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this part of the country it must be realized that there is no time in the year, during the spring, when there is any greater danger from brush and woodland fires than now. A dry fall has left the woods a veritable tinder box. It is pointed out that there is a lessened danger from brush and woodlands than in the past because of a campaign to start a blaze that is likely to destroy thousands of dollars worth of property and possibly other property before it burns itself out or is extinguished. It may be that there is not as much danger to standing timber now as there is in the spring when the new shoots are putting out, but fire never adds to the value of woodland at any season of the year.

It is therefore highly important that those who are going into the woods for recreation, or hunting trips or in search of nuts, and that those who are making use of a slack season to burn off accumulated brush should exercise the greatest care to see that they are not the cause, directly or indirectly, of inflicting a loss through fire upon others. A little thought given to the matter in advance makes it possible to save a large amount of trouble.

KEEPING US OUT OF WAR. The president in his New York addresses is bearing down hard on his peace stand, but his desire for peace is no greater than that of the entire country. He wants peace no more than does Charles E. Hughes and when he comes to upholding the rights of the American people there is in his record to show how he thinks it should be done.

Much is said about President Wilson keeping us out of war, but the manner in which he has acted upon this question, even when the foreign nations were as anxious to refrain from conflict with this country as anyone in the United States was, is a matter of record. He has not been too proud to show how he thinks it should be done.

Foreign nations have played with this government, as a neutral nation, and as the North American Review says, "they have kept us out of war for most excellent reasons of their own." The spectacle has been humiliating but such nations have accomplished their purposes and done so repeatedly because they had come to learn that it was an administration of words and not deeds. They discovered a note written in the White House and they have proceeded to take advantage of his policy. In doing so, they are keeping us out of war such a policy as this administration has put forth has been the means of showing the country the need of selecting a president who will creditably uphold the rights of the American people.

GREECE HAS REASONS. Greece may or may not have been seeking an excuse for entering the war, and thus overcome the sympathy which has been manifested from the start by King Constantine for the German cause, but if such was the case there appears to be no further reason for delay, especially since an understanding has been reached with the entente powers regarding the attitude towards the allied army and resistance to the efforts of the army at Saloniki is to cease in the future. Greece had good and sufficient reasons for entering the war against Bulgaria when it attacked Serbia. Such a step it was, as a matter of fact, in duty bound to take then and there. It received added reason when Greek garrisons in the northeastern part of the country were taken prisoners though the countries were not in a state of war.

These excuses for war were furnished by Bulgaria, which it is well known to the Greeks has viewed with jealous eye the territory which they secured during the Balkan war, but added reasons for joining the entente have been furnished by Germany, not only by its offensive in Serbia but by the unwarranted attacks which have recently been made upon Greek vessels by German submarines. The passenger steamer Angeliki was sent to the bottom without warning and 50 lives were lost. That has been followed within a few days by the torpedoing of the Kiki, in which four of the crew were drowned. Thus if Greece is simply looking about for a cause it has been furnished several times over by both Bulgaria and Germany.

EDITORIAL NOTES. According to all accounts Captain Koenig knows what it means to be rocked in the cradle of the deep. The man on the corner says: The only things which are not going up and staying there are the leaves. The attack on the Marina makes it evident that we are approaching another note writing and finger shaking period. General von Hindenburg claims that Germany could fight for 30 years, but what would be the virtue of it if they lost in the end? The claim is made that the president has kept us out of war. Why not put forth the assertion that Carranza has kept Mexico out of war? Those in Germany who have been urging sharper U-boat warfare have suspended their agitation and they are to be congratulated on their move. Secretary Baker may claim that Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge were no better than Mexican bandits, but he cannot claim that they were fonder of the U-boat than they were "too proud to fight."

The Wheeling railroad has been sold for \$15,000,000, a reduction of \$5,000,000 from the price first fixed by a federal court. And this is in the days of unprecedented prosperity. The abnormal conditions which accompany the present prosperity in this country make it evident that there is need of just such a stabilizer as a protective tariff will give. From the amount of confusion which has been disclosed lately in several factory fires in New York city, there appears to be need of reviving the excellent fire drills which are held in schools. The fact that the buckwheat crop is short this year need cause no great alarm to the griddlecake eaters. There are stacks and stacks of such that never contained an ounce of buckwheat flour.

BULLETIN'S SPECIAL YALE LEADER Students to Take Charge of Hygienic Conditions of 17 Factories—Charles E. Hughes Won by Overwhelming Majority in Largest Straw Vote Ever Cast at Yale—Baseball Prospects—Faith in the Batteries.

