Richmond Times-Dispatch

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1916.

Consistency, Not Political Capital

PRESIDENT WILSON gives strength to his denunciation of those who would make "use of our foreign relationships for political purposes" by his course in respect to the Marina case. He knows and the country knows that if he were to forward to Germany a high-sounding note demanding immediate disavowal or denial or explanation, it woula strike a popular chord for the unthinking. But he knows nothing would be accomplished by such action, except his own political advancement, while it would be contrary to the sane, reasonable policy he has pursued in every similar case. Therefore, he has refused to make political capital at a cost of inconsistency that Roosevelt, for example, would not balk at for a moment.

More German voices are raised for peace. If this continues, the peace chorus will become positively Wagnerian.

What Does Business Want?

ACCORDING to the November business letter of the National State and City Bank, "there is apparently no limit to the country's business activity and development," for "our trade records continue to be broken month after month with almost monotonous regularity." In every line of business, the letter declares, are found the same evidences of prosperity and growth and of optimistic outlook in the future. Agriculture, manufacture, mining, wholesale and retail trade, all tell the same story.

It is this condition the Republican spellbinders describe as fictitious and ephemeral and which they would disturb. They ask sensible business men to forget what blessings have been theirs under a Democratic administration and to turn from certainty to uncertainty. The very suggestion implies a reflection on commercial intelligence which should meet its rebuke at the polls.

Shoes in Russia cost $20 a pair. Under the circumstances, the Russians cannot afford to destroy footwear by running away from their foes.

Mail by Submarine

WHAT possible objection any ordinary American citizen can have to the use of the Deutschland and other German merchant submarines to carry the mails between Germany and this country, is difficult to understand. We are not at war with the Kaiser, a certain amount of business still escapes the British blockade, and it is important to this people that there should be uncensored postal correspondence.

It is true submarines are likely to be sunk by allied cruisers or caught in allied nets, but mail steamships which travel on the surface may be destroyed also, as some have been. Certainly all letters to or from Germany will be censored and detained and possibly confiscated. The danger is about as great in one case as in another.

The trade with Germany the Deutschland has inaugurated is entirely lawful and proper, from our viewpoint, and so would be letters referring to it. If the Post-Office Department makes this departure it will display business intelligence and receive public approval.

Dispatches tell of a negro woman in Washington who has served five generations of the same family. Experience makes it perfectly plain she has few or no descendants.

General Bolling

GENERAL STITH BOLLING was not the type of man to live his life through, content with the fame of a "Rebel brigadier," proud as the title was. He won it gloriously on many a field of battle, and he bore it as a soldier should. He was no swivel-chair military man, but a fighter who commanded fighting men and fought with them until the last hope was gone. But when the banner for which he fought had flattered for the last time and was furled, he was no broken fighter. Though that occupation was gone, he set out and made for himself another, still a fighting man, who still had life to conquer.

And he conquered it. He loved the old things and what might have been, and the old ranks and the old cause honored him again and again. But he did not dwell in the past. He went out into the business world, holding his head high, and made a place for himself under the new conditions. He was of that old order which did not go out when the new order came in, but held firm and out of the ruins helped to build the New South.

Those counterfeiters who were caught the other day are a foolish lot. With good money as easy to make as it is nowadays, there seems to be less reason than usual for taking chances and making bad.

Americans Will Elect Wilson

IT will be well for Americans to realize that the re-election of President Wilson will be due to the votes of Americans, using the word to indicate those who put America's interest first and all the time, yielding no divided allegiance, part to this country and part to a foreign country. It is well known that a large majority of the Teutonic vote in the United States will be cast for Hughes. On the other hand, there are many so wedded to the cause of the allies that they have lost their perspective in regard to this country's relations, and will oppose the man who kept the United States from joining hands with Great Britain, France, Russia and the smaller nations of the entente.

Il Giornale Italiano, of New York, has appealed to its readers to vote against the President, "because he has been unfriendly to the allies." The injustice of this appeal is no less apparent than the blind hatred of the pro-Teutons who are fighting him because he has been "unfriendly to Germany." In both cases, the attacks constitute one of the strongest arguments for the re-election of the man who has guided America's course firmly through the maelstrom of a world war and between the Scylla and Charybdis of national entanglements.

