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Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the swornese circulation for the month of October, 1916, was 53,518 daily, and 59,552 Sunday. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1916. C. W. CARLSON, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Ad-dress will be changed as often as required.

The quality of the heart put into our thanks

determines its ascending power.

No volunteer this time to get the soldiers out of the trenches before Christmas.

For one day at least turkey feathers supplant the cagle's plume on Liberty's cap.

Shortage of ammunition is as good as any other excuse for a retreat in Mexico.

The suggestion that there can be a "bum day for high school girls is thoroughly incredible.

If any rule of law, courtesy or humanity sur vives the war, it deserves a pension for life.

When the price of a hair-cut goes up the ly way to retaliate will be to wear your hair a little longer.

The practical knockout handed Roumania once illustrates the folly of bantams going against heavyweights.

The trouble with the food boycott is that the kick at the breech hits almost as hard as the discharge at the muzzle.

The office-holder-elect with appointive places o give out may be thankful that he has survived the onrush of applicants.

Possibly the Pilgrims had in mind, when they started things, the propriety of giving thanks for the finish of the foot ball season.

One thing for which all of out readers will still be most thankful is that they live over here instead of in the warring countries of Europe,

Here's to Captain Duffy, the gallant commander of the Chemung. He kept the flag flying to the finish. May his tribe increase and glorify the carth.

Another European capital on wheels. But then we once evacuated Washington as the seat of government ourselves while we were having a little fracas with the British.

If we as a people are truly grateful for the blessings of peace, plenty and content, our thankness must not exhaust itself in a single day. Rather should it grow with each passing hour and continue throughout the years.

From a primitive ground floor in the '80s to the fifteenth floor in 1917 fairly spans the development of the telephone business of Omaha. barely thirty years the toy laughed at by as become a bus s and house hold necessity, ranking among the foremost romances of modern progress.

This day is set apart by civil authority, and

with ecclesiastical sanction, as an especial season for returning thanks in a formal manner to the Almighty for his mercies and bounty bestowed during the year. From churches, stately or humble, all over the land, prayer and songs of praise will go up, and in lieu of burnt offerings and incense dinner tables will send up odors from vi ands prepared for the feast that accompanies the occasion. Not all will share in the feasting, how ever, and these will not necessarily be those whose poverty restrains them from the indul gence that marks the holiday. In fact, the poor will be looked after today far more tenderly and lavishly, so far as provision goes, than many whose circumstances divide them from the min istrations of charity and yet must struggle al-

Thanksgiving: Fast or Feast.

ways to keep on this side of the mark. The feasting of the multitude will not be dis turbed by the reflections of the few, who sin cerely hope for the continuation of the profusion of mercy and grace that has accompanied out career as a people during, these times when other nations are being tried in the furnace of adversity. Problems of prodigious moment, deeply affecting the future of these United States and all their dwellers, loom big in the path ahead. They are not to be settled by evasion by subterfuge nor by procrastination. "Sufficien unto the day is the evil thereof" will not serve to turn aside those accumulating influences that will shape the end of this people. We are celebrating today an occasion the observance of which was instituted among the Puritans in New England; we have sought to emulate and restore of late some of the rigid morality of those sterr men. It will be well for us, at the same time, if we revive also some of their lesser virtues, and realize a responsibility that seems now to be evaded.

Therefore, it will be well today if in every prayer of thanks that ascends to the Most High some word is included beseeching for a reawak ening of that spirit of liberty that is not license of independence that is not bluster, the spirit that made the Puritans strong, and under which the United States came to greatness. Feast, if you will, the physical man today, but let the feasting he accompanied by a spiritual fast that will bring higher devotion to the things that are eternally right.

Sinking of the Chemung.

The sinking of the American steamer Chemung by an Austrian submarine adds another to the list of items on the open account between this country and the European nations. It is not likely that any serious complications will arise over the matter, for a precedent has already been established that should govern. When the Frye was sunk by a German warship in the south Pacific two years ago it was clearly brought out that a belligerent has the right to destroy an intercepted vessel cerrying contraband when con ditions will not permit sending prize and cargo to a home port. This leaves only the matter of damages to be determined." The incident serves to bring just a little closer to Americans an ap preciation of the uses of the submersible war ship. Its powers for destruction are unquestioned but its capacity for service in other ways are de cidedly limited. The law of the submarine wil be entirely rewritten after the war, but for the present it is largely a matter for the captain's discretion.

