BUSINESS AS USUAL

Good Slogan, but Better One Is Easily Suggested.

Country Is in Splendid Position to Change It to "Bigger Business and Better Business," If All Will Pull Together.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, sounds a warning against the fallacy of "business as usual," but says "bigger business and better business" is the proper slogan.

He issues a warning. The war will cause a certain readjustment of business in the country. Some lines of industry are developed by it tremendously, others are injured. The latter, of course, are the manufactories of luxuries and nonessentials. These doubtless will be hit severely, and those engaged in them should have the courage to face the new conditions.

Mr. Vanderlip suggests that hundreds of thousands of workers temporarily will be forced to change their employment. He says there should be no resistance to this process, no voluntary unemployment merely because the production of luxuries is curtailed. If a tailor's cutter, for example, is out of work in his own trade, he should not permit himself to remain idle when an excellent job in a munitions factory awaits him. The community should see that he does not remain idle.

The same process has been going on in every nation involved in the war. In the United States it should be less marked than in Europe. There is every prospect that the country is facing a great wave of so-called "war prosperity," provided the industrial readjustment is accomplished painlessly.

Whole Country Behind President.

Never was a peace-loving people so badgered, bullied, crowded and forced into war without provocation on our part or excuse on theirs as we have been by the Teutonic autocracy.

With all its calmness the president's address, which will stand as one of the great papers of history, stirred the country profoundly from center to circumference and placed him at its head as its ordained leader and guide. We have been longing for decision, courageous and outspoken, and for inspiring leadership, without which no cause can prevail, and he has given us both.

America can hold up her head in the world today, and every true American, whatever his politics or creed, stands proudly and confidently behind his president, who has made even the many who were lukewarm and reluctant feel that peace was no longer honorable or possible, and that we are to put forth all our force, not only to defend ourselves, but for the salvation of liberty and democracy the world over.

Industrial Expansion Predicted.

We are in the midst of great prosperity, and that prosperity should be encouraged and stimulated and not destroyed. The issue of an enormous war loan and the expenditure of the billions of dollars that it calls for among our own people for ammunition and supplies of leather, gunpowder, tents, blankets, food, ships and all the other requirements of an army and a navy must inevitably lead to a great expansion of our industries, to increased demands for the products of the farm and factory and the maintenance of profitable and possibly still higher prices, though the rise seems to have almost reached its apex.—"Jasper," in Leslie's.

Duty Laid Upon Congress.

Let congress realize one thing above all; the people have taken up a tremendous burden; they are summoned to a great sacrifice; they will be expected to concentrate in a mighty task. But how about congress? Congress, too, is on trial. Congress is called on for a sacrifice of its normal ways, its little perquisites and advantages. Congress is called upon to make itself more efficient than it is in normal times, to cease its party bickerings, sacrifice its log rolling and job hunting, and to deal with energy and single mindedness with the heavy duties war brings to government. The motto for congress now must be efficiency first.—Exchange.

Only One Possible End to War.

No one knows how long this war will last. It may be one year, it may be two or three years or even longer. No one knows what changes in the relative strength of the two sides may be brought about by unexpected events. No one can tell how much precious American blood may flow through the war-furrowed fields of France before the great issue is decided. But America can, America must, make it a point to know that, no matter when the war ends, it will end in just one way—in the victory of the democratic peoples.

Would Be Good Investment.

The open sore in Colombia left by Roosevelt's method of "taking Panama" is still festering, and the senate, in its wisdom, refuses to take the only antiseptic measures that can yield the slightest result. Apparently, there is no way of convincing these solons that just as a matter of keeping a clean record, the United States should make amends for the wrong done to a weaker power, and that as a safeguard against foreign intrigue in South America, compensation for the loss of Panama would be a good investment.

LOANS TO FARMERS

Government Work That Requires Speeding Up.

Would Mean Enormous Increase in Nation's Food Supply, Essential Factor for Victory in War in Which Country Is Engaged.

In line with the wise and needful policy of taxing unimproved land held for speculation into use for food production is the work of stimulating and aiding increased production by farm loans.

The government has made a beginning of the farm-loan policy by creating and organizing federal land banks. There is a possibility of enormous increases of farm production in the system of long-time loans to farmers which has been organized. Time for the food campaign is pressing, however, but the process of making the loans is slow.

