

GROWTH OF UNITED STATES ARMY IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Statement showing actual strength of the regular army, hospital corps, quartermaster corps, and Philippine scouts, on June 30th, for the fiscal years 1891 to 1915, both inclusive, and the appropriations made for the support of the army and for fortifications and other works of defense for the same period:

Year	—REGULAR ARMY—			—PHILIPPINE SCOUTS—			Appropriations for Support of the Army	Appropriations for Fortifications
	Officers	Enlisted men	Total	*Hospital Corps	*Quartermaster Corps	Officers		
1891	2,052	23,398	25,450	725	—	—	—	—
1892	2,140	23,991	26,131	700	—	—	—	—
1893	2,158	24,575	26,733	786	—	—	—	—
1894	2,146	25,011	27,157	777	—	—	—	—
1895	2,154	24,290	26,444	798	—	—	—	—
1896	2,169	24,162	26,331	707	—	—	—	—
1897	2,179	24,643	26,822	710	—	—	—	—
1898	2,198	42,424	44,622	3,245	—	—	—	—
1899	2,471	58,890	61,361	3,368	—	—	—	—
1900	2,436	61,578	64,064	4,091	—	—	—	—
1901	2,940	74,310	77,250	4,336	—	—	—	—
1902	3,604	66,948	70,552	4,042	—	97	4,939	5,036
1903	3,701	56,855	60,556	3,032	—	100	4,771	4,871
1904	3,750	57,434	61,184	3,080	—	100	4,987	5,087
1905	3,800	54,373	58,173	3,060	—	108	5,039	5,147
1906	3,750	55,719	59,469	3,196	—	116	5,043	5,159
1907	3,656	50,995	54,651	3,319	—	116	4,989	5,105
1908	3,826	63,098	66,924	3,531	—	116	5,278	5,394
1909	4,048	71,204	75,252	3,461	—	160	5,586	5,746
1910	4,273	67,485	71,758	3,408	—	166	5,386	5,552
1911	4,281	70,001	74,282	3,453	—	179	5,401	5,580
1912	4,470	77,835	82,305	3,496	—	180	5,480	5,660
1913	4,665	75,321	79,986	3,419	3,047	180	5,403	5,583
1914	4,701	79,917	84,618	4,055	3,809	182	5,096	5,278
1915	4,616	87,384	92,000	3,993	4,388	182	5,430	5,612

*Statutes at Large, Vol. 24, page 435, provides that the enlisted men of the Hospital corps "shall not be included in the effective strength of the army nor counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law."

*Statutes at large, Vol. 37, page 593, provides that the enlisted men of the Quartermaster corps "shall not be counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law."

ONE THEORY DISPOSED OF

During the campaign the democrats will be faced by the charge of the republicans that the revenue law enacted in 1913 was responsible for the depression that existed in the iron and steel industry just prior to the war. The only effect that legislation can have upon business conditions is when it interferes directly with them. The iron and steel industry in the United States could have been affected by the democratic revenue law only if the law had opened the doors of the customs houses to the iron and steel of Germany and England. The official figures of the treasury department show that between the time the democratic tariff law went into effect until it was suspended, so far as practical operation is concerned, by the war, the importations of iron and steel were less than during the corresponding period under the Payne law. Which disposes of one story that will bob up to attempt to vex democratic campaign speakers this fall.

WHO KNOWS MOST?

In rebuking presumptuous sinners, Evangelist Billy Sunday is wont to cry out: "Well, who knows most, you or God?" In the sermon on the mount Christ said, among other things: "Blessed are the poor in spirit; for their's is the kingdom of Heaven; blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth; blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God." Mr. Roosevelt says that the poltroon—a term he uses for describing those who prefer peace to war—and the professional pacifist are out of place in a democracy, and that the man fit for self-government must be fit to fight for that government. He has the utmost scorn for mollicoddies, which means meek men of peace, and he regards any man who is not eager to grasp a gun and go to training, as a traitor. We wonder who knows most?

ANOTHER PHASE OF PROTECTION

The preparedness propaganda has for one of its most important objects the creation of a great navy to protect American business abroad. The profits from this business will go to those who make and sell the goods. The cost of the protection will be paid by the general public. Business seeks protection by tariffs in order to grab profits; the expense of the protection is borne by the general public. Business is too big to be afraid; it must want protection because it has found there is money in the deal.

"At length, after infinite effort, the two parties come into actual juxtaposition; and thirty stands fronting thirty, each with a gun in his hand. Straightway the word 'Fire!' is given; and they blow the souls out of one another; and in place of sixty brisk, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? Busy as the Devil is, not the smallest! They lived far enough apart; were the truest strangers; nay, in so wide a universe, there was even, unconsciously, by commerce some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton! their governors had fallen out; and, instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot!"—Carlyle, in "Sartor Resartus."

The republican publicity association, which maintains headquarters at Washington the year round, employs a humorist. Recently he sent out a letter to the newspapers in which, after outlining what would be the program of the republican minority, he said: "They will, in all matters show themselves to be statesmen and patriots." The republican minority is made up in large part of those who greased the skids for Mr. Taft to slide out of power, by reason of the legislation they enacted, and apparently were not acting as statesmen and patriots in those days, according to the popular verdict.

Republican newspapers are already beginning to worry about the length of the congressional session, and are getting ready to place the "blame" upon the democratic party. The democratic party will be very glad to assume any responsibility that attaches to a deliberate and thoughtful consideration of a very important legislative program.

The chap who invented interest has long held a place of high esteem in the minds of considerable part of the world's population, but it is to be doubted whether in actual money-getting ability his invention exceeds that of the man who devised the protective tariff process of extracting money from the common people.

The German gunners have been given credit for producing the best there is in the way of high explosives, but it is to be doubted whether they have turned out anything yet with the detonating power of Colonel Roosevelt's output of similar character.

FIGHTING PROHIBITION

The liquor making interests are inserting large advertisements in eastern newspapers making a strong appeal for co-operation in the fight to defeat prohibition, on the part of those corporations representing great masses of capital. These advertisements recite the alleged fact that the raid on the liquor industry is but part of the general attack on capital as represented in the efforts to secure better treatment of the public on the part of the railroads, express companies and other public service corporations. And at the same time the railroads are growing more strenuous in enforcing rules against the use of intoxicants by trainmen and engineers because drunken railroaders cause accidents and deaths and damage suits.

WILL THE EXPERTS TELL US?

If we are to believe these spies for national defense, as they call themselves, the foreign governments have catalogued every item of our military weakness and the route of the invasion is laid out as precisely as the schedule of next year's circus. Since these gentlemen know so much about the future movements of foreign governments on American soil, perhaps they might still further enlighten our ignorance by telling us just what foreign government is going to have enough troops left out of the present holocaust to make an effective landing and what foreign government is likely to have enough money remaining to finance a war against us.

LOOKING FOR MORE ORDERS

There is no truth in the statement that the east is a unit in favor of any plan of preparedness. The wild speculation in the stocks of munition making factories that have piled up fortunes for their owners has showered unearned gold on thousands of easterners and created a great enthusiasm for any plan that will keep these running at their present speed on United States government orders after Europe has gone broke, but this sentiment, while noisy, is not the true voice of the east.

George W. Perkins is undismayed and untrifled. He declared not long ago that the progressive party must and will have a ticket in the field this year. If he feels that way about it, there is reason to believe there will be one. He was able to finance it all right in 1912, and his experience then ought not to be lost to him.