Mr. Hughes used an unfortunate expression when he declared the Adamson law would prove a "gold brick." It reminds too many people of the remark of the Colonel to that New Jersey Progressive leader—that he was afraid Mr. Hughes himself would prove to be a "gold brick."

Washington and Wilson

QUITE the best description of the personality of Woodrow Wilson and, incidentally, one of the best arguments for the President's re-election, was written a good many years ago by Rudyard Kipling, with another American President—George Washington—as his inspiration. If Kipling had had in mind the character and the achievements of Wilson, instead of those of Washington, the portrait could not be more accurate.

The description is in the verses entitled "If." The poem has been sent to the Springfield Republican by William T. Ellis, of Swarthmore, Pa., with a reminder that it concludes the story of "Brother Square-toes," of which Washington is the hero. "Citizen Genet and the partisans of France," Mr. Ellis writes, "were trying to force Washington to declare war on England, and the President was visited by unmerited criticism for his failure to do so." Those who read the political history of that time will be struck by the similarity between the attacks on Washington and the present-day attacks on Wilson. "Coward," "ingrate" and "poltroon" were some of the epithets hurled at the Father of His Country, because he would not permit that country to become involved in Europe's destructive conflict. It was Washington's constancy to principle that led Kipling to write:

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting, too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;

If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim,
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtues,
Or walk with Kings—nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And—which is more—you'll be a Man, my son!

A week or two ago Professor Bliss Perry, of Harvard University, a distinguished man of letters, wrote this: "I like fair play. Having known Woodrow Wilson for twenty-five years as a high-minded gentleman of absolute integrity, of stubborn Scotch-Irish courage, and of passionate devotion to his country, I resent the willful misrepresentation and malignant disparagement which characterize the campaign against him."

Evidence multiplies the American people are with Professor Perry in resentment of these base attacks, which, born of desperation, have gathered intensity as the Republican campaign has proceeded and have seemed to find their culmination in the lately exploded Lusitania canards. Republican vituperation, hardly less than Democratic achievement, has led the New York Evening Post—representative of a great mass of independent opinion—to conclude that "a victory for Mr. Wilson next Tuesday would be for the good of the country." It would—and it will.

Du Pont workers are now told they may vote as they like on election day. They were likely to have done that anyhow.

Retain the Old Street Names

UNDER the plan submitted to the Administrative Board, such duplication as exists in the names of Richmond's streets will be eliminated. So far, the plan is good. Under the proposed plan, future subdivisions of tracts into lots and streets must be submitted to inspection before being recorded in court. So far, the plan is still commendable. But the scheme also provides for doing away with the names of all cross streets west of Foushee Street, and substituting in their stead numbers. Against this feature of the plan there will be strong and justifiable protest.

Strict logic and rigid efficiency may, perhaps, recommend the change, but even logic and even efficiency may be carried too far. The new plan would make it easier for strangers to find their way to their destinations, and that is about the only convenience that would be effected. And in order to attain this, it would be necessary to sacrifice the historic names that distinguish many of the city's streets. To go no farther than Belvidere Park, Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe would have to go, and for them would be substituted West First, West Second and so on. That system will not commend itself to residents of Richmond with any more force than would a suggestion to revert to the old nomenclature and call Franklin Street, and hence Monument Avenue, E Street, as it is designated on the old maps. Richmond doesn't want to sacrifice everything to efficiency, but prefers to retain some of its old-fashioned and historic dignity, even in the matter of street names.

Roumania shows some signs of coming back. At the same time the armies of General von Falkenhayn appear to be going back.

When it comes to putting things across—especially chemicals and dyestuffs—you simply have to hand it to the Deutschland.

SEEN ON THE SIDE

Buried Treasure.

It's hidden away in the attic,
The cellar has all it can hold,
It's guarded by methods emphatic,
For now it's more precious than gold.
There's Bourbon and rye and there's mountain;
The grape of fair France and of Spain,
And there, packed away, is the fountain
To gush with old joys in drought's reign.

