County Bonded Indebtedness.

The report of the state auditor touching the bonded indebtedness' of Nebraska counties presents some interesting phases. It reveals the fact that two-thirds of the counties of the state have no bonded indebtedness and that the debts of only five exceed a hundred thousand dollars each. Five others show bonded indebtedness of eighty to ninety thousand, while the rest have mortgaged their property for various amounts down to a minimum of six thousand dollars.

Nearly every county having voted bonds for public improvements is very productive and rich in natural resources and, computed upon the basis of the actual or assessed valuation of taxable property, every one of the counties is well able to support the debt incurred and to liquidate it in good time

A cursory analysis of the statement indicates Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps taken in horment of small accounts. Personal theck, except on Omaha and extern exchange, not accepted. the taxpayers of Nebraska counties have exercised unusual moderation in the matter of mortgage indebtedness. The showing is very good masha-The Bes Building. Suth Omaha-2318 N St. Such Omaha-2318 N St. Such Office Area Strain Office Area Stra evidence of the antipathy of the farming element to the specter of debt, be it public or private. The aggregate bonded debt of the counties named Aldress communications relating to uses and editorial matter to is \$3,778,887, which is a small sum compared with that which these counties are able to sustain should they desire to do so.

ierase direulation for the month, subscribed and sworn to by Dwight Ulliams, Circulation Manager. Thus we see that the financial condition of Nebraska counties as political entities is excel-Subscribers leaving the city should have The Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as requested. lent. The presumption is that most of these debts were incurred for the promotion of public improvements, including public buildings, good roads and drainage projects. It is to be predicted that Nebraska counties will continue to put more money in the improvement of the main highways of the state from year to year, since the farmers as well as the townfolks are Light-less, but not fight-less. Fright-less but advocating better roadways. This subject, by the way, was discussed recently in a convention of the State Association of County Commissioners Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts-also of and Supervisors, which for the first time invited the state engineers to become members in order to facilitate the joint plans of the state and county for the betterment of roadways.

The auditor's report shows, too, that the voters who control the policy of counties respecting the matter of going into debt are able to hold tight reins upon public officials, thus keeping the limits of debt within reason. The net result should not be lost upon the voters of our cities and towns which have often shown a disposition to plunge the people into heavy bonded indebt-Congressman Kitchin believes the proper edness until the legal limit is not only reached, but exceeded.

> The Study of German. While every intelligent and patriotic Amer-

The prospect of "lightless nights" is not as ican must agree that our public schools, and our cheerless as it seems. The owl family may disprivate schools, too, for that matter, must not cover, even in the darkness, that home is more be used to propagate subversive alien ideas or promote disloyal sentiments through the teaching of the German language, common sense does The practice of auto drivers rushing past not prescribe complete cessation of the study street cars stopped at crossings continues piling of German or refusal to use the German lanup trouble for those who take the risk. Better guage where it can be put to good and desirable lose a minute than win a damage suit. use. All languages, we must remember, are but Senator La Follette explains that absence devices for communication of thought and it is from the senate prevented him from voting only the evil use of the German language, its against the Austrian war declaration. But why abuse to build little kaiser-worshiping Gerexplain? The country understands and knows manies in free America, that must be stopped.

The best discussion of the study of German

Keys to the Mysterious House By Frederic J. Haskin

Washington, Dec. 15 -- So far Colonel E. M. House is known to the public chiefly as a man of mystery-one whose thoughts and motives are unknown, whose movements are secret or obscure. This quality of reticence has brought him more fame than could volumes of language, because it is so rare. Most of our publicists have made something of an art of selfexplanation, sometimes even drawing upon history to help the common man to an understanding of their characters, likening themselves modestly to Jefferson or Lincoln

Colonel House seems to resemble no one but himself. His unique place in the public mind has been gained largely by the simple expedient of keeping his mouth shut when so many others are Most of the sketches of him so far have open. been elaborations of this fact, with the added information that he lives in Texas, where he deals in lands and "makes" governors, senators and cabinet officers for recreation. These things he apparently accomplishes by the same silent and inscrutable method that he applies to the problems of European diplomacy. He wants nothing for himself, and gets it. He has nothing to say, and says it. He is quiet as a rubber heel, elusive as a lost collar button. Incidentally, he does not seem quite human, as limned by most of his recent biographers; he stands forth as a selfless image of cryptic reticence.

