

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Published Every Morning in the Year by THE WASHINGTON HERALD COMPANY... 1322 NEW YORK AVENUE N. W.

No attention will be paid to anonymous contributions, and no communications to the editor will be printed except over the name of the writer.

Subscription Rates by Carrier: Daily and Sunday... 10 cents per month... 1222 New York Avenue N. W.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1912.

The Lincoln Proclamation.

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance by Abraham Lincoln of his preliminary proclamation of emancipation, announcing that, if by the first of January following (1863), the Confederate States did not lay down their arms, all slaves would be emancipated.

It is not known generally that Lincoln's proclamation did not affect loyal States in which there was slavery, certain specific districts being exempted because they were in the military possession of the United States, or, as in the case of West Virginia, were loyal communities, which occasionally became the scenes of battles.

Lincoln is sometimes criticized for not "seeing" that slavery was the "real" issue of the civil war. This is unjust. For the great President "saw" far more clearly than did the millions who had remained loyal to the flag.

Lincoln was sometimes criticized for not "seeing" that slavery was the "real" issue of the civil war. This is unjust. For the great President "saw" far more clearly than did the millions who had remained loyal to the flag.

Ulster Declares "Civil War."

Ulster greater than the British Parliament, just as once upon a time our own South Carolina was greater than the Congress of the United States.

The desperate politicians who have incited the Irish Unionists to issue this formal threat no doubt anticipate great results when the home rule bill is taken up again in the House of Commons.

religious fanaticism, once lighted, there is no telling how far the conflagration will extend, or whether it ever could be extinguished throughout England.

There was a British statesman once who said: "Ulster will never be conquered." If Britain will not subdue it now, it may be too late when the storm of religious intolerance has swept across the Irish Channel—and farther!

School Opens To-day.

This is the day most dreaded by "young America," after three months of freedom and unalloyed bliss, and yet, when once the "change" has penetrated Willie's or Jimmy's rebellious system, it may be said without fear of contradiction that the majority of our boys are glad to be in school again, for no lad more than the American boy is anxious to broaden his mind, is ambitious to become "somebody" through his own efforts when grown to manhood.

Many no doubt will welcome the relief from the noise and worry of her young hopeful. They "say" that now they will have more time and peace to attend to the baby of their household duties. Yes; they will proclaim it with a sigh of relief and satisfaction, but ask them a few days hence, Jimmy or Willie may be a nuisance when at home, but they brighten and make more cheerful the home, and their mother, the novelty once worn off, will sadly miss their companionship, the very essence of our domestic life!

Some 50,000-odd of our rebellious boys and girls are quite an army for the 1,800 teachers of the District to face and to conquer, and yet there will be no noticeable disarrangement of the administrative or social life of our city. But there will be some changes. The new law in regard to the exclusion of Maryland and Virginia pupils under certain conditions goes into effect.

The Herald already has taken occasion to point with great pride to the exceptional educational facilities of our Capital City. The boy or girl who attends our schools enjoys an exceptional privilege. Let us hope that they will profit by it.

England and Wales, with a population of 36,776,632, sends 60 members to Parliament, or an average of one for 723,233 persons.

There is a "practical" scheme of public education, and a lesson, in the story from Rockford, Ill., that 30 of the high school pupils there have earned a total of \$18,300 during summer vacation time.

There is but one thing that surprises in the report of the Bull Moose straw vote among veterans in Oklahoma. It is not unanimous. They really allowed Wilson to have six votes.

When it is all over, what crowds there will be at the annual banquets of the Sons of the Mexican Revolution.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Father's had a busy day. Huddled to the store at ten; Listened to some stories gay; Told by other men.

Placed a bet or two, of course. With some members of the bunch; Spent an hour relating jokes, And then hustled out to lunch.

Huddled back at half-past two. Twice as busy as before; Then he had a lot to do.

Placed a bet or two, of course. Signed a voucher for his pay; Came home blowing like a horse. Father's had a busy day.