There's rum that the Indies have sent us;
There's brandy that's like a caress;
There's Scotch guaranteed to content us,
The dull and the drear days to bless.
They're hid, these old friends, in safe places
Whence none can transport them away,
Expected to bring back the graces
We knew in a vanishing day.

The Pessimist Says:

While faint heart ne'er won fair lady, it has been reasonably successful in keeping out of the divorce court.

Shakespeare Day by Day.

For the pacifist physician: "He is the wiser man, Master Doctor. He is a curer of souls, and you a curer of bodies. If you should fight, you go against the hair of your profession."—Merry Wives of Windsor, ii. 3.

For thirsty Virginians:

"There is a law in each well-order'd nation
To curb those raging appetites that are
Most disobedient and refractory."
—Troilus and Cressida, ii. 3.

For the careless of speech:

"'Tis not the many oaths that makes the truth,
But the plain single vow that is vow'd true."
—All's Well That Ends Well, iv. 2.

Why Not This One?

Suggested sign for one of the reformed thirst-quencheries on Broad Street:

SOFT DRINKS
FOR
SOFT HEADS

Fellow-Feeling Makes Us Wondrous Kind.

"How did the members of the jury explain that verdict for Howler's client?"

"They said the poor fellow deserved something for having been compelled to listen while Howler talked."

Moving Evidence.

"Did Buzzer show any signs of that fight he claimed to have been in?"

"Oh! yes. He had worn out the soles of his shoes."

By Precept Only.

"Does your wife practice economy?"

"Not to any great extent, but she can invent more schemes for reducing my personal expenses than I had believed possible."

To-Day's Best Hand-Picked Joke.

Governor Boyle, of Nevada, said at a Reno banquet:

"Visitors to Reno perceive at once that this beautiful city is something bigger and more important than a divorce colony.

"They who attack Reno with abuse of that kind are like the tramp.

"A very dirty and dilapidated tramp was up on a charge of chasing a bartender all round a barroom with a big knife.

"'What time did you say I chased you?' the tramp from the dock demanded of his accuser.

"'Eight o'clock in the morning,' the bartender replied.

"'There, gents,' said the tramp, scratching his disheveled crop of whiskers. 'There, that shows what a liar he is, for at 8 o'clock every mornin', winter and summer, as regular as clockwork, I take my bawth.'"—Washington Star.

Whisper.

Though politicians, nearly all,
Will tell you just what will befall
When Tuesday blossoms out,
I'm here to say, howe'er they blow,
That these wiseacres do not know
What they still talk about.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady

St-t-t-ammering.

Ponderous scientific monographs have been written by various authorities about stammering and stuttering, and we have studied them industriously, and marveled at the words that can be used to say nothing at all. But then, verbosity is always a feature of the psychologist author; he will find a word to express what most of us use blanks and dashes for. Whenever we feel our vocabulary running down we read something by a good modern psychologist.

Stammering and stuttering, the psychologists assure us, are as different as singing and making a noise. And while the psychologist is explaining the great difference it is as clear as clear can be, but after he glides into the treatment the difference fades from memory, and the two are one, as before. This is probably due to the shallowness of our mind. There are people to whom singing and making a noise are the same thing. Human intelligence comes in many grades.

It is just possible that the psychologist can cure stammering or stuttering as readily as he can describe the treatment. As a general rule, however, these scientists are away behind their literature in practice.

Ignoring any alleged differences between stammering and stuttering, what should be done about it?

There are two measures which we know will help or cure many cases if faithfully followed up.

First, vocal training under a stern master. Vocal training is an excellent thing anyway. It tends to overcome that embarrassment most of us feel when called upon to say or do anything in the presence of an audience. The vocalist has nerve. He dares anything anywhere. Vocal training, of course, implies instruction in how to breathe. That is one great fault with the stammerer; he forgets to fill his chest before attempting to say something.

Second, reading aloud. The important point in this exercise is to avoid the monotone, the sing-song of the average amateur reader. This takes practice and patience. An hour a day of reading aloud, preferably to a listener, will cure stammering in many instances. The test is that the voice of the reader should sound like one conversing when heard by a person in another room. Inflection must be emphasized. In short, read as you talk. This is a rare gift, even among inveterate readers. Very few readers can pick up the daily paper and read anything in it aloud in the same tones they would use to tell it to a friend.