But if the man will not talk of himself, his friends will occasionally talk of him, and there is beginning to grow up a little body of House legends, which are passed from mouth to mouth and occasionaly blossom into print. These stories reveal the suprising facts that House is a great story-teller, an enthusiastic hunter, and a typical Texan, who regards Texas as a special province of God, proves every argument by a Texas example, and uses a Texas date line on his letterhead even when he is in Berlin or London

Under these rays of light, the House image begins to look more human, but several more important facts have gotten into circulation, which seem to be keys to at least some parts of the House mystery. Thus, starting at the begin-ning, we learn that his father, Thomas William House, was an Englishman, who settled in Texas, built a manorial mansion, and lived like an English country gentlemen, devoting his time to farming and sports, for which the Texas wilderness was then a virgin field. On this Texas estate, modeled after an English manor, were entertained many Englishmen and other foreigners, and there Colonel E. M. House first met many of the British officers and diplomats with whom he is now dealing in Europe.

Young House was a crack shot, a daring rider, and loved the outdoors as do all westerners, His youth and young manhood, his formative years, were spent largely on the prairies and in the mountains with summer visits to London and the continent. The roots of whatever qualities a man develops may usually be found in his early manhood, and perhaps Colonel House may be interpreted as a westerner, who has spent much of his life in the great outdoors, and has acquired the calm and reserve which such a life nearly always inculcates. Talk did not count for much in the west 40 years ago. A man was called upon to keep his mouth shut and do things. Colonel House seems to be still using that formula.

House was educated at Cornell university and made a special study of economics. He has remained a student all his life. James Bryce, long British ambassador to the United States, and an author of note, is credited with the statement that House writes "as pure Addisonian in the light of present war conditions that has | English" as he has ever read. House seems to have used this faculty chiefly in his correspondence, although he has been accused of writing a book. This is all the direct evidence that we can find as to the man's intellectual attainments. There is no one in public life who has so sedulously refrained from putting himself on record. But certainly he has identified himself with progressive men and measures. He is credited with a Warwick influence in the framing of the Interstate Commerce commission law, and much progressive state legislation in Texas. Of millionaires who are the most typical product of our present social and industrial order, he is said to have remarked that he does not like their smell.



Sir Robert L. Borden, the fate of whose administration is at stake it the Dominion elections today, has been premier of Canada since 1911. Sir Robert was born on a farm at historic Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, in 1854. He is a descendant of a family of New Englanders who left Connecticut at the time of the American revolution, being loyal to England, and went to settle in the Province of Nova Scotia. The future premier was edu cated in Nova Scotia, made law his profession, and in 1896 made his debut in the Dominion parliament. In 1901 he became leader of the conservative opposition and continued as such until he succeeded Sir Wilfred Laurier in the premiership. Since the beginning of the war Sir Robert has worked unceasingly to keep Canada

to the front in loyalty to England. One Year Ago Today in the War.

Von Mackensen's army forced Roumanians back over broad front in eastern Wallachia.

President Wilson transmitted the peace notes of Germany and Austria-Hungary to the entente powers withut comment.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

The Orchard Hill Terrace building association is the title of an incorporation which was also nled. W. T. Pennington, David H. Walker, minutes that postal employes in union Harry H. Miller, Louise Neese and Harry W. Hewitt of Omaha, and Abraham A. Brubaker of Stuart, Neb., filed articles of incorporation



with the county clerk of the "Self lleating Sad Iron company," with maha as principal place of business.

A board of survey has been appointed to meet at the headquarters of the Department of the Platte to examine into, report upon, and fix the responsibility of the loss of certain property.

Mr. Bemis is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Train asking that cuts of the various public buildings be sent to be printed in connection with an article in the Record booming Omaha. M. M. Marshall, president and manager of the Omaha Barb Wire company, gave . most pleasant banquet and dance to employes at Hotel Esmond.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Woodworth, who were married in Cincinnati the 28th of last month, have returned from their honeymoon. They are at home at 2219 Ohio street

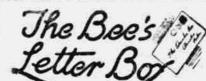
Miss Alice Godd, who has been attending the Fairfield ... minary during the past term, is at home for the holidays.