September 23 in History. September 23, 1180—Richard I orders all straw helmets called in for the season.

September 23, 1891—The "Hut" was occupied by members of the suite and some servants whenever Queen Victoria was at the new cottage.

September 23, 1904—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1908—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

COURT GOSSIP OF INTEREST FROM LANDS ACROSS THE SEA

During the residence of the British court at Balmoral the younger prince will stay part of the time at one of the royal cottages near Loch Muick, the Glassalt Shiel, where Queen Victoria often spent a few days in retirement.

The general public to-day knows little or nothing of the character and personality of the Prince of Wales, who reached his majority this summer. By the last of the British royal house, as well as by long established precedent, this event takes place when the heir to the throne attains the age of eighteen.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

DIVORCE.

By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Bivvies."

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

In other countries divorce is resorted to only as a relief, and is regarded as being too serious to use as a cure for wife-beating or other minor troubles.

Cases for divorce vary in different States which together with the low rates and excellent train service, is a great convenience. In South Carolina there is no excuse for divorce, while in Nevada, a \$200 bill is considered ample reason.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.

Divorce is an operation for the removal of a husband or wife. It is performed by a lawyer instead of a surgeon and can be done without an anaesthetic, though the fee is as large as if it had to be done with knives, saws, stumps pullers, and electric massagers.



The sign is now tied by all ministers for reform. Every man or woman is entitled to make one mistake, but when a husband has proven a repeated failure, he should be compelled to go back to the luncheon table for the rest of his life and give the bachelors a chance.

MISCREANT STONES PASSENGER TRAIN

Alexandria Hears of Washington and Virginia Railway Coaches Being Used as Targets.

The work of paving two squares on South Washington Street, from King to Duke Streets, with macadam block, will be begun this week.

The public schools of Alexandria County will be reopened to-morrow for study.

John Wabash, colored, who was arrested yesterday morning by Police-man Talbot on suspicion of stealing a ham from the store of E. Quinn & Sons, will be given a hearing in the Police Court in the morning.

Plans for a bazaar, which will be held next month at the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum Hall, were made to-night at a meeting of a committee of men and women held at the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum Hall.

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

Rev. I. W. Carter, D. D., of Baltimore, to-day conducted both services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His

A DAY WITH DAD.

Father's had a busy day. Huddled to the store at ten; Listened to some stories gay; Told by other men.

Placed a bet or two, of course. With some members of the bunch; Spent an hour relating jokes, And then hustled out to lunch.

Huddled back at half-past two. Twice as busy as before; Then he had a lot to do.

Placed a bet or two, of course. Signed a voucher for his pay; Came home blowing like a horse. Father's had a busy day.

September 23 in History. September 23, 1180—Richard I orders all straw helmets called in for the season.

September 23, 1891—The "Hut" was occupied by members of the suite and some servants whenever Queen Victoria was at the new cottage.

September 23, 1904—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1908—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

September 23, 1912—The "Hut" is more than two miles distant from the Glassalt Shiel. Gen. Grey did everything possible to induce the Queen to give up the residence at that remote and solitary spot.

FUNNYERDS.

During the residence of the British court at Balmoral the younger prince will stay part of the time at one of the royal cottages near Loch Muick, the Glassalt Shiel, where Queen Victoria often spent a few days in retirement.

The general public to-day knows little or nothing of the character and personality of the Prince of Wales, who reached his majority this summer. By the last of the British royal house, as well as by long established precedent, this event takes place when the heir to the throne attains the age of eighteen.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

There is a neat little controversy on in London, and the originality of the famous painting "The Education of Cupid," by Correggio, the great Italian artist of the sixteenth century is questioned.

Advertisement for Square Pianos at Give-away Prices. \$1 Weekly Payments. HANSEN \$15, HAINES BROS \$25, PEEK & SON \$35, KNABE \$35, CHICKERING \$40, PEASE & CO \$45. F. G. SMITH PIANO CO. BRADBURY BUILDING 1217 F STREET.