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Woe betide the jitney loaf secking recognition

in bakeshop society. Well, if the worst comes, the bread that mother

bakes will help some. Au revoir, Messieurs the French Commissioners, and come again!

Appetites whetted by war profits yield painfully to patriotic restriction.

"Doing your bit" too frequently translates itself into "getting your bit." Confessions are always in order, but some

times fail to produce convictions. Slashing around in coal and wheat bins stamps Harry Garfield as a regular cutup.

Despite claims and promises to the contrary, reduced cost of living holds its grip as a fascinat-

ing mirage. Still it may be remarked that extorting confes-

sions is a hopeless task unless there is something

to confess. Every day's events makes more clear the fact that decrowning Nicholas Romanoff was a minor

A little more harmony of statement would materially improve the appearance of food department figures.

part of the job.

A move to mark up freight rates on coal hereabouts tags itself as barren of foresight or business shrewdness.

Early candidates, timorously beating the bush hereabouts, have discovered only that the public mind is centered on something else.

Bread makers who are talking about turning their plants over to the government may have their bluff called before the winter is out.

Nebraska will buy rather than sell wheat this winter, consequently the fixed price is of local interest from the other side of the question.

The knell of doom sounded for whisky making during the war is another way of emphasizing Peoria's right to be known as "The Still City." A real farmer says he will soon be a million-

aire if dollar corn holds on. If this is true, Nebraska will yet become a state of millionaires.

German editors says the president does not understand the German attitude. It is not because he did not have sufficient experience with the kaiserbund's policies.

When the shock of the surgical cut yields to patriotic treatment it may be found that the price fixers of wheat weighed all sides of the question and wrought the greatest good for the greatest number.

Omaha has not entered many babies in the competition at Lincoln, but that is not because we are not interested. It is rather to give the rest of the state a chance. The Omaha baby is super-

Pacifist spouters have themselves to blame for being squelched in various quarters. The pretense of "conscientious objections to war" is too transparent to hide the golden push of German propaganda.

Our local contribution to the forces "Somewhere in France" is to be increased by the addition of a society leader and a popular preacher. If anything more is needed, let us know. Omaha is ready to fill any requisitions that may be made,

Culinary Science.

"God gives food and the devil sends cooks" runs the old proverb. Just at present there is an extraordinary demand for both, with the supply of food, short as it is, a little bit ahead of the cooking brigade. Our sudden plunge into unaccustomed depths of military activities has brought us face to face with the fact that we have not paid sufficient attention to the development of skilled cooks. Painful and costly experience has shown us our deficiency in this regard, and the great importance of supplying the need. Food of any kind is too precious to be entrusted to the ministrations of an amateur whose experiments may or may not result happily, therefore it is proposed by a boniface of prophetic vision that a chair of culinary science be established in our universities. It is not sufficient that the domestic science course be continued. What is needed is something broader and deeper, cooks not planned to turn out patties and puffs or any of the various other fanciful creations that fill the dreams of a cordon bleu, but men and women of good judgment who can take a haunch of beef, a carcass of mutton or a side of pork and bring it from the cleansing and purifying fires fit for human consumption, meantime giving needed attention to the spuds and other esculent vegetables resuired to garnish the board on where the meat is served. Such a plan will have immediate support from the multitude who are by circumstances resuired to get their sustenance where they may. Fortunate indeed is he who can have eatables of the kind that mother used to make.

Nebraska's State Fair.

The Nebraska state fair, in progress at Lincoln this week, is a little more than a mere exhibition of animal, vegetable and mechanical triumphs. It is in reality an exposition of the advance of an intelligent people along the path of civilization, of their application of well-directed efforts to the arts of peace, the industrious pursuit of which leads to national greatness. As we increase in material wealth we also move forward in intellectual and spiritual growth and the value of dur contributions to the general sum of civilia zation's achievements is correspondingly greater year by year. Therefore the state fair, at which our producers meet to compare results, to exchange ideas and contrast methods, is of steadilygrowing importance as a factor in the life of the

That this is appreciated by the people is shown by the interest taken in the fair. Liberal provision has been made in the erection of permanent buildings for the housing of exhibits, of parades and plazas on which to display animals and machinery, and the comfort of visitors is also well looked to, that the time spent at the fair may be both pleasant and profitable. This year's exhibit is of especial significance, for it comes at a critical time in our national life, when particularly the husbandman and the cattle grower needs to be encouraged and stimulated to greater effort in production. These must feel the impulse to strive as they never have before, to make the utmost endeavor to increase the yield of the soil, the herds and the flocks, that famine may be held back. Regardless of other activities throughout the world, the American farmer is yet carrying the tremendous responsibility of seeing that the world does not suffer from hunger.