Dr. L. A. Simmons has just returned from a four months' tour of the west.

This Day in History.

1734-William Floyd, a New York signer of the Declaration of Independence, born at Brookhaven, N. Y. Died Weston, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1821. 1760-Deborah Sampson, a heroine

the revolutionary war, born at ymton, Mass. Died at Sharon, of Plymton, Mass.



Politics Makes Postal Inefficiency.

Omaha, Dec. 15 -- To the Editor of The Bee: Washington dispatches in The Bee of December 6 inform us that Postmaster General Burleson not friendly to labor unions and that he suggests to congress the need of withdrawing rights now possessed by postal employes. In his zeal to make a good case against the unions the ostmuster general is very loose and therefore very weak in his charges. states that postal employes re-He seive now three times as much money boys in the trenches. the Congress doc not contain a single mem-ber that can accept such a statement

quate today.

bly produce, and of giving the recipient the true harquiness of ultimately ing something that will give him real leasure. There are, of course, wayand ways of giving, but there is n eason why money cannot be presentd in so gracious and acceptable a way that none of the sentiment of the gift S MLAYNE

Editor's Note Most merchants rovide for the very thing by issuing merchandise corrificate, exchangeon a purchase of anything in

Food profiteering is risky business in Great Britain. Evasions of fixed prices are admittedly numerous; but those who "get away with the goods" are mover sure of holding the money. A London firm of pro-visioners made a killing in potatoes last May and had forgotten the incident, when summoned to answer 23 charges of excess he gives it one moment's thought. prices. The court assessed fines totaling and I venture many members will see £1.202, which swallowed the profits of the in it a reflection on their intelligence May deal and some over.

1906 congress, composed of 500

tairly intelligent professional and business men, decided, after an ex-haustive investigation of the wage British bankers do not take seriously the Sinn Fein hope of Ireland a nation under German auspices. They believe Ireland will problem, that \$1,200 per year was remain where it is and win prosperity upnecessary to maintain the average der home rule, statutory or constitutional. family in decency and comfort, and if this sum were needed 10 years ago Evidence of their confidence is indicated in taking over much of the banking interests same man will hold that it is adel of the country and c-tubiishing branches to accommodate the profits of the biggest crop

As to the dunzer of strike among harvested in 50 years. The farmers are saltpostal employes, owing to affiliation with outside labor bodies, anyone soing the money, while the Sinn Feiners are talking. disposed could inform himself in 10

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

have absolute control over their own affairs, and that no outside body has the right to order or dictate what they shall do in any given case. The sole reason for their affiliation is that "In the girl that is "gust reached 21" union there is strength" and this af-i "he girl that so" gas reached 21" union there is strength" and this af-

What d-thined you?"- Punch Bowl. filiation was forced on them through the conviction of the utter usalessness of workers looking for redress to the

Newriche (in prospective butler)-A hun-dred dollars a month? Why, that's all | put my bookkerper, Butler-Dut e doesn't ave to hassociate national administration of the posthevery day with your family, sires Hoston

When it is charged that postal or-Transcript ganizations are a menace to the government business, we point in answer

Irre

One of the girls in a cooking class was sked. "Did you wash that fish before you to the testimony of every postmaster general for the past 20 years, acisked. "No, what's the use?" was the reply, "It has lived in the water all its life." --Everybody's Magazine. knowledging publicly and with gratitude the material assistance such

bodies have been to them in their administration of the Postoffice depart-

"Teacher kept mu in today because when she asked me who held the world on h's shoulders I said Map." You little foel, it was Atins." "Ain't no little foel. Ain't map and atiza the same thing ""-Baitimore American. ment. The idea of contrasting postal employes with soldiers in the treff he is not worthy of a man occupying the evalted position of postmaster general

