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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1915

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year. By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

First printing of an original poem, written daily for The Washington Herald.

IMPERISHABLE.

Time runneth fleetly on his course, and powerful States decay—

Fortes, Temples, noble Palaces, in ruin fall away;

The Sage, the King, the Warrior, are fallen into dust;

War's instruments of potency lie impotent in rust;

But Love, and Human Sympathy, today remain as fair

As when from Heaven first they sprang to ease our need of care.

(Copyright, 1914.)

It is pointed out in extenuation that Austria's right to be inhumane has not yet been taken away from her by the United States.

The President quotes Ezekiel to justify his preparedness program. Can't Secretary McAdoo find some saying of old man Noah in favor of government ownership of ships?

For twenty long years a West Virginia woman remained constant to her husband, who left his home on a journey and has only just returned.

There was no mystery about his absence, however. He came to Washington to take out a patent.

It is good news, if true, that a local street car company has solved the problem of ventilation.

It is to be hoped, too, that the new system makes it impossible for either the conductors or the enemies of fresh air among the traveling public to exclude it from the cars.

Mr. Taft says he is for Mr. Root as the Republican candidate for President, as "the one man who answers the requirements of the times."

If Mr. Root answers them, surely Mr. Taft does, too, and with some advantages that cannot be claimed for the brilliant New Yorker.

Mr. Bryan refuses to endorse the project of Yale students for the organization of a battery for service in case of war.

It will be recalled that Mr. Bryan once faced a formidable battery of Yale students, about the time of the litigation over the will of a New Haven citizen in which he was interested.

It is well for President Wilson to appeal to all shades of political opinion to support his program for adequate defense.

We need the defense right away, and will no doubt have it. But the Democratic party is not without members who care much for pork and little for the nation's honor.

The British authorities have barred from the mails going to India copies of Mr. Bryan's article on "British Rule in India."

These copies contain the statement that the article was written by the author "as Secretary of State," and Mr. Bryan says he doesn't know who is trying to send them to India.

One guess, however, will be enough for most other persons.

In view of the number of fires in manufacturing plants that are producing material for the allies, it is a reasonable conclusion that the machinery upon which Dumba and Von Papan relied for the carrying out of their plan to cripple our industries is in partial operation at least.

It is somewhat surprising, however, that this should be possible after this government was so emphatically warned.

A Berlin newspaper says "The American notes contain the statement that the United States assumes without hesitation the role of defender of the rights of neutrals. This is a brilliantly chosen and incontestable standpoint. Only results will show, however, whether this proud declaration will correspond in deed with the energy of its words."

What are we expected to do? Go to the extreme length that marked our course when 115 American on the Lusitania were murdered?

Some irresponsible person with more imagination than intelligence spread the report—ridiculous on the face of it—that Lord Kitchener was on his way to quell some mythical uprising in India.

And lo! On the morrow's morn every newspaper in the United States was ringing with the news. Editorials were written about it and offices ransacked for photographs left over from the Durba, and people with third cousins in India were asked to make statements about it.

It is all a canard, of course. Not a word of truth in it. But think of the thrill we all had! Let us pause to reflect upon the energy and discernment of the press.

One man at least seems to realize the serious nature of the offense with which the six alleged conspirators under indictment in New York are charged.

He is Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, who said, in opposing a motion for a reduction of bail from \$25,000: "These men are charged with engaging in a diabolical scheme to put bombs on ships in this port set so as to destroy the vessels when they reached the high seas, and the men who were engaged in it were little removed from assassins."

And yet the chances are they are being treated as distinguished visitors in the jail in which they are confined.

Teaching Washington a Lesson.

Dissection before the Congressional committee which is investigating the fiscal affairs of the District of Columbia of the methods employed in the preparation of the report of the so-called George committee on assessment and taxation of real estate in the District should convey a lesson to the people of Washington.

And now, after it has done three years' service as a weapon in an unjust warfare against the District's interests, the George committee report is turned to ashes by the powerful searchlight of "pitiless publicity" turned upon it for the benefit of an unprejudiced committee of Senate and House seeking nothing but the truth.

While it cannot be denied that a grave responsibility rests upon the members of the George committee for presenting to Congress an indictment of the District based upon false testimony, the people of Washington are themselves to blame for permitting this injustice to be perpetrated without such united and vigorous protest as would have compelled Congress to reject the report.

The lesson that the people of Washington should learn is to be more zealous in safeguarding their own vital interests in future than they were three years ago.

A Tax on Coupons Proposed.

At the approaching session of Congress an important measure, sponsored by Representative Underwood, but which failed of passage at the last session, will be reintroduced. It relates to the practice of placing prize coupons in packages of merchandise, and while the Underwood measure applied only to tobacco products, it is possible that legislation to include all forms of merchandise will be sought in the new Congress.

