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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1917.

An Earnest Southland.

In no better way perhaps could the recently developed and very great tendency toward the solidarity, as it is called, of the United States be illustrated than by the gathering this month in New York City of two bodies, each of which was representative of very great industrial and scientific advances which have been made in recent years.

Early in October the American Chemists were sponsors for an exposition of the chemical industry of the United States. This exposition was held in a great hall in New York City and was visited in the aggregate by nearly 1,000 persons. Many of them came from the South, some from the Far West. It was observed that the men of the South, who placed upon exhibition some of the results of the chemical industry, in the South, were warmly inclined to speak of these exhibits as representing industries, present and future, which would be not only of direct value to the South, but also the entire nation.

So also men of the South who are earnestly occupied with its commercial and industrial development made choice of New York City as the appropriate place at this time for a convention made up of representative men of the South whose purpose was to discuss industrial opportunities, commercial growth and the promise of wonderful material prosperity throughout the South.

But the fact that this convention was assembled in New York City and that those who took part in it as speakers represented not merely the South, but the entire country, is accepted as excellent demonstration that, industrially and commercially as well as from the point of view of finance, the nation is no longer divided into various sections, but is fast becoming one nationwide industrial and commercial community.

The Strange Case of La Follette.

Robert Marion La Follette is scarcely likely to be able to sidetrack the Senate committee of inquiry by characterizing its procedure as an "insult to the nation," or by strutting out of the committee chamber in high dudgeon, without allowing a single interrogation to be put to him.

He is apparently oblivious to the cloud he is under, the strain attached to his name. The leaders of his party—of his own faction of that party—have denounced his pernicious course. He is playing a lone hand. What he conceives to be the "Battle Bob" spirit, the lion-hearted courage which he displayed in his earlier political fights, has now become an acidulous stubbornness, warping the whole character of his mind. Apparently he is unable to grasp the fact that a nation at war must be a nation united; that a "line must be drawn"—and will be drawn—between the merely personal opinions of a Senator, and the biting rebuffs of the American government in which he has indulged.

He has said much to embarrass the government, and to give aid and comfort to its enemies. Let the Senate committee go to the bottom of the affair. The attitude of the Senator from Wisconsin towards its probe makes it more necessary than ever that the matter should not be allowed to drop.

Nation-wide Service.

Very likely had it not been for the emergencies occasioned by the world encompassing war Congress would have long delayed consideration of an appropriation for a plant which in its operation will illustrate a remarkable work achieved by an American man of science some years ago.

Congress was warned sometime ago that the deposits of nitrate in Northern Chile and Lower Peru were not as inexhaustible as was at one time thought to be the case, but instead were so steadily drawn upon and in such an increasing amount that the day was not distant when Chile would be compelled to say that her nitrate fields were exhausted.

The suddenly and vastly increased demand for nitrate made necessary by the manufacture of explosives made it certain that unless a substitute were discovered not only would the supply of nitrates for war purposes be speedily exhausted, but also that part of the supply which is available for fertilizing this soil.

As though foreseeing the emergency, an American, who is a man of scientific attainments and who realized that he could obtain abundant electric energy at low cost at Niagara Falls, worked out a process by means of which the enormous and inexhaustible supply of nitrogen that is in the atmosphere could be taken from the air, made visible and material, and available therefore for commercial purposes.

Whether it is the precise process discovered and perfected by this man of science or an improvement upon it, that is to be utilized, nevertheless, Congress, spurred by the emergencies of the war, has appropriated a sufficient sum of money to establish a plant in the South, which, when constructed and put in operation, will be able to secure from the atmosphere abundant supplies of nitrogen.

This source is inexhaustible. The government, and, after the war is over, the public, will be able to secure all the nitrogen which is needed both for war purposes and for peaceful pursuits. So fill me with vigor and cheer, For two weeks of blithe recreation, So fill me with vigor and cheer, That I could go on with vacation, For all of the rest of the year!

nitrogen taken directly from the air illustrates. Although the plant is to be established in the South for certain expedient reasons, nevertheless, it is in no sense a sectional industry, but one which is truly national, for it is to be of nation-wide service.