the United States. Postal employes as far as I am able to learn

ave no apologies to offer and no ex-

"Girle, you are reglecting your appear-ance. Why is this?" "Algernau doesn't care for me." "Well, don't bits off your noss to suits your face. Powser it up and go after some other young man."-Louisville Courier-Jourcuses to make for their conduct in our country's hour of stress. They are at the front as volunteers and drafted men. They have furnished their full quota in proportion to the

rest of our citizenship and it smacks Photographer -Which side of your face a little of hitting below the belt to ata little of hitting below the belt to at-tempt to set them apart in the minds of the public from the other workers Girl-The outside, of course. I'd look nice

of the public from the other workers of the country. The postmaster gendistributing X-ray pictures of myself around, wouldn't 12--1.onieville Courier-Journal, eral evidently has overlooked the fact

A CHRISTMAS PRAYER.

spective of the lack of appreciation on This morning I woke me at daybreak. the part of our officials, we will con-The ground was all covered with wh tinue to do our full duty as employes The snowflakes came down so peacefully 11 was a wonderful sight!

Two sparrows huddled for shelter,

Close to my window pane. But my thoughts strayed to the battle-field Omaha, Dec. 15 .- To the Editor of And looked at the wounded and slain.

"Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward

THE THE THE

Locomotive Auto Oil

The Best Oil We Know

The Bee: It is time to turn our thoughts to the annual Christmas gift Christmas mean to us? Do we greet the approach of what should be the permise of methods what should be the method of methods and be the occasion of unclouded good cheer with

happy and joyous anticipation? NO. I leaned my check against the frost us be honest with ourselves. One My hands were numbed with fear and all we herald its advent with For cuddled close within my Was all a mother should hold dear. sighs and misgivings, ave, with resent-

ment, at the looming spectre of the I looked back into years gove by; troublesome and perplexing problem How different w of all this send fight

their stock.

WAR-TIME LIFE IN BRITAIN.

6605 Corby

More caution and less haste in auto driving insures arrival at the destination without the expense and subsequent worries of financing hospital cases. The deeper that truth sinks in the greater the safety.

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

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VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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REMITTANCE

OFFICES

CORRESPONDENCE

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION

58,715 Daily-Sunday, 51,884

'Tis the week before Christmas.

stretch.

not right-less.

the kaiser proposing peace.

to match a sample?

than a place to sleep in.

"hurts"?

why.

worry where the home lights burn.

wholly immune to the ravages of war.

Did you do it early? If not, speed up!

Speed up for the Christmas-shopping home-

Lightless signs down town occasion little

The industry of automobile stealing appears

What has become of the old-fashioned shopper,

who invariably apologized to the clerk for trying

treatment of the people is "to tax so it will hurt."

How will exempted congressmen know when it

But every question propounded to General Crozier by the senate carried a back-hitting boomerang on the vaunted champion of the kaiser's bill to make it impossible for our army to get guns at all by putting all our munitions factories out of business.

Judging by the volume of publicity, defiance of fuel regulation prevails to larger degree in Philadelphia than in other large cities. Operators whose policy centered in taking all the traffic would bear experience real hardship in loosening their grip, even to win the war.

Supporters of the volunteer system see in the present rush to recruiting offices an argument in favor of their pet system. So it would appear by ignoring the impelling motive. The volunteers, foreseeing the inevitable, choose selective service and head off selective draft.

Certain canners of food products have been called on the official carpet to explain why they hoard their goods. Officials suspect the reason, but prefer first hand knowledge. Moreover, since Commissioner Murdock added a can opener to his tools, all Washington eagerly awaits a tryout.

The depressed state of the bond market struck the Board of Education of St. Louis in a tender spot. Building projects under way necessitated the sale of \$500,000 of an issue of \$3,000,000 of 4 per cent school bonds, and the best price obtainable was 90.53. The interest rate accounts for some of the slump, but gilt edge issues carrying 5 and 6 per cent sell below par. These conditions applaud the wisdom of the Omaha school board in keeping out of the bond market.

