

UNUSUAL CHARM FOR RED-BLOODED MEN

With Its High Ideals and Splendid Record, Justifies Nation's Pride.

NEEDED FOR SERVICE

Sam Pays All Expenses and His Wage Is All Velvet—Here Is Always Room at the Top," True of Navy.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

By EDWARD B. CLARK. Sailors of the American navy, many of them young men by a year ago were on the farm, bench, at the counter, or in today are in Uncle Sam's de-sulting the waters of the sea, where they are engaged in the noble duty of upholding the principle of freedom for all peo-

American people always have a kindly disposition toward the sea and the man-of-warman, as Uncle Sam's navy has been an appeal and held the fact of his own kind. The fact of his own kind. The fact of his own kind. The fact of his own kind.

Today, for the navy has at a fact to become known, many muller craft, the bulging de- of the navy, are hunting de- the sharks in the waters of the sea, close to the coast of the further north, where even in the elements of times are ad- as "man, the enemy."

Pay is Doubled. The congress of the United States has increased the pay of the sailor so that the recruit's able what it was.

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Moreover, the boys just mustered who enter in the navy are given opportunities for which if they have the amb- mental qualifications, will be to enter the navy at an early age.

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Itself. It needs men proficient in nearly all lines of human working endeavor.

Rate of Pay in Navy. The law increasing the pay of the men in the navy has just been enacted and the pay tables under the new dispensation have not yet been made out, but it is a simple thing to determine the rate of pay of each man on whatever class by adding to the pay given in the accompanying table the amount of increase in each case.

The increased pay allotment has just gone into effect. Below is given the navy wage table, with the pay as it stood prior to the recent act of congress. In order to know what each man's pay that every man now drawing less than \$21 a month will receive an increase of \$15 a month; that every man drawing at present from \$22 to \$24 a month, in- tional; that every man drawing more than \$24 and less than \$45, will receive \$8 a month additional, and that every man drawing at present \$45 or more a month will receive \$6 a month additional pay.

It should be borne in mind that the apprentice seaman, the ordinary boy recruit, who ordinarily gets \$17.00 a month, will be receiving at the time that this is read \$15 additional, making his pay \$32.00.

Here is the pay table as it stands today regardless of the increases which congress has ordained:

Chief Petty Officers. Monthly Pay. Chief masters at arms, \$41.50; Chief boatwains' mates, \$35.00; Chief gunners' mates, \$35.00; Chief turret captains, \$35.00; Chief quartermasters, \$35.00; Chief maintenance mates, \$35.00; Chief electricians, \$35.00; Chief carpenters' mates, \$35.00; Chief water tenders, \$35.00; Chief printers, \$35.00; Chief storeroopers, \$35.00; Chief pharmacists' mates, \$35.00; Bandmasters, \$35.00.

All chief petty officers with a permanent appointment receive \$7 a month and allowances.

Petty Officers, First Class. Masters at arms, second class, \$35.50; Boatwains' mates, second class, \$35.50; Quartermasters, second class, \$35.50; Machinists' mates, second class, \$35.50; Electricians, second class, \$35.50; Shipstoppers, second class, \$35.50; Carpenters' mates, second class, \$35.50; Painters, second class, \$35.50; Storekeepers, second class, \$35.50; Yeomen, second class, \$35.50; Pharmacists' mates, second class, \$35.50.

The United States today is at war. The government officials are looking to the young men of the country to come to the help of that democracy which means liberty. There are war admirals and captains in the United States navy today who rose to their high rank of command from the position of naval apprentices. Hear Admiral William H. Southernland once was a naval apprentice. Capt. John Paul Jones was a naval apprentice. There is always room at the top in the sea service. Uncle Sam needs recruits to help sustain the honor of his flag. The sea and its service have a holding charm for men of red blood.

MARINES ARE ALWAYS FIRST IN FIGHT

They Go Everywhere by Land or Sea in Defense of the American Flag.

MOTTO: "ALWAYS FAITHFUL"

The Recruit Entering Service Today Is Paid \$30 a Month and the Opportunities for Advancement Are Numerous.

By EDWARD B. CLARK. Washington.—"First in the Fight" is the war-time slogan of the United States marines, while "Semper Paratus," "Always Faithful," is their motto in peace and war.

So it would seem that if good words, coupled with faith, secure a man's selection, there must be some reason as well as rhyme in the last four lines of the Marine corps hymn:

Ever bold on Heaven's seas, They will find the streets are guarded by the United States Marines.

