

Approximate Effective Air-Crafts of the Powers

Austria-Hungary	156
France	770
Germany	371
Great Britain	135
Italy	205
Russia	388

Great Wars' Cost in Men and Money

Wars.	Duration in days.	Loss in life.	Cost in money.
England-France, 1793-1815	8,168	1,900,000	\$6,250,000,000
Crimean war, 1854-56	734	485,000	1,525,000,000
United States civil war, 1861-65....	2,456	656,000	3,700,000,000
Franco-German, 1870-71	405	280,000	1,580,000,000
Russo-Turkish, 1877-78	334	180,000	950,000,000
United States-Spanish war, 1898...	101	2,910	*165,000,000
Boer war, 1899-1902	962	90,898	1,000,100,000
Russo-Japanese war, 1904-5	576	555,900	2,259,000,000
Balkan wars	302	145,500	200,000,000

* United States only.

You See These Words Every Day in War Dispatches

MOBILIZATION—The act of assembling and in all respects preparing for active hostilities a body of troops or war vessels; the transfer of a military or naval force from a peace to a war footing.

PAN-SLAVIC—A common bond or union between persons speaking a Slavic language as his native tongue, meaning in this instance a union of Russians, Poles, Bohemians, Moravians, Bulgarians, Servians, Croatsians and other smaller nations.

ENTENTE (pronounced an-tant, sounding the a in each syllable as in arm, with the accent on the second syllable)—A French word meaning "an understanding"; the English word "intent" is derived from it.

RESERVISTS—A French word meaning members of the reserve of an army organization; soldiers who, while remaining constantly subject to a call to colors, live at their homes, being summoned more or less frequently to report for instructions, drill or manoeuvres.

UKASE—In Russia, a published proclamation or imperial order having the force of law; hence, any official decree or publication.

MORATORIUM—A period of delay granted in an emergency; in law a period during which an obligor has a legal right to delay an obligation.