

ENTENTE TROOPS ABANDON SERBIA

Berlin Report Says Anglo-French Expedition to Balkans Has Retreated into Greece.

LONDON PARTLY CONFIRMS THIS

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—According to information received in military quarters here, the Anglo-French expedition in the Balkans has continued its retreat and has now entirely evacuated Serbian territory.

In the battle between Bulgarian and British forces in southwestern Serbia, ten guns were captured from the British, the war office announced today.

The statement follows: "The army of General Von Koczev in the last two days took about 1,300 prisoners.

"There is nothing to report from the army of General Von Gallwitz. "South of Strumitsa, the Bulgarian troops took ten guns from the British."

"On the western front, a French attack with hand grenades against our new position on Hill No. 128, northeast of Sochain, was repulsed.

"In the eastern theater there were no events."

Story of Retreat Confirmed. LONDON, Dec. 10.—What seems to be an intimation that the troops of the entente allies contemplate evacuating Serbian territory if they have not already done so, is contained in a statement, de-

clared in a Reuters dispatch from Belgrade, to have been issued by the French general staff on the Balkan front.

The statement, quoted by the Saloniki correspondent is as follows: "We, the French and British, are retiring from positions easy to understand. In view of the fact that the Serbian army for the most part is out of reckoning, our presence in the Balkans is no longer necessary."

"The Bulgarian successes amount to an occupation of territory no longer disputed by us. They have invariably suffered serious losses each time the allied troops assumed the offensive, notwithstanding their numerical superiority."

Bulgarians Call It Victory. PARIS, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Belgrade, dated Thursday, says: "On the strength of the fact that the British and French troops retired from positions to the north and east, the Bulgarians announce a brilliant victory over the entente allies. It is stated on good authority that no serious action took place. It is officially denied that there are any German troops among the Bulgarian troops in front of the entente allies."

The Athens correspondent of the Havas agency sends the following under date of Thursday: "The paper Ethnos announces that the Austrian and Turkish officials have advised the subjects of those nations to be ready to leave the city of Athens. The newspapers have renewed the discussion of an approaching partial demobilization of the army. The report is unconfirmed, but it is said the general staff is considering the best measures to accomplish it."

WILSON SAYS U. S. MUST BE RESERVE FORCE OF WORLD

(Continued from Page One.)

tion," he added, "it may exert a great mediating influence. I mean spiritual mediation, not government mediation."

He appealed to business men to apply themselves to business as if they were building up the constitution of the United States and a common kindred of mankind.

The president concluded his address amid great applause. The entire audience stood and sang the "Star Spangled Banner." He then left for the state capital for a public reception.

Only One "Bromo Quinine." To get the genuine, call for full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cure a cold in one day. 25c—Advertisement.

Abraham Gruber, Politician, is Dead

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Abraham Gruber, 84, who started life as an office boy and became a noted lawyer and nationally famous as a republican politician, died today, after a long illness. Mr. Gruber was a conspicuous figure at the 1911 Chicago convention, when he bitterly opposed the renomination of Colonel Roosevelt and helped nominate Mr. Taft.

GILMORE ELECTED HEAD OF HARVARD FOOT BALL TEAM

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Joseph A. Gilmore of Honolulu was elected captain of the Harvard foot ball team for 1916 at a meeting today of eligible members of this year's eleven.

Get Busy Sale Suits to Order \$18.00

REDUCED FROM \$25.00

To keep our tailors busy and to reduce our stock we have reduced the price on every suiting and overcoating in our store; but will not reduce the quality of the linings, fit, style or workmanship.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co. 815 South 15th St.

The Best Bargains In Men's and Ladies' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings and Shoes For the whole family at— J. Holmblad Clothing Co. 314-316 North 16th St.

Text of President Wilson's Speech Before Columbus Chamber Commerce

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10.—President Wilson's speech before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce today is as follows:—

"Mr. President, gentlemen of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce: "I want first to express my very deep gratitude to you for the cordial manner in which you have greeted me and my sense of privilege in standing here before you to speak about some of the things in which we are mutually interested. You, gentlemen, are perhaps more interested in those matters of policy which affect the business of the country than in any others; and yet, it has never seemed to me possible to separate the business of a country from its essential spirit and the life of its people. The mistakes that some men have made has been in supposing that business was one thing and life another, whereas they are inseparable in their principles and in their expression.