"Camouflage" in the Gulf of Finland.

It may seem—and doubtless is—flippant to dismiss the present German operations on the Island of Oesel and thereabouts as mere Teutonic camouflage, the drawing of a herring across the trail, a distraction and a diversion designed to offset the present ferment in the Reichstag and to counterbalance the capital which the Socialists have gained through the bungling treatment of the fleet mutiny by Von Capelle.

"Another great victory for German arms, we can imagine the extras flaring forth in Berlin; another hectic gust of flag-waving, and hazzahing in the cafes and cabarets, and wild street demonstrations, both of the made-to-order variety and those of the "whistle-to-keep-up-your-courage" type. Perhaps the people will forget their hunger and their weariness in the fitful siege of Kaiser-worship; and perhaps the Reichstag majority, conscious of its growing power, will be neatly outtricked and outmaneuvered again and must await another opportunity to unseat Michaelis and demonstrate its authority in the councils of the nation.

This explanation of the new German activity in the Riga region; nevertheless, it is difficult to find other logic for it. A drive on Petrograd at this time is almost possible. It is altogether too suggestive of Napoleon's winter campaign against Moscow a century ago. Winter is Russia's present first line of defense. It is not likely to be penetrated, by shot or shell or any other weapon at the disposal of the Huns. Even if "German efficiency" made successful a winter drive against the Russian capital, the victory would be the emptiest one of the war. It could hardly put Russia further out of the war than she is at present. It might even put her further in the war, by arousing the new nation from its strange torpor, by showing all classes, rich and poor, Maximalist and peasant, the need of union against the enemy at the gates. It might weld Slavic unity if a Finnish rebellion were fomented. Any striking lesson which will teach Russia her danger—and also her honor and her duty—will be welcome to the entente.

We decline to believe that any renewal of Teutonic military or naval activity on the Eastern front will keep a single allied statesman or general awake at night.

Farmers and the Bonds.

Subscription to the first issue of liberty bonds did not come from the farmers of the country, reports say. In all sections where good results were looked for, because of the extraordinary wealth of farmers, there were keen disappointments.

Better results are looked for this time. The hope of officials is that the farmers both realize their nation's peril and are willing to give of their substance to aid it in meeting that peril. Certainly, if they do not do so there can be only one explanation, and that is that they do not realize how seriously Uncle Sam has entered the European affair, and what it would mean to him not to be able to carry his plans through to eventual victory.

The business men of the agricultural sections are doing more than their share—no let's have a hearty response from the farmers.

Let 'em remember that farming, under their Uncle Samuel, is a much more pleasant and a vastly more profitable task than it would be under Der Herr Villhelm. For if the latter carried out his plans, the tribute the farmers would have to pay would be many times more burdensome than the mere loan of money the country now asks.

Which will it be, Samuel or Villhelm? Let's hear from the farmers

Shall We be Less Patriotic Than Our Soldiers?

Officers, enlisted men and permanent civilian army employes have subscribed up to date about \$6,700,000 to the Second Liberty Loan.

Keen competition has arisen between rival cantonments, in cantonments between regiments, in regiments between companies.

At Camp Shelby every officer and man of six companies subscribed—and soldiers are not overburdened with money. The 343d regiment, at Rockford, Ill., led all with a regimental total of \$222,850. The First Colorado Infantry had \$75,750 from 714 men, or an average of over \$50.

In other words, here are our American boys preparing to go to the front to risk life and limb for the protection of our country and its liberty, at the same time, assuming part of war's financial obligations.

It is a splendid example of true Americanism and patriotism. The question for us, who are stay-at-homes, to put to ourselves is whether we are going to let the soldiers do it all, both fighting and paying.

