THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE: OCTOBER 26, 1919.

0-D THE OMAHA BEE DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS The Associated Press, of which The Bee is a member, is ex-clasively estitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches cradities to is or not otherwise cradited in this paper, and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of our metal dispatches are also reserved. BEE TELEPHONES: Private Branch Exchange. Ask for the Tyler 1000 Descriment or Particular Person Wanted Call: Storial Department Tyler 1000L. Cheulation Department Tyler 1008L. Stretisting Department Tyler 1008L. OFFICES OF THE BEE Bons Offices: Branch Offices: Allo North Sets Park 2015 La Beason 6116 Military Arth South Side 215 Grandi Stuffs 18 Scott St. Walnus 619 7 2615 Leavenworth 3818 N Surett 819 North 40th New Tork City 256 Firth Are. Washington Chicago Bidg. Lincoln 1311 G Street Daily 66,084 Sunday 61,893 Amerage circulation for the month subscribed and ewore to by Subscribers leaving the city should have the Bee mailed to them. Address changed as often as required. You should know that Omaha is headquarters for the Fourteenth division of the United States railway mail service. What The Bee Stands For: 1. Respect for the law and maintenance of order. 2. Speedy and certain punishment of crime through the regular operation of the courts. 3. Pitiless publicity and condemnation of inefficiency, lawlessness and corup-tion in office.

4. Frank recognition and commendation of honest and efficient public service. 5 Inculcation of Americanism as the true basis of good citizenship.

Profiteering is bearing its legitimate fruit.

Why not turn the industrial situation over to Burleson?

Foot ball and cold weather seem to go together, so Omaha submits to both.

Women doctors also disagree as to smoking, thus running true to form.

Two things for your "tickler" this week: Ak-Sar-Ben stock and the school bonds.

Automobiles may be necessaries, but we submit in all candor that a diamond is still a luxury.

Saturday's record of automobile accidents is appalling. Something is wrong when the pleasure car becomes a juggernaut.

Fruit cake may convince the boys in Siberia that they are not forgottten at home, but it is a safe guess that they would rather be here.

"Barney" Baruch is a cheerful optimist, being able to see good coming from the industrial conference that broke down completely .

The house committee on privileges and elections will report adversely to Victor Berger, convicted of sedition. What else could it have done?

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The time has not yet come to assign Theodore Roosevelt his place in American history, beyond the indisputable fact that his name stands high among the greatest. He may fall a little short of the enthusiastic eulogies of his devoted adherents, certainly he exceeds in meas-

ure the stature conceded him by his opponents. On one point all agree, his intense, unswerving love of America and his unflinching championship of our free institutions. From his first appearance in politics, as a member of the legislature of New York almost forty years ago, then just out of college, to the day of his death last January, his career was an inspiration because of the energy and sincerity of his battle for right and justice. The many-sidedness of his genius, manifested in science, literature, politics, statesmanship, military leadership, denoted him an unusual man.

He suffered not a little in estimation because the public seized on phrases and associated them with the man, separately from their context. The "big stick" was one of these, and "his spear knows no brother" was another. Yet there is something in them characteristic of Roosevelt: his swiftness to act, his stern determination when once a course had been chosen, gave color to such expression; and in this way served to justify popular fancy in accepting them as personal to the human dynamo who had brought them into common parlance.

His last years, his latest effort, were devoted to arousing his countrymen to the danger in which their liberties stood. His pleadings for preparedness were the promptings of an ardent nature aflame with patriotism, and his criticisms of the course of the country in war the expressions of judgment tempered by long experience. It is one of the least creditable parts of our national record in the war that the president could not see his way to give this great American more adequate employment in connection with the struggle.

The birthday of Theodore Roosevelt is to be observed tomorrow by a general demonstration throughout the land. It marks the conclusion

of a popular subscription to provide two memorials, one at Washington, in the form of a monument, the other at Oyster Bay, where "Roosevelt Park" will be set up as a perpetual public pleasure ground in honor of the village's most notable citizen.

This should not be the end of public observance of the day. As time moves forward, the services of Theodore Roosevelt will be more clearly understood and more highly valued by Americans, and greater honor will come to him with better understanding of what he did for his country.

