THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Remit by draft express or poetal order. Only f-cent stamps taken in payment of small accounts. Personal checks except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted OFFICES.

Omaha—The Roc Building.
South Omaha—2315 N street.
Council Birffs—14 North Main street.
Lincoin—535 Little Building.
Chicago—545 People's Gas Building.
New York—Room 803, 236 Pith avonue
8t. Louis—863 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—725 Fourteenth street, N. W

CORRESPONDENCE.

Address communications relating to news and editoria matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION. 55,483 Daily-Sunday 50,037.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly swors, says that the average circulation for the month of November, 1916, was \$5.483 dally, and 50,037 flunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager, Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1nd day of December, 1916. C.W. CARLSON, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as required. Ach, Louis! how soon are friends bidden to the

Paper values and peace persist in an attitude

of deadly enmity. No better time could be chosen to preach peace, even for home consumption.

In the minds of statesmen truly great a mount ing national deficit, decorated with a fat pork bar'l becomes a work of art.

It may be gathered from Premier Briand's remarks that France is somewhat suspicious of Germania posing as a modern Santa Claus.

In view of what Ohio did for the administra tion, it seems little short of raw ingratitude to pick on Cleveland as the prize goat of price boost-

It is understood, of course, that Art Mullen is not looking for a job for himself. Merely browsing around Washington to lend animation to capital scenery.

With four of the five members of the new British war council picked from the unionist party, it does not appear that toryism got much of a jolt in the shakeup.

Unless gratitude is dead and hearts unrespon sive to the thrill of heroism, the valiant deeds of Chairman Langhorst deserve the pick of the cuts on the state house pie counter.

A German naval critic senses the situation correctly when he says there is no jingoism in American preparations for defense. Jingoism merely vocalizes the way and ducks the recruiting office.

The speed possibilities of congress may be guaged by the fact that one bill was put through the legislative mill in six working days. In one respect the achievement is notable. An average quantity of gas burned up without affecting the

The holdup methods of New York apartment house butlers and janitors, as revealed by a recent investigation, serve to show by comparison that the pirates of the Spanish neain were mere pikers. History unfairly maligned a respectable ancient occupation.

Council Bluffs did not bother itself with referendum expenses before accepting a reduction in electric light rates. The city spotted a good thing on sight and hopped to it. In these times of advancing prices in necessaries a reduction is too great a rarety to pass up.

Despite his countless offenses against civili zation and "watchful waiting," Pancho Villa must be credited with skill as a humorist and imitator His promises and professions carry a vein of solemn humor rivaling the airy assurances of a con-gressman bent on "saving the country."

The Sheppard of the dry flocks of Texas will not be happy until he makes the District of Columbia as dry as the staked plains. The expense of installing individual lockers piled on high living cost mutely pleads for mercy. All in vain. The Texan hears nought but the requiem of

Chancellor Avery's summary of price boost ing operations puts at the foot of the list "the psychology of situation." On the score of comprehensive reach and sustained wind power "the psychology of the situation" long ago won the lead. But if is not known by the learned designation. In friendly circles is passes for "Boost! Everybody's doing it!"

Pensions and Pensioners

New York Times A pension, like an annuity, is an encouragement to longevity. The report of Secretary of the Interior Lane shows that, while no soldiers of the war of 1812 are left, the names of 115 widows of war of 1812 are left, the names of 115 widows of soldiers in that war are still on the pension rolls. Presumably these were young women who married ancient men, but all must be stricken in years by this time. Of the Mexican war, over nearly seventy years ago, there are 513 living soldier pensioners, and 3,785 widows. On June 30, 1916, there were 362,277 pensioned soldiers of the civil war, a decrease of 34,000 in a year. On the same date the number of widows of civil war soldiers was 287,753, a decrease of 3,354. This is the second year of decrease. Till 1915 there had always been an increase.