Questions and Answers.

Always Something Better—I am twenty years of age (masculine gender) yet I have absolutely no ambition. I do not know a single thing I would enjoy doing. I may be physically run down. What shall I do? I have contemplated suicide. D. A.

Answer—Suicide wouldn't help you, and it might make you feel a lot worse for a long, long time. Tell you what to do: Write me a nice, long letter, open your heart to me, tell me all about it, and in reply—if you don't forget the S. A. E.—I'll send you one that will probably make you feel like going out and whipping a couple of policemen. It will cheer you up so. Five thousand correspondents stand ready to testify that I write such letters, rarely.

Another Dispute—To settle a dispute will you please state in your column whether a person eating ground glass can live. H. J. L.

Answer—Not if it is his exclusive diet. But taken in moderation it would probably keep him alive and very uncomfortable for a month or more, in this climate.

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 3, 1866.)

The survey of the Richmond and Newport News Railroad, which was commenced September 3, has been completed. The whole length of the road will be sixty-nine miles, and it will be nearly a straight line, having but very few curves.

Four notorious horse thieves from Loudoun County were landed in the penitentiary yesterday, and they are all white men. Their terms vary from five to fourteen years. Loudoun has suffered more from horse thieves since the war than any county in the State, and the juries of that county have determined to break up the business.

Yesterday the services incident to All Hallows Day were celebrated in all of the Catholic churches of the city. To-day is All Souls Day.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company this morning notifies the bondholders that it is ready to pay interest due on bonds from May 1 to November 1.

The State Library is being entirely refitted, and ere long the marks left by the vandals of 1865 will be visible no more forever.

Colonel Farrar, with "Johnnie Reb and his wife," passed through the city yesterday on his way to Fredericksburg, where he will deliver his now famous lectures.

The first consignment of tobacco from a freedman reached a Richmond commission merchant this week and was sold on the exchange yesterday. It came from an old colored man of Granville County, N. C., named George Kittrell. It weighed 200 pounds, and netted the colored farmer $231.30.

Underwood's court opened in Norfolk yesterday. The grand jury was sworn in, and it was noticed that the portion of the oath heretofore administered requiring allegiance to the United States was for some reason omitted.

Sixty-three hogsheads and forty boxes of leaf tobacco were sold on the exchange yesterday. It was mostly of the common grades, but some new wrappers brought as high as $115 per $100 pounds.

John M. Speed, a prominent lawyer of Lynchburg, died in Washington yesterday. His death took place at the residence of M. F. Pleasants.

Influenced by reports of frosts in Georgia, cotton jumped up in New York yesterday, 3,500 bales having been sold at from 40 to 42 cents per pounds. Gold declined to 147.

The Voice of the People

Hughes Is Beaten.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Hughes is beaten! All his shifts, dodges, subterfuges, evasions and feints, all his twistings, windings and turnings, all his explanations, excuses and apologies and, finally, all his despairing assaults, cannot get him by the Democratic line of defense—"He kept us out of war!"

We are a fighting nation! But when Americans fight, they fight for great and righteous causes, not petty ones. And when we fight for righteous causes, no nation on this earth can conquer us. To the polls, Wilson men, and save America from Hughes, "hyphenates," Roosevelt and the special interests!

CHARLES T. HOOPER.

Seattle, Wash., October 27.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Kindly allow a reader of your valuable paper to make a correction. In your issue of November 1, you published an auditor's report showing the number of liquor dealers put out of business, and amongst the various places you mentioned is Charlottesville, "one manufactory or distillery of brandy." Charlottesville never had a distillery of brandy, to my knowledge. Charlottesville only loses its winery, the Monticello Wine Company, which made celebrated dry wines for over forty-five years, and always was considered a blessing to the community. The destruction of the winery carries with it the destruction of hundreds of acres of vineyards. (Years ago thousands of acres were planted in vineyards.) True, out of the offal and a few grapes which were not fit for wine, some were occasionally distilled into cognac brandy, which was used by the druggists and the sick room. ADOLPH RUSSOW.