Two Rival American Kings

Way back before the civil war the contest for first place in the farm industries of the United States between cotton and corn began. The contest is not yet decided. There have been vears when corn looked an easy winner, but when King Cotton convinced the United States and the rest of the world concerning the immense food value of the cottonseed there was a moveup in the cotton score, and, notwithstanding the bigness of the corn yield this year, it is by no means certain that the 1917 corn crop represents a greater all-round value than the 1917 cotton yield. Each of these crops has a value far beyond what is apparent on the face of the returns. From the cottonseed is made a table oil that is substituted for olive oil and a cooking fat that is substituted largely for lard. Also, there is the cottonseed cake, prized highly as a cattle and pig food, thousands of tons of which are exported to cattle-growing countries. It is said, also, that cottonseed meal is being used extensively as a mixture with beef in the manufacture of hot dogs, and that ginger snaps are being made of cottonseed flour.

But corn also has a by-product commodity that scores into millions of dollars for the sideline values. This refers not alone to the foods prepared from the grain, but mainly to the value of the corn leaves or blades, as a hay crop. Corn fodder is the main fare for cattle during the winter months wherever corn is grown. This fodder has as great food value for horses and cattle as timothy hay. Beef, milk, cream, butter and cheese are, to an extent not commonly known by city consumers, but transmutations of corn fodder. It is an abstruse question as to whether corn or cotton is king

come to our notice is this from the annual report of President Butler to the trustees of Columia university

"For a generation past the German language and literature have been widely taught in the schools and colleges of the United States. In some pagts of the country the study of German has been given a preferred position by law or by municipal action. A first effect of the war has been to arouse a sharp antagonism to the study of German, for obvious reasons. At a time when passions are stirred, and justly so, by the shocking outrages that have been committed by German agents in the name of the German government and the German people, it is not easy to reason calmly about a matter of this kind. Nevertheless, there are certain ruling principles which should be pointed out. "No country can have a homogeneous or a

safe basis for its public opinion and its institutions unless these rest upon the foundation of a single language. To protect the national unity and security no community should be permitted to substitute any other language for English as the basis and instrument of common school education. Instruction in a foreign language should, however, always be provided, since, as Goethe subtly said, to know but one language is not to know any. Whether that foreign language should be French, or Spanish, or German, or Latin is a matter to be determined in accordance with varying circumstances and differing needs. So far as German is concerned, it is unfortunately true that its study has been urged and emphasized in some parts of the United States, not because of the ntrinsic value of the German language and its literature, but rather as part of a persistent political propaganda intended to wean the American people from their Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Celtic origins and to, divide their national interest and national sympathy. Wherever this propaganda has been attempted, or wherever it may again be attempted, it should be ruthlessly stamped out as a wrong committed against our national unity and our national integrity.

When this point is guarded there can be no reasonable question not only as to the desirability, but as to the necessity of continuing the study of the German language, German literature and German history when this war shall end. There are, perhaps, 120,000,000 people in the world who speak German. They constitute an intelligent, a highly organized and a powerful group, and they will continue to do so even when defeated. It will certainly be the hope and the purpose of the American people to live in peace and concord with them when they shall have admitted their wrongdoing in fomenting and in carry on this war. and when they shall have accepted those ideas and ideals of political life and social progress which animate the rest of the world. Moreover, should Germany again go wrong, we must e prepared to appeal from the materialistic and force-worshiping Germany of today to the Germany of Herder and of Kant, of Goethe and of Schiller. We must be able to appeal from the modern German barbarism to earlier German poetry, and from modern German hymns of hate to the beautiful music of her masters of song.

A prophet with ministerial connections in New York takes his outgivings seriously enough to print and mail out a sheet warning the world to prepare for three and a half more years of war. Looks like a pretty tough sentence for humanity, but since the prophet prophecies the death of the kaiser and the devil at the finish doubtless the spectator will patiently bear the delay for such an admirable climax.

While the chase for "slacker dollars" is on wastage of good money in political campaigns deserves attention. The fusion campaign in New York cost over \$1,000,000 and two rivals for the mayoralty of Pittsburgh burned up \$170,000. A turn or two of the conservation roller in these localities or a dollar-for-dollar war tax would

The meeting of House and Wilson, according to Harry Wilson Walker, who is a friend of both, was the result of the search by House for a man of national caliber who had the courage to be progressive. He had observed the struggles and enterprises of Wilson in New Jersey politics, and remarked to Colonel Bryan who has long been his friend and hunting companion, that Wilson seemed to be a real progressive.

