suppressed. 8. To permit foreign corporations to exploit our coal, iron, oil and other producus and the State get no benefit, is a mistake. A tax should be imposed upon these products, the proceeds to be applied to the betterment of the roads.

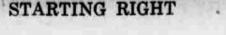
9. In order to increase a sentiment of patriotism the camp grounds of Valley Forge and Bushy Run chould be preserved by the State.

10. The University of Pennsylvania should be cared for by the State, as provided for in the Constitution of 1776. 11. Newspapers ought to be held respon-sible for the want of reasonable care in what they publish, and to be required to publish the names of their owners with

each issue. 12. The State should aid Pittsburgh to unite, in one municipality, the popula-tions at the head waters of the Ohio. 13, The State should aid Philadelphia) opening a way to the sea. As will be seen hereafter each one of

these propositions was given effect before my term was finished, except that of taxing coal, oil and iron as it is produced, and since I left the office my suggestion has been followed and such a tax imposed upon coal. But to accomplish such a program required effort; at every step there was obstruction and my four years were filled with storms from start to finish. Human nature is so constituted that the individual who does anything beyond the ordinary, in any line of endeavor, is sure to encounter the opposition of the interests adversely affected, of the doctrinaires who want things done in some other way, and of the conservatives who want nothing done at all, and it generally happens that those who may be benefited go off to enjoy what they have secured and leave the battle to be waged without their assistance.

I offered the position of private secretary to Colonel J. Granville Leach, a friend of long standing, who had been in the Legislature and whom 1 had been helping all of the time I was on the bench, but he declined, no doubt waiting for something of larger consequence. I then chose Henry S. Dotterer, of a German family along the Peritiomen, who had been chief bookkeeper for Peter Wright & Sons, and author of some note, and who had a certain canny wisdom of his own. He was a hale, hearty, strong man, but only a few days before we had arranged to go to Harrisburg he caught cold which inflamed the prostate gland. He wanted to get well immediately, and went to the Medico-Chirurgical College. The physicians looked him over, told him he ran no risk and performed an operation.





AMERICA IN 1917

Transformation of Year Turns United States From Peacemaker to Champion of World Democracy

Nincteen seventeen stepped into the march of the years with the United States as a peacemaker and broke ranks to fade away rially and morally ; inspiration of the Allies to new determination in the will to win, to new sacrifices for the winning; titanic bat-tling on the western front without, to be sure. peacemaker and broke ranks to fade away into the procession of the dead years with the United States as the champion of world democracy. The gospel of the Prince of Peace was forced aside by the aggressions and intrigues of the Huns and America was forced to unsheath the sword to win the bat-tle for freedom of the nations against impo-atilen of the yake of anteracy and meaces any such decisive landmarks as the Marne, the Somme or Verdun, but with the advantage in gains of territory and morale for the Anglo-French forces, in terms of such porgress that the German "strategic retirement" means, if atything, dispelling of the glamourous aspisition of the yoke of autocracy and menace of Frussian Kultur, a symbolic word which sums up shortly and significantly all that compels freemen to arms to fight for the rations to secure conquests; the Entents statement of peace terms in reply to Presi-dent Wilson, emphasizing proper indemnitier statement of peace terms in reply to Presi-dent Wilson, emphasizing proper indomnities and restorations, yet not calling for the ex-termination or political extinction of the Ger-man peoples; the Pope's peace profiler, for which the time was not ripe, answered to the satisfaction of the American and Allied peo-ples in one of the most notable of American state measurements. ideals they hold glorious enough to warrant exaited willing exchange of home tran-quillity for foreign battlefields, prosperity for industrial and commercial disruption, well-won gause for hurdship, general safety of life and lomb for dangers even unto the supreme martifice of death

sacrifice of death. As the year entered the calendar the world state papers. was ringing with President Wilson's "peace-without-victory" slogan, with his peace pro-pesals-offering the good offices of the United

Tom Daly's Column

WHAT THE YEAR HOLDS Betwixt a year that's dying And one that's hither hieing, It's surely time To give our rhyme A touch of prophesying. And so, to prove our mission, We sow in this edition A grain or two Of truth that's due For ultimate fruition. Our first prognostication Has intimate relation To one who bears

The weighty cares Of our beloved nation; And this is our foreshowing: From worse to better going, The world will be

At peace when we Have reaped what he is sowing.

Our second safe prediction That bears no taint of fiction Concerns the way

Some people Receive a king's eviction. We'll call the creature "Willi'm," And if this year should kill 'im, When he has gone Where steam's full on No tears of ours will chill 'im.

of America far exceed We have the men and must get the ships. the field of battle is away, Hog Island that barrier. Let fetrict in particular be lishment of this the most efficient cort

Cair idea of how the stohing the devel-Hog Island.