Charlottesville, Va., November 1.

Queries and Answers

"WHATEVER YOU WANT TO KNOW."

The Times-Dispatch has established a general Information Bureau at Washington, D. C., for the specific purpose of furnishing any reader with authoritative information on any subject at any time from the unparalleled resources of the various Federal government departments and the great library of Congress. You are invited to make free use of this service. There is no charge of any sort except a 2-cent stamp for return postage. State clearly what you want to know, write plainly and address all letters to

The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Capital Punishment in Iowa.

H. D. H.—Iowa passed a law abolishing capital punishment in 1872 and repealed it in 1878, after a brief period of abolition.

Alfonso of Spain.

A Reader: Alfonso XIII. married the English princess, Victoria Eugenie, in 1906. She is the daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, daughter of the late Queen Victoria.

Masonic Presidents.

E. C.: The following Presidents were Master Masons: George Washington, Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Andrew Johnson, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft.

Eligibility for the Presidency.

E. J. C.—The Constitution of the United States does not debar the members of any religious sect from becoming the President of the United States. The Constitution of the United States, in regard to the eligibility for the office of President, says that "No person except a natural-born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution shall be eligible to the office of the President, neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been for fourteen years a resident within the United States."

Chats With Virginia Editors

The puzzled editor of the Fauquier Democrat writes: "As far as we are able to judge, all the nations are winning the war, if you listen to them as they tell about it."

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch does not yet despair. It says: "Even if there is no war the world's series and football can be relied upon for a hero crop."

Here is the way the Big Stone Gap Post reads the war news: "There's at least one satisfaction in the European war. All sides are victorious."

Norfolk is calling for 300 men to work in the Navy-Yard, and our contemporaries say that the demand for Navy-Yard labor is so great that it cannot be supplied. Then why does Norfolk want the Navy-Yard enlarged?—Newport News Press. To attract more laborers, perhaps.

Says the Urbanna Sentinel: "A patent for a paper umbrella has been granted to its New York inventor. As scarce as paper is and as plentiful as a thousand things more suitable, the fellow ought to be caught in a shower of rain with one of his late models just after somebody had tossed a brick through the top."

The Newport News Times-Herald, commenting on certain conditions, says: "The newspapers were never before confronted with such a situation. It is necessary to save every ounce of paper that is not absolutely necessary to be used, and if your newspaper is 'skimpy,' you will understand the reason."

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot paragraphist, who lives on "shavings" and other light foods, is getting uneasy. He says: "One trouble about converting the sawdust of the country into alcohol to take the place of gasoline as a motor fuel is that it would create a dearth of the raw material used in the manufacture of breakfast foods."

AMERICAN AIR CORPS MAY LOSE DISTINCTIVE TITLE

Protests Made to State Department That Use of Name Is Not Compatible With Neutrality.

EMBARRASSING TO COUNTRY

No Formal Exchanges Probable, but Informal Suggestion to French Foreign Office Expected to Result in Changing Designation.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The famous American Aviation Corps of the French army probably soon will lose officially its distinctive title as a result of protests to the State Department that use of the name is not compatible with American neutrality. There will be no formal exchanges on the subject, but the State Department will suggest informally to the French Foreign Office that mention of the American Aviation Corps in official dispatches places this country in an embarrassing position. There is no doubt here that this point of view will be appreciated in Paris.

The corps, made up of a large number of young American aviators, was recruited and organized as a separate unit by special permission of the French military authorities. Its members have distinguished themselves time and again, particularly in the fighting around Verdun.

When Kiffen Rockwell was killed in September German newspapers printed violent attacks upon the United States, declaring that the presence of Americans in the French army was proof that this country's neutrality was vanishing. Later, however, the semiofficial Overseas News Agency announced that the imperial government did not consider the volunteering of Americans as a breach of neutrality.

The complaints to the State Department followed a recent reference to the Americans in an official communique from the French War Office. Precedent for action was set early in the war, when, at the informal request of the Washington government, Great Britain had the name "American Legion" withdrawn from a Canadian contingent that was being recruited from the United States.