Presumably the proposed legislation is intended for the protection of that portion of the public which is misled by the offer of prize coupons with their purchases into the belief that it is receiving something for nothing.

Such legislation is paternalistic, but perhaps justifiable upon the theory that it will prevent a certain portion of the consumers from being deceived, even though there be no attempt or intention on the part of the manufacturers to deceive them.

Secretary Garrison's program of national defense calls for an expenditure of over \$1,000,000,000 during the coming five years.

The Ancona infamy is but one in the grand scheme Germany assumes that this government can be kept asleep.

It is reported that Germany is now offering Finland to Sweden and Gibraltar and Morocco to Spain if these countries will join the alliance of the central powers.

Joy of Work.

There are certain kinds of work that seem to me particularly attractive. Some of them are honored by the world, and some of them are not. Those people that work out of doors, for example, are, in a way, to be envied.

Then, there is creative work. Those who make their living in this way enjoy a great privilege. Under their eyes they see things grow. It makes no great difference whether the things are material or mental or spiritual.

It is the people that are forced to do the drudgery of the world who are most to be pitied, and yet, even for them, a healthy attitude is possible. We have all known drudges who have done their work willingly and with certain pleasure.

On the other hand, among intelligent people, doomed to drudgery, there must be a spirit of resistance and rebellion. Often they must ask themselves why they should be the victims of such unfairness.

The time is surely coming when we shall try to right this wrong, when we shall give the drudges something like reasonable compensation, not merely in material value, but in respect and in more than the average leisure.

There is work so interesting, so appealing, that it often results in overwork. Many scientific men and scholars work virtually all the time.

Down the generations the poets have sung of the joy of working for work's sake. But what we call work's sake is really one's sake. It is for the sake of expressing oneself, of freely and spontaneously energizing.

It is amusing to hear the lovers of competition lamenting over the tendency now increasing all around us to question the conventional idea that, without competition, the world would fall into idleness.

A storm in the Honolulu Harbor on May 25 was responsible for a delay of three months in the raising of the friends and the chief of ordnance had secured a number of samples from the European armies.

Second Lieut. George W. Hamilton, U. S. M. C., who has been on duty with the Marine Corps since the outbreak of the war, has been detailed for duty on the Battleship Arkansas.

Naval officers registering at the department were Lieut. Junior grade Harold of U. S. S. Yankton, and Lieut. Junior grade F. C. McLeod, U. S. S. Hiram.

ARMY ORDERS. Leave for fifteen days is granted Major Conrad R. E. Brown, Medical Corps, U. S. A.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS. Arrived, The Niagara, November 9; City, November 10; Chattanooga, November 10.

OPHELIA'S SLATE. "ZUM FOLKS WOULD WIKKY FOR 'EM IF 'EY DIDN'T HAVE ENY."

OUR COUNTRY OUR PRESIDENT A History of the American People by WOODROW WILSON

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At the very outset that represented a tax of more than 25 per cent upon the coarse goods which the southern planters sought for the use of their slaves.

It was pretty sure in the end to become an effective barrier against all foreign competition in the cotton and woolen industries, spreading more and more upon the unlimited spaces of the great continent.

The men who planned these things saw also the danger of more development, the risk in growth itself, unless the country, with its long coast and scattered settlements, spreading more and more upon the unlimited spaces of the great continent.

But for anything more than this the time was not yet quite ripe. Tomorrow: A Vital Issue.

Madison

The Herald's Army and Navy Department Latest and Most Complete News of Service and Personnel Published in Washington

to be used in trench warfare. Three types have been submitted by the Frankfort Arsenal to the Ordnance Department and the chief of ordnance has secured a number of samples from the European armies.

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Doings of Society

Col. and Mrs. Richmond P. Davis were hosts at a dinner party last evening at the Army and Navy Club.

Col. and Mrs. George H. Cameron entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Capt. and Mrs. J. Dean Tifford.

Miss Hilda Haines gave a tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Julia Littell, daughter of Col. W. Littell, U. S. A.

Assistant Secretary Byron R. Newton, Mr. Thomas Sammons, American consul general at Shanghai, Mr. Wilbur J. Carr, director of the Consular Service, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Price were entertained at dinner last evening by Mr. Charles M. Pepper.

Mr. John R. Williams and Miss Frances Williams will return to Washington today from New York, where they passed the fortnight.

Gen. and Mrs. James A. Dean are recent arrivals at Virginia Hot Springs.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Klein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Klein, and Mr. James William Manning took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Chevy Chase.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a charming gown of white satin and point lace combined with tulle.

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