"How does he strike you?" House asked "Every time he gets a chance," replied the great Nebraskan with a rueful smile. He was thinking of the famous "cocked hat letter," of which he was already aware, although the publie was not. Nevertheless he gave House a letter to Wilson, and they met at the Gotham hotel in New York. This meeting took place on the same day as that row, famous in political gossip, between Wilson on the one hand and Colonel Harvey and Marse Henry Watterson on the other, and which has resulted in so much bril-liant editorial writing in the North American Review and the Courier-Journal.

Next to his silence, the thing which has rendered Colonel House most incomprehensible to a people accustomed to self-seeking politicians, is his apparent unselfishness. It is said again and again, with surprise bordering upon incredulity, that he has never held an office, though he might have had many.

Austria and Her Loot Brooklyn Eagle .-

The proposition that a robber ought to be clubbed, but that the robber's title to the loot he has stored away in a cellar or a cavern must be held forever inviolate, is a joy to students of vandeville major premises and minor premises and conclusions. The identity of a horse chestnut and a chestnut horse, the trinity of a sheet of writing paper, an ink-lined plane and a slow pup or lame dog belong to the same category.

Perhaps nothing better or different was to have been expected from the operations of the mighty mind of Battle Bob La Follette working on the question of a declaration of war against Austria. True, La Follette is not distinguished as a champion of the vested rights established by time. But he is a perpetual non-sequitur, just the same

The Wisconsin senator retired to his committee room to draw up an amendment to the resolution, which, if accepted, would make it possible for him to give an affirmative vote. He formulated his amendment. It was a distinct disclaimer of any intention to participate "in any proposals to alter the boundaries of the enemy country." But, alas, while La Follette But, alas, while La Follette was cogitating and writing and interlining and rewriting, the bell had been rung, the vote had been taken, the resolution had been adopted by a unanimous vote, and subsequent proceedings interested him no more.

Poles, Czechs, Bohemians, Hungarians are virtually ruled from Vienna by a power they hate. Two-thirds or thereabout of the population of Triest and the Trentino are speakers of Italian and love Italy. The stealing of Bosnia and Herzegovina is fresh in everybody's mind. So much of their population is really Serbian that Prof. Pupin was not far wrong when he said that of 100,000 Serbians in the United States 99,000 had fled from life under the Austrian flag. Austria is the one power in the war that has no reacontribute mightily to public morals and safety. son for existence as a power of faces son for existence as a power if races are to de-

Mass., April 27, 1827. 1774-Littleton W. Tazewell, governor of Virginia and United States sen ator, born at Williamsburg, Va. Died Norfolk, Va., May 6, 1860

1817-Henry R. Worthington, steam pump inventor, born in New York Died at Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. city, Die 17, 1880.

1870-Black Sea treaty conference opened in London, 1892-Gen. Henry W. Hilliard, con-

derate soldier and United States minister to Brazil, died in Atlanta, Born at Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 4,

1895-President Cleveland sent to ngress his memorable message on Venezuela.

1914-Berlin claimed an important ictory for the Germans in the region Warsaw.

1915-Washington sent a second note to Austria on the Ancona matter. The Day We Celebrate.

George N. Roberts, former manager of the Bemis Bag company of Omaha, 43 years old today.

Prince Joachim, the youngest of the German emperor's six sons, born Potsdam, 27 years ago today

William Lyon Mackenzie King for mer minister of labor of Canada, and more recently assistant to Secretary of War Baker at Washington, born at Berlin, Ont., 43 years ago today. William Gilson Farlow, professor of otany at Harvard university, born in

Boston, 73 years ago today. Rear Admiral Richard ("Fighting Dick") Wainwright, U. S. N., retired, born in Washington, D. C., 68 years

ago today. Ennis T. ("Rebel") Oakes, former well known National league base ball player, born at Homer, La., 31 years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders.