FAVORS GENERAL INCREASE IN PAY OF CITY EMPLOYEES

Administrative Board Asks Counsel to Provide 10 Per Cent Raise in Annual Budget for Next Year.

The Administrative Board yesterday forwarded to the City Council a resolution requesting that an increase in pay of 10 per cent be granted to all employees in departments under the board. This does not include the heads of departments. Further, the board wishes that no one on the city's pay roll receive less than $2.50 per day. The plan, which would become effective with the beginning of the fiscal year, starting on February 1, calls for an annual appropriation of about $75,000.

The board also forwarded to the Council a request for the adoption of an ordinance to widen Fifteenth Street, from Main to Dock, to a uniform width of forty feet. The property between Main and Cary Streets, on the east, will have to be condemned, while the owners of the remainder to Dock Street have entered into an agreement with the board whereby they will exchange their land for some which is now owned by the city.

Building Inspector Butler was instructed to report the cost of removing the ancient furnace in old St. John's Episcopal Church and installing a modern heating system.

DRUGGISTS WILL NOT NEED MANUFACTURERS' LICENSE

Decision of Prohibition Commissioner Peters Follows Ruling of Judge T. N. Haas, of Rockingham.

Clearing up one of the most doubtful and most widely discussed provisions of the prohibition act, Commissioner J. Sidney Peters yesterday ruled that druggists, who do not desire to keep ardent spirits for sale, but who, nevertheless, are obliged to have a certain amount of alcohol on hand for use in compounding their mixtures, are not required, under the law, to secure a license from court.

Mr. Peters was guided in his ruling by a decision of Judge T. N. Haas, of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, who confines such unlicensed druggists, in their use of alcohol, to formulae prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, and who, in the conduct of their business, are not required by the United States government to pay the Federal liquor dealer's tax. The commissioner advises that Judge Haas's construction of the law be followed.

E. L. Brandis, secretary of the State Board of Pharmacy, said last night that this is precisely the construction placed upon the law by his board.

DIES FROM BURNS

Luther W. Howard Succumbs to Injuries Received When Gasoline Torch Explodes.

Luther W. Howard, forty years old, died yesterday morning in Memorial Hospital as a result of burns he received Tuesday when a gasoline torch exploded in the home of Dr. E. L. Hobson, 2 West Franklin Street. Howard, a painter, was removing paint from the ceiling with the torch, when it exploded and saturated his clothing with the burning gasoline. He ran screaming from the room, and was caught by Charles Sims, a bricklayer, and E. W. Smith, an electrician, who were also occupied at their trades in the home, and rolled in a carpet until the flames were extinguished. He was so badly burned, however, that there was little hope for him.

TELLS OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Miss Mary E. Brown Says on Pacific Coast Men and Women Vote Side by Side.

"I am glad to bring to you greetings from an equal suffrage State," said Miss Mary E. Brown yesterday afternoon to the members of the Equal Suffrage League of Richmond. "All along the Pacific coast men and women citizens will vote next Tuesday, side by side, each according to personal convictions, regardless of relationship, such relationship becoming more closely welded by the joint privilege of the ballot. Those who, before gaining the ballot, were indifferent, afterward considered it a duty and sacred responsibility which they could not ignore. I believe that men and women who are indifferent to their duty as voters should be disfranchised. In our State of Washington, the best and most helpful reform laws have been passed since the women were enfranchised, and were brought about by their enfranchisement."

At Temple Beth Ahabah.

Dr. E. N. Calisch will preach at 8:15 o'clock this evening at Temple Beth Ahabah on the subject, "The Christian Church and the Converted Jew." He will speak to-morrow morning on "The Real History of a People."

BUSINESS CONDITIONS GOOD ALL OVER COUNTRY

Federal Reserve Board Finds Extraordinary Activity in Nearly all Lines.

LABOR SHORTAGE REPORTED

Farmers in Richmond District in Better Position Financially Than Ever Before—Steady Ingress of Homeseekers.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The Federal Reserve Board's monthly summary announced to-day that general conditions in all the twelve Federal reserve districts of the country were satisfactory, with extraordinary activity in nearly all lines. Labor shortage was reported by nearly all the district agents, and most of them referred to the increasing cost of living.