Austria's Singular Request.

Some surprise will naturally be felt that Aus tria should make formal request that the Ameri can Red Cross cease its activities in north Serbia. No reason is assigned for this action by the Austrian government, nor can the home authorities give any sound explanation. It may be sur mised, however, that the step is preliminary to the adoption of a policy similar to that of Ger-many in dealing with the Belgians. In other ways the Austrians have signified their intention to treat the Serbians as subjects of the dual monarchy and not as aliens. If this is the purpose, then it will be expected of the Serbs that they take part in the civil and industrial life of Au tria, at least to the extent of performing such labor as may be necessary to entitle them to share

in the living conditions of other subjects of the crown. The continued activity of the Red Cross would hamper this, and therefore it must cease. To the Austrians the Serbs stand as a conqueree people, to be assimilated into the national life of the conquerors, and not as objects of world-

charity.

An Indian Thanksgiving

Among the records of the bureau of American Among the records of the bureau of American ethnology is found an interesting account of the Thanksgiving of the ancient Natchez, a tribe that 200 years ago lived in what is now the Mississippi and not far from the present city of that name. Today there are but four living members and they are in Oklahoma. But when visited, about 1718, by some travelers, an interesting account of this carly American Thanksgiving was obtained. The corn over which this feast is celebrated is especially planted in a particular field in the spring, with great ceremony. When it ripens in July the celebration of Thanksgiving in a beau-

event began by the warriors gathering in a beau-tiful lawn beneath the shade of tall trees. On

tiful lawn beneath the shade of tail trees. On the outside of this gathering ground a granary called a ten was built of cane, and into it the warriors threw the corn till it was full. The chief of the tribe, who was called the great Sun, was then placed in a hut erected near the granary, and on the appointed Thanksgiving day he was borne in a litter on the shoulders of eight men to the feast first making a circuit of the men to the feast, first making a circuit of the

men to the reast, making a circuit of the ground before descending. Then the war chief, wearing a white plume, made the round of the huts, distributing grain to the women. The great Sun and the war chief then performed a long ceremony, most of which consisted in bowings and loud calls, all of which

ended in the warriors going to the granary, get-ting the corn out and preparing it for food. When the women finished cooking the corn, each appeared at the door of her hut, which was the signal for the feast. The men and boys ate the signal for the feast. The men and boys ate first; then the women and girls. As fast as the men finished they went outside where a concert of male voices was held; then began a recital in which the war chief told of his exploits, of how many of the enemy he had killed, and in this he was followed by the other braves in turn.

When night came the ground was lighted by bundles of cane and the dance began. In the center a man seated himself beside a pot in which there was a little water, a skin being stretched across the top of the pot to form a drum. Around him were arranged two circles. the inner one of women revolving in one direc tion, and the outer one of men revolving in the opposite way, each woman having a feather and each man a rattle in the hand. Those who be-came tired retired at will and fresh ones entered

came tired retired at will and fresh ones entered at any time without disturbing the assembly. The dance generally lasted all night, corn and water being the only food used. At 9 in the morning the great Sun came into the open space, and then the war chief appeared, both men having a party of braves at their back wearing their colors. They then began a game with a ball made of deerskin, which was snatched and fought for to score goals. The game lasted for about two hours, when there was great ex-citement and hard fighting among the warriors. After the game the braves danced a war dance

After the game the braves danced a war dance to the beating on the pot. After all the corn was consumed the people returned to their huts and the feast was over.