It is inconceivable to think of a peace that did not include the reversion of Alsace and Lorraine to France.

"Serve your country by sifting your ashes," is a good cold weather slogan in coal shortage days.

War pie has arrived. It may be recognized by its whole wheat crust and great unpopularity.

It's about time for the government to produce a substitute for coal, as a furnace-food conservation measure.

Anybody want to take a bet that when women run the street cars they'll abolish that "Don't Talk to the Motorman" rule?

The annual garbage can waste in this country is enough to buy millions of dollars' worth of liberty bonds. Think of that when you order more food than you can eat.

The Honest Fact.

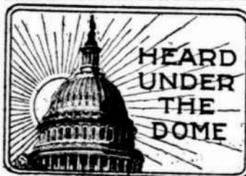
When I am all through with vacation And back to the grind of a job, I take up my life's occupation But somehow my heart doesn't throbb With joy to be earnestly toiling And done with the trivial and fluff, To tell you the truth, I am spoiling For more of vacation-time stuff.

I'm fond, in a way, of my labor, I'm really a hard-working oaf, But just to be frank with you, neighbor, It's lots more delightful to loaf; I'd rather hunt mallards than orders, Though profits, I know, must be made; I'd much rather wade the borders Of fun and amusement than trade.

I never was guilty of shirking, I know it's my task to produce; But while I'm quite willingly working I'd greatly prefer to be loose; For two weeks of blithe recreation So fill me with vigor and cheer, That I could go on with vacation For all of the rest of the year!

—By Bertton Bralcy.

THROUGH THE HINDENBURG LINE



Members Get Sentiment.

Some of the members of Congress who have been spending the past week getting into refreshing contact with the folks back home write here that there is a surprising interest in the war. They say this is more pronounced than they had expected it to be and that the contention that interest would be more spontaneous and apparent when the draft came into its own, is very true.

Reports have not been made by any considerable number of members, however, so it is impossible to say how extensive is this spirit of war support. The West has not been heard from, for instance, for the members there have not had time to cover any great amount of territory in their investigations. The coming week they will put in to good advantage, however, and without a doubt by that time there will be a pretty clear indication that the West is "in the harness" and good and strong for the country in its present need.

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A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' THE YEAR.

By John Kendrick Bangs.

TRUE MUSIC. If all the harmonies of earth Should by some mischance disappear

'Twould still retain its lyric worth If we'd but little children here. There's music of a soothing kind In breezes soft, in tempests wild, But O the joyous notes we find Flashed through the laughter of a child!

(Copyright, 1917.)



New York, Oct. 17.—Introducing Pete, the Axiom Killer, Pete is known among the growler-rushers of the younger set about the railroad yards of Harlem as Pete Kooster. He was in the West Side coast and he put to rout more axioms, precepts and epigrams than the presiding judge could shake his dignified head at.

Pete was trying to explain that he was not in reality the old owl that a policeman complainant made him. He argued that being up at 2 o'clock in the morning need not be incriminating. One might—if one desired—keep up until 2 a. m. and still be industrious or else one might be fond of toll or again one might be working on a morning newspaper.

"But don't you know that maxim about early to bed and early to rise?" asked the court.

"Shucks," replied Pet, "that don't mean nothin'. I know another one what says 'Burn the midnight oil.' Them maxims is always double-cross in a guy. There's one what says 'A stitch in time saves nine' and then right after it in the copybooks it says 'Don't cross a bridge till you come to it.'"

"An' then that one about 'birds of a feather—well, don't the one that says 'Familiarity breeds contempt' kill that 'un'? And if he who 'fools takes is lost,' what about the 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread'?"

"My old man always said 'A rolling stone gathers no moss' while me mother told me 'Don't let the grass grow under your feet.' Now what's a guy going to do when he's up against a bunch of recipes like that, I ask you, Judge, on yer honor?"