New Haven, Nov. 3. — That the health department of the newly organized Yale Industrial Committee was to take charge of the hygienic conditions in seventeen large factories was the announcement made public after an important meeting held recently at the Quinlip Club. Doctors Winslow, Greenway, Flint and Anderson are to supervise the work of the under-graduates, and, if the undertaking proves successful, an affiliation with the American Red Cross Society is to be effected. The health department is complying with the expressed wishes of the factory presidents, and is also called through the New Haven Social Safety Council.

The plan is to conduct weekly classes in personal hygiene, one man teaching from sixty to one hundred men during the noon hour, from twelve to two o'clock. The classes will be assigned to various factories, two men having charge of each company. W. Wolf, 1915, is chairman of the health department. Owing to the ever present fear of strikes and agitations from the unsettled industrial conditions caused by the enormous war production contracts, the intended social service of Yale under-graduates is more than appreciated by the labor leaders.

That Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the world famous poet laureate, Wednesday evening, December 6th, was the announcement made last night by the Dramatic Association, whose auspices he will speak. Sir Rabindranath arrived in Seattle some weeks ago and is now on his way east giving lectures, and is expected to arrive in New York the first part of November. His visit to Yale will prove one of the most interesting events of the year. Tagore was in the country in 1912, but at that time his poetry was known only to a few students of eastern letters. In the summer of 1913 he was the guest at a reception given in his honor at London, by Mr. William Butler Yeats and five other writers and artists. In November of the same year he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature. The Tagores are perhaps the illustrious family in India. The father of the poet, Pandurang Tagore, was a great religious and social reformer. He was known as Mahatma, a philanthropist and social reformer, a founder of the Landholders' Society, the National Congress, the Bengal Academy of Music, Abindranath Tagore, a distinguished painter; and Sir Rabindranath Tagore, a distinguished writer and political leader.

In the heaviest presidential straw vote ever held at Yale, Charles E. Hughes yesterday won an overwhelming victory of the decisive majority of 530 to 278. The vote was cast by 1,100 and twenty-six votes to Wilson's five hundred and ninety-nine. Benson, the Socialist candidate, received 150 votes, and Henry Wallace, the Prohibitionist Party 2. The polls were open from eight to six and a total of 1,102 ballots were cast out of a possible 3,915. All members of the University were eligible to vote. Practically all the ready votes held at the larger eastern universities this fall have resulted in the victories for Hughes. At Harvard he secured 1,142 votes to Wilson's 535, and at Princeton, which has always come out strongly for Wilson, he received 673 to Wilson's 535. Brown, of which Hughes is an alumnus, gave the republican candidate an overwhelming victory.

In the straw votes at Yale, Harvard, and Princeton last spring just before the nominating convention, Wilson was triumphed at Yale and Harvard, and at Princeton, Hughes, Root and Wilson third and fourth respectively in each election. The votes were: at Yale—Hughes 524; Wilson, 491; Hughes 365; Root, 133; at Harvard—Roosevelt 660; Wilson 581; Hughes 348; Root 46; at Princeton—Hughes 597; Roosevelt 271; Hughes 121 and Root 40.

At the time of the presidential election four years ago straw votes were held at Harvard and Yale, but none at Princeton. The Yale poll resulted in a victory for Taft with 530 votes; Wilson second with 441 and Roosevelt third with 278. At Harvard, Wilson polled 735 to Roosevelt's 475 and Taft's 385. In addition to the twelve games scheduled for the university basketball team, a number of games will be played on the annual trip to the west and south during the Christmas holidays. The details in regard to the trip will be made known in a series of class games will be started within the next week between all the classes in Academic and Sief. The members of the team to be awarded cups.

The real purpose of fall practice was to get a line on the baseball knowledge and natural ability of the individual players, said Coach William Lauder yesterday. No particular coaching was attempted although a few corrective suggestions were made to individuals during the games. It is safe to say that there are now more candidates with natural baseball ability than last year's squad combined. This is so even considering the fact that the football work kept some likely men away from practice. In lining up two teams for a game with different men in several positions each day, team work was not to be expected. Nevertheless, judging from the experience several new men appear to have had. It is quite evident that the regulars will have a stiff job to continue as such next season.

There are fourteen Y men eligible for the University baseball team at present. Captain Le Gore, and R. G. Rhet 1917, who were ineligible last year, will be eligible to play this spring and should strengthen the team materially. The Y men and members of the 1918 team who are on the squad follow: Outfielders—Conway, Early, Holden, Shepley, Armstrong, Lynch, Page, Galliard, Thomas and Sheehan; infielders—Le Gore, Snell, Bush, Cottly, Kinny, Rhet, Holland, Lyman, Gilmore, O'Conner and Gager; catchers—Munson, Mudge, Dann, Stanley; pitchers—Carfield, Comerford, Fuller, Brainard, Carey.

especially when on a British boat with passengers of German sympathies as the destroyers, if our government has nothing to do about their subsequent deaths. If ammunition is sent by our government to the allies, has Wilson a right to claim that the presence of an American citizen on board is a just cause for the Germans not to sink the boat? Is this not one-sided and unfair neutrality, especially when the American citizens are sent to protect the cargo? Are not the president and his government more responsible for their subsequent deaths than the country to whom the submarines belonged to suffer at the hands of other nations unless tact of superior quality is used to raise us in their eyes as well as our own.