Among the Creek Indians of Oklahoma the New Year begin with the "Busk," which is a celebration dorresponding to our Thanksgiving, except that they celebrate the ripening of the corn, and not its harvesting. Yet the idea is exactly the same—one of giving thanks. By early writers it was called the "green corn dance," and was regarded as a time of general forgive-ness, of absolution of alk crime and a doing away with any feeling of hatred toward others. The following description of the ceremonies of the Creek Busk, which was witnessed in Gen-eral Washington's time, fits accurately the simi-lar ceremony of today:

eral Washington's time, fits accurately the simi-lar ceremony of today: The yard of the square selected is cleaned and sprinkled with white sand, while a black drink is being brewed on a fire consisting of four logs set crosswise, to signify the points of the com-pass. While this drink is cooking the women dance the turkey dance, and from noon till middle afternoon drink is served from the brew, which is a strong emetic. Then four men and an equal number of women go through the "tadpole dance." while the men alone perform one called the number of women go through the "tadpole dance," while the men alone perform one called the hiniha. The old men's tobacco is also prepared the first day.

In the morning about 10 o'clock the women enjoy the "gun dance," while the men continue to fire their weapons. At noon the braves go to the fire, rub its ashes on their chin, neck and stomach and then jump into water. The women prepare the new corn for cooking. Just before the feast the men rub the corn between their hands and over their faces and necks. The third day the men alone sit in the public square. But the fourth day the women rise early, secure some embers of the sacred fire, kindle in their own fireplaces a blaze, rub themselves with ashes, plunge into water, taste salt and then ex-

their own fireplaces a blaze, rub themselves with ashes, plunge into water, taste salt and then ex-ecute the "long dance." The sixth and seventh days the men sit sol-emnly about the square; but the eighth the medi-cal mixture, containing fourteen kinds of plants, is made, and after it is blown on by a priest the concoction is used for rubbing the joints. An-other odd mixture is made of old corncob pipes and pine boughs mixed with water and stirred by four girls, while a preparation of white clay and water is made by the men, Flowers are then taken to the chief's house, when he and his staff walk four times around the fire, throwing into it walk four times around the fire, throwing into it some tobacco. Then before one of the cabins a cane topped Then before one of the cabins a cane topped by two white feathers is set up, and when the sun sets an Indian takes it down and walks, fol-lowed by a crowd, to the river. Half way there he sets up the death whoop and repeats it four times on the shore. The crowd goes through many performances with tobacco and stones on the water's edge, but all wind up with a general swim, a universal death whoop and a return to the square, where, at night, comes the "mad dance" to conclude the Thanksgiving.



Our Father, 'round this board ' O Friend of all the year and In grateful joy. Together now Our hearts keep glad Thanksgiving

day. For fruitful field, for well-set board We thank and praise and bless Thee, Lord.

-Alice Whittier.

One Year Ago Today in the War. Prizrend taken by the Bulgarians Rome reported Italians near victo

British fleet attacked Germans on Belgian coast

Constantinople announced British defeat south of Hagdad. France called out 400,000 more

young conscripts. Total casualties in German armies 5,700,000 up to November 22.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

A little girt named Cochran a pupil at the Pacific school, was in-jured while hurrying down the stairs by a mischievous small boy pushing her over the low balustrade to the foor below, a distance of about twelve feet. The little girl was picked up in an unconscious condition and removed to the bome of her sister, Mrs. Will

A meeting of the deaf mutes of this city was held in the parlors of the St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church and a society organized by the election



of the following officers: President, Russell Smith; vice president, Elmer E. Smith; secretary, George E. Fisher, and treasurer, Miss Victoria Allen.

At the police roll call Officer Joe Rowles tendered his resignation as a Rowles tendered his resignation as a member of the force and laid aside star No. 16 that he has worn for the last two years. The boys on the force contemplate going into mourning as the bright light of the "finest" has gone out with genial Joe, the happiest copper of them all. He has a neat fortune in an addition to the city and is in position to enjoy life without work.

Is in position to enjoy itte without work. A reception was tendered to Dean Gardner at the home of Judge and Mrs. Wakeley, on the northeast cor-ner of California and Nineteenth, for the purpose of introducing the new pastor of Trinity to the people of Omaha and to the congregation over which he ministers. United States District Attorney Lambertson received a letter from Attorney General Garland and in which that official directs that all pris-oners hereafter couvicted in the dis-trict of Nebraska shall be the prison at Sioux Falls, instead of to Detroit.