Time to Keep Cool.

Just as The Bee advised soberness of thought and expression when the country was about to enter the war, so now it advises all to act in the industrial crisis that looms so dark. No revolution is likely, for the men on both sides are ardent patriots, devoted to American institutions and unwilling to disturb them. Questions involved are economic and not political. Differences of opinion as to industrial policy are sharply outlined, and there must be recession on both sides. Ground on which all can stand exists, and will be found if wisdom prevails. Neither side is wholly in the right, and neither is entirely wrong. Threats from either are cheap, and will not help to reach the settlement that is needed before the forward march can be started again. A little cool counsel now will be of immense service to all the world. Dictation from either capital or labor will not be long brooked by the public, and the one that tries it will be loser in the end, no matter how great its temporary victory.

Views and Reviews Meeting of Roosevelt and the Kaiser

In view of the fact that tomorrow is the birthday of Theodore Roosevelt and the beginning of the drive for the Roosevelt Memorial Fund, I am giving over this column to some new sidelights on Roosevelt's personality, taken from the just-issued book by Lawrence Abbott, closely associated with him before and dur-Vitor Prewater ing his connection with The Outlook.

Perhaps the most notable incident of this European tour, at any rate in the light of subsequent history, was Roosevelt's meeting with the kaiser in Berlin. His visit to the Prussian capital had been arranged before he left America, and was made for the purpose of delivering a lecture at the University of Berlin. This lecture did not particularly interest me. It was entitled: "The World Movement." I can't help feeling that Roosevelt subconsciously strove to impress the university pedants of Germany that an American democrat could be as scholarly and acedemic as they were and could deal in abstract ideas as ponderously as they could. The address-in my judgmentdoes not compare in style, in content. or in effectiveness with his speeches at the Sorbonne and the Guildhall or with the extemporaneous address to the undergraduates at Cambridge Nor was the ceremony itself as human and interesting as that at the Sorbonne, although it was much more elaborate and formal. It is true that a chorus of students-dressed in the rather theatrical and bizarre costumes of their various "corps"-sang, as only Germans can sing, finely harmonized arrangements of "Hail Columbia" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." But the professors in their academic gowns struck me as rather stodgy. The kaiser, dressed in what I supposed to be a Hussar's uniform. was in the audience; and, much as I despise his course in the European war, I must admit that he had a very marked attractiveness of personality and manner.

On the day of his arrival in Berlin Roosevelt lunched with the emperor at the palace in Potsdam and I had the good fortune to be one of the party. We went out from Berlin by special train and with a brilliant company of army and navy officers and government officials. Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg was of the party. Everything had been done by the kaiser to make it evident that he wished to treat Roosevelt with special honor. For example, the day following the luncheon, kaiser invited Mr. Roosevelt to review the with him some remarkable field maneuvers of the German troops and they spent in this op-