Not Wholly Satisfactory. "I must say that, in looking back upon the past, there is something about the history of business in this country which is not wholly satisfactory. It is interesting to remember that in the early years of the republic we felt ourselves more a part of the general world than we have felt since then. Down to the war in 1812 the seas were full of American ships. American enterprise was everywhere expressed in American commerce when we were a little nation and yet now that we are a great nation the seas are almost bare of our ships, and we trade with other countries at the convenience of the carriers of other nations.

The truth is that after the war of 1812 we seem deliberately to have chosen to be provincial, to shut ourselves in upon ourselves, to exploit our own resources for our own benefit rather than for the benefit of the rest of the world; and we did not return to address ourselves to foreign commerce until our domestic development had so nearly burst its jacket that there was no strait jacket in which it could be confined.

The Provincial Mind. "New American industry in recent years has been crying for an outlet into the currents of the world. There were some American minds, some American business men, not a few—who were not built upon the provincial type, who did find their way into foreign markets and made the usual American peaceful conquest in those foreign markets; but others seem deliberately to refrain or not to know that there were opportunities to be availed of.

"Until the recent banking act you could not find, so far as I am informed, a branch of an American bank anywhere outside of the United States, whereas other nations of the world were doing their banking business on foreign shores through the instrumentality of their own banks.

Organization is necessary to politics and it is necessary to business, but the object of organization ought not to be exclusion; it ought to be efficiency. It can never be legitimate when it is intended for hostile competitive purposes. I have never entertained the slightest jealousy of those processes of organization which led to greater and greater competency, but I have always been jealous of those processes of organization which were intended in the spirit of exclusion, and monopoly is not the American spirit.

Spirit of Opportunity. "The American spirit is a spirit of opportunity and of equal opportunity and of admitting every man to the race who can stand the pace. So I say that we have reason to look back upon the past of American business with some dissatisfaction; but I, for my part, look forward to the future of American business with the greatest confidence.

"American business has altered its point of view and in proportion as it has altered its point of view it has gained in power and momentum. I have sometimes heard exhortations to the effect that politics ought not to be injected into business.

"It is not just as important that you should not inject business into politics, because, so far as the business of this country is concerned, there ought not to be any politics.

"I, gentlemen, am a democrat, as you probably have heard, and I am a militant democrat, but it is because I believe that the principles of democracy will be of more service to the country than any other kind of principles. Not because I believe democrats are better than republicans; it is because I think republicans are mistaken and democrats right, and I hope and believe that I hold that conviction in no narrow, partisan spirit. I find that I am one of the few men of my acquaintance who absolutely believe every word, for example, of the Virginia bill of rights. Most men use them for Fourth of July purposes and use them very handsomely, but I stand before you and tell you that I believe them.

One of Originals. "For example, the Virginia bill of rights—I cite that because it was one of the first bills of rights; the others were largely modeled upon it or run along the same lines—the Virginia bill of rights says that when a government proves unsuitable to the life of the people under it (I am not quoting the language, but the meaning) they have a right to alter or abolish it in any way they please. When things were, perhaps, more debatable than they are now about our immediate neighbor to the south of us, I do not know how many men came to me and suggested that the government of Mexico should be altered, as we thought it ought to be altered, but being a subscriber to the doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, I could not agree with them. The Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, but that is none of our business and so long as I have the power to prevent it, no one shall 'but in' to alter it for them."

"That is what I mean by being a democrat built on the original plan of the bill of rights.

"Now, those bills of rights say some things that are very pertinent to business. They assert the absolute equality of right on the part of individuals to opportunity. That is the reason I am opposed to monopoly, not because monopoly does not produce some excellent results of a kind, but because it is intended to shut out a lot of people who ought not to be shut out, and I believe that democracy is the only thing that vitalizes a whole people instead of vitalizing only some of the people of a country.