This Day in History.

1819-Cyrus W. Field, projector of the ocean telegraph, born at Stock-bridge, Mass. Died at Ardaley, N. Y., July 12, 1892. 1835-Samuel I., Clemens (Mark

July 12, 1892. 1835—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) famous author, born at Flor-ida, Mo. Died at Redding, Conn., April 21, 1910. 1838—Mexico declared war on

Fran ance. 1853—Turkish fleet destroyed by

Russians at Sinope. 1857-Marine hospital opened in

Russians at Sinope. 1857-Marine hospital opened in Detroit. 1864-Marine hospital opened in Detroit. 1864-The confederates attacked the federals at Franklin, Tenn., twenty miles south of Nashville. 1876-Porfirio Diaz, after defeating the governor troops, entered the City of Mexico and proclaimed himself president. 1885-War between Serbia and Bul-garia ended. 1894-Joseph E. Brown, governor of Georgia and United States senator. died at Augusta. Born in South Caro-lina, April 15, 1821. 1900-Occar Wilde, celebrated poet and dramatist, died in Paris. Born in Dublin. October 15, 1856. 1904-The Japanese captured 203-Meter hill at Port Arthur. 1909-Extensive strike of railway employees in the northwest. 1910-Dr. Cook in his "own story" admitted that he was not absolutely sure he had reached the North Pole. The Day We Colobrate

The Day We Celebrate.

The Day We Cerebrate. Right Honorable Winston Spencer Churchill, British statesman and for-mer cabinet minister, born forty-two years ago today. Former Congressman Ralph D. Cole of Ohio, who directed the speakers' bureau in the recent republican na-tional campaign, born in Hancock

Former of Ohio, bureau



Says Menu Won't Test Out.

Says Menu Won't Test Out. Omaha, Nov. 29.—To the Editor of The Bee: To all the housewives who are struggling with present high prices of all articles of food, such lists as Miss Jackson's are of Intense interest, but at the same time they find that there are a few practical questions they still must ask. Eggs.—No provision is made for the purchase of eggs, which are this week selling at 50 cents a dozen, yet muffins and gingerbread, given in the menu of one day, both call for eggs. Sugar—Two pounds, or four cups; this appears skimpy when you see that the dried apples or the prunes Tation is due to the teachings of mod-ern science and modern philosophy and has come in spite of the antagon-ism of the superstitious, unimined fledgling who has not understood and cannot understand the things infinite-by based bin feedba development. cannot understand the things immu-ly beyond his feeble development. It is amusing to hear the deacon bleat, and his feeble cry excites no antagon-ism because it is in harmony with his nature and lack of training. DR. L. A. MERRIAM.

school contest?" "Triffe mixed. A girl won the hammer-threwing contest and a boy took first prize for fruit cake."-Pittsburgh Post,

Sugar-Two pounds, or four cups, this appears akimpy when you see that the dried apples or the prunes will each require a cup of sugar to make them palatable, the ginger-break stast food, the rice, the gelatine, while the coffee and cocoa average about a teaspoonful for a cup at the very least, which will be one-third cup a meal, or two-thirds of a cup a day, making four and two-thirds cups per week, for five pople. Coffee-Usually one tablespoon of coffee is allowed to a cup of the fin-ished coffee. The one-half pound con-tains two cups, at most about eight-een of the tablespoonsful required to make a cup of the beverage, diare-garding the practice of "one for the pot." So all of the family cannot have coffee every day. They must drink milk or cocoa, but it takes milk to make cocoa. Milk-The allowance of one quart per day is scanty, for this is just four cupfuls and it must serve as a possi-ble beverage to the coffee, on the shredded wheat, the rice, in the co-coa, the muffins, the cream sauce, all mentioned in one day's mean. This is making four cups do a big duty. Potatoes-One-half peck of pota-toes will serve one meal a day for five persons only with the very scantiest of servings. The "freach fried" pota-toes would be dangerous, because the vegetable shrinks so in the process. Onions-As we have been buying

vegetable shrinks so in the process. Onions—As we have been buying them lately, one pound of onions would not serve as a vegetable to five

people, for a meal. Butter and Oleomargarine—These A SONG OF THANKSGIVING

Butter and Oleomargarine—These are the only shortening agents men-tioned, one pound each. This is scan-ty, for "French fried" potatoes re-quire at the very least a quart of fat in the frying kettle. The allowance a person will have to be very small to make the pound last a week. Salad oll is mentioned. Perhaps this too could be used as shortening, as there are few things in the list of which to make a salad, for they are needed worse for use in some other capacity.

