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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.

GOOD DAY. He was a stranger unto me. "Good day," said I. "It ain't," said he. "It's dark and damp as it can be. But you have made it bright and clear And full of sunshine and of cheer."

Russia's population increased 4,000,000 last year, we are informed. The Little Father should not worry.

"Marry American women first," is the "slogan" enunciated by Clarence Cobb, a Denver clubman. What kind second?

The city and county administration quarters in Salt Lake City are referred to briefly in the Utah town as the "joint building." The natives ought to know.

Wounded during service in the trenches of the French army, a Canadian has gone to Milwaukee to recuperate. There's true faith in the actuality of American neutrality.

The man who invented the automobile run by kerosene deserved a better fate than to have his pet go up in smoke. Perhaps his trouble was not putting enough water in his fuel tank.

Automobile would be safer if bridges were painted white, says a Kansas editor. If joy-riding motorists would refrain from painting the nights red, a greater degree of safety might be realized.

A Democratic organ refers to the Adamson law as "the means adopted by the President, with the assent of Congress." The assent of Congress! Quite a bit like Belgium's co-operation with Germany.

That young fellow in Chicago who wanted to wed the daughter of J. Ogden Armour and got arrested for his ambitions, probably will be telling for the rest of his life about the vast fortune he lost.

School children are being instructed in some sections to write on both sides of the paper, because of the pulp wood shortage. We see trouble looming up for the future editor of letters to the editor.

An Astoria man whose jocular friends had given him a bogus license to shoot birds in Corona Park was fined \$25 after killing fourteen robins and two starlings. Supposedly a good joke on the birds.

A St. Louis court has been asked to rule that the expenditure of \$75 for a set of summer furs represents an indulgence in luxury. Mere man would prefer the luxury of the absence of furs in summer time, of course.

A movement is afoot to change the date of Thanksgiving Day. Might be a good idea to hasten the discovery of a palatable substitute for turkey and something just as good as cranberries. That is, if the substitutes are cheaper.

A Texas woman is attempting to organize clubs in the schools of that State for the purpose of growing silkworms. Better cross them with the pinching bug and let them browse on the cotton plants, killing off the boll weevil as a side issue.

Fred Douglas Fisher, United States consul general at Tientsin, has been boosting for the establishment of a ship line to operate between Portland and the Orient. Isn't this disloyalty to the administration's Federal merchant marine scheme?

J. Frank Hanly, the Prohibition candidate for the Presidency, says that intervention in Mexico is inevitable and urges that no time be lost. Can it be that he has lost hope of getting Uncle Sam on the "water wagon" and wants to try his hand in a new field?

It's not enough that everything in the way of eatables and a lot of wearables has ascended in price. When the producers can't actually raise the prices, they are frightening the rest of the people half to death predicting just how much higher prices will go in the future.

The Des Moines Capitol comes to bat with this one: "Mrs. W. D. Concolino and Mrs. Clyde Smith were joint hostesses today at an informal afternoon of cards in Harris Emery's card rooms. Only a few intimate friends enjoyed the affair." Presumably the mere acquaintances did not spend a very pleasant afternoon.

A dynamite blast which killed three men 250 feet from where he slept brought his tent down upon the head of a watchman in Missouri but failed to awaken him. He slept until half an hour later when a rescue party aroused him. What methods the rescuers resorted to in ending the nap is not stated. However, the watchman seems determined to live up to tradition.

A New U-Boat Problem. Germany has brought her ruthless U-boat warfare to the very doors of the United States. Her action has fanned into glowing coals the smoldering embers of the submarine controversy.

It is useless now to speculate on the probable outcome of this new phase of U-boat warfare. The facts involved have not been properly established. The new warfare has not progressed to that stage where it may be viewed fairly.

That it is a new phase of the Von Tirpitz method of making war cannot be denied. There is a vast difference in sinking merchant ships in the waters around the British Isles and in sinking the same kind of ships off ports of the United States.

Undoubtedly our President faces a new phase in the submarine trouble, and in this trouble the nation is with him.

Prosperity and Prices. The Congressmen who passed the Adamson bill admitted with more or less frankness that its enactment undoubtedly would result in an increase in freight rates and that the public necessarily must foot the ultimate bill.

Members of labor organizations, whether on strike at the moment or not, contend that the workers must get higher wages than are being paid them, because the cost of necessities continues to ascend with aggravating disregard for the stationary status of incomes.

The farmers are getting high prices for most of their products and they want more for those products which have not been marketed on the ascending scale. They assert that the cost of labor and their outlay for equipment and supplies have steadily gone up, with no sign of the movement halting.