eration five hours together on horseback. Ex-Ambassador Henry White, who was the only civilian present except Kermit Roosevelt, described the scene to me that evening. The emperor was dressed in the uniform of a general of his army, Mr. Roosevelt in a simple riding suit of khaki and a black slouch hat. As they sat side by side in the saddle, responding together to the salutes of the officers and troops who passed by in review, the scene must have been of dramatic interest-the only difference in their station being indicated by the fact that the emperor was dressed in uniform while Mr. Roosevelt wore the dress in which he would ride across country at home, and by the manner of their salutes, the emperor as com-mander-in-chief touching his visor, Mr. Roosevelt as private citizen raising his hat. During the review the emperor, with his bodyguard of officers in brilliant uniform gathered about him, raised his helmet and, turning to Roosevelt, said in German: "Roosevelt, mein freund, I wish to welcome you in the presence of my guards; I ask you to remember that you are ivate citizen who ever reviewed the troops of Germany." Those who are familiar with the strict military procedure of the German empire under Kaiser Wilhelm II and who understands the intimacy of the German expression "mein fruend," can understand the real intention of the kaiser to impress his of-ficers and the country with his desire to confer what he believed was a mark of distinction upon Roosevelt. Roosevelt appreciated these courtesies but think he rather felt the element of mediaevalism and artificiality in them. At all events, they did not turn his head as similar flatteries turned the heads of some American exchange professors to Germany during the European war, for at the very outset he denounced the invasion of Belgium. But to go back for a moment to the lunch-eon at Potsdam. It was perfectly appointed and managed and the etiquite of precedence was scrupulously observed. It was served at small round tables in one of the state dining rooms to a company of, I should say, 50 or 60 ladies and gentlemen, including Mrs. Roosevelt, the empress, and ladies of the court. On leaving the table we adjournel to a great reception room known as the Muschelsaal, so called because the artist who built it in Frederick the Great's time stuck the yet-soft plaster full of iridescent mussel shells with the typically Prussian notion of aesthetics that this would form a decoration of beauty. It is hardly necessary to add that it does not. Colonel Roosevelt and the kaiser withdrew to one corner of the great Mussel Salon and entered into a lively conversation. The rest of the party remained at the other end of the room chatting as a group of guests would do anywhere at a special luncheon. After some time had elapsed I noticed the military commander in charge of the affair-I think it was General von Plessin-go up and whisper to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The two pulled out their watches and then consulted Baron Schon, the minister of the interior. The three next went to the empress and talked with her in low voices. Their agitation was so marked and so out of keeping with what had been the precision thus far observed that I turned to a young captain of infantry whose acquaintance I had made coming out on the train and who spoke English perfectly and knew my official relation to Roosevelt, and said: "May I ask if anything has gone wrong?" He replied: "Yes, the special trains return to Berlin at 4 o'clock. It is now 20 minutes to 4 and we are afraid that we shall not reach the station in time." Of course in those days if a German military train, especially a royal railway train, was delayed the entire operation of the empire was apt, temporarily at least, to go to pieces. But the exacting and all-powerful domination of the kaiser was such, and the officers of his court had been so trained from their earliest youth, that there was not one person in that room-not even the prime minister of the empire, not even the empress herself-who dared step across the floor and remind the kaiser of an important engagement. No one could leave the room until he gave the signal. By and by he came out of the hypnotic influence which seemed to be exercised by the "Col-onel of the Rough Riders" (as the kaiser liked to call him) and gave the necessary information that we were to go. We were rushed to the station, piling into the vehicles with very little attention to the precedence which had been scrupulously observed when we came from Berin in the morning, and barely got our train. This incident seemed amusing to me at the time, but I now think that it was much more than amusing, that it had an important significance. It was a symptom of that kind of idolatory which led the German people to follow the kaiser and his Potsdam circle into the greatest national disaster of history.

Home Health Hints Reliable advice given in this column on prevention and cure of disease. Put your ques-tion in plain language. Your name will not be printed.

Ask The Bee to Help You.

The medical schools are about to reopen. A new generation of stu-dents is about to reap the first of dents is about to reap the first of the harvest which has ripened in the days of war. We are at the begin-ing of a new era in the prevention and the knowledge of disease, writes the medical correspondent of the "I may by the prevention"

for recognition of the new ideas, it seems almost as if a miracle had light saving' system, next year. hope that some one will go into happened. Views which were scoutcourt and knock it out for you.

get all you want of it? "I have heard any number the Wilson daylight system, many call it, is over for good. he had heart disease and was apt to be claimed. In the same way symptoms of various kinds were classified and dealt with, and, if the victims managed to go on, the States for, anyhow? By having results were regarded as good. It one system in one part of the coun-was too often enough to cure aches try and another in the rest of the

But with the war a new demand was made on medical knowledge. was made on medical knowledging so-called daylight saving system Blunt questions, for example: "Is so-called daylight saving system this man fit for active service?" had the "The ones who favor the English-"The ones who favor the English-are daylight saving fraud are answer was going to be written down, too, and carried about with the man wherever he went. In a month or two it was going to be proved or disproved. German daylight saving fraud are the golf players, the speed maniacs and the ones who would rather loaf than to work. "Your fraud of a daylight saving

of sleep of a lifetime. It forces ently sound hearts broke down with all the symptome of cardiac failure; workingmen's wives to get up at unseemly hours to get their men folks ready to go to work.