Sam Walter Foss. I'm thankful that the years are long-they still are laborers glad and strong They still are laborers glad, and strong The years work for me. And wear and cast away. The commo wrought a million years To make it mine a day. This filly of the pasture bars. Beneath the walnut tree, Long ore the fire-mine formed in stars, Was on its way to me. Oranges—One-half dozen, one a piece and one over, with dried apples for one meal and prunes for another, are all the fruit that can be used in the entire twenty-one meals of the

the entire twenty-one meals of the week. Meat--Most families want more found creamed cod means one-tenth of a pound of cod to a person, all the meat allowed for the day; it is a small ration. Three pounds of shoulder of a mound of cod to a person, all the meat allowed for the day; it is a small have quite a share of bone, the meat on such a plece does near mentioned together, the salt pork and the one-skith of a pound of dried beef, the allowance per person per day is about one-fifth of a pound. The is supposing the whole three pounds of lamb are meat no bone in further is a bourd of meat to an in-dividual, for two meals a day if pos-sible, or one-half a pound a day. XX. The laws of property are lax— My neighbor's farm is fine; I'm thankful, though he pays the tax, The best of it is mine. No sheriff's clutch can loose my grip On 9dels I have not sown, Or shake my sense of ownership In things I do ndt own. I'm thankful for my neighbor's wood, His orchard, lake and lea; For while my cres continue good. I own all I can see. I'm thankful for this mighty age. These days beyond compare. These days beyond compare. When hope is such a heritage And life a large affair. We thank the gods for low and high. Bight, wrong (as well we may). For all the wrong of days gone by Works goodness for today. Here on Thine's tableland we pause To thank on bended knee. To thank the gods for all that was, And is, and is to be.

The Retort Medical.

I'm thankful for the glow and gra And winsome beauty of the Near. Omaha, Nov. 29.-To the Editor of The Bee: Presumably a medic, ashamed to give his name, he signs And winnome beauty of the Noar, The greatness of the Commonplace, The glory of the Here. I'm thankful for man's high emprise I'm thankful for man's high emp His statwart sturdlness of soul. The long look of his skyward eyes That sights a far-off goal. And so I feel to thank and bleas Hoth things unknown and unde And hask the stubborn thankfur That maketh all things good. a nom de plume as "Deacon Smith The Standard Dictionary says a des a nom de plume as "Deacon Smith." The Standard Dictionary says a dea-con is a newly-born calf. On what has this my critic fed that he has, grown so great? A calf prematurely born is deacon meat. The world should know if this wise deacon, proud of his erudition, has ever yet opened his eyes to the light of day and ever taken his first meal at the maternal font. Yet he presumes, like many others of as little development, to join issue with the scientific facts of this modern, day, and attempts to thwart the laws of nature, which are the laws of God. A moro born is not to be blamed that his feebleness of brain cannot understand the simple laws of nature as taught by the masters of science. Because for the last twenty years 1 have been daily teaching my patients to obey the laws of science, as the condition of well being, morons, mat-toids and feeblings everywhere sput-ter their filthy slime as true to their nature as the needle is to the north pole. To teach people to avoid dis-ease by right living and right hink-

taught, and obeyed the new teaching of modern science and philosophy. Thousands of ancient superstitions of modern science and philosophy. Thousands of ancient supersitions, believed implicitly by the many to-day, are held sacred, though long, long ago demonstrated as untrue, and the belief in drugs as a panacca for violated law must, and will give way to the new scientific teachings of cor-rect living and clear thinking, leaving drugs as necessary emergency meas-ures only. The abstinence from the early morning meal, or at least eatins only a light breakfast, is only one of the several hundred teachings of the new thought. The jugulation, or cutting short dis-eases in their early stages, as taught by me more than thirty years ago, is not yet appreciated by the medical profession, who still cling to the an-cient notion that diseases must run a definite prescribed course. Our civili-zation is due to the teachings of mod-ern science and modern philosophy

FUN FOR THE FEAST.