The greatest number of civil war soldiers on the pension list, 745,822, was in 1898. More than half have gone since then. The greatest number of widows, 304,373, was in 1912. There were 709,572 pensioners on June 30, 1916, 38,575 less than on June 30, 1915. The amount paid for pensions was \$159,155,090, some \$6,000,000 less than in the preceding year.

From July 1, 1990, to July 1, 1916, the govern-

in the preceding year.

From July 1, 1790, to July 1, 1916, the government has paid for pensions \$5.054,630,727. The share of pensions in war expense is indicated by the lact that from 1789 up to and including 1915 the war bill of the government was \$7.657,322,-205, the naval bill \$3,233,862,654.

Hindsight Versus Foresight

Omaha is again being taken to task because its builders did not possess the gift of prophecy. and therefore could not exactly foresee what has actually happened. It may be urged in defense of our pioneer citizens that, pluming their hope on imagination's wing, they did picture for themselves and their descendants a future as great and glorious as could be conceived at their time, but they were also in some degree limited by material considerations. They could think in terms of population, of area, and similar concrete facts, but they could not plan for trolley cars, for skyscrapers, nor for a number of other incidentals of present day existence. Moreover, they had to cut their garment according to their cloth. Some problems necessarily were left to future builders, and some that confront us now will also be postponed.

Thus it happens that some sewers were put down that are no longer adequate; if the present day needs of the city had been taken into con sideration twenty-five years ago, the public works would not have advanced as they did, for the people then could not have contrived them. Nor can the citizens be accused of want of foresight because the school room situation has become acute in some sense. This has been with us for a quar ter of a century, and Omaha has not been negli gent in the matter. The people are not to be blamed for the dilatoriness of the school board in carrying out its program. The funds voted were ample at the time, and if the board has dallied and allowed the money to lie idle in the banks while the price of real estate, building material, labor and everything else has gone up, the fault does not lie with the public.

And, finally, The Bee again suggests that the planning board give us a plan, rather than se much advice that leads to nothing.

Russia's Part in the Peace.

One of the questions that will come in for much consideration in connection with any preliminary discussion of possible peace in Europe will be Russia's attitude. What will be needed to satisfy the Bear? If this were to be considered wholly from the point of view of Russia before the war, the answer would present much of real difficulty. As constituted before hostilities drew armies into the field, the ambition of Russia would not have listened to the suggestion of a revived Poland, nor an adjustment of the Balkans that did not consider Slavic domination. reaucratic Russia had definite views on these points and declined to discuss them,

However, it is a different Russia to which proposals for peace will be made. Of all the countries that have engaged in the war, Russia has undergone the most profound political change It was freely prophesied at the beginning of the great conflict that the end would see the rule of the people established instead of the aristocracy. Nowhere has this been more nearly realized than in the most backward of all the belligerents. While the general form of the Muscovite government has undergone no change, its quality has been profoundly affected by the course of the war. This is shown by the overthrow of Sturmer, reactionary bureaucrat, and the calling of Trepof. not a democrat, but filled with progressive ideas and an opponent of the system that all but ruined the empire. This change was brought about through a bold attack in the Duma against Sturmer and his methods. It was the continuation of the attack which had been evaded by Goremykin a year ago through inducing the crar to prorogue the Duma. Doremykin could not stem the rising flood of the people's power, nor could Sturmer.

It is of curious interest to recall at this time that the progressive program, which Goremykin last year refused to allow to come before the Duma, much less to be debated, has as one of its chief planks the granting of autonomy to Poland. From this to independence is not such a far step, and may easily be conceded in exchange for some advantages as to the use of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles. The neutralization of these important straits will almost certainly be an issue of the war.

Thus it seems that nowhere has the tide of democracy risen so high under the impetus of the war as in backward Russia. No other people as a whole will benefit more directly or materially than the Russians, and nowhere in Europe may greater development be looked for when peace comes again. Germany understands this, and may be counted upon to look after the future of Ger man relations with its neighbor, even if traffic must be carried on across Poland.