In the cities the merchants have been compelled to add to the prices they charge for commodities of all sorts, because their operating costs have risen in practically the same ratio as have those of men engaged in rural pursuits.

The world is a field for honest trade, according to the philosopher, and it must be conceded that in the main trade is on a basis of honesty. It's all we have to live upon, and the typical American is convinced that the public is "on the square." All these men whose selling prices have been forced to higher levels are integral parts of the same public and each is entitled to his share of the profits of trade.

Incidentally, however, there is a great mass of American people who are neither trades unionists, farmers, or merchandisers. They are simply workers, without rank; only cogs in the great machinery of society; but absolutely essential to the well-being of society.

The ultimate consumer is the man and the woman in the ranks. He has no organization through which to serve notice on a Congress in session that it must do so and so; he cannot go on strike, and the product of his labors is so varied and diverse that he cannot at will withhold it from the community. Life is too intimately a struggle for him to engage in any "side fights." He is not too proud to fight. It is merely that the immediate needs of those dependent upon him compel the concentration of all his thoughts and efforts upon the task of meeting the pressing demands which confront him as a result of these ever-rising prices.

There is only one way of salvation for the ultimate consumer, and it leads to the ballot box. The multitude of votes to be cast in November by the legions of the ultimate consumer will determine whether this country is to have a real, lasting prosperity, sufficient for all of our people, or to continue on its present basis with the prospect of a sudden collapse when the war's end transforms world conditions.

We have been waiting to hear a statesman in the allied countries repudiate the elaborate plans recently worked out to carry on the war after peace has been made by means of restrictions on Germany's trade, and by trying to destroy German competition in world markets. At last such a statesman has spoken; it is a relief to hear a rebuke to the project from the lips of Viscount Bryce, ex-Ambassador to the United States and so long the understanding student of American institutions. It does not detract from the force of Viscount Bryce's words that the schemes they condemn are impracticable. The fact that even the will of nations is powerless to repeal economic laws is too constantly overlooked by those in authority to exercise a sufficient influence against the evil endeavor to wage a war after the war.—New York Star.

One swallow does not make a summer, a few hot-headed German language newspapers do not make a "hyphenated vote." The Herald has condemned their efforts to do so just as much as it has condemned the effort of Mr. Wilson's Know-nothing supporters to arouse racial sentiment in the hope of helping Mr. Wilson. There is no more justification for that than there would be for an effort to manufacture an anti-Semitism where none exists by raising a "Jewish-American" cry against Mr. Wilson for having appointed an ethnic Jew to the Supreme Court of the United States. Quoting Mr. Kipling: "The Colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady Are sisters under the skin, the Milwaukee Sentinel sums up the situation this way: "Most of us are American under the skin in this country and in Presidential elections will vote our American party convictions and not our hyphens."—New York Herald.

It is to be remembered that President Wilson dealt with actual conditions. There were times when the nation hung breathlessly upon his word or act. There was crisis upon crisis. But they passed. And after each one had passed, the nation remained intact, at peace, in prosperity. The critics of the President seem to cherish the opinion that he failed to uphold the honor of the nation, because he placed a high value upon American lives. But the mist which these critics would raise before the eyes of the American people will not blot out the picture of the man who clenched his teeth, doggedly, in crisis after crisis, determined to prove the synonymy of true, courageous Americanism and humanity.—St. Louis Star.

Be Brief. By ORISON SWETT MARDEN. "There is no business so important that it cannot be told on one sheet of paper," said Cyrus W. Field. "Time is very valuable. Punctuality, honesty, and brevity are the watchwords of life. Never write a long letter. A business man has not time to read it. If you have anything to say, be brief."

"Years ago, when I was laying the Atlantic cable, I had occasion to send a very important letter to England. I knew it would have to be read by the Prime Minister and by the Queen. I wrote out what I had to say. It covered several sheets of paper. Then I went over it twenty times, eliminating words here and there, making sentences briefer, until finally I got all I had to say on one sheet of paper. Then I mailed it. In due time I received the answer. It was a satisfactory one, too; but do you think I would have fared so well if my letter had covered half a dozen sheets? No, indeed. Brevity is a rare gift."

A. T. Stewart—as does every progressive business man—regarded his time as his capital. No one was admitted to his private office until he had stated his business to a sentinel at an outer door and then to another near the office. If the visitor pleaded private business, the sentinel would say: "Mr. Stewart has no private business." When admittance was gained, one had to be brief. The business of Stewart's establishment was dispatched with a system and promptitude which surprised rival merchants. There was no dithering or dallying or fooling, but "business" was the watchword from morning until night. He refused to be drawn into friendly conversation during business hours. He had not a moment to waste.