> to get workmen to clean the streets and ALL MEANS! gather garbage, but there is never any trouble setting contractors to agree to

ve, that is do both. stand unre-making good ro be but the good on them. Today is the day the gas company egins to get a nickel less per thousan uble feet for its gas and the city a nickel of these sul Needless to say, consumers must e very much pleased.

> Famine conditions are reported in ow, but the inhabitants need expect sympathy. The part of death has an not been freezing to death has drinking water for a living.. Isn't the whole world to thy. The part of the world

Executive Program

Having thought carefuly over the policy which ought to be pursued in order to secure the public benefit, in my inaugural address I announced definitely these propusitions:

THE PASSING OF OLD NEW YEAR'S The Customs and Songs of an

Elder Day Now Slowly Fading Away

Changing customs sometimes anticipate legislation. This is true of one phase of New Year's festivities in this town, The law which went into operation during

the year whose ghost departed at midnight abolishing the free lunch in taverns and other public houses, was a more or less un other public houses, was a more or less un-necessary stab at a corps. The practice had been moribund for some time, and New Year's Day had long since could to be the festive occasion that elderly men about town remember it to have been when they were young.

town remember it to have been when they were young. Time was when Chestnut street on New Year's Day was thronged with pleasure-seeking pligrims counting that day lost "whose low-descending sun saw barrooms there uncalled upon, and they without a bun." The Continental was always sure to be crowded from 8 to 2 of a New Year's Day, when the gorgeous display of game and other fancy dishes might be inspected, and still more crowded from 2 o'clock on when the various pleces were cut up and distributed to the parrons of the bar. The Colonnade and the Lafayette were other famous ports of call; and besides the town was full of social and political clubs, all keeping "open house to members and friends." Itelsser's, at the corner of Fjith and Minor streets, made its chief display out-side its hospitable walls, the awning poles and connecting rails being decorated with the carcases of black bear, deer, wild tur-keys and other trophles of the chase, which folk traveled miles to see.

folk traveled miles to see. There were glants in those days who thought nothing of tasting the hospitality of every open house with whose threshold they were familiar—aithough even that form-ality was often waived—and whose good resolutions never became operative until the morning after. Everybody was welcome, and if a fellow had a singing voice or a tongue that was facile in the telling of a story his welcome went double.

welcome went double. The names of hosts of jolly singers arise in retrespect at mention of New Year's Day, and many of us can hear again the measures of their favorite songs. It ian't difficult at all for the present writer to call into his memory's car the rich baritone of the new of a pays and the rich baritone of

In a day or two he was dead. Then they said he had had Bright's disease.

With some uncasiness, at the suggestion of Leach, I then selected Bromley Whar ton, a brother of Anne Hollingsworth Wharton, the authoress, whom I had long known, a member of an old family, and he did very well indeed, being over quick, active and attentive, having quite a faculty for being obeisant to the important and for dismissing the bores affably.

delphia." Cousans returned to his native England many years ago, and his good, rous-ing lyric appears to have been bequeathed to no disciple.

It is somewhat unusual for a song so good It is somewhat unusual for a song so good and of such wide appeal as that to be al-lowed to pass into disuge. So many such outlast the singer. Take, for instance, "Thuraday," which was so often and so effectively rendered by Charles W. Strine twenty years ago. Frank Dooner perpetuates and perpetrates that classic now, whether he likes it or not, for people have gotten into the habit of pinning it upon him.

likes it or not, for people have gotten into the habit of pinning it upon him. Many and many a time, we're sure. Dan Houseman would much prefer to exercise his rare bass voice upon something other than "Somewhere." and Jim McCool, per-haps, grows weary of "Kilkenny," although you'd never gather that impression from the uniform perfection of his performance. Jim Campbell is admittedly no great singer-and there are men who would take oath he never was-but if it were not enough to hear him chant (and act) "My Heart Is True to Poll," there is this to be mentioned; the song was bequeather to him as a sacred of him, just before she died, to keep the old ditty in popular favor. It was a request impossible of achievement by the agont se-lected, but Jim, bless his heart, does his best. Nobody, we dare to say, ever heard George Plorie sing anything but "The Darby Pam." nor the late Lew Merrgee venture beyond the narrow limits of "The Bold McIntyre," with special emphasis upon "the joseberry tree." The tour de force of the late Jim Dalley, one-time foreman of Mr. Childe's Public Ledger, was "Genevieve." invariably presented as reci-tative, without the aid of any piano, jews-harp, harmonica or other munical accom-paniments.