The report of President Danforth of the Federal Land bank of St. Louis shows slow progress in the work of actually utilizing farm loans. There are applications for $13,000,000 in loans, but no loans have as yet been made and the highest expectation of immediate loans after the appraisal of lands is $700,000.

Not only ought there to be available for loans all the money required by farmers to increase acreage under cultivation and to make improvements, but special effort should be made to promote the organizing of farmers' loan associations. Organizers of associations might be employed to excellent advantage. When the food supply is an essential factor for winning victory in the war, no means or effort should be spared to increase food production.

If the government should apply $1,000,000,000 within the next year to increasing cultivated farm acreage and increasing productivity of improved farms, the money would be well spent. This sum could easily be raised, with double advantage, by taxes on land values and surtaxes on unused lands.

President's Masterly Note to Russia.

The president's note to the new government of Russia, in which he outlines the war aims of the United States, is largely an elaboration of his former assertion that "the world must be made safe for democracy." He explains that the United States is not seeking territorial expansion, indemnity or reward of any description. We merely propose to do our part toward breaking the power of Prussian autocracy and intrigue which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would menace the safety of all free peoples.

The president indicates that we are in accord with allied opinion that nothing would be gained toward the suppression of autocracy if the Balkans and Turkey were permitted to become the vassals of Berlin. We propose to bring about "the undictated development of all peoples." The president very skillfully points out to Russia how Germany is using socialists and others now, to whom it was never even tolerant before, in the hope of dictating the development of Russia under the guise of a separate but disastrous peace at this time.

Country With General Goethals.

General Goethals and the shipping board seem to have agreed fairly well on a program calling for a large number of steel and a comparatively small number of wooden vessels. General Goethals' decision in favor of steel ships and against the ambitious wooden ship progrom is based on the arguments that the latter would be made mostly of green lumber, would be racked to pieces by the machinery and would be of no particular service after the war. He further holds that the steel ship construction program can be carried out much more rapidly and effectively.

As he has a record for performance that inspires confidence in his judgment and executive capacity, the general public will take the swan song of the two engineers who could not resign the wooden ship preference program and were asked to quit by General Goethals as merely another evidence of how hard personal and professional opinion sometimes dies.

America's Position Plainly Stated.

This nation is not proposing to fight for restoration of conditions in Europe as they existed three years ago. We want to get to where conditions as they were three years ago can never exist again; to a point where it will not be possible for any country or group of autocrats to menace the peace of the world or of any nation. "The day has come to conquer or submit." If Russia reads between the lines it will see plainly the president's implication that its duty is to fight to the finish on behalf of human liberty which so recently has come to that nation as one of the first fruits of the war.

New Conditions Created by War.

In such a war as this democracy must surrender temporarily some of its liberties or take the chance of losing all of them permanently.

Senator Knox has expressed the opinion that in time of war the Constitution is practically suspended—meaning, of course, not that the constitutional processes of government are suspended, but that most of the constitutional guaranties can be suspended if they conflict with military necessity. That is bound to be the case, whatever form of government.

Limping Jed Davis

By George Elmer Cobb

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"'And the flag was still there!'"

Old, wizened, limping Jed Davis made the welkin ring as he trudged along the dusty road. He was no singer; his voice was cracked and creaking, but there was patriotism in his eye, finely flashing hope in his heart, soul in the quivering strained tones.

He was not singing the "Star-Spangled Banner" as might have been supposed, but a two-verse song set to a familiar popular war melody, and each verse ended up with the words, "And the flag was still there." It was not a paraphrase or a parody on the nation's great song. It told briefly, but briskly, of historical circumstances where the Red, White and Blue had been placed, and "was still there!"

Now Jed Davis had composed this new song, "all by himself." Once, after the Civil war, at a reunion of veterans, he had written one that had been sung by his indulgent comrades and printed in the newspapers, and gave him a great deal of importance. After that his poetic instinct had slumbered until the country called for volunteers to join in the great world battle across the ocean.

Jed had been the first to present himself to the enlisting regulars at the county seat.

"It's true I'm old an' crippled, but I want to fight again," he quavered, and with tender reverence he was told that they could not accept him, and old Jed went back home, a disappointed man.