"The man over there plunged in deep and apparently unpleasant thought, and the deg with him chasing his tall, are both bent on the same thing." "What's that " ""Trying to make both ends meet."-Balti-more American.

"Well, how did things come out in y

A YOUNG MAN IS TAKING ME TO LUNCH-SHOULD I ASK HIM IF HIS

-LOIS GRIFFIN

INTENTIONS ARE SERIOUS?

15002

NOT TILL AFTER LUNCH

June

Sam Walter Fons

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE

An American missionary home from Turkey told a Minneapolis reporter that the first Turkish rmy of 1,000,000 men had been destroyed, and the second army, equal in number, was heading for the same destination. Here is where cold type utterly fails to convey with the news the missionary's tone of regret.

Thanksgiving in History

Congress recommended days of thanksgiving annually during the period of the revolution, and in 1784 for the return of peace.

Massachusetts Bay was the first of the col-onies to appoint an annual thanksgiving by the proclamation of the English governor.

The earliest harvest thanksgiving within the present confines of the United States was kept by the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth in 1621.

In pioneer Thanksgiving times in certain rts of New England venison or bear's meat ther than turkey was the center of the festal

Washington appointed a day of thanksgiving in 1789 after the adoption of the constitution, and in 1795 for the general benefits and welfare of the

In the middle of the last century Thanksgiving day, in New York and other of the eastern cities, rivaled New Year's day as an occasion for the fashionables to exchange calls.

In the state of New York the first thanksgiving proclamation was issued by Governor John Jay in 1795, and was announced as an expression of pratitude for the cessation of the yellow fever plague of that year.

The first thanksgiving held in America was conducted on the shores of Newfoundland in the rear 1578 by a minister who accompanied the Frohisher expedition which brought the English colony to settle on these shores.

In 1855 Governor Johnson of Virginia recom-ernded a day of thanksgiving; but in 1857 Gov-rnor Wise, when requested to do so, publicly eclined, on the ground that he was not author-ted to interfere in religious matters.

One of the sportive features of the New Eng-and Thanksgiving day in our grandfathers' time was the shooting match, usually held in the morning, and therefore not viewed with favor by the church, because of its tendency to entice the youth from the thanksgiving service.

Back at Their Old Tricks.

Election being over, the Nebraska democrats are again putting into practice those amenities that have so distinguished them among their kind. Hon. Edgar Howard (our friend by permission) and Hon. "Bill" Price casually encounter in a hotel lobby and straightway the air is vexed with unseemly epithets and language that is distressing. This conduct, if the past be a precedent, will continue for the next two years, or until after the primary election in 1918. The brethren will take every opportunity to tell the truth about each other, and foster the impression that there may be a chance for the right to come uppermost Then, when the election is at hand, seized by the lust for office, they will get together, a solid phalanx to battle for control. Each will hide the other's shortcomings and conceal his unfitness, standing behind Bryan and Wilson and other party heroes, just to get the place they long for

Some day the people of the state will take these quarrelsome fellows at their word.

Indian summer loses none of its charms by sticking closely to business. Admirers cheerfully tolerate an occasional flirtation with Jack Frost provided the eight-hour limit is observed. While November appears the favorite month of the hazy princess, December offers superior attractions for an indefinite stay, besides guaranteeing hospi tality blending into ovations.

Senator Chamberlain proposes to start the wheels of congress on a constitutional amendment abolishing the electoral college and provid ing for the election of presidents by direct popular vote. The wheels may respond to enthusiasm for a while, but the southern hammer is sure to jar the machinery.