Farmers and Good Roads

The Nebraska Farmers' congress has put itself on record as being opposed to the federal good roads plan. The farmer is the one who pays the high cost of poor roads. It is a rather anomalous situation that finds our agriculturists willing to adopt improved machinery, new methods, and all the advanced ideas for producing crops to lessen the unit cost, and then declare in favor of perpetuating the system of transportation that eats into their profits. Last spring the state engineer gave out figures to show that millions of dollars can be saved annually in Nebraska on the cost of moving crops to market through the simple expedient of building better highways. These millions come directly out of the pocket of the farmer. He pays the freight both ways, on all be sells and all he buys. Five hundred million dollars' worth of farm produce is annually hauled to market in Nebraska, and the chief expense of this attaches to that portion of the trip made by wagon between the farm and the shipping point. This can be reduced only through better highways. And better highways will be built in Nebraska. for it means added profit to the farmer. The saving in cost of hauling by team all he sells and all he buys will more than pay the interest on several times the money needed to construct the roads.

The new Carranza commander at Chihuahua. General Arnulfo Gonzalez, imitates Pancho, Villa in thundering against General Pershing for home consumption. The American commander is not seeking trouble, nor dodging it, for that matter, but there is no doubt of his willingness to entertain one or both warriors in the highest

Legal contests with coal dealers over broken contracts lack the vigor and speed suited to the times. A hot catch-as-catch-can "go" on the Auditorium mat more closely meets the desires of consumers, besides providing an expedient for inserting the punch in the right spot

The presence of Colonel House at the White House insures the customary volume of voiceless wisdom in forwarding peace negotiations. In that line of action the Texas colonel lends a distinctly human touch to the nature of the clam.

Lloyd George lew York World

Imagine William Jennings Bryan as the political ido) of Wall street. Imagine all the financiers and bank presidents and corporation managers and captains of industry hailing him as the savior of the republic. Imagine all the forces of organized property and reactionary republicanism ral-lying to his support. Then we should have a sit-uation parallel to the situation in Great Britain, where Lloyd George is engaged in organizing a war cabinet

Three years ago David Eloyd George was easily the best-hated man in the British empire. He had been the best-hated man for half a decade. He was the ringleader of British radical-ism, and while excuses might be found for other radicals, he was beyond the pale. Financial England detested him as enthusiastically as the duke detested him. There was hardly a day when the British empire was not supposed to be rocking upon its foundations because of something that this "contemptible little Welsh attorney" was

doing or preventing.

The worst that Wall street said about Bryan in the campaign of 1896 was flattering in com-parison with the least that conservative England said about Lloyd George for five years, and yet he is the man to whom conservative England has

turned as the head of a new government.

It is beyond belief that the Tory intrigue against the Asquith ministry ever had for its object the making of Lloyd George prime minister of Great Britain. Yet that is its inevitable consequence. for there are only two men who can meet the exigencies of that office. One of them is the prime minister who has been forced to re sign and the other is the "contemptible little Welsh attorney" who has been the great driving force of the government since the beginning of the war. No member of the former opposition

the war. No member of the former opposition measures up to the work, as Bonar Law practically admitted when he refused to undertake the formation of a ministry. What the unionist leader in Parliament could not do, no other Tory can do. The qualities that make a great chancellor of the Exchequer with revolutionary measures of social justice, or a great minister of munitions or a great secretary of state for war, are not necessarily the qualities that make a successful prime minister. Lloyd George has proved that he could use the Asquith government to mighty purposes. use the Asquith government to mighty purposes. He has yet to prove that he can create a govern-ment of his own and use it for still mightier pur-poses. But there can be no doubt that with the Asquith ministry overthrown Lloyd George is the one statesman to whom the average Englishman, regardless of partisanship or caste, would imme-diately look for leadership. He has proved him-self the most vital individual force in the empire.