The American Red Cross Christmas membership drive opens today and will continue until Christmas eye. . Secretary McAdoo is scheduled to speak in Philadelphia today at the first of the series of "war conferences" to be held throughout the country. The Philippine problem will be the chief topic of discussion at the 19th annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist league to be held today in Boston. Hearing on the western railroad applications for 15 per cent increase in freight rates, originally scheduled to take place before the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington today, has been indefinitely postponed. "Butch" Mascia, the New York gunman who is alleged to have fired the shot that killed Detective George A. Eppley on last primary election day in Philadelphia, is to be placed on trial today.

Storyette of the Day.

The children happened to be present when mother received an appli-cant for the position of nursemaid. "Why were you dis harged from your last place" asked the mother, when she had ascertained after much ingenuity that the applicant had not voluntarily left that place.

"Well, ma'am," said the girl, very frankly, "to tell the truth, I sometimes forgot to wash the children, ma'am." Whereupon there came from the children in chorus, "Oh, mother, please engage her:"-Philadelphia Ledger.

HERE AND THERE.

The oldest woman preacher in the United States is Mrs. Mary Goddard of Brunswick, Me. Mrs. Goddard, though 107 years old, continues to preach occasionally to congregations of Friends.

William Hallier of Mauch Chunk, Pa. who is a fearless snake catcher, but is deaf, owes his safety to a peculiar condition of the calves of his legs, which always set up tremors when snakes are about. His logs are especially valuable to him when a rattler gives warning, as he can't hear.

Thirty-one bills, including the "literacy test" bill, have been passed over a presi-dent's veto. No bill was passed over a veto until Tyler's administration. Except-ing the "literacy test" there have been only four in the last 36 years one each Arthur's administration, Cleveland's in Harrison's and Taft's

lecting gifts to be bestowed upon in people whose wants we do not know and whose needs we cannot ascertain. If so many of us do not do our Christ-

that only officials are exempt from

The Christmas Present Problem.

A BUNKOED DEMOCRAT.

draft as well as from taxation.

and as citizens

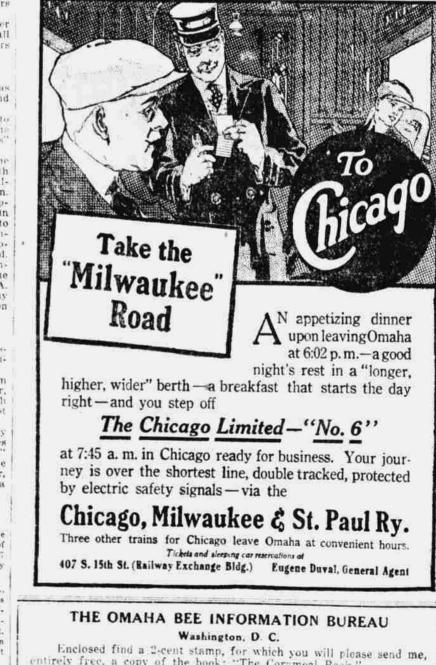
must have slow, for when I woke The gray had snel into the night; nd on ny bended knee I asked That God would soon set things aright mas shopping carly, but defer it until the last moment, it is mainly for the And reason that we do not know what to dod would soon set things aright, -MILDRED GOODMAN SITZER, buy and dread to undertake the aimless search, winding up finally in des-peration with the haphazard and ill-Shenandoali Ia.

idvised purchase of a miscellaneous assortment of articles which in the majority of cases will prove to be to the recipients nothing but disappointng pieces of useless junk. It is hard to break down the bar-

riers of tradition. Why, in the name of all that is sensible, should there be any delicacy about giving to those whom we wish to remember a gift of money with which they may purchase what they really want and would en-joy, some little luxury, some special thing which they very much desire, but the expenditure for which they have not felt justified in making out of their ordinary income or resources' Money thus received will be regarded as a special fund, given with the very object that it may be utilized in obtaining those things which the person to whom it is given would be happy to have, but which he otherwise would be unable to obtain. Such a gift has the double advantage of keeping the

river's heart free from the rancor which the necessity of performing an unwelcome task with little prospect

of a satisfactory result must invaria-



entirely free, a copy of the book: "The Commeal Book."
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