That the normal purpose of the state fair will have an influence in exciting this impulse must be recognized, and when it is emphasized, as it will be on this occasion, the effect can hardly be doubted.

Child Labor Law Held Up.

The decision of the federal court in North Carolina temporarily holds up the Keating-Owen child labor law passed by congress last winter and which would have become effective this month. The plea on which the judge rests his action in issuing the restraining order is that the question of parental right is involved, the relator having alleged that he would be deprived of the services and earnings of two sons who are now under the age contemplated by the law. This point is one of the most fanfiliar of all arguments against regulation of child labor, in fact it involves the theory every objector to any law resorts, that of interference with the natural rights of the individual. The question of public policy is also concerned.

Is it wiser to put a limit on the employment of children, and so prevent their exploitation, or should they be left to the direction of parents who may or may not have their best interest at heart? It is a fact proven by experience that society must often intervene between the child and the parent in order that the immature life may have an opportunity to develop. That society is justified in this course is not open to argument. Society must protect itself against the possibility of children growing up without proper training, physically, mentally and morally stunted, and incapable of assuming the full duties of citizenship. For this reason good public policy requires that society have the power as well as the right to prevent careless or selfish parents from forcing children into a position from which they will be unable to extricate themselves.

Child labor laws, both state and federal, have been conceived in a high spirit of justice to all, and especially of fairness to those who otherwise are helpless. The federal law was made necessary by the fact that it was impossible to secure state action in the south and in certain of the eastern states, where great textile industries hold sway. For many years the employment of children in the big cotton mills of the country has been a reproach. It was not to be expected that the employers who had turned the lives of little ones into dividends would readily submit to the check to be placed upon them by law, but the force of society that won the fight in congress against the opposition of southern democracy and northern reactionaries will not now give up. Child labor as such must be eliminated from our industry pro-

Nebraska's Baby Crop.

Down at Lincoln this week we are to have our regular annual competitive exhibition of babies, with all the customary accompaniments. For Nebraska, as for all the rest of the country, the most important crop is the baby, and attention bestowed on him is never misplaced. In these exhibitions babies are offered by proud parents, not so much in the spirit of vainglory as in the search for information. Fathers and mothers are deeply concerned in the wellbeing of Meir offspring, and anxious to know-just how to care for them, what to do in emergency and a reasonable regimen for the upbringing of the child, at least until the perils peculiar to infancy are passed. This knowledge is afforded them by experts, who have given especial study to the requirement of the baby, and who are qualified to instruct as to the care that should be given the little ones. Omaha has been intensely interested in this for a long time, in common with other cities of the country, and one effect may be noted in the steadily decreasing infant mortality rates. The little ones get a better chance for life now, and humanity is gainer thereby. Just as the baby show spreads this useful knowledge and helps fathers and mothers to a better understanding of the needs of their children, it is deserving of the support of all. His highness, the baby, rules the home, and in his welfare all are concerned.

Meeting the U-Boat Problem. While the means by which the U-boat is to be neutralized has not yet appeared, or at least has not been disclosed to the public, naval authorities have been active along lines that give some measure of security to merchant vessels. Reports from Washington are to the effect that fewer than one in fifty of convoyed vessels is subject to submarine attack. The presence of the easily managed type of naval craft referred to under the comprehensive name of destroyer exerts a decidedly deterrent effect on the submarine. Commanders of the U-boats realize their great disadvantage in dealing with armed craft, especially those more powerful and speedy than their own. The submarine is a terror only to the unarmed and helpless merchantman. It is essentially a weapon to be used against the defenseless. Convoying cargo carriers in their journey along the Atlantic is expensive in a sense, but is effective as to providing them with more assurance of safety, and therefore is really one of the greatest economies so far practiced in the war. As days go by the futility of the policy of ruthlessness at sea is made more absolute.

The Boy Scouts' Farm By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Aug. 31.-In the midst of the neat green shrubbery, the flower beds, the tennis courts and the smooth asphalt speedways of Potomac park, you suddenly come upon a fine field of corn. Thirteen feet tall it stands with long graceful leaves and yellow tassels fluttering

in the breeze. This is the Boy Scout farm. It is primarily one product of the garden propaganda, but it is also more than that. It represents the triumph of a number of boys over a number of very formidable difficulties.