nosis given at the beginning proved the professional mind. At once the point of view changed. The im-portance of prognosis that is the imideas of what this or that sign must

the west." FRANK A. AGNEW. standard a particular symptom might appear to be, if it did not interfere with action, with function, at the moment and subsequently, its significance was small. On the other hand, a limitation of function point-

and signs which did not interfere with his activity. Investigation later revealed the guage and has attained a speed of great importance of a history of in-fection or intoxication-teeth, ton-

typhoid, syphilis, malaria, dysentery, trench fever, auto-intoxication, and



Hon. A. L. Sifton, minister of pub-lic works in the Dominion cabinet, born at St. Johns, Ont., 61 years Omaha, Oct. 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: A few days ago a well known lawyer said to me: Thank God, the daylight system will come ago.

light System

an end next Sunday."

successful of American dramatists, born at Richmond, Va., 64 years ago. That seems to be about the universal sentiment in Omaha at least. Having noticed that the city coun-

cilmen of the city of New York have Pond, U. S. N., born in Windham county, Connecticut, 63 years ago. William (Kid) Gleason, manager of the Chicago American league base ball team, born at Camden, N. J., 54

your city council has voted to renew the silly war fad, the so-called dayyears ago. Thirty Years Ago in Omaha.

Joe Garneau, jr., has just pur-chased from the Pyle stables at you New York people want to Humboldt, the handsome little mare Rose Coghlan for \$500. Margaret Mather is making her

first appearance in comedy at the 01 people in Omaha in the last few weeks say they will be glad when Grand opera house. The opening ball of the Metropoli-

tan club took place at the clubrooms system, as Committee on arrangements are George Heyn, I. New and D. Kauf-11 there was a vote taken on the ques-tion today of the people of Omaha Mrs. J. R. Buchanan has returned

the daylight system would be knocked out by a vote of at least 90 per cent of the vote taken on from her visit to Chadron. Mr. W. McMillan is at home, after a visit of three weeks in the east.

ODD AND INTERESTING.

Wigs were worn by the Egyptians and Syrians.

The Italians dislike wedding gifts country, tends to mix things up all around. that are sharp or pointed. Photography can prove the pres-"There are many more reasons for the complete abolition of the so-called daylight saving system ence of skin eruptions which are en-tirely invisible to the naked eye.

There are over 60 known varieties of the banana, with as great, or greater, variation in character as in the different kinds of apples.

China and Japan are pre-eminently the seaweed-eating nations of the world. Among no other people are seaweeds so extensively eaten and

relished as food substances. The nut trees of the world, it calculated, could provide food all the year round for the population of

the globe. Brazil nuts grow in such profusion that thousands of tons of

them are wasted every year. "I have heard lots of them com-plain of the loss of sleep on ac-count of this fraud system. It forces children to go to bed before In Japan a child is told that if he kills a cat it will revenge itself for seven generations; or that if he kills before a frog and watches its twitchings

its death struggles ever after his hand will tremble when he tries to write. The shah of Persia possesses per-haps the most valuable pipe in the world. It is the Persian official sense and judgment? "I fought the system from the pipe and is smoked only on state occasions. It is set with rubies and diamonds and is valued at \$500,000. for fighting the silly system. But now a great many credit me with Visitors to Samoa are much puzzled at first by the fact that many boys bear feminine names, while girls as frequently have masculine having done very much to crystalize sentiment against the system all over names. This confusing use of names is not due to ignorance, but in reality is the result of a highly poetic native custom. Thus if a girl is born soon after the death of a brother the latter's name is given to her, in the belief that his spirit and all his good qualities have been transferred to her. On the other hand, if a boy is born after the death of a sister, he takes the lat-ter's name, and, as the Samoans be-

the



Dead and Gone Day-The Day We Celebrate.

"I see they are thinking about investi-sating some of our big business men." "Well, they'd better hurry up or there won't be any left."-Life. Sydney Rosenfeld, one of the most

keep a cook. Jack-Blight and early tomorrow morn-ing Ym going to enter a school of hypno-tiam-Buffalo Express. Benjamin L. Jefferson, United States minister to Nicaragua, born at Columbus, Ga., 48 years ago. Rear Admiral Charles Fremont

"Was Rome founded by Romeo" in-quired a pupil of the teacher. "No, my boy," replied the wise man. "It was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."-London Tit-Bits. "Can you prove all you say?" "Perhaps not." replied Senator Sors hum. "But things average up. There are let of things I could prove that I don't fare say."-Washington Star.