Many a youth has failed to get a situation because he talked too much when making his application. Most business men have no time to waste and they appreciate brevity. Brevity of expression always makes a favorable impression upon a good business man.

When you have occasion to call on a man during business hours, stick closely to the matter under discussion and use as few words as possible and get away as quickly as you can. Every moment of his working hours is valuable, and he has no time for useless conversation.

If there is anything that exasperates a business man it is to try to do business with men who never get anywhere, who never come to the point, who "beat about the bush" with long introductions and meaningless verbiage. Like a dog which turns around a half dozen times and then lies down where he was in the first place, they tire one out with useless explanations, introductions and apologies, and talk about all sorts of things but the business of the moment.

There are some men who never can bring to the point. They will wander all around it, over it and under it, always evading and avoiding, but never quite touching the marrow. Their minds work by indirection; their mental processes are not exact. They are like children in the play called "Poison"—they try to avoid touching the designated object. It seems unaccountable that people will take so much trouble apparently to avoid coming to the point.

When boys and young men ask my opinion about their ability to succeed in business, I try to find out whether they have this power of directness, of coming to the point clearly, squarely and forcibly without indirection, without parleying, without useless words. If they lack this quality, apparently there is little chance of their succeeding in a large way, for this is characteristic of men of affairs who achieve great things. The indirect man is always working to disadvantage. He labors hard, but never gets anywhere.

The quality of directness is characteristic of all men of great executive ability because they value time too much to squander it in useless and meaningless conversation; it is an indispensable quality of the leader or manager of all large enterprises.

Many a man has gone down to failure because he lacked ability to arrive quickly and effectively at a conclusion. While he was deliberating and balancing and "beating about the bush," the opportunity to save himself passed and the crisis ruined him.

It does not matter how much ability, education, influence, or cleverness you may have, if you lack the art of coming to the point quickly and decisively, of focusing yourself immediately, you can never be very successful.

A dozen times has Mr. Wilson's policy brought us to the brink of war—a policy of weakness. And as many times have fortunate circumstances snatched us back from trouble, circumstances in no wise to be credited to the Chief Executive. Good fortune may not be as opportune when again the sentimental meanderings of Mr. Wilson lead us to the precipice. While Mr. Wilson seeks high and seeks low for adjectives and verbs an enemy gun may make literary pursuits not only useless but unsafe. The time may come—and probably will—when Americans will be satisfied with nothing but the traditional American spirit, the determination to go ahead, with breast bared to foes, and fight our battles as we have fought them in the past. The peace of Wilson is peace, to be sure—a false peace. It is a peace that is nauseating.—Buffalo News.

In England it is not out of the ordinary for women to take part in political campaigns and do stump-work, despite the English custom of heckling, which is trying to the nerves of the male campaigner, to say nothing of the female. But in this land of fuller emancipation of women, the ladies have not heretofore taken prominent part. A decade or two hence the women will be doing the real work of brains and hustling in political campaigns, with issues that center not in any one department of interest such as they are now drawn to. And the prospect is interesting as viewed through the vistas of the first delegation of women definitely to take the stump. The Republican party is first in this departure, as in all other matters of progress.—Baltimore American.

Retaliation began September 30, and without any excitement noticeable anywhere. Great Britain has an order that spirits cannot be imported into Great Britain that have not been warehoused for at least three years. Our State Department has issued an order applying the same rule to imports into the United States from Great Britain and British dominions. We shall now see where the shoe pinches most.—Mobile Register.

President Wilson underestimates the average American intelligence or else he is conveniently blind to facts in history that the average American memory distinctly retains. In either event, his Saturday speech at Shadow Lawn anent American foreign policy is a cheap effort to capitalize fawning fear and to benefit by misconceptions which would be called by harsher terms if the perpetrator were not the Chief Executive of the United States.—Grand Rapids Herald.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS Best Service Column in City.

The Secretary of War has decided that the recent army appropriation act places army field clerks in the military service and that appointments and separations from these clerkships shall be excluded from the operation of the civil service law and rules.

These clerks, it is announced, will be appointed by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the adjutant general of the army. A candidate to be eligible for appointment must be a male citizen of the United States, physically sound and of good moral character, and between 18 and 30 years of age, and no applicant will be designated for examination whose application has not been approved by the adjutant general.