And the court indeed looked perplexed.

History records that a white sparrow, harbinger of peace, appeared at Potstow, Pa., a fortnight before the war was ended. Many newspaper articles of the past week noted that a white sparrow had appeared in Central Park, directly across from the Plaza Hotel. The significance of the historical Potstow sparrow was pointed out to the newspaper reporters by the press agent of the Plaza, who reluctantly consented that the name of the hotel should appear in all the articles. The press agent deplored that one of the reporters discovered evidence of white paint under his finger nails.

The khaki-clad boys at Camp Mills, down Minerva way, are known as the "Rainbow Boys." They are getting ready for the trenches and a happier, more eager lot of soldiers I have never seen. The other day I visited Camp Mills. It reminded me more of recess time in the old school days. Those who were at leisure were playing leap-frog, some playing marbles and still others miming pug.

The band was playing "It's a Long Way to Berlin, But We'll Get There." That is the official Camp Mills song. I strolled onto a boyhood friend there. A boy incidentally who used to play leap-frog with me and steal peaches. But he doesn't play leap-frog or steal peaches any more. He is the chaplain. His first name is Joy. And it strikes me it is a fine name for a chaplain.

I remember quite well when this master spy Bolo Pasha was in New York. I also remember that there was much talk about him in the newspapers. One morning I read: "Bolo Pasha will be at the Fifth Avenue Hotel," and I was going down. I thought "Bolo Pasha" was one of those new dances and I wanted to see it and learn it. Now I have learned that instead of Bolo Pasha being some kind of an Oriental dancer he was some kind of a man. As Old Claire Briggs says: "Some one is always taking the joy out of life."

NEW YORK HOTEL ARRIVALS.

New York, Oct. 17.—Washingtonians registered at New York hotels include: T. F. Finnin, Miss A. M. Hagan, Miss A. C. Lyman, C. L. East, 23 Fourth avenue.

A Message From Private Dalzell

UNION STATION, Noon, Oct. 17, 1917.

My Dear Herald: "Lord, but we love our friends," exclaimed Charles Lamb, and he expressed it all.

I saw you born quite a while ago, have followed you from the start with the interest of mutual love and affection. I rejoice in your growth—your phenomenal strength and progress in the great Capital with so many strong and mighty journalistic giants contending with you. You are a success. Shake!

As I leave for Ohio to do my little bit for Old Glory, as I have done all summer, I am rested and refreshed as at a Pentecostal feast. Among my dear fourteen children here these few weeks, and with the dear old boys in Blue and Gray. I go back to my humble task at 80 encouraged, cheered, and with lost youth brought back.

Hail and farewell, PRIVATE DALZELL.

SUFFS WILL CONFER ON PICKETING ISSUE

December Meeting to Decide Future Course of Party.

A conference of the advisory council of the National Woman's Party will be held in this city December 6, 7, 8, and 9, to determine whether the White House picket line will be continued during the next session of Congress, according to a statement made public yesterday by the National Woman's Party.

All pickets, out of Occoquan at that time, will be present at the meeting. Dudley Field Malone, former collector of the port of New York, will be the chief speaker. This conference will be the first one since the completion of the State organization and a permanent committee will be formed, which will be known as the national committee of State chairmen.

A committee representing the newly-formed national party will attend this conference and press the invitation to the Woman's Party to join that organization. It is proposed to have the delegates of the national party hold conferences with President Wilson to urge that he put his influence behind the E. A. Anthony suffrage amendment.

The advisory council will devote its time to raising funds to secure passage and ratification of the Federal amendment.

Army and Navy News

Best Service Columns in City.

The medical department of the army now has an enlisted personnel of over 60,000 men, compared with 6,900 just before the outbreak of the war. Nearly 35,000 officers had accepted commissions in the Medical Reserve Corps up to October 1, the Dental Reserve Corps now has over 2,800 commissioned officers and the Sanitary Corps about 200.