Teacher-Can any of you tell me some thing about grass? Well, Johnny, what do you know about it? Johnny-Piesse, miss, it is something you siways have to keep off of -London

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR.

Farmer-Want to hire out for a month ' Hobo-Gosh, no: I want to live today as I expected to die tomorrow -- Houston

Jill-The man I marry must be able to

nawers.

"Should you insist on having a friend precede you in entering a car?" "I consider it wise, anyhow. He's apt to pay the fare for both."-Philadelphis Bulletin.

"You charge too much admission at this

pier." "But the music, the ocean..." "The music part is all well enough, bu I'm paying my hotel for the use of th ocean.".Judge.

"Early to hed and early to rise make man healthy, wealthy and wise" "Well, it takes a lot of wisdom to de-cide what is best to do about dayligh saving."-Kansas City Journal.

"Why did you quit tramping "" "Well, it was a hard life before. Bu there was worse to come." "Eh ?" "They're Hable to take you for a boi shevik new."-Louisville Courier-Journal,

He-Oh, pray, Miss Dalyrimple, don call me Mr. Brookes. She-Oh, but our acquaintance has been so brief" (Sweetly) Why shouldn't I cal you Mr. Brookes? He-Oh, only because my name's Som

rset .- Dallas News.

FOR COMING THROUGH.

Greatest world you ever knew for comins through through: Where mountains never are so high Against the everlasting sky That we can't tell 'em all good-by,

And come on through

It's just to know the work's to do To come on through! Just that the way our fathers trod Ts to be traveled—sea and sod; Is to be traveled-sea and sod; And then, by strength and help of God We all come through! -Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitu

FOR RENT

TYPEWRITE

EXCHANGE

TYPEWRITERS All Makes Special rates to students. CENTRAL

New Aims of Healing.

and the knowledge of disease, writes the medical correspondent of the London Times. To those who have labored long

ed only yesterday are today recognized as fundamental. It is worth imitate the English so much, why while to understand what has don't you move to (H)ingland and

wrought this great change. Until the war began medicine was weak in that its findings were not often put to the test. Opinions might be expressed and confirmed without relationship to the necessities of life. A man, for example, with murmur in his heart, might be made to live a quiet and easy life. If he succeeded in keeping alive, a victory for diagnosis and treatment the question. "What do the New York people

and pains and to recognize states in which no cure could be expected.

German daylight saving fraud are

month or two it was going to be "Your fraud of a daylight saving In that day medical men realized system forces people to get up in suddenly how inadequate their knowledge was in a direction that And then all kinds of unexpected older years to change their hours things happened. Men with appar-

men whose hearts had aroused anxiety, passed easily through fiery trials. These, of course, were instances; in other instances the diag-

portance of prognosis, that is to say, of medical prophecy, became eviof medical prophecy, became upon dent. But prognosis is built upon knowledge of what has happened to time it was first passed by congress and some idiots said I was disloyal and some idiots said I was disloyal other people with the same symp-toms, not upon mere theoretical

mean. It was necessary to study disease from a new angle-its relation to functional efficiency. matter how great a departure from

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

nevertheless certainly present. The fered for the first aviator who makes army had no use for the man; it a nonstop flight between Paris and had use for the man with symptom

sils, rheumatic fever, scarlet fever,

For drawing horse lawn mowers a small gasoline tractor has been invented that is steered from mower seat with handles like a plow.

China has a dozen cities with poplations of over half a million. The judges at a baby show at ed to disease. This might not be capable of being detected—so that the man was "organically sound" from the old point of view. It was edar Falls, Ia., did their please everybody by awarding every contestant a prize. A prize of \$25,000 has been of-New York in either direction.

140 words a minute with it.

About the only consolation in sight is the promise of the wholesale coal dealers that prices will not be raised while present supplies last.

The Nebraska school superintendent who refused permission to school children to participate in the Roosevelt day exercises has a peculiar but definite claim to fame.