Announcement has been made by the War Department that an examination will be held at 9 o'clock on the morning of January 29 for captains and second lieutenants of the army, with a view to their selection for detail for a period of four years as captains and lieutenants in the Ordnance Department, to fill such vacancies in those grades as may exist on or about June 30, 1917.

The War Department has received from Senator P. O. Hastings, of Wisconsin, a complaint that the troops of his State have been refused the initial clothing allowance. Authorities here have been informed by Gen. Flanagan that neither the army regulations nor the instructions from the War Department are specific on the question of initial clothing allowance for the militia.

The War Department has received from the adjutant general of the militia a report that the militia upon their being called into the Federal service, except that which may subsequently be supplied in accordance with the regulations, should not be charged with the cost of such issue to be charged against the clothing account of the soldier.

Secretary of War Baker has approved the recommendation of the adjutant general of the army for the initial issue of clothing supply in the case of every general prisoner restored to duty, the articles and quantity not to exceed those authorized for issue in the initial allowance prescribed in the regulations of clothing and equipment and table of allowances, and the cost of such issue to be charged against the clothing account of the soldier.

Resignation of First Lieut. Harry C. Gues, Medical Corps, New York National Guard, accepted by the President.

First Lieut. John R. Herford, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Detrick, and will proceed to Fort Washington, Md. for duty.

First Lieut. Albert L. Lewis, Troop M, Sixteenth Cavalry, will be placed on retired list and repair to his home.

First Lieut. W. L. Little, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed October 20 to New York City on duty at the Canal Zone, on business pertaining to construction work.

Mr. Benjamin D. Foulds, aviation officer, Signal Corps, detailed as member of board of officers to take into consideration standardization of motor transportation and methods of purchase and use of motor vehicles, are Capt. Virginia E. Clark, aviation officer, Signal Corps, hereby relieved.

First Lieut. Walter E. Power, Signal Corps, will make trip to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., during October, November and December, for temporary duty in connection with installation radio station at Fort Huachuca.

Leave of absence for ten days granted Capt. Dawson Olmstead, Field Artillery.

First Lieut. Roy W. Weston, Fourth Infantry, relieved from further treatment at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., and will proceed to his regiment at Douglas, Arizona.

Orders to Officers. Capt. W. M. Cross, to command North Dakota. Lieut. H. F. Emerson, to Columbia. Lieut. J. H. G. Adams, to Arkansas. Lieut. (junior grade) J. G. Granger, to Rowan. Lieut. (junior grade) A. Y. Lauphie, to Arkansas. Lieut. (junior grade) H. A. Sailer, to Preston. Lieut. (junior grade) H. A. Keller, to charge duty recruiting station, Atlanta, Ga., November 20, 1916.

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Political Notes

New York, Oct. 10.—Theodore Roosevelt will make at least seven more speeches for Charles E. Hughes in the present campaign. With the two already delivered Mr. Roosevelt, or four more than he was expected to make when he first agreed to take the stump for the Republicans.

Mr. Roosevelt will speak in Wilkesbarre next Saturday night, and will start on his Western trip next week. Although his itinerary has not been finally decided upon, William R. Wilcox, chairman of the national committee, said Mr. Roosevelt probably would speak in Louisville, Phoenix, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Denver and Chicago. On October 28 Mr. Roosevelt will speak in Brooklyn.

The Southwest, Middle West and Northwest all want Mr. Roosevelt, said Mr. Wilcox. There was some talk of his speaking at St. Paul, but I do not think he will have the time. The whole matter will be settled in a day or so.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Whitman Progressive primary campaign committee of the national Progressive party and the Whitman campaign committee of the State have filed expense accounts with the State treasury showing a total expenditure of \$13,320 in conducting the campaign for the nomination of Gov. Whitman in the recent primaries.

Harrisburg, Oct. 10.—Figures for Dauphin County show 18,711 Republicans enrolled to 6,866 Democrats. The figures were compiled by Republican City Chairman Oves, after the registrars finished their work Saturday. There is an increase in the nonpartisan enrollment.

Both Democrats and Republicans are claiming that the nonpartisan vote will aid their parties.

Hempstead, N. Y., Oct. 10.—One of the forty-four election district leaders in the town of Hempstead will win a new automobile on election day. G. Wilbur Doughty, State committee man, appeared before the Republican town committee here last evening, and made the offer.

The winner is to be the man who shows the greatest per cent of increase in the vote in his district. The vote cast for Justice McCallahan at the last election is to be the basis for the reckoning, and the comparison will be the vote for Presidential electors.