"It's better that I went," he told his granddaughter Ivy, a poor orphan whose bright presence was the one solace of his old age. "Then you could marry Elmer; he could carry the old mortgaged place here and I'd be doing my duty to my country."

"But, grandfather, Elmer will heed the call to the flag, too, as soon as they want him," reminded Ivy, earnestly and with pride. "We were talking over affairs only last evening. He wants to hurry the marriage, so as to have me his own the little time ahead. He says it will cheer and strengthen him to know that he has a loving wife at home thinking of him while he is in the distant trenches or on the battlefield."

His Voice Was Cracked and Creaking.

"We'll arrange it as you like," sighed the old man. "I ain't much use in the world any more."

It was two weeks after that, and within that brief space of time it was arranged that a quiet wedding should take place.

Then came the devastating news like a thunderbolt. There was a mortgage of $500 on the Davis homestead. It had been a matter of pride with Elmer Davis to pay this off when he married Ivy. With the property clear, his wages would enable them to get along very well, and Elmer felt that it would be a duty as well as a pleasure to provide for the old man the rest of his days.

He came to Ivy with a pale, troubled face, the day that he learned that a friend to whom he had loaned his savings had decamped, a bankrupt and swindler. All their fond plans were upset. Old Jed, who was on the roof of the little house, just finishing setting up a home-made flagpole, overheard the sad talk of the twain in front of the house below, and nearly lost his balance. He had little heart now to hoist the flag there, the material of which had taken nearly his last cent and upon which Ivy had stitched diligently and steadily for nearly a week.

The flag was hoisted just the same, but the spirits of the family were deeply subdued. The old man wandered about uneasily. He was returning wearied and worried to the house one afternoon, when he sat down under the shade of a tree to rest. His eye caught the flag waving brightly in the breeze.

"Well, we'll have to put our shoulder to the wheel afresh and trust in God," he murmured. "This is a big country, with lots of chances for the willing man and—'the flag is still there!'"

The words inspired him. The presence of the flag, a memory the stirring words of the great song he had sung with his brave comrades going into battle, of the one he had written for the company reunion awoke latent poetic instinct in his nature. It was then that his theme took root. It was pleasant to muse over it and to amplify it. After that for several days Jed would stroll to some isolated place of woodland, give out the stirring words of his crude but appealing composition to the flower-laden breeze and the chorusing birds.

Then into that fertile mind of his came a suggestion. The daily papers had told him that the big city, not far away, was all aflame with patriotic fervor. Oratory, melody, sentiment ruled the times. He recalled the marvelous popularity of the noble melodies of the Civil war. He was too modest and sensible to get the idea into his head that he was a great composer, and could write the national anthem, but why might not his little effort become one of the many catchy songs of the moment?

Hence his present trip to the city. He had told Ivy he had business there, and she supposed it was something to do with the renewal of the mortgage.

Jed got to the city. He had little money to spare, and he secured the cheapest sleeping quarters he could find, and got his meals at a third-rate restaurant. For two days he went the rounds of the local music publishers. They pitied or laughed at him. Jed was getting discouraged, when one day he ran across a young, active, but somewhat disappointed journalist at the restaurant.

"Look here," said the keen-witted newspaper man, after looking over the song, "I've an idea."

"Have you, now?" questioned Jed hopefully.

"I have. Those verses are no marvelous gems, but they hit the occasion. Patriotism is in the air. I can get credit to have a thousand slips printed with the song on them. Tomorrow night there's to be a great mass meeting to encourage enlistment at one of the armories. They say there will be fully 10,000 people present. We'll get there early and sell the slips at five cents each. The verses just hit the occasion. If you get the crowd enthused and singing your song, you're a made man."

The songs sold. Little knots of people began to hum the familiar melody they were fitted to. The entire thousand went like hot cakes. The chairman of the meeting suggested that they sing the song—all voices.

The next day the fertile-minded reporter enlarged on the scheme. He had 25,000 of the songs printed. He went to leading business houses and induced them to buy big quantities for general distribution as a patriotic duty.

Jed Davis went home with nearly $800 in his pocket. A glorious moon was rising as he neared the old cottage. Inside a light showed Ivy bustling about. How happy she would be to hear the news of what was a small fortune to them in their present humble circumstances!