"Old Doc" Renner says not even starvation will induce the Austrian republic to sell the Hapsburg art treasures. Some of them may be recovered on a search warrant, however.

Uncle Joe Cannon's mind is remarkably clear on the subject of control of national expenditures. He says outgo should not exceed income, and that taxes should be laid as lightly as possible.

Dropping "Honey Fitz" from the roll of congress and seating another democrat will hardly be charged against the republicans as a partisan act. As a matter of fact, it merely recognizes the rottenness of the democratic machine that controls Boston.

Meddling, which began when congress passed the Adamson law, has brought confusion to a degree the democrats did not then dream of. If the president and his advisers ever get the present muddle straightened out, they will be content to let things alone hereafter.

Carranza's leader in the Mexican congress says the "revolution" has been a failure, and that the people have reaped no benefit from years of banditry and disorder. This is not news to the outside world, however much its frank admission by "our great and good friend" south of the Rio Grande may surprise the public.

A Free Pulpit

Independent thought and free speech received emphatic support when the executive council of the Free Synagogue formally upheld the right and duty of Rabbi Wise "to speak the truth as he sees it upon any question, whether

it be religious, spiritual, social or political." The occasion for this exemplary avowal was a protest by various members of Dr. Wise's congregation' against his recent criticism of the attitude toward organized labor assumed Chairman Gary of the steel corporation. Without passing upon the timeliness or the taste of the sermon thus assailed, the expression of the executive council was made all the stronger by its restriction to the reaffirmation of the basic ciple of the synagogue's constitution, which is that its pulpit is dedicated to freedom and truth.

Freedom is sometimes abused and the truth is sometimes misapprehended by men of the cloth as well as others, but the remedy in such cases is not shackles or ostracism. It is conceivable that a minister of any faith might entertain views as to the master spirit of a billioniollar corporation that would not be agreeable to all his parishioners and yet be well qualified to instruct and lead in every matter relating to soul and conscience.

The world needs more, not less, free forums. For the organizations that recognize and sustain this truth there can be nothing but respect; for those that timidly or selfishly deny it, noth-ing but commiseration and contempt.-New York World,

"Keeping Up With the Procession."

"We must keep up with the procession," is the excuse given in support of the tendency or inclination on part of many to thoughtlessly break away from old-fashioned notions of order and right. It is necessary to "keep up with the procession" at all times. Progress depends on the capacity for receiving and assimilating new ideas, new impulses, to learn new methods and apply them.

Just now, however, the ordinary thinking man is puzzled as to which one of a considerable variety of processions he wants to join. The field for choice is wide. Assured by the advocates of any one of the new and novel doctrines being preached that the old order has disappeared, religion proved a failure, civilization a mistake, and the morality of our fathers misleading, men and women are invited to get in behind the new leaders, no matter which way they may be headed. Anarchy has set up as a sound practice of government; atheism or animism as rational religion; we are asked to be lenient with the "unmarried mother," that the world may again be repopulated; decadence in art and literature lifts its head and proclaims itself the flower of freedom. Putrescence of thought parades its phosphorescence as the glow of inward worth, and the bewildered seeker for solid substances finds no anchorage in the whirling maze of unfledged philosophies that swirl and eddy about human affairs today.

Which procession are you going to keep up with? Would it not be wise to stand still just for a moment, until the dizziness has passed, and a clear vision shows whither the column is proceeding? The world has not lost its sober thinkers, firmly grounded in reason and holding steadfastly to the right. Their voice is not heard above the hubbub of the charlatans and panacea-mongers, but must prevail in the end.

End of "Daylight Saving."

When the clocks of the country were moved back today to register standard time again, one of the foolish experiments of the war came to an end. Conceived in the best of intention, the plan to encourage early rising failed to bring the result promised for it. Its effect was the opposite. Habits established on the progress of the sun in its course were upset, and a clamor soon arose from the farmers and others, who found that nature was not to be adjusted by arbitrary rules. Claims of immense economies following the "daylight saving" innovation have not been supported by substantial proof, but the inconvenience endured by those who protested was real enough. By some curious. process of reasoning, the president found himself sufficiently engaged to twice interpose his veto against an effort to repeal the law, but was overridden by congress on the second occasion. This has encouraged the hope that some other fads and folderols imposed on the land in the name of "winning the war" will also be removed by congress, and that a sane way of doing things will be restored in the govern-

betor Rosewater

to become functionally inefficient without marked sign or symptom. A new interest was awakened in the prevention of infection, in its cure, and in the means of increasing bodinserted in the thinnest drawer front.