Baltimore, Oct. 10.—The policies of President Wilson's administration were attacked Monday night in a very interesting address by Congressman Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, at a Republican meeting at the Casino, Sparrows Point. The Congressman, who married Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the former President, spoke in the interest of Dr. Joseph I. France, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, and William H. Lawrence, G. O. P. candidate for Congress in the Second Maryland district. Dr. France and Mr. Lawrence also addressed the meeting. Oscar Keys presided.

Mr. Longworth has been campaigning in West Virginia and Kentucky and predicts a Republican victory in both of these States. He also feels sanguine that Maryland will be in the G. O. P. column in the November election.

Wednesday night the Congressman will address a big meeting at Cardiff, Harford County.

SEVEN PRELATES TO BE NAMED. London, Oct. 10.—Seven cardinals and 100 bishops are to be created by Pope Benedict XV at the next consistory, says a London wireless dispatch today. The list will be headed up by Cardinal Fruewirth, who was proclaimed a cardinal last December, and also upon the papal nuncio to Vienna, Mgr. Scapinelli.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM. By the United States Soldiers' Home Band, John S. M. Zimmerman, director. In the ball room of the Soldiers' Home, beginning at 4:30 o'clock.

March, "Children of the Regiment" (Piano Solo). "The Stars and Stripes" (Piano Solo). "The Stars and Stripes" (Piano Solo). "The Stars and Stripes" (Piano Solo).

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NEW YORK, DAY BY DAY

New York, Oct. 10.—Not satisfied with cluttering up papers all over the country with his side-splitting cartoons, T. A. Dugan, known as Tad, has started writing a newspaper column. He writes it in his own style of chatter. Tad has originated more slang phrases than George Ade.

Among those he has popularized are "Dead from the neck up," "Thanks for the lobster," "Put on the feed-bags," "Once over," "Good night," "Squab," "Stupid" and "Foolish." His column starts off each day with a famous saying phrased in slang. Thus: As Marc Anthony would have said it today, "I come to plant Caesar, not peddle the bull."

He also tells a story in his initial effort that is worth repeating. It seems that Jim Shortell met Sailor Burke in Brooklyn the other night and had quite a buzz with him.

"Did you ever read any of Shakespeare's junk?" asked Jim. "Oh, sure," piped the deck scrubber. "I've read all of his stuff, but I haven't been following up his late things."

He was a waiter. Twice he has fought for France and twice he has come to America wounded. The first call to the colors came two days after he was married. Two medals he has for gallantry. He was waiting on a party at the Knickerbocker. The host was annoyed at something he had forgotten. He threatened to report to the head waiter. The brave soldier fairly trembled and perspiration stood out on his face. He begged not to be reported.

That is all there is to the story. Here is a fellow who did not flinch from his peril, but quaked at a call-down from his superior. Some good psychologist might explain.

Tucked away in a salad somewhere is something that did not like S. Jay Kaufman, of the Globe, and whatever it was it laid him low with what the medical term acute indigestion.

He has a family of readers to whom he tells of his rambles about town, while they are seated about the parlor lamps in Manhattan. They like him and they prescribe.

Finally one man suggested he should take a drink of red wine now and then. He tried every other remedy, but this he spurned. Because when he was a boy in Ridgeway, Pa., he took the pledge. It is quite rare in New York to see a man who has traveled all over the world and frequents the cafes nightly and who has never touched intoxicants.

The threatened milk famine worried guests at the large hotels. For them not to have cream de luxe for their coffee and cream for their breakfast foods was nothing short of tragic.

However, the Waldorf, Ritz, Astor, McAlpin and Plaza had taken time by the forelock and were prepared for any emergency so that their patrons might be served. Just when the reports were the worst a man named Milton Milk arrived at the Majestic from Dallas.

Some guests asked the clerk shortly afterward if there was any danger of a milk shortage. "None whatever," he said with a smile. "I just sent 150 pounds of milk to a room on the eighth floor." And all of the newspapers had a lot of fun spoofing Mr. Milk and hailing him as a life-saver.

HEBREWS TODAY BEGIN FEAST OF THE HARVEST

Special services will be conducted in the Hebrew churches beginning tonight in celebration of the Sabbath, or Jewish feast of the tabernacles, also known as the feast of the harvest.

The observance will last for seven days and among the Orthodox Hebrews for an additional day.

Rabbi Simon will lecture tonight on "When a Child is a Child," and tomorrow morning on "When a Woman is a Woman." Rabbi Abramson also will give special lectures in Ahove Sholem Temple, and Rabbi Grossman will do the same at Agas Israel Temple.

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