That this radical of radical democrats should be called upon at this time to organize a govern-ment is one of the most significant political events in British history. In a war that has been prolific in paradoxes, there has been no other such para-

Universal Military Training

Before there can be intelligent discussion o metere can be intelligent discussion of universal military training, there must be a definite plan of military training before the country. Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, devotes his annual report to an argument in favor of general compulsory military service, and then says: "I shall not attempt in this report to evolve a system to carry out so important a work."

carry out so important a work."
It seems to the World that that is precisely what General Scott ought to have done. The first thing the general staff should do is to evolve a system and present it to the American people

for consideration. Otherwise argument is futile. Universal military service seems to mean a different thing to each of its advocates, but it must mean a particular and definite thing before

it can be enacted into law or seriously debated. What kind of universal military service does What kind of universal military service does General Scott think the country requires as a measure of national defense? In his report lie takes it for granted that "the average parent would gladly welcome the opportunity for military training for their boys between the ages of 18 and 21." Perhaps he would and perhaps he would not. It is hazardous to guess at the attitude of the average parent toward a military measure that has never been presented to him

measure that has never been presented to him and about which he has only the vaguest notions. Much will depend upon the scope, the length and the character of the training that is proposed. "The average parent" in the United States is neither a militarist nor a pacifist. He did not raise his boy to be a soldier. Neither did he raise him to be a shirker in time of national need. He has no inherent objection to military training in itself, within reasonable limitations, although the theory of compulsory service of any kind is inherently objectionable to him.

inherently objectionable to him.
General Scott could get a far clearer notion
of the opinion of the average parent toward
universal military service if he would present a
plan of universal service and give the average
parent a chance to discuss it. Universal service based upon German military theories would overwhelmingly rejected. Universal serv adapted to American theories of government and American habit of life might meet with general Everything depends upon the na-an, and when General Scott declines to evolve a plan he leaves the question where it

Unless the general staff has something definite to offer in the way of solving the problem, its ar-guments are of no more practical value than are those of the National Security league

People and Events

Cardinal Gibbons, now in his eighty-third year has just completed a six-volume series of his reminiscences

Governor Capper of Kansas donated the first \$100 toward the fund for the Carrie Nation meorial to be creeted in Topeka Playing billiards is one of William J. Bryan's vorite recreations and his friends declare that is something of an expert at the game.

Sir Ian Hamilton, the celebrated British mili-tary commander, is the author of numerous poems that have been published under various per

Peter Goelet Gerry, the young democrat who to succeed Henry Lippit as United States sena-from Rhode Island, is a great-grandson of Elbridge Gerry, who was elected vice president with Madison in 1812.

Pennsylvania pays a bounty of \$6 for wildcat skins and is doing considerable business in that line. Hesides the state is getting a free sideline of plain catskins, which sports attempt to push over for \$6 each. Nothing doing.

Special importance was attached to the duty counting and declaring the soldier vote mailed from Mexico to Westchester county, New York, and the expense run up to \$22.75 per ballot. Artistic service comes high in heeling times.

Age does not contract nor long usage weary the vocal sweetness of Chauncey M. Depew. "When is a girl pretty?" The question was fired at the sunshine patriarch at a New York bazar. "Always." he replied. Safety first. Half a thousand girls surrounded him.

There is nothing slow about Mary Warren of Salt Lake City. Pretty and dark-eyed, demure, experienced and 26, she had shaken off three husbands and was about to annex the fourth when the law stepped in. Reversing the ancient matri-monial methods of Salt Lake shocks modern law and social custom.

The fortune of the Standard Oil magnate Charles W. Harkness, appraised for tax purposes in New York, amounts to \$60,000,000, the sixth largest fortune in the Empire State record. The recent death of Mr. Archbold brings Standard Oil fortune into court and the tax gatherers wear a holiday smile of large dimensions.

Thought Nugget for the Day

Love, hope, fear, faith-these make humanity: These are the sign and note and char

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Greek troops evacuated district be tween allied lines and Salonica Berlin reported four aeroplas the affies shot down on western front. General Sir Douglas Haig succeeded Field Marshal Sir John French in command of the British forces in France and Flanders.

In Omaba Thirty Years Ago.