Belief in Common Man. "I am not fit to be the trustee of property for this country; neither are you; neither is any group of men fit to be the trustees for the economical guidance of this country. I believe in the common man; I believe the genius of America to be that the common man should be consulted as to how he is governed and should be given the same opportunity with every other man under his government. I believe that that spirit is the spirit of the average business man in America. I am sure that it is the spirit of the average business man in America, because, although it is a current theory that the president of the United States is a very much secluded person, a good many people talk to him, I assure you, and he takes particularly pains to know what the people are talking about, who do not talk directly to him. Nobody who has been bred in the atmosphere of American societies from one end of this continent to the other, can mistake the spirit of the average man and I am for the average man. The country consists

of him. He is the backbone of the country. The man who is above the average uses him, and ought to respect his tool outright, to respect his instrument, ought to respect the veins through which the very life-blood of the country flows.

Future of Business. "Now with regard to the future of business in this country, no man can speak with confidence, because it happens that the distressing events of the months since the great European war began have put America in a peculiar relation to the rest of the world. It looks as if we would have to be the reserve force of the world in respect to financial and economic power. It looks as if in the days of reconstruction and recuperation, which are ahead of Europe, we would have to do many of the things, many of the most important things, which hitherto have been done through European instrumentalities. No man can say just how these matters are going to shape themselves, but every man can see that the opportunity of America is going to be unparalleled and that the resources of America must be put at the service of the world as they never were put at its service before. Therefore, it is imperative that no impediments should be put in the way of commerce with the rest of the world. You cannot sell unless you buy. Commerce is only an exalted kind of barter. The bartering may not be direct, but directly or indirectly, it is an exchange of commodities and the payment of the balance; and therefore, there must be no impediments to the free flow of the currents of commerce back and forth between the United States upon which the world will in part depend and the other countries which it must supply and serve. And for the first time, gentlemen, it happens—I believe providentially—that the business men of America have an instrumentality in the new banking law, such as they never had before for the ebb and flow and free course of the natural processes of credit. For the first time we are not bound up in an elastic currency. Our credit is current and that current will run through all the channels of commerce in every part of the world.

Looks Up Old Speech. "A gentleman present here today told me that he had done what I trust is not his habit to do; he said he had been

looking up an old speech of mine and that when I addressed the American Bankers' association in Denver some years ago he said that I had been called upon a little while before to speak to the bankers of New York on the elasticity of the currency and that I had replied that I spoke upon it with the more freedom because I knew nothing about it. Being a professor at that time on a salary, I was not in a position to know anything of the elasticity of the currency. I hope that he is ready to believe that in the time that has intervened I have taken pains to find out something about the elasticity of the currency; for I was an enthusiastic supporter of the bill which finally established the federal reserve system, and I think I understand it.

"At any rate, gentlemen, jesting apart, it does furnish the business men of this country with an instrument such as credit never possessed before. Credit is a very spontaneous thing. Its excursions ought not to be personally conducted. There have been times in this country when the expeditions of credit were personally conducted. I could name some of the agencies whose guides were provided. But if you are starting an enterprise in one part of the country you do not want any guides; you rather resent guidance from another part of the country."

Knew They Didn't. "And there were times when there was limited circles in the eastern portion of our great country who thought they knew more about business in the other parts of the country than the people who lived in those parts of the country. I always doubted them. I now know that they did not.

"The vision of a democracy that I have is this, that you must not be presumuous enough to determine beforehand where the vitality is going to come from. The beauty of a democracy is that you never can tell when a youngster is born what he is going to do with you and that no matter how humbly he is born, no matter where he is born, no matter what circumstances hamper him at the outset, he has got a chance to master the minds and lead the imaginations of the whole country.

"That is the beauty of democracy, that you do not beforehand pretend to pick out the vital centers, but they pick themselves out. The men who are going to

lead you and dominate you pick themselves out and elect themselves by an electoral process over which legislation can have no control whatever. I like to think that the youngsters now playing somewhere, perhaps in a gutter, are some time or other going to stand up and speak the voice of America for all the world to hear.

Must Share Vision. "I want you to share with me this vision of the future of American business—of a cosmopolitan spirit, of a spirit of enterprise out of which the old timidity has gone. For you will have to admit, gentlemen, that American business men have been timid.