If all the hills and hollows of the globe were leveled science assures us that fathoms of water would submerge wet and dry belts. Right now the subject is of little interest. After May 1, perhaps, a scheme substituting schooners for waterwagons may attract investors.

In the accounts of some writers it is stated that there is a three-day fast prior to the celebra-tion of the Busk, and that all the old trash of the village is collected and publicly burned. There is no doubt that the burning of old cloth-ing, the cleaning of the homes, the taking of an emetic and the lighting of the sacred fire are all symbolic and relate to the beginning of a new life of forgiveness and harmony. The green corn dance of the Seminole Indians of Florida has come down from olden times and is practically the same now as it was hundreds of years ago. An account has been secured from an Indian, who said that the announcement of this feast was made in the various villages In the accounts of some writers it is stated

an Indian, who said that the announcement of this feast was made in the various villages fifteen days ahead by hanging up that number of sticks and taking down a stick as each day passe

At the ceremony there is a black drink used similar to that of the Creeks, but of a more vio-lent character. After drinking the dance begins and is carried on to the chant of a song whose words are held secret from the white man. No Indian is allowed to sing this chant ex-cept at this Thanksgiving feast, which is held on the ripening of the corn, for to do so will surely bring ill-luck. The night after this song and dance they eat corn. Then they have a day of fasting, followed by a second feast, and the Seminole Thanksgiving feast is over for a year.

Proclaiming Thanksgiving

For many years the annual observance of Thanksgiving day remained a matter of state Washington's birthday, it became a national cus-tom only gradually: unlike Washington's birth day, it spread largely through the influence of a woman. Mrs. Sarah Joséph Hale, who advo-cated it for twenty years in the editorial columns of Godey's Lady's Book. The custom was taken up in many sections and since 1863 the president have always issued proclamations appointing the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving day.

county, Ohio, forty-three years ago today. Right Rev. Denis O'Donoghue, Cath-olic bishop of Leuteville, born in

olic bishop of Louisville, born in Daviess county, Ind., sixty-eight years Jefferso

r. n De Angelis, weil-known comedy star, born in San musical co rancisco fifty-seven years ago today. Dr. David N. Beach, president of Bangor Theological seminary, born at Orange, N. J., sixty-eight years ago to-

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. By proclamation of the president and governors of the various states today has been set aside as a day of thanksgiving for the peace and pros-perity of the nation. Scots throughout the world will ob-serve today as St. Andrew's day, in honor of the patron saint of Scotland. Thanksgiving day is to be observed at the White House with a strictly family gathering. Tonight the presi-dent and Mrs. Wilson are expected to attend the navy relief ball at the Washington navy yard. The Very Rev. Charles D. Scho-field, late dean of Fredericton, N. B., is to be consecrated in the cathedral at Victoria, B. C., today as bishop of the Anglican diocese of British Co-lumbia.

the Anglican diocese of British Co-lumbia. Representatives' hall in the state capitol at Austin is to be the scene of notable ceremonies today when Dr. Robert E. Vison is to be formaily in-augurated as president of the Univer-sity of Texas. Under the new law the War depart-ment has set today as the last day on which national guardsmen shall take the so-called dual oath and has no-tified the units that those which fail to comply cannot share in the federal funds.

Storyctte of the Day.

"My wife played a great trick on a gyppy the other day." The fat plumber was the speaker. "What did she do?" asked the thin

carpenter. "The gypsy wanted to tell her for-tune with some coffee grounds."

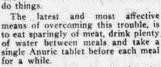
tune with some coffee grounds." "Yes." "And after she was through my wife asked her if the coffee grounds possessed some peculiar charms for fortune telling." "What did the gypsy say?" "She said they did." "Then what?" "Then my wife gave her the laugh

pole. To teach people to avoid dis-ease by right living and right think-ing is the new doctrine of today, and those who are wise will listen to the truths of modern science and secure health, efficiency and happiness in-stead of disease, premature old age and an early death. Of the 2,500 an-nual deaths in Omaha, more than a thousand of these lives could have been saved had the people been pole. To teach people to avoid dis

The New Method

(By L. W. Bower, M. D.)

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