Harry Lawrie, late of Chicago, who has done some excellent architectural work in this city since his arrival, will become associated with Mr. Mendelssohn, the architect. Mr. Lawrie will succeed Mr. Fisher, who retires.

Miss Minnie Wood, principal of the Leavenworth Street school, has just



had published a companion First Reader to be used as a review book for primary students.

The mail matter intended for Wal-nut Hill people was sent to the branch postoffice at that place, but had to be returned because the postmaster ap-pointed had not yet opened shop.

George W. Crosby of the Beach & Bowers Minstrel company spent the day with "Sub" Bandle renewing an acquaintance formed in the haleyon

acquaintance formed in the halcyon days when Bandle was wearing out his young life behind the bat for the Young life behind the par lor the Union Pacifics and Crosby was in the Change Re-

Union Pacifics and Crosby was in the pitcher's box for the Chicago Reserves. Mr. Crosby has cast his fortunes with the best little minstrel show that has visited Omaha since Murray's block was commenced.

At the forty-third musicale of the Ladler' Musical society of Omaha and Council Bluffs the following were on the program: Mrs. Cotton. Miss Rustin and Mr. Wilkins.

Articles of incorpbration were filed of the Gramercy Park Land and Investment association. The incorporators are Joseph L. Langevin, C. F. Beindorff, J. H. Weist, Simon Oberfelder, F. E. Shepard, S. H. Baer, T. H. Taylor, Martin Cahn and A. H. Wooley.

Charles M. Lynch and Mrs. Carrie.

Wooley.

Charles M. Lynch and Mrs. Carrie
Davis were united in marriage by Justice Berka.

This Day in History.

This Day in History.

1814—Delegates assembled from the
New England states and organized the
Hartford convention as an anti-war
movement, and also to oppose the administration of President Madison.

1821—Hannah Adams, who is said
to have been the first woman in
America to have made literature a
profession, died at Brookline, Mass.
Born at Medfield Mass., in 1756.

1840—Remains of Napoleon I laid
with great pomp in tomb at Invalides,
Paris.

847-General Scott announced his

arpose to occupy the republic of exico until it sued for peace. 1854—General Thomas attacked the onfederate army under General ood before Nashville.

Hood before Nashville.

1891—A convention for organizing the state of Oklahoma met at Oklahoma City.

1899—The British under General Ruller were severely defeated by the Hoers while attempting to force the Tugela river, near Colenso.

1903—The German emperor was pronounced recovered from his severe tillness.

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Celebrate.

John Douglas, president of the Douglas Printing company, was born December 15, 1863, in Lorton, England. He is a printer by irade, learning the business in England and coming to this country at the age of 21. His first work here was as compositor on The Eec in 1884. He established the Douglas Printing company in 1890.

August W. Wagner, the North Sixteenth street feed man, is celebrating his fifty-third birthday. He was born in Erie, Pa.

Alfred P. Thom, who, as counsel for the Southern railway, has been testifying in the congressional investigation of railways now under way in Washington, born in Northampton county, Virginia, sixty-two years ago today. county, Virginia, today. Sir Richard McBride, former premi Sir Richard McBride, former premi

agent general for that province in London, born at New Westminster, B. London, born at New Westminster, B. C. forty-six years ago today. Frank B. Sanborn, one of the last survivors of the "Concord Group" of philosophers, scholars and patriots, born at Hampton Falls, N. H., eighty-

live years ago today.

Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury
U. S. N., retired, born at Lowell, Mass.

seventy-one years ago today.
Bishop William F. Oldham of the
Methodist Episcopal church, born at
Bungalore, India., sixty-two years ago today

President Wilson is to be the guest of honor tonight at a dinner to be given by the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall. Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Marshall.

The lumber reclassification case is to come up for oral argument today before the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington.

Business and civic organizations of Cleveland are to meet today to launch a campaign for the adoption of the managerial form of city government. Elihu Root, Alton B. Parker, James M. Beck, and other persons of prominence are to speak tonight in Carnegie hall, New York City, at a mass meeting to protest against the deportation of Helgians to Germany.