But to return to the real singers of the old days and of these of our times, it would be interesting to inquire how often Tracey Robinson has been called upon for that rollicking hunting ballad, "D'ye Ken John Peel"? which he has made his own by virtue of frequent repetition; or Frank Crittenden, for "The Leather Bottell;" or Peter J. Hoban for "Sally In Our Alley."

Peter J. Houan for "Sally In Our Alley." Few would attempt to compete with Ed Dooner's graceful presentation of "Mary" or his sympathetic interpretation of "Oft In the Stilly Night"; and no one will ever again hear "Swethearts and Wives" caroled forth in quite the engaging way that the eider Colonel Elverson and his son Jim were wont, upon rare public occasions, to duet it.

Alas, the flying years! The old-tim ear's festivities are no more, but

States as mediator between the beliigerentsstill awaiting answer from the Allies, with official Washington cherishing the fallacy that the United States would not be forced into the conflict, with the people sobered by the gravity of momentous issues, yet hopeful of peace.

The year made its exit with the nations battle grips, with the Entente heartened by the entrance of a great ally, with the United States nine months in the war, with the Central Empires as arrogant as ever, after having launched in February a ruthless U-boat campaign, having corrupted Russia with Teuton gold and having made a fresh stand on the western fro strenuous offensive against Italy. western front and a

With 1918 the United States steps over the threshold of a new era in its foreign relations and its internal policies. It abandons its traditional and splendid isolation as a democratic republic, materially and politically selfsufficient without alliances, and complements its basic nationalism with lofty international spirit through acknewledged leadership universal democracy.

Nineteen eighteen today dawns upon a peaceful people sternly bent upon winning a war, readjusting its affairs from the busin of peace to the urge of war, sweeping aside conventions, regulations and traditions to put into action the broad, vigorous, humanitarian into action the broad, vigorous, humanitarian policies formulated by President Wilson in his memorable public pronouncements. It dawns upon a military and militant people roused to new and individual interest in the titanlo struggle of liberty against tyranny, in titanto strugge of noerly against tyranny, in a great burst of passionate patriotiam and personal particination; it dawns upon a great American expedition in France, an American battle fleet in European waters; a million men training in contonnents and nine million men training in cantonments and n ine millio more ready to respond to the call to the colors through a magnificently democratic selective system replacing the outmoded volunteer principle; it dawns upon a nation that has guit private enterprise for the time being and, as an emergency measure in crisis, adopted paternalism and federalization in a prand consolidation, of effort and energies and resources concentrated to the single focal point of winning democracy's war and win-ning it efficiently, speedily and completely; it dawns with fuel, focd, shipbuilding and commodifies under Government administra-tion, with the nation's railroads organized into a vast, powerful uniters into a vast, powerful, unitary system of trackage and terminals, with a twenty-billion Congress in the legislative seats; with a mar-velous tribute to patriotism in two great Liberty Leans totaling eight billions of dol-Liberty Loans totaling eight billions of dol-lars, and to loyalty for our Alitance in bil-lions of funds in loans; with a marvelous tribute to humanity in one hundred millions given to the Red Cross and half as much to the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and the Young Men's Hebrew Association; with political partisanship obliterated even-as the seas which separated our aims from alien soil, even as the lines of our transmitted, strictly American policy have been obliter-ated.

strictly American policy much the spiendid ated. Ninsteen seventeen witnessed the spiendid advance of Italy in area and altitude almost to an open gateway to Vienna, shattering of the prestine of the Turks in the Moslem world through the fail of Bagdad and Jerusalem, and smashing of the Kalser's dream of a par-Germanic supire expanding in the Orient Germany's reaping of a harvest of wes from its sawing of the seeds of inbridge in float

state papers. Above all, 1918 witnessed Russia true to type, saw "the bear that walks like a man" turning upon and rending its friends, the downfall of czardom succeeded by the red radicalism, the welter of demagogy, repre-sented in Bolshevikism, seeking a separate peace, proclaiming an armistice, releasing Teuton troops from the eastern war front for the pressure which laid Italy open to the tread of the invader, for German concentration on the French and Belgian frontiers for a potential spring offensive and for strength-ening of the Hindenburg lines to added resist-

ance to the progress of the coming Ar.glo Franco-American drive. Yet countervailing and preponderatingly is Tet countervailing and preponderatingly is the entry of the United States into Armaged-don, upstanding, alert, spiritually guickened, its gleaming blade drawr, from the scabbard —a menace destined inevitably to give the death blow to the Hohenzollern philosophy of

"might makes right." Nineteen seventeen leaves us. Its going we regret not, for its days have been hard days, days of trial and tribulation, of uncertainty and gloom, but, thank God, not of fail-ure in the test; not of hopelessness, despite the sense of sacrifice; not of lost self-respect as a nation and a people. For we have fo ourselves: we, the materialists, scorned scorned by continental writers, statesmen, philosophers, we the money-grubbers, have found ourselves true to the fathers, true to the ideals of our innost nation being; found ourselves where we knew was our post, caring little if others, as they did, failed to admit our place, a place on the heights in the sun, the sun of lofty ideals.