The Yale batteries had my enthusiastic support from the first, a support which was thoroughly justified by the showing made by the men at Tobyhanna. The entire personnel of the batteries was characterized by a high degree of intelligence, energy and a careful and willing performance of all duties assigned them. Had the opportunity been afforded, we feel sure that the Yale batteries would have given an account of themselves which would have been worthy of the best traditions of Yale. The brief time they were in training demonstrated what can be done with the highly intelligent and well trained officers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Kind of a Man Needed at the Helm. Mr. Editor: It has been stated that the president has said, that the munition business constitutes only one per cent of the business of the country, yet the chairman of the tariff commission is a laboring man as the president. The railroad employees are the highest paid of any set of men in the whole world. The president has set of himself a tariff on the importation of 20 per cent to their wages. The railroads must in turn raise their freight and passenger rates to meet the additional expense and the general public will pay the bills. High wages causes "high cost of living," and the consumer and has to pay for his advance in wages with interest, as the cost of commodity is based on the cost of production plus the interest on the investment, and when the wheel turns the laborer gets less for his money than he gets for his money before, and when he sees this condition, he finds that the cost of living is increasing, and he demands another raise, and again makes things worse. When will the laboring man stop and let things be as they are, instead of being led by some agitator, who knows as little about laws of business as himself, but who constantly stirring up a fuss, and throwing the business of the country out of balance. The president has submitted the nation by his action to be enacted in great haste at the peremptory demand of less than one per cent of the population, and without arbitration, or any proper considerations of the merits of the case. The laboring man, who is the greatest stain to his record, with the history of the nation. Historians will undoubtedly give the president and Congress the blame for this.

The nation has been humiliated by the Adamson act, and the people will have to bear the burden of vastly higher cost of living, and the woman and child, who consumes a morsel of bread, or any other commodity, which is raised and carried by the cost of transportation will have to pay tribute to those railroad men, who are the cause of our suffering. The strike which has affected should it have materialized, would have been of temporary moment, but the course taken by the president in insisting upon this Adamson law will bring a permanent burden upon the people.

We need a man at the helm, who has the courage of his convictions, who cannot be rattled by any demand, accompanied by a threat. One who will stand firmly for his principles, and who will not compromise the honor or dignity of the nation, at the demand of any man or set of men, a man who will maintain an honorable, firm and dignified position among the nations, that our great nation may become the most respected and the most powerful of the nations of the earth. A man who while trusting in the arm of Divine power, will not be intimidated by the threats of any man or set of men, a man who will not be intimidated by an overt act of any foreign nation. Will the people elect such a man for our next president?

C. P. BRADWAY West Stafford, Conn., Nov. 1. Some Questions for the Democrats Answer. Mr. Editor: With your kind permission of permitting space, I should like to have these simple questions that I have submitted to you answered satisfactorily to me by some worthy democrat. I am only one of the public that is greatly concerned in the coming election, which means as much to us as a nation, but I should like each and every one answered with the intelligence and plainness regarding the cause of the said question. 1. Why wasn't our flag respected, to say naught of a salute, from Mexico? 2. Why did our troops, sent to the border to capture Villa, dead or alive, return empty handed, and the nation an enormous sum that is taxable upon its people, who get absolutely nothing from said expedition? 3. Why aren't our soldiers, who are sent in number, capable of capturing one bandit especially wanted, or having their lives sacrificed, and then they are permitted to return until wrongs done to us have been righted? 4. Why are our soldiers, who are sent to our government to the Mexican government, that they may be used to kill our soldiers as well as citizens? 5. Why were the U. S. warships ordered away from Vera Cruz, thereby cutting off protection to our helpless citizens there? 6. Why does Wilson give foreign nations a chance to criticize us for allowing our troops to be sent out as they have, in their own favor? 7. Why, when we as a great nation are capable of capturing a bandit, and yet are powerless to force our desires and opinions into actual accomplishments, does Wilson and his cabinet whom we have elected upon for us in any emergency, having the power to do so, sit idly in watchful waiting, and do nothing to send us into war, but a few forceful words and decisive acts have much stress at such times. What is he "waiting for?" 8. In Wilson's foreign policy, why do his notes result worthless, and thereby cause other nations to jeer at us? 9. Why was ammunition sent to the allies, and our government's permission and approval when we boasted of being neutral? 10. Why is England permitted to intercept our mail? 11. Why is Germany allowed to continue the slaughter of our American citizens? 12. Why do not the liner passengers go at their own risk in times of war.