Approximately 200,000 workers employed in the offices, mills and mines

ployed in the offices, mills and mines of the United States Steel corporation today begin work under a new scale, which provides for an increase of 10 per cent in their wages. The advance will add about \$20,000,000 to the an-nual payrolls of the corporation

Storyette of the Day.

Three commercial travelers meeting at a hotel one winter evening had a hearty supper together. Supper over the three found some difficulty in allotting their respective shares in the bill, but one of them at length cut short the dispute by proposing that whoever had the "oldest name" among them should go free, the expense being halved by the other two.

This amendment being promptly accepted. No. 1 produced a card inscribed "Richard Eve," which No. 2 trumped with "Adam Brown." Then No. 3, a portly veteran with humorous gray eyes, laid down his card with the quiet confidence of a great general making a decisive movement

general making a decisive movement and remarked, with a chuckle:
"I don't much think you'll beat this

'un. gents."

And he was right, for the name was "Mr. B. Ginning."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

may be carried on in Nebraska, for some sailoon keepers to conduct their places of business with only one object in view, and that will be to get every dollar out of the business possible, without regard to the manner or means by which this end may be accepted. Uses of the Wild Horse.

Silver Creek, Neb., Dec. 14.—To the Beditor of The Bee: 1, like your readcomplished. The duty of demanding a proper bond from every applicant devolves upon the city commissioners of Omaha, and they will be held responsible this year, more than ever, for a proper performance of their duty in this respect.

The question now is will they permit a repetition of the "personal bond farce which was acquiesced in a year ago or will they demand that the applicant give a proper surety bond in some company of recognized responsibility?

Uses of the Wild Horse.

Silver Creek, Neb., Dec. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: 1, like your readers generally, as I suppose, have been much interested in reading your reports of the proceedings of the federal court in that wild horse case wherein certain parties are charged with violations of the postal laws.

Whether found guilty or not, the defendants have certainly rendered a great service in the way of educating the public as to the guilibility of human nature, and warning them in gensibility?

sibility?
There are numerous instances at the present time in this city of saloon keepers who have virtually no bond at all, having been able last year to put over a "personal bend" upon the commission.

commission.

In many instances the proposed personal sureties possess no real estate outside of a homestead, or other property heavily incumbered, which would be of no avail to the widow or orphan whose husband or father may have been killed or debauched by the traffic. In some instances some sureties who signed liquor bonds a year ago, alienated their property immediately after the granting of the license, and in such a case the saloon keeper has no bond at all.

ne bond at all.

Nothing in the law requires the surety who signs a liquor bond to retain ownership of his property which he scheduled in order to justify upon the bond, and he is at liberty to sell and dispose of the same at any time thereafter and in such an event the object and purpose of the bond is defeated.

Within the last sixty days two instances of such an abuse have come to my notice as an attorney. In either of the cases a suit to recover the damages wrought in the home of the dependents of a debauched husband would be useless for the reason that the "personal bonds" given are worthless, the sureties have left the city and disposed of the property which was scheduled by them at the time the bond was approved by the commissioners.

bond was approved by the commissioners.

The commissioners have the power, and it is up to them to demand a proper bond, and every one knows that the only safe bond is that given by a surety company.

I invite public attention to this, to the end that the commissioners may know that the people are looking to them for justice and for a square deal. They owe it to the wives and children.

They owe it to the wives and children of the prospective victims of booze to the liquor bond matter that the dependents may course against a saloon keeper who is responsible for their misfortune.

Let us hope that the commissioners ill cut out the "straw bond" or "per-

In the W. R. C.

In the W. R. C.