Recently Uncle Sam has ordered an increase in the number of his marines to a war strength of 30,000 men, which numerically means 4,000 more men than there are in a division of troops of the United States army.

There is room in the marines, therefore, for any stalwart young American between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five who wishes to be a soldier and a sailor in one, to be first in the fight, and to be able to prove that he is always faithful to the ideals of humanity and the ideals of his country.

In the present war the American belief is that the two are one.

When congress recently increased the pay of the army it also increased the pay of the navy and of the Marine corps. The recruit today who enters the Marine corps will receive \$30 a month pay, an increase of \$15 over the pay in the more or less piping times of peace. More than this, if he goes to sea, which unquestionably will be his lot, he will receive 20 per cent additional, and it is generally accounted that in this war time the 20 per cent increase will be continued while the marine is on land in a foreign country holding up his end for the United States.

What is the marine? This is one of the questions in a little catechism issued by the officials of the corps. The answer is that the marine is a soldier of the sea.

Masters at arms, second class	35.50
Boatwains' mates, second class	35.50
Quartermasters, second class	35.50
Machinists' mates, second class	35.50
Electricians, second class	35.50
Shipstoppers, second class	35.50
Carpenters' mates, second class	35.50
Painters, second class	35.50
Storekeepers, second class	35.50
Yeomen, second class	35.50
Pharmacists' mates, second class	35.50

Masters at arms, Third Class	
Coxswains	33.00
Gunners, mates, third class	33.00
Quartermasters, third class	33.00
Electricians, 3d class	33.00
Machinists' mates, third class	33.00
Shipstoppers, third class	33.00
Storekeepers, third class	33.00
Yeomen, third class	33.00
Pharmacists' mates, third class	33.00

Rating With Seamen	
Seamen gunners	28.00
Seamen, first class	28.00
Musicians, first class	28.00
Hospital apprentices, first class	28.00
Rating With Seamen, Second Class	
Seamen, second class	25.00
Shipwrights, second class	25.00
Musicians, second class	25.00
Mess attendants, second class	25.00
Hospital apprentices, second class	25.00

Rating With Seamen, Third Class	
Apprentice seamen	21.00
Firemen, third class	21.00
Landmen	21.00
Commissary Branch	
Chief commissary stewards	37.00
Commissary stewards, first class	37.00
Ship's cooks, first class	37.00
Ship's cooks, second class	37.00
Ship's cooks, third class	37.00
Ship's cooks, fourth class	37.00
Bakers, first class	37.00
Bakers, second class	37.00
Landmen	37.00
Stewards to commanders in chief	37.00
Stewards to commanders	37.00
Cooks to commanders in chief	37.00
Cooks to commanders	37.00
Cabin stewards	37.00
Cabin cooks	37.00
Wardroom stewards	37.00
Wardroom cooks	37.00
Stowage stewards	37.00
Stowage cooks	37.00
Warrant officers' stewards	37.00
Warrant officers' cooks	37.00
Mess attendants, first class	37.00
Mess attendants, second class	37.00
Mess attendants, third class	37.00

*If American citizens. All stewards and cooks of the mess- men branch, who are American citizens, and hold certificates of qualification, receive \$5.50 a month in addition to the above rates of pay.

Navy Needs Men. The United States today is at war. The government officials are looking to the young men of the country to come to the help of that democracy which means liberty. There are war admirals and captains in the United States navy today who rose to their high rank of command from the position of naval apprentices. Hear Admiral William H. Southernland once was a naval apprentice. Capt. John Paul Jones was a naval apprentice. There is always room at the top in the sea service. Uncle Sam needs recruits to help sustain the honor of his flag. The sea and its service have a holding charm for men of red blood.

the outfit of the war. Upon his arrival in the United States he told Secretary National Defense, all of the details of the very successful Italian methods of getting the utmost military strength out of the population without impairing the industrial energy in work essential to the maintenance of the armies and civil population.

As provost marshal general, Gen. Enoch H. Crowder was charged with the responsibility of registering all male persons in the United States and its territorial possessions between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, inclusive, who are subject to military service under the selective draft law.

General Crowder was born in Missouri, April 11, 1859, and was appointed to the military academy at West Point from that state September 1, 1877. He first served in the cavalry and later attended the University of Missouri, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1886, and in 1905 was appointed major and assigned to the office of the judge advocate general.