Nineteen seventeen makes its exit with on day rubricated on its almanac-the sixth of April-fit to stand in world history with the ourth of July or the Fourteenth of July. W. R. M.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Where is Guatemnia City?
 Padua has been bombed by Teutan airmer Locate the city.
 What is legerdemain?

What is legerdemain?
 What phrase do the initials "E. S. stand for?

- stand for?
 5. In Newda the proportion of men to we is about two to one, and in most of Western Mitates makes no greatly in majority; while in the older Eastern St the sexes are about equal in number, i an explanation for this.
- . What is backram?

When the French developed Canada what was the chiof trade which the settlers cul-tivated with the Indiana?
 Who was the first Christian king of Jeru-was the first Christian king of Jeru-

9. What are incumbula? 10. Define Ursa Major?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- Pichiactie: an expression of the popular will by a vote of the people.
 Count Carrain is the Anetro-Hungarian Pre-mice who has presented a new set of peace terms.
- terms, a kind of china, so called from Jodah anrole, an English potter of the eighteenth century. Germany, wrested from France in the War of 1990.
- coled squrous vapor failing in
- nuel Rea is president of the Pennsylvani
- ington is called the "City of Magnificent

- Distances." The are nearly 400,000 miles of railway methane in the United States. Toderal Government, Lask possession of the relevant is the frail Wey, President States based another and a state state of

Our third and last foretelling Concerns this happy dwelling Of brave and free; om sea to sea Oh, hear the chorus swelling: "Despite 'festina lente' The signs are good and plenty The U. S. A. Are here to stay. At least till 1920!

BRITAIN'S NEW SEA LORD

The great war has brought promotions and distinctions to Sir Resslyn Erskine Wemyss (pronounced Weems) who has just succeeded Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty. Rear Admiral Wemyzs became Vice Admiral Sir Rossiyn since the war began, as a reward for distinguished service with the fleet. He served as commander of the squadron at the successful and hopeful landing of troops on Gallipoli peninsula, in April, 1915, an opera-Gallipoli peninsula, in April, 1915, an opera-tion that later passed into one of the tragic issues of the war. But before the failure at the Dardanelles he was called to London to be Second Sea Lord of the Admirality He was created a knight in 1916 and re-ceived higher flag rank in 1916 in recog-nition of his services in the Near East. Mentioned in dispatches, he was speedily re-warded with the decoration of Knight Com-mander of the Bath. Sir Rossiya was born in Fife, Scotland, April 13, 1864, at Wemyss Castle. He entered the navy at the early age of thirteen years. Ten years hater, in 1887, he attained his licutenancy and his captaincy cams in 1901. He reached flag rank in 1912 when he was made rear admiral and placed in command of the Second Battle Squadron, which he

Hettenancy and his captaincy came in 1991. He reached flag rank in 1913 when he was made rear admiral and placed in command of the Second Battle Squadron, which he directed also the following year. Previous to this he had executive experience for a couple of years as Commodore of the Royal Navy Barracks. He is a familiar figure at court also, in his capacity of Extra Equery to the King. In addition to the K. C. B. he can place after his name the initials M. V. O. and C. M. G. having been made Member of the Victorian Order in 1991 and Commander of Michael and George in 1991. Sir Rossiyn's high reputation both as strategist and administrator is deemed in London to fit him especially for the trying post to which he has just been spointed. The First Sea Lord, while subordinate to the First Lord of the Admiralty, civilian head of the Royal Navy, has technical charge of the handing of the fact units and the dis-position of the naval forces to best an-vantage.

THE NEW U. S. HOME SOLDIERY

The NEW U. S. HUBIE SOLDIERY Thousands of good Amaricans insligible by reason of age for military service, as new limited, will be glad to hear that we are to have a United States Guard, embracing men-netween the ages of thirty-one and forty-five for important duty at home. In time these repeal regiments, whose ranks will be quickly filled, will be as good firsting.