The Boy Scouts of Washington wanted to do their bit to help the food situation along, and their commissioner decided that they should be given the opportunity. He went to see Colone! Harts of the War department, who is in charge of the parks of the national capital and laid the proposition before him.

Colonel Harts, being a very public-spirited man and interested in the Boy Scout movement, immediately placed 300 acres of land in Potomac park at the disposal of the organization. The various scout masters called their troops of boys together and told them that at last they were going to be allowed to demonstrate their patriotism, and at the same time help the Boy Scout organization. For the proceeds from the sale of the crops are to be placed in the Boy Scout fund, which heretofore has always been raised by tag-

On the appointed day last spring, 2,000 Boy Scouts, sholdering rakes and hoes and mattocks paraded down to their prospective farm to the martial tunes of the scout band. They marched proudly, their heads erect, their little chests swelling with patriotic emotion as they saluted the president in his reviewing stand and realized what important public figures they had suddenly

But later in the day they came to understand that despite so much evidence to the contrary, patriotism was not an emotion but a plain and often a painful fact. The land which they had come to farm was not all what they expected. In the first place, it was covered with stumps-at least 500 of them-and all of these had to be unearthed before any farming activities could be started. So the boys laboriously set to work to uproot these stubborn obstacles to agriculture. At the end of three hours they were also strug-gling with a series of fine red blisters on their hands; their backs ached, and they had discovered an amazing number of muscles in their legs.

All of them, with the possible exception of three or four, were city-bred. Many of them had been on farms ,but only in the capacity of visitors. The first night they camped on the premises. They tumbled into bed after a hot camp supper, many of them too tired to sleep. After this came a long month of plowing. This required skillful organization on the part of the scoutmaster, because after the first week the camp broke up and the boys returned to their homes. The public health department forbade them camping on the grounds of their project on account of the great danger of malaria. But the scouts were loyal. They gave every bit of their spare time to the work and even paid their own carfare and brought their own lunches while doing it.

The land in Potomac park is all remade land. That is, it is really land sucked up from the river and it is kept in place by a stone wall which is built along the river front. As might be expected, the soil is very black and rich. Almost anything would grow in it-even Mexican cornand as a consequence, the scouts soon found out that everything did. After they had plowed it up with a tractor donated by Henry Ford, they sowed 120 acres in corn, planted beans and peas and asparagus in the rest, and waited for things which they did, including a hundred different kinds of weeds aided by the heavy rains that deluged the country at that particular time. The hardest farming struggle was still before

them. All day long boys worked laboriously, pulling up weeds, and as fast as they pulled them up, new ones seemed to take their places. The situation became so desperate that everybody had to work-even the officials of the Boy Scout or-

Today the farm is a huge success. There are 120 acres of fine corn, concerning which the Maryland Agricultural Experiment station says: is the largest yield to the acre and the best grade white corn that this station has even seen. The organization expects to sell it at from \$1.25 to \$1.75 a bushel, and there are from seventy-five to eighty bushels to the acre. The other products -the beans, the peas and asparagus-have already sold at an attractive profit.

But the greatest success of the farm is the boys themselves. Their physical development since they started farming has been remarkable. Two boys who were going to be kept out of school this winter on account of their precarious health have become so robust that their parents no longer consider it necessary. Moreover, it has brought the boys into actual touch with life. They have done a real and valuable service, both for their own organization and their country, the effect of which has been to make them more self-reliant and more thoughtful.

People and Events

Printers' luck sticks to the favored craft like bark to a beech tree. One of the family, somewhat out of sorts, flipped over the railing of Brooklyn bridge and made a hole in the water 160 feet below. Result, a jolt and wet duds, noth-

Hats off to Larue county , Kentucky,. Its quota of 132 men for the national army is full. Equally significant is the fact that only 132 men were examined and passed, as none claimed exemption. The county is the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and there his patriotic spirit abides.

Some of the emissaries of Wilhelm von Thompson of Chicago blew into the nearby town of Gary, Ind., with a "message" of the pacifist order. The mayor of Gary was on the job instantly and the emissaries couldn't hire a hall to deliver the "message." Besides, they got a hunch that treason talk thereabouts led directly to the

People who nurse a grouch and take it to boards of health should follow the Philadelphia method and present incontestable evidence. In the case cited the grouch had to do with an obnoxious dog kennel. Relief being denied the aggrieved party wrote to the Philadelphia health board: "Inclosed you will find proof of my statements"-the proof being a colony of frisky fleas.