February 15, 1911, he was appointed judge advocate general of the United States army. Upon the recent outbreak of hostilities with Germany Gen. Crowder was appointed provost marshal general. The judge advocate general's office in the supreme court of the army. The proceedings of every court-martial have to be reviewed by this office before being submitted to the president for approval, and the final findings of the judge advocate general, with his recommendations, are submitted to the president of the United States, who usually approves the recommendations. If a prisoner wishes to appeal from the findings of the court, his appeal has to be made to the judge advocate general.

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF ORDNANCE. As chief of the bureau of ordnance, Brig. Gen. William Crozier is specially charged with the duty of procuring, by purchase or manufacture, and distributing the necessary ordnance and ordnance stores for the great armies which this country will send to the European theater of war.

In the past the annual expenditures of this bureau have been a few millions of dollars. With the United States entering the world war these expenditures took a sudden bound past the billion-dollar mark and the regular army National Guard and the first increment of draft of 500,000 men.

General Crozier and his assistants made a survey of the munition plants manufacturing supplies for the other warring nations. The fact was developed that with a few minor changes the Enfield (British) service rifle could be adapted to use the Springfield type of ammunition, the arsenals of the latter on hand and facilities for its manufacture. His recommendation for the emergency adoption of this rifle was approved by the secretary of war. He recommended the adoption of the French type of gun, which recommendation was approved by the secretary of war and another difficulty was overcome.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING. A new recruit... Gary raised 100,000 for that organization.

Another Name for Patriotism. Chicago—Gentle received with the explanation that the doctor made an error in registering the birth. Kenneth will enter an officers' training camp.

up Due to Doctor's Mistake. Making Out Birth Certificate. "Does this look like you?" asked an elderly man, not a woman, My name is Mary D. Stanley.

Well, certainly he isn't Eleanor, but his birth certificate gives his name as Eleanor and his sex as female," said the woman. "He expects to get into the army and they have demanded his birth certificate. His name is Kenneth Rotzweck and he's a man—not a woman. My name is Mary D. Stanley."

Where Tin is Found. Tin is found in ores with many other metals and minerals in and jumps and grains in alluvial gravels. It is found in Siberia, Australia, Guinea, and, in fact, most parts of the world, but the notable workings, those which furnish the great part of the supply which the world consumes, are in Bolivia and the Straits Settlements. A large amount of tin is consumed in the manufacture of tinfoil, tons of which neighbors and usually in the tin...

IN THE LIMELIGHT

DESERVES WELL OF HIS COUNTRY

Ever since the war opened the British admiralty has been more or less continuously under the fire of public criticism. If it was accused of being unduly aggressive in the early stage of the war and taking risks that were not justified by the results, it has latterly been just as insistently charged with too much inactivity.

When the crime of Sarajevo was committed there was one man in England who had an apt perception of its possible consequences before most people realized that great events were ahead. That man was Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty.

The British fleet had been in home waters for great maneuvers, and Churchill, who had been an alarmist concerning the European outlook for a long time before the assassination of the Austrian archduke, exceeded his authority in his effort to prevent the demobilization of the fleet and to get it on an absolute war footing. He was ahead and took the personal responsibility. The event proved that he was a better guesser than the government of which he was a part, a far better guesser than the British public, who until the last hour declined to provisioned the fleet for war, made every disposition as if he had known war was ahead and took the personal responsibility.

At the time it was not so well appreciated as it was later that Churchill's forehandness possibly saved his country from a greater disaster, even perhaps from an attempted German invasion. Today, although Churchill was forced out of the cabinet because of the misfortunes of Antwerp and Gallipoli, the British public is regarding him almost as the man who saved Britain in the first crisis of the war.



Winston Churchill, then first lord of the admiralty.

GREAT ITALIAN STATESMAN

America, with her labor supply already affected by the cutting off of immigration from the European countries at war, must not look for a resumption of the flow of man power from abroad for some time after the end of hostilities, according to Francesco Savetto Nitli, a member of the Italian parliament, who visited this country as a member of the Italian war mission.

Doctor Nitli is the professor of economics in the University of Naples and was a member of the Salandra cabinet at the time Italy entered the war. As a member of that cabinet he created the labor councils throughout Italy for the purpose of developing cooperation between labor and the government. It was he who brought about the state monopoly of life insurance, so far as small policies are concerned, and he had much to do with the industrial mobilization of his country at the outbreak of the war.