"They have constantly run to Washington and said: 'It looks like rain; for God's sake give us shelter.' You do not need Washington. There is genius enough in this country to master the enterprise of the world and it does not have to ask odds of anybody. I would like to have the thrilling pride of realizing that there was nobody in America who was afraid to match with the world. When I move about this country I feel as you do the vitality of the thing that is going on in it, the quick organization of minds when they meet new circumstances, the readiness with which Americans adapt themselves to new circumstances—that is the spirit of conquest."

"I originally, for example, belonged to stock which have never failed to feel at home anywhere as soon as it got there. I mean the Scotch-Irish. The Scotch-Irish have taken leave to belong the minute they landed and presently a good deal else has belonged to them besides themselves; and I like to picture that as also typical of America. Whom would you pick out among the early Americans as the typical American? You know that for more than 100 years after the settlement of this country—for nearly 100 years after the establishment of the union—there was always a frontier on this continent, and the typical American was the man who did not need any assistance from anywhere or anybody, but who went out into a new country, made his own home for himself and established his own government, arranged everything to suit himself and then occasionally went back to his old home rich and powerful and contented.

The Typical American. "That was the typical American. There was a certain community of men some-

where in what used to be the frontier back in Jackson's day who sent a pitiful plea to Washington that congress would not hurry up and give them a territorial form of government, because they did not have any government; they happened to be beyond the bounds of the government therefore set up. Jackson sent them a very proper reproof. He said that they were the first Americans he had heard of who did not know how to set up a government for themselves and take care of themselves.

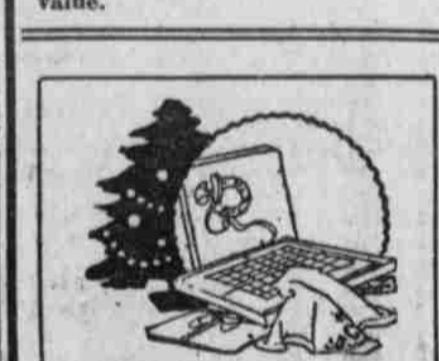
No Patched Up Peace. "I do not believe that there is going to be any patched-up peace. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again we shall have guarantees that it will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice will be exalted above the instrumentalities of force. I believe that the spirit which has hitherto reigned in the hearts of Americans and in like people everywhere in the world will assert itself once for all in international affairs and that if America preserves her poise, preserves her self-possession, preserves her attitude of friendliness toward the world we may have the privilege whether in one form or another of being the mediating influence by which these things may be induced.

"I am not now speaking of governmental mediation. I have not that in mind at all. I mean the spiritual mediation. I mean the recognition of the world that here is a country that had always wanted things done that way, and whose merchants, when they carry their goods will carry their ideals along

(Continued on Page Six, Column One.)

of him. He is the backbone of the country. The man who is above the average uses him, and ought to respect his tool outright, to respect his instrument, ought to respect the veins through which the very life-blood of the country flows.

When you have decided on gloves, but do not know the preferred color, style or size, buy a certificate issued for one or any number of pairs, at any price, redeemable any time for full face value.



Glove Certificates

When you have decided on gloves, but do not know the preferred color, style or size, buy a certificate issued for one or any number of pairs, at any price, redeemable any time for full face value.

Hundreds and Thousands of Snow White Handkerchiefs

Those who make their selections from these stocks of holiday handkerchiefs will find the choosing most gratifying experiences.

Handkerchiefs in an almost endless variety of choice patterns await you.

- Madeira, Armenian and Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs . . . 50c
All Linen Handkerchiefs, with dainty corner designs . . . 25c
Children's Handkerchiefs, in boxes . . . 25c



Ribbons

For making pretty Christmas things and for tying gift packages are offered in exceptionally choice assortments.

Bungalow Aprons, 29c

A sale of large serviceable Bungalow Aprons in plain colors, Saturday . . . 29c

\$1 SILK AND WOOL CANTON CREPE, 39c

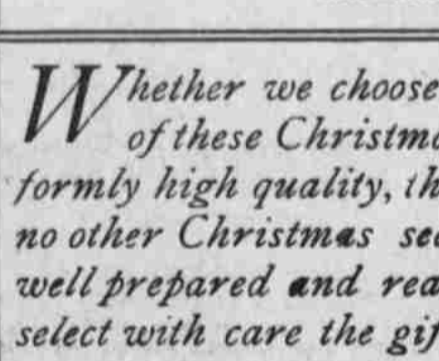
For intrinsic value they excel any offering of the whole season—Practical and appropriate for gift purposes.