The report from the Richmond district says farmers are in better position financially than ever before, as the result of good crops and high prices. There seems to be a steady ingress of homeseekers, and a large acreage of virgin soil is being cleared. The cotton crop in that district is generally reported short, the best sections estimating a yield of but 50 to 60 per cent, but the current price makes each bale worth more than $100, including the seed. In a few counties in South Carolina, only 20 to 30 per cent is reported, however, and small planters there will barely be able to pay this year's bills.

The tobacco crop is reported short, and in some sections light in weight, but there has been a 100 per cent increase in price over last year. The peanut crop will probably be a little below normal, but with quality and prices good. Conditions in the cotton textile industry are most satisfactory, with mills working to capacity, and disposing of their output at satisfactory prices. Labor seems generally well employed at good wages.

BANK CLEARINGS INDICATE GREAT BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Railroad earnings show a decided improvement, the most noticeable being on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, due to its heavy coal traffic. One line serving a large Southern agricultural section, reports a shortage of 1,500 cars. Exports from the district show an increase of 130 per cent over last year, represented largely by mules, iron and steel products, cotton, grain and food products. Bank clearings, which have increased 33 per cent, indicate great business activity.

In reference to the cost of living, the Richmond report says:

"High prices of crops bring many comments as to the high cost of living and expressions of serious doubt as to how labor is to support itself, notwithstanding high wages."

Reports from other districts follow:

Atlanta—All lines of industry report extraordinary bright prospects for autumn and winter trade. Labor conditions satisfactory, despite some disturbances. Business strong in retail and wholesale lines, some difficulty being experienced in securing goods. Car shortage causing fear of shutdown of many plants.

Boston—General expansion of business and tendency toward greater activity and higher prices in retail trade. Manufacturers cautious about making future contracts until they are assured of materials.

New York—Despite high prices, remarkable activity continues in most business lines, with general tendency toward further expansion, manufacturers being unable to keep pace with their orders and handicapped by labor shortage and other deterrents.

UNPRECEDENTEDLY GOOD, REPORTS PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia—Unprecedentedly good business conditions, only complaint being scarcity of materials and shortage and high wages of labor. Retailers preparing for heaviest Christmas trade in their experience.

Cleveland—Activity in nearly all lines of business "on a scale the greatest ever experienced." Car shortage causing delays in industrial work. Workers being brought in from other sections to relieve labor shortage.

Chicago—Continued business activity in all lines. Ample bank funds; low interest rates. Rising cost of raw materials may cut into manufacturers' earnings.

St. Louis—Industries and business generally report best business in years, with sound financial conditions. Crops spotted, but prices offsetting effects of bad spots.

Minneapolis—Retail trade favorable and wholesale and distributing lines enjoying brisk business. Labor fully employed at good wages. Business outlook bright.

Kansas City—Unabated business activity, high prices offsetting reduced agricultural production. Wholesalers, retailers, jobbers and manufacturers working to capacity. General shortage of labor.

Dallas—Conditions continue satisfactory, heavy wholesale and retail buying, good collections, exceedingly satisfactory fall trade. High prices for increased volume of agricultural commodities. Bankers, particularly in cotton sections, report unprecedented deposits. Car shortage serious.

San Francisco—Business conditions and outlook good, except for inactivity here and there, as in lumbering and real estate. National and State banks show substantial gains in deposits and loans. Acute shortage of cars.

Why I Am for Wilson

By David Lubin

President Wilson is as wise as a serpent, as harmless as a dove. His is the keen edge of wisdom. He sees things in an intuitive way. President Wilson is an ideal leader. That was a great vision that he saw in his New Freedom! He conceives the chief function of the President as the head of a great machine shop, and all the time he is working to get the maximum efficiency from the machine. He sees from the top to the bottom of things. He brings a clean mind to discussion—a remarkably well-trained mind. He can inhibit the extraneous, focus his attention on the discussion at hand, and, withal, he is as humble as a laborer. He wants to help, and his sympathies are as broad as any I have ever known. He is a good business man. And he is fearless! I fail to find anything or anybody he is afraid of.