Upon his arrival in the United States he told Secretary National Defense, all of the details of the very successful Italian methods of getting the utmost military strength out of the population without impairing the industrial energy in work essential to the maintenance of the armies and civil population.

HEAD OF ARMY SUPREME COURT

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CHEER FOR

Encouragement in L... Home Helps Fight

Officers Say Gloomy Missions Soldiers While Give Will to Win

Mother! Sweetheart! Here's a new way to "Do" equally as important as knit wool socks for the recruits and bandages for the Red Cross. "Write a cheerful letter to a soldier."

Having its origin at Chickadee, the South's greatest war mobilization center, this vogue, for it has found and refined much as the American godd... into popular favor. It is accelerated by these advantages: It is based on facts; it strikes at an imperative need and it achieves obvious results.

The facts are these: Fully 80 per cent of the letters received by the army man convey, instead of good news, a tale of petty woes and lugubrious griefs.

"There's a vacant chair at the table, George." "Poor sister's went to work to help support us since you went away." "How we need your strong, broad shoulders to help us bear the burden." "Mother's sick. Father's sprained his little finger and poor little Johnny's down with the measles."

These are typical dum-dum letters to boys in camp. Ninety per cent of them are better left unopened. And herefrom springs the new service.

"Should the boy from the trifling cares and worries of home," urge the officers. "Tell him how proud you are of him, how fine you know he's doing, how happy you all are."

"Soldiers, like schoolboys, particularly the younger ones that are out in the world alone for the first time, look forward to the letters from home with eagerness," said a veteran major. "If they carry a morbid tone, he lingers either that, or as with some dispositions, he becomes reckless and careless."

"On the other hand, a cheerful letter encourages him and sends him forth with a will to look a regiment single-handed." "Either way the effect is contagious. "Despondent, the trooper is reduced to one-half efficiency. His spirit spreads to the squad, to the company. He becomes discouraged and dissatisfied with the service. Gloom lingers are responsible for more than half the desertions."

So it is that the importance of a trooper's mail is recognized by army officers far and wide, and at Chickadee the new "hit" is set in motion. It has already gone so far that students at the officers' training camp are receiving daily epistles, even from fair ones they do not know, each carrying a little insertion of joy. The result is general cheerfulness and firm endeavor throughout the camp.

"Write a cheerful letter to your soldier," is the slogan.

Largest Gold Dredge. A dredge company contracted with the United States government not long ago to build flood-restraining levees on either side of the Yuba River, Cal., and to do it free of charge, the condition being that the company be allowed to dredge for gold while fulfilling its contract. Accordingly a gold dredge, costing \$500,000, was built which is said to be the largest of its kind in the world. An unusual feature is that it has two arms, each 225 feet long, instead of one. These are provided with 44-inch belt conveyors that the stream as the dredge moves along. The digging header is equipped with steel buckets of 18 cubic feet capacity which can dig to a depth of 80 feet. The hull which supports all this machinery is entirely of steel and is 162 feet long and 68 feet wide. The gold-saving tables have an area of 8,006 square feet.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Simple Instructions. Reginald bought an evening tie, and, wishing to be immaculate, asked the shop assistant to tell him the correct way to tie a bow. "Well, sir," said the obliging assistant, "you hold the tie in your left hand and your collar in the other. Slip your neck in the collar and cross the left-hand end of the tie over the right with the left hand, steady the right end with the other hand. Then drop both ends, catching the left with the right and the other with the other. Reverse hands and pick up the loose end with the nearest hand. Pull this end through the loop with your unengaged hand and squeeze. You will find the bow tied, and all you have to do is to disentangle your hands."—Rehoboth Sun-Sunday Herald.

Where Tin is Found. Tin is found in ores with many other metals and minerals in and jumps and grains in alluvial gravels. It is found in Siberia, Australia, Guinea, and, in fact, most parts of the world, but the notable workings, those which furnish the great part of the supply which the world consumes, are in Bolivia and the Straits Settlements. A large amount of tin is consumed in the manufacture of tinfoil, tons of which neighbors and usually in the tin...

Ideals Worth Studying. Engineers and industrial managers are glad to make needed personal sacrifices in support of their government. It is no mean call to duty. Many are now conscientiously passing through a period of training that can lead but to one conclusion: that there are some things more noble than earthly citizenship. Every enlisted man, whether he believes it or not, has that noble belief, is ready for his own sacrifice if it must come. The duty of others must accept the duty of action for themselves and their industries can be made to do so. Management.—L. P. Alfred, Editor of Management.

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