Assembled fashion makers in Chicago cheered as never before as waves of vocal patriotism smote them at the banquet board. The message was delivered by former Governor Vessey of South Dakota. "If you have a Liberty bond," said the ex-governor, "don't hoard it, but spend it on a fashionable gown for your wife," Chorus of the fashion makers and the missus: "Them is my sentiments!"

Coal producers are "showing" official Missourians carrying on a searching quiz. The fellows who "get all we can" candidly admit they need the money to meet the righ cost of production, increased depreciation and mental wear and tear. Owing to the increased hazards of the business due to war, the operators admit marking up depreciation charges from 10 to 25 cents a ton. Some

war speed, that! "Girls are girls." A great social truth is again affirmed by mere man-a New York janitor, no less. The sooner women grasp it the sooner will domestic peace engage permament quarters in janitordom. "Girls are girls," said this philoso-pher, completing his text, "and you have to pay more attention to them than you do to men. There you are. Following the rule in practice lost the janitor his job as manager of an apartment house, simply because Mrs. Janitor failed to comprehend the exacting nature of the duties per-taining to the job. Even so the great truth remains undimmed. "Girls are girls

One Year Ago Today in the War.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

to the study of the systems used in

the manual training schools of Chi-

cago, Toledo and other leading insti-

and some new improvements in his

commodate the women of the party.

bureau committee.

This Day in History.

as secretary.

of Sixteenth and Davenport.

Died in Washington, D. C., February

1817-General Lewis Benedict.

union civil war commander, born at Albany, N. Y. Kiled at battle of Pleas-

1843-Queen Victoria and Prince

1850—An assembly of the German

1864-General Hood, blowing up his

magazines and destroying his stores,

1884—Henry B. Anthony, for more than thirty years United States senator

from Rhode Island, died. Born at Coventry, R. L. April 1, 1815. 1914—Alies held the line of the

Seine, the Marne and the Meuse above

1915-Grodno, the last of the great

Russian fortresses on the frontier, was

Allen D. Falconer, assistant com-

mercial agent of the New York Central

lines in Omaha, was born in Omaha

forty-two years ago. He is also inter-

ested in the business of Stack & Fal-

Congressman Henry D. Flood of Vir-

ginia, chairman of the house foreign

relations committee, born in Ap-

pomattox county, Virginia, fifty-two

few surviving general officers of the union army, born at Shawneetown, Iil.,

Hiram W. Johnson, United States senator from California, born at Sacra-

mento, Cal., fifty-one years ago today.

Paul Bourget, celebrated French poet, novelist and critic, born at

Amiens, France, sixty-five years ago

from Georgia, born at Newton, N. C.,

congress of the Second New Hamp-

shire district, born at Boston, N. H.,

Henrietta Crosman, one of the pop-

ular actresses of the American stage,

born at Wheeling, W. Va., forty-seven

A minister home from the trenches

has been recounting his experience

among the Scotch regiments, and one

of the interesting stories he tells of a

wounded Jock whom he found rather depressed, and on being asked whether

he would like to dictate a letter home.

he assented. Thereupon the minister

brought a table with writing materials to his bedside. However, he found Jock tongue-tied and unable to begin,

so much so that the parson said, after

No reply.
"Will I begin, 'My dear wife?'"
"Aye," said Jock, "pit that doon.
That'll amuse her."—London Tit-Bits.

SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

There are 189,955 motor cars in Kansas.

A town of cement buildings is being con-

In order to make bathtubs stand level on

uneven floors, adjustable feet for the tubs

A new pocket to protect valuables being

carried about is designed to be attached to

A new telephone receiver is so small that

it can be inserted into the ear instead of

One of the latest inventions is a sort of

haiter that keeps a sleeper's mouth closed

It is said by scientists that Mesopotamia

may, by the application of modern agricul-

ture, be made into another garden of Eden.

patented a laundry machine that irons an

entire shirt over a conical roller at a single

An electrically operated coin-in-the-slot

machine, which cleans the sides and soles

of a person's shoes, has been invented in

Efforts are being made in China to re-

vive the ancient Chinese art of poreclain

manufacture, which has fallen seriously be-

The eavings banks of the state of Cali-

fornia contain deposits amounting to \$601,-133,318, which gives everyone in the state,

A new automombile tire asserted to be

bullet, nail and glass proof, is now being

subjected to experiments in Australia. It is made of coir fiber instead of rubber.