Omaha, Dec. 11.—To the Editor of
The Bee: How often do we hear it
said, "I cannot belong to the Woman's
Relief corps, having no blood relations
who were soldiers? To these I wish
to say the membership of the Woman's
Relief corps is not mide up of relatives of the Grand Army of the Republic. And upon our broad foundation stands the eligibility of membership. The loyal women who all these
years have banded together to assist
the Grand Army of the Republic: the
loyal woman who stood loyal to her
country, charged father, brother and
lover to remember her prayer, following them amid 'shot and shell." the
bravest soldiers of our land. Remember, women are loyal by birth, not by

The Bee's and made alonement for an atom sail in those and made the many that the authorities of the city of omaha. Dec. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee. Within a few days the authorities of the city of omaha will be see liquor fleeness to applicants who deare to engage the solution of the solution business. Under the Socium law the applicant is required to give a bond in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned that the applicant will pay all damages that result from the traffic in which he proposes to engage. The law contemplates the giving of a good bond, and now, more than ever, ought this phase of the law be enforced.

There will be a tendency, during the remaining months in which the traffic may be carried on in Nebruska, for some saloon keepers to conduct their result front?

Some saloon keepers to conduct their of salous and made alonement (or suntane America first in all the carth To us their menors be an influence, however humble and small it may be carried on the salous of the law of a law of the pay and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which they have performed. They were the heroes who under God's guidance brought our armies through the particular day, and so on we must add to our work the light of labor which they have performed. They were the neares who under God's guidance brought our armies through the particular day, and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which they have performed. They were the neares who under God's guidance brought our armies through they have performed. They were the neares who under God's guidance brought our armies through the particular day, and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which he authorities of the law pay and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which he are each day, and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which he are each day, and so on we must add to our work the quota of labor which he are each day, and so on we must a discussion that the applicants who day, and so on we must add to our work the quot

those bankers, barbers, real estate men and preachers whose of gain seems to have quite of gain seems to have quite over-powered the better instincts of their natures, if they had any such instincts. and who really ought to have guard-ians appointed over them, I have no sympathy whatever. If I had been such an easy mark as they seem to have been, I would have taken my medicine without a wry face or a squeal.

In case the defendants should be found guilty, I think the court should look upon this service of theirs to the public as strongly in mitigation of their offenses; make their sentences as light as possible, and, if that were permissible, recommend to the presi-dent that he give them an uncondi-

tional pardon.
CHARLES WOOSTER.

BREEZY TRIFLES. Alice—Why are you taking up botany?

**Recause my fiance is interested in a plant of some kind, and I want to be able to converse intelligently with him about his business."—Hrooklyn Citizen.

'Mrs. Comeup, your daughter's savoir is unfailing. When we do get any of them im-ported articles we always do it in big quan-tities."—Haltimore American.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, I TRIED TO GET MY FIANCEE ON THE PHONE THE OTHER NIGHT AND EVERY

TIME I CALLED UP THE PHONE WAS BUSY - WHAY DO YOU SUSPECT ? -LOUIS ALTER DOOM. NOT YOUR FIANCES - IT WAS PROBABLY A FEW RELATIVES

57777E "Subster is a perfect husband."
"I never heard he was so wonderful."
"We'll every time he sees a mailboxels in his pockets.—Buffale Express.

VISITING HER HOUSE, THAT'S ALL!

Wife-That Mrs. Tucker next door must be an awful goseign-Rub-What's the trouble new? Wife-th, nothing in particular; but I never can set ber anything but what she's heard it before. Baltimore American.

"I'M SORRY; I WAS WRONG."

Chicago Poet.
There may be virtue in the man
Who's always sure he's right.
Who'll never hear another's plan
And seek no further light.

I'us hard for any one to say
That fallure's due to himThat he has lost the fight or way
Because his lights burned dim.
It lakes a man saide to throw
The vanity that's strong.
Confessing, "Twas my fault, I know,"
"I'm sorry; I was wrong."

And so, I figure, those who use bravent solidlers of our land. Remember, women are loyal by birth, not by marriage, so we as Woman Relief corps women do welcome all loyal women to unite with us in honoring the grand men who wear the bronze button. They planted the stars of our "Tm sorry: I was wrong."

NO ALUM IN KOYA BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

XMAS CARDS A. HOSPE CO., 1513-1515 DOUGLAS ST.

Avoid All Substitutes

Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must be run frequently and constantly to be really successful.