The training camp for Quartermaster Service Officers which is to be established at Jacksonville, Fla., will be known officially as "Camp Joseph E. Johnston." The health of the navy is excellent and the training of personnel is not being interfered with at any of the training stations by the presence of communicable diseases. Practically the only diseases which have given much concern during the present war have been those of the respiratory type, which are spread mainly by nose and throat secretions, principally mumps and measles, which are associated with a low mortality rate or no mortality at all.

This is in marked contrast to the experience of 1918, during the Spanish-American war, when the communicable intestinal diseases caused widespread damage and carried with them a high mortality rate. The application of recent medical science has practically eliminated such diseases from the forces afloat and ashore.

Such modern methods for the preventive inoculations, the proper disposal of food and water supplies from contamination, and the extermination of flies and their breeding places.

Out of every 1,000 wage earners employed in the industries of New Jersey, 24 are women.

Builder Is Wedded In Unfinished Church

New York, Oct. 17.—To the accompaniment of the tapping of hammers and the rattle of masons' tools, Frank O'Hare, superintendent of construction of the \$1,000,000 St. Francis Xavier Church, and Miss Caroline McGuire, were married today in the Lady Chapel of the unfinished building.

A special dispensation was obtained to perform the marriage ceremony in the church which has not yet been dedicated, and which will not be finished for seven or eight months.

The "newly-weds" have known each other since childhood.

Laugh When People Step on Your Feet

Try This Yourself, Then Pass It long to Others. It Works!

Ouch ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the same advice of this medicinal authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called Iressone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right out without pain.

He says Iressone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the sensitive skin. It is a drug of an ounce of Iressone will cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels—Adv.

Man, but you're monkeying with the most dangerous of all buzzsaws—TIME.

Time means MONEY. And you are in business for money. Make your bow upon the stage of action—begin NOW.

Let the PEOPLE know that YOU are in BUSINESS—tell them WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL. ADVERTISE!

Here's a Definite Message for Each and Every One of You—That YOU CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF

Just stop now—look through the paper today—and think a minute.

The big, progressive, representative business houses of Washington whose announcements appear in this paper are among the fastest growing establishments in Washington.

They would not be buying HERALD space so consistently and in such quantities if it did not prove exceedingly profitable.

Main 3300 Is Our Telephone Number

FELLED WITH PIPE, MERCHANT ROBBED

Highwaymen Enter Piano Store and Secure \$210.

Assaulted by two unidentified negroes Henry Eberbach, aged 50 years, of 1833 California street northwest, was robbed of \$210 last night in his place of business, a piano store at 808 E. street northwest.

Mr. Eberbach, who has long been in business in Washington, sustained a fractured jaw and several cuts about the head at the hands of the two robbers. Central Office Detectives Sweeney and Vermillion, who investigated the case, sent the aged man to the Emergency Hospital, where it was said last night by Dr. Davis that his condition was not serious.

According to the story Mr. Eberbach told the central office detectives, it was about 4:30 o'clock in the evening when he was struck by the negroes. He had just taken \$210 in cash from his cash register, and was walking to the back of the store to the safe.

A terrific blow on the side of his head felled him, but did not wholly knock him out. He was lying on the floor, looked like negroes, went through his pockets and besides the \$210 he had in his hand took a \$10 check, payable to himself.

Mr. Eberbach managed to get up upstairs where he notified a tenant who called the police. The instrument with which the men hit Mr. Eberbach was later found—a short gas pipe wrapped in a handkerchief.

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What They Say at The Washington Herald

Don't Shilly-Shally

We know of hundreds who have died under the influence of those sense-stealing, deadly narcotics—next week and next month and next year.

You and your business are a bundle of fine possibilities. Mr. Business is a bundle of fine possibilities. Mr. Business is a bundle of fine possibilities. Mr. Business is a bundle of fine possibilities.

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