An Italian officer who was wounded in

the Trentino has just brought legal action

to obtain a decision as to the rightful owner-

South African farmers are planting larger

areas in sisal than they have done in the

decreases as the size of the plantation is en

past, recognizing that the cost of operation

ship of a bullet extracted from his body.

man, woman and child, \$210.33.

An inventor living at Troy, N. Y., has

'Come along, now, I'm in a hurry.

Hoke Smith, United States senator

Edward H. Wason, representative in

General James H. Wilson, one of the

aptured by the Germans.

The Day We Celebrate.

coner, undertakers.

eighty years ago today.

sixty-two years ago today.

fifty-two years ago today.

years ago today.

a while:

Storyette of the Day.

We must make a start.

have been invented.

the lining of shoes.

being held against it.

Switzerland.

hind in recent years.

and thus prevents snoring.

"What will I say?"

years ago today.

confederation met at Frankfort in re-

sponse to a call issued by Austria.

Albert arrived at Trepont on a visit to

ant Hill, La., April 9, 1864.

the king and queen of France.

evacuated Atlanta.

drug store in South Omaha.

Chris Melcher has put in a partition

Topeka proposes to make city policemen Roumanians took Orsova, on the and firemen units in the Home Guards and British and French demanded of Greece the control of the postal and telegraph systems.

St. Joseph faces an epidemic of typhoid fever. Thirteen cases were reported in the Zeppelin raiders on London beaten last two weeks. Investigation leads off, one hostile aircraft being brought doctors to think city water is responsible. down in flames.

Solons of Kansas City may think the sasiest way out of the natural gas squabble A. M. Bumann, director of the manual training department of the high school has returned after a ten weeks' is to take over the local distributing concern, and are moving in that direction. The oncern, like Barkis, is willing. absence which time he has devoted

Catskill acqueduct of New York City.

Chicago' board of health sounds a warnning against typhoid fever, which has run up a score of sixty-seven deaths since August 1. Most of the deaths among children were due to negligence of parents in calling medical aid promptly. Traffic accidents in New York city show

an increasing toll of life. The number of killed during Mey was twenty-one. June for ty-four and July fifty-four, while the numher of injured in the same period rose from 130 to 1,656. Remedies are eagerly sought, but the slaughter goes on.

The initial estimate of New York City's budget for 1918 calls for \$232,000,000. Salaries carry the major portion of the boost. "In war times," comments the Brooklyn Eagle, "we must pay war prices, for in this climate the economy of the nationt Hindu is not practicable."

"Preach peace, or this church goes up in W. R. Stewart, jr.; A. S. Stewart and moke!" were the words of warning pinned D. W. Stewart have incorporated unto the remnants of an American flag torn der the name of the Western Oil and from the wall at the back of the altar of Tank line with a capital stock of Prospect Park Methodist Episcopal church of Minneapolis, last Tuesday night, The joint committee of the Board of No trace of the cowardly miscreants has Trade, council and veteran firemen met

in Chief Galligan's office to prepare Out in Salt Lake City George Lawrence, for the reception of the visiting New buttermilk battender, bumped his head York firemen. Messrs. Kennedy. against the pavement in alighting from Simpson and Baumer were appointed street car and was tagged "dead" on the a committee to provide hacks to acmorgue slab. But George caught his second breath, jumped from the slab and fought Euclid Martin has been elected first his way to enter the air. "Drunk again," vice president to the Board of Trade, murmured the morgue artist. "You're on," vice Carl A. Fried, deceased; H. H. whispered George as he wobbled away. Meday has been elected director and

A Chicago man intimated publicly that the C. B. Havens, a member of the freight swell restaurants of the town have the holdup man beaten fifty ways. As a sample in-stance of unblushing reach the aggrieved Miss Lida Peterson was married to Frank George, city clerk for Paxton & Gallagher, by Rev. J. E. House. The party mentions a holdup for 80 cents for an ear of boiled sweet corn, a toothsome young couple will live on the corner delicacy which sold on the local markets the Dr. G. W. Borestler of Lancaster, O., has fitted up elegant office apartments in the Barker block, Fifteenth and