W. C. Hambree, 81 years old, went The issues are clarified now, and up for a 15-minute ride in a com-mercial airplane. As he alighted, he the student will find his medicine falling naturally into three groups. said: "I came to Yamhill county by ox-team in 1847."

First there is the prevention of dis-ease, on which a new stress is being laid; then there is the search for cures of disease, that word being used in the sense in which salvar-san is a cure for syphilis. Finally there are the means by which the A cablegram from the American consul general in Calcutta, under date of August 27, 1919, states that an embargo has been placed upon the export on hides and skins from British India to destinations outside there are the means by which the natural powers of the body can be augmented, so that disease will not the British empire, except under license.

gain a footing or will be expelled. At the very bottom of the list comes much of the medicine of the past, the attempts to tinker up an already Latest revised estimates of the losses caused by the storm which swept Valparaiso harbor on July 11, 12 and 13 last, place the total at about \$6,000,000 United States gold. undermined constitution and the treatment of symptoms where the underlying cause has passed beyond About 50 men were drowned, the treatment. majority of whom could have been saved if the port had been equipped with adequate life-saving appara-

MUCH IN LITTLE.

ily resistance to it.

The Japanese silk cocoon crop this year is estimated in excess of 17,400,-000 bushels. An electrical novelty can be used as a fan, portable air washer, heater, hair dryer or deodorizer.

but that the last time he heard Concrete piles 100 feet long and weighing 20 tons were used in build-ing a New Zealand wharf. weighing 20 tons were used in building a New Zealand wharf. A grape vine planted in an English

trade methods.

Experienced.

Pyramids.

Name

... State.

City.

Consul General Sammons has ca-bled from Shanghai, September 25. ce yard in 1768 still is bearing about 400 bunches a year. 1919, that after October 30 cargo will not be passed by the Chinese maritime customs unless accom-panied by invoices and other docu-ments. The American Chamber of The Japanese government is fos-tering the domestic production of chemical fertilizers of all kinds. The top folds down over the back in a new stepladder intended to oc-Commerce requests that the widest cupy little room when idle. publicity be given urging American exporters to mail invoices so as to Mail is being carried regularly by

airplane between the Swiss cities of Berne, Zurich and Lausanne. Poor construction of pipe lines is the cause assigned for the loss in one year of natural gas valued at \$9,000,000 in the states of Missouri

and Kansas alone. After long experimenting an Ital-ian scientist has succeeded in mak-ing felt and cloth from spun glass use as insulating material in storage batteries.

A Berkshire farmer set up a scarecrow in his cornfield, near the rail-road, and the trainmen pelted it so hard with chunks of coal that the farmer got more than two tons of toal out of it.

Lewis E. Gates of Shrewsbury has discovered that the reason why he hasn't got any ripe berries from his strawberry patch this year is that his Scotch terrier Gypsy has eaten all the strawberries as fast as they have vipened.

A company has recently been formed in Nottingham, England, for the purpose of promoting a scheme for the utilization of waste or refuse from coal mines. The project is a novel one, and it is believed that when fully established in will attract other industries to this ity and district. Trade statistics as issued by the

Canadian government show that the imports into the country from the United States decreased from \$752,-July, 1918, to \$695.268,163 for the year ending July, 1918, to \$695.268,163 for the year ending July, 1919. During the same time exports to the United States increased from \$411,860,008 to \$431,705,058.

Auto trucks are now very largely used for hauling about Havana, rapidly replacing the old-style drays and wagons for this purpose. There are a large number of the heavier American trucks, besides a general use of lighter trucks. It is under-stood there were between 1,000 and in use in and about Havana at the end of 1918, and almost an equal number in use in other parts of the island.



FREMONT, NEB.