Nov. 7, otherwise I shall cast my hitherto democratic vote for the republican candidate, Charles E. Hughes, as I feel that he claims the confidence of the people by standing back of his words, and they have the true ring as not only an honorable man but as a presidential candidate should have, and I cannot give my support to a man whom I have every reason to judge, in every respect, has not kept his word and promise, faithfully given to a trusting nation that gave him the honor of the highest position obtainable by an American citizen. And unless it can be proved that Wilson has held himself worthy of that exalted position, I am favorable of giving Hughes the benefit with my vote.

POLITICAL

Barrett Wendell's Estimate of Wilson. Barrett Wendell, perhaps the best known professor of English in the country, was appealed to by the Woodrow Wilson Independent League of Boston for financial help. His letter by way of reply is a characteristic vigorous statement of his views of Wilson: "Your request that I subscribe to the Woodrow Wilson Independent League was probably sent me under the misapprehension that I am what is called an 'Independent voter.' The fact I have not seen so since 1894, when the nomination of Mr. Bryan by the Democratic party convinced me that his party could not safely be trusted with the government of the country. What has ensued, during twenty years has strengthened this opinion.

"Even were I an 'Independent voter', however, I should not be disposed to vote for Mr. Wilson. "In general, his domestic policy has seemed to me mischievous. So far as I can perceive, it has greatly injured the class of the people, and it has placed in many important offices men who, whatever their personal virtues, as to excite, both in Germany and in the Allied countries, something like contempt. In this contempt many Americans sadly share; for to many Americans he appears to have preserved neutrality only by deliberately ignoring the solemn fact that in this tremendous conflict the great principle of popular government is at stake. "You see, sir, why I cannot conscientiously contribute to the fund which you are collecting; though I have given you only a few of the reasons why I should regard the reelection of Mr. Wilson not only a national calamity but as a national humiliation.

Why Professor Hart is for Hughes. In response to a request from the National Hughes League, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, one of the most distinguished writers on history and government sent the following statement: "As a persistent Progressive, I do not feel much aroused by the platform or policy of either the Republican or Democratic parties; but after much consideration, I have made up my mind to cast my vote for Hughes. The main reason is that I believe him to be the strongest personality in the field, the man most likely to take those firm positions and make those decisions which are necessary for the United States in this period of world crisis.

"The country needs a statesman who can build up a body of advisers with whom he will make it a habit to consult before coming to fixed conclusions. At present the commercial rights of the United States with relation to world trade, are a condition of danger which President Wilson does not appreciate. I strongly hope that Mr. Hughes as President will address himself to those great problems with the same courage and sense of public duty that he showed as Governor of New York."

Thunderstorms are rarer in San Francisco than in any other part of the United States. Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA. It is said to be the most perfect piece of machinery yet devised to make house-keeping drudgeless. Burns either coal, wood or gas and you can get just the right size to fit your kitchen. Call and look them over and you will understand more about why Glenwood Ranges Make Cooking Easy.

DAVIS THEATRE BROADWAY. Mat. 2:15; Eve. 8:45. 3-BIG KEITH ACTS-3 TRIANGLE PHOTOPLAYS. Will J. Ward and His 5 Symphony Girls. SINGING, DANCING, TALKING, MUSICAL OFFERING. A GREAT ACT. BILLY BROWNING The Traveling Salesman. EQUILLI BROTHERS Masters of Equilibrium. LILLIAN GISH In the Five-Part Triangle Play "Diary of the Follies". BLIM SUMMERVILLE In the Two-Part Keystone "His Busted Trust". THE BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW OF THE SEASON. NOTE ON SATURDAY EVENING THE FIRST SHOW WILL BEGIN AT 8 P. M.; SECOND SHOW AT 8:15.

Today and Saturday BREED THEATRE. Matinee at 2:30 Evening at 7-8:30 All Seats 10c. METRO PICTURE CORPORATION PRESENTS THE MAGNETIC LITTLE STAGE STAR EMMY WEHLEN in THE PRETENDERS FIVE ACTS OF EXQUISITE PHOTO-PLAY OF BIG DRAMATIC POWER Metro Travel Series Gravy... Drew Comedy. Friday Saturday AUDITORIUM Shows 2:30, 7 and 8:45 Mat. 10c; Eve. 10c and 20c. SIXTH EPISODE BEATRICE FAIRFAX Now Running in Boston American WISE & WISNER Comedy Acrobats JOHNNY REILLY Hoop Manipulator LLOYD & CHURCHILL Comedy Singing and Talking THE IMMORTAL FLAME Five Reel Feature

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