The December Clearaway of Suits

A money-saving event, an opportunity to buy a fashionable Winter Suit at a price you usually associate with poorer merchandise. \$15.00 to \$45.00

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Whether we choose to speak of the extent of these Christmas stocks, or their uniformly high quality, there is much to say, for no other Christmas season has found us so well prepared and ready to serve those who select with care the gifts they are to give.

A Sale of Cloth Coats

Saturday \$25 Values to \$42.50

These coats comprise the latest and newest styles—Fur trimmed garments predominating; broadcloths, gabardines, serges, wool velour, Boliva cloth, duvetine, fancy mixtures and the new checks and plaids so fashionable this season. Colors are well represented—Black, Blues, Green, Brown and other fashionable shades. Second Floor.

Christmas Silks

Styles to Satisfy The demands of every occasion, crisp, new fabrics in weaves and colorings that are distinctive. For loveliness and usefulness few fabrics are better than a Silk Waist-ter. Main Floor.

Toilet Articles

- Powder Puffs (all sizes) . . . 7c
White Combs . . . . . 10c
Ivory Novelties, in fine variety of styles . . . . . 25c
First Aid Cases . . . . . \$1.00

Make This a Silk Hosiery Christmas

Probably not for some time will there be better reason than now for supplying immediately one's silk hosiery needs—So a gift of hosiery this Christmas will be doubly acceptable.

A new drop stitch silk hose with lisle tops and soles, a pair . . . . . \$1.00

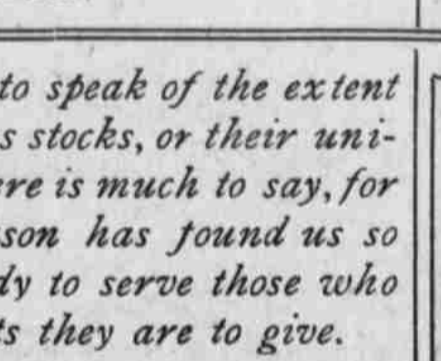
Black thread silk hose with gold, white and green striped tops, a pair . . . . . \$1.00

The Fur Shop

Red Fox Sets . . . \$15 to \$60
Taupé Fox Sets . . . \$62.50
Pointed Fox Sets . . . \$75

where in what used to be the frontier back in Jackson's day who sent a pitiful plea to Washington that congress would not hurry up and give them a territorial form of government, because they did not have any government; they happened to be beyond the bounds of the government therefore set up. Jackson sent them a very proper reproof. He said that they were the first Americans he had heard of who did not know how to set up a government for themselves and take care of themselves.

When you have decided on gloves, but do not know the preferred color, style or size, buy a certificate issued for one or any number of pairs, at any price, redeemable any time for full face value.



When in Doubt Gloves

They are always graciously received—that is those unassuming styles. Those who are seeking something just a little bit different will find their search well rewarded in these assortments of Trefousse—the best made in France, and American makes of the most reliable quality and style.

The New Leatherette Gauntlets, strap and pearl clasps in white, tan, brown, sand and gray, at . . . . . \$1.00 a pair.

Double Silk Gloves, in a complete variety of styles; colors, blue, brown, gray, black and white, at . . . . . \$1.00 a pair

Women's Underwear of Fine Quality

Ribbed lisle vests with hand crochet tops . . . 50c to \$1.50

Silk vests, plain or hand embroidered . . . . . \$1.75 to \$4

Silk combination suits from . . . . . \$3.75 to \$4.50

New Silks for Mufflers

Ivory—Gray—Black The newest fabric for this purpose, of beautiful texture, designed especially for scarfs.

Men's Furnishings

The wisest of Santas gives things to wear—shirts, neckwear, gloves, silk hosiery, silk pajamas, reefers, fancy suspenders, linen handkerchiefs, sweaters.



The Store of the Christmas Spirit