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

1789-The Treasury department was Five tons of postage stamps are issued faily from the British general postoffice. organized, with Alexander Hamilton Of all the peoples of Europe the French 1798-Thomas H. Hicks, governor of have the fewest children and the Irish the Maryland at the outbreak of the civil war, born near East Newmarket, Md. Scientists have found that children grow

little from the end of November to the end of March. The Norwegian is prohibited by law from

spending more than 5 cents at one visit to Seventy thousand bells have been received

by a bell foundry in Hanover to be recast into war materials. According to the 1911 census Greater Lon-

the whole of Canada. A family residing in the English village of Gilsland has occupied a cottage for over six Till centuries without a break,

The state of education in Bessia may be ludged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 8,000 persons.

It is estimated that it takes 400 pounds of cotton to make the powder for one shot from one of the German seventeen-inch guns. The French sergeant who recently bombed Essen was three years ago a hardware merchant without a thought of war in his head

A hotel at Belleville, Ill., in which Charles Dickens was a guest during his first American tour is about to be torn down. A Danish doctor at a hospital in Paris has

invented a cardboard leg which enables the yearer to go about without crutches two days after his limb has been amputated. An auditor in a Japanese theater is allowed, for a small extra fee, to stand up, and the unfortunate individual behind him has

no right to remonstrate or to rise and get

a peep at the stage.

AROUND THE CITIES. DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

A St. Joseph plant landed a contract to He-But, darling, why were you so surthat I had never proposed to any other girl' She-Because, you wonderful boy, you were not married.—Boston Transcript. supply metal lampposts for use around the

"The weather is always a topic of converput them through regulation army drills.

More work and no wage boost attached "Yes." replied Miss Cayenne. "And most of us talk about it as if it had been created

for our individual pleasure or discomfort."-Washington Star. "I always told you he was a fair weather

"I guess that's right. As soon as he heard I was under a cloud he came after an um-brella I once borrowed from him."—Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

"Where did Jones get that medal he ears? He's never been in the army?" "It was given him by the Village Improvement association for eating mushrooms he gathered himself."-Puck.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, MY HUSBAND SLEEPS ALL DAY SUNDAY -WHAT SHALL I DO! -MRSHELDSEL

DON'T COMPLAIN - YOURE

SOMETHING IN ON THE BREAKFAST, LUNCH AND

DINNER!

"I wonder what the author meant what talked about silence that speaks." "I guess he meant what you don't hear when deaf-and-dumb people talk."-Balti

Clerk-I would like to have more salary, sir, as I am going to get married.

Employer—Sorry, but I'll have to reduce
it. I am going to get married myself.—San

"These almonds look good, but aren't they "These are genuine paper-shell almonds, madam, and you know how paper products

have gone up."-Boston Transcript. Hambeth-I start out on the circuit this season with theasing prospects.

Macelet—Yes, I see it stated that all the eggs of the country are going into storage.

HYMN TO GREATER AMERICA

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From the create of thy frozen mountains same day for 20 cents the dozen, ears. That's In our many tongues and voices, conservation, my boy—conservation of your coin.

To the sames of the tropic sea.

To the sames of the tropic sea.

We are taising our hymn to thee.

The stars with their glory immortal, Shine out from the measureless blue.

To glid thy flag with the story, To the sands of thy tropic sea; Of all that is brave and true.

> The goldenrod blooms in thy valleys. And the sage brush roots in thy plains The pine looks out from thy mountains, In the sunshine and snows and rains. In wisdom, thy men grow braver, In beauty, thy women grow strong, Thy children are learning ever, The battle of right with wrong.

As the springs run down to the rivers, And the rivers flow down to the sea; So the lives of thy sons and daughters Flow down in their strength to thes. When the clouds of danger gather, They will rally to guard thy path,
Like the rushing of mighty waters,
And the storm in its whirling wrath.

We can see in thy waving emblem According to the 1911 census Greater Lon-don had a population larger than that of the whole of Canada. The symbol of all that is free. And we lift it high in the heavens, Where all in the world can see,

We pray that in mercy and goodness, Its colors shall stay unfueled, Till thy radiant dream of justice Is the vision of all the world. Buffalo, N. Y., August 9, 1917.



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	Enclosed find a 2-cent stamp, for which you will please send mentirely free, a copy of The Food Problem.
	Name
	Street Address

City.....State.....

Sovereign Clerk.