The old man suddenly, reverentially lifted his ragged cap, for the rising moon cast a rare silver glow over the cottage and flagstaff, and the Stars and Stripes floating in the breeze.

"'And the flag was still there!'" he sang with a will, and hastened into the house to tell the happy news.

West Indian Witch Doctors.

The West Indian witch doctor is a delightful fellow in some respects, particularly when you do not come under his "power." There are few things that he cannot do, or at least pretend to be able to do, for he combines in his person the office of priest, physician, and scientist. Some daring ruffians add a still more romantic touch, and lay claim to having personal contact with the Evil One himself. Such fellows are feared because of the influences they are credited with exercising over the powers of darkness.

For instance, if you have an enemy—and who that lives under a warm sun has not?—the Obeohman will put him out of the way for you, provided you pay him his price. This varies according to your financial position and the status of the man to be killed.

Queer All Around.

"It's a queer world."

"What's the matter now?"

"A man just paid me a $5 bill that I loaned him two years ago and had forgotten all about."

"That's very queer."

"Isn't it?"

"Yes, to think of you forgetting in two years that you had lent a man money."

Prandial Readjustment.

"August," said the mine blaster's wife, "I shall try to have your dinner for you a little earlier each evening."

"Thanks, Marie, old girl," answered August as he slipped a can of nitroglycerin into his pocket and prepared (figuratively speaking) to beat it, "I have felt for some time that I should like to dynamite earlier."

Changed Her Mind.

"Tell me honestly what you think of my voice."

"Well, if you'll promise not to be offended—"

"Why of course not—but never mind; let's talk of something else."

Bevo

—the home drink

Besides its popularity at drug stores, fountains and restaurants, Bevo has found a welcome place in the home. A family beverage—a guest offering—a table drink that goes perfectly with all food.

As a suggestion for Sunday supper—Sweet red or green peppers stuffed with cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives, served on lettuce leaves. French dressing. Cold meat. Toasted crackers. Bevo for everyone. A beverage that tastes like no other soft drink. Pure, wholesome and nutritious.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

24B

Mother's Cook Book

Creed of the Open Road—To do our own thinking, listening quietly to the opinions of others, but to be sufficiently men and women to act always upon our own convictions.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

Spring Foods.

The importance of teaching children to eat and enjoy vegetable food is a most important one for all mothers to consider. Vegetables add bulk to the food, holding foods in such manner that the digestive juices have free access. Vegetables contain valuable mineral matters which are inestimably valuable to the growing child, in fact indispensable to a good body structure of bones and muscles. The mineral matter keeps the blood in good balance, supply elasticity to the blood vessels and do many other things to the functioning of the body.

The combination of spinach, carrots, an onion or two with a little celery all cooked together is a most satisfactory mixture containing the valuable mineral salts essential to the young, growing child. This may be given as a puree, or finely chopped, seasoned with butter or in a chicken or mutton broth as a vegetable soup.

To remember that the mineral salts are soluble in water is a most vital thing, as many cooks throw away the water in which vegetables are cooked, losing the very elements that make vegetable food valuable. A little care and thought should be given to the cooking of young, tender, succulent vegetables, allowing them to cook in just water enough to keep them from burning, and that water should then be added to the seasonings in the form of a sauce. If that method is not desired, the liquid may be saved and put into the soup pot, thus saving all the mineral elements.

The cooking of vegetables in a large amount of water and throwing it way is a most reprehensible waste, and one that should be most soundly condemned. One of the most important beginnings in teaching children to eat and like all kinds of vegetables is that the parents should always partake of them. Children as a rule cannot be forced into eating things that are objectionable, and they have a right to object if the head of the family does not eat them, for he is the pattern and example which all children love to follow. If daddy eats carrots and spinach it is comparatively easy to overcome any prejudice on the part of the children if they are taught early enough.

The early greens that come first in the spring are rich in iron and should be eaten frequently. Spinach should be cooked in as little water as possible, not to waste any of the precious minerals.

Nellie Maxwell

Facts in Figures.

Siam has 1,300 bank depositors.

United States last year produced 1,884,044 tons of glass sand.

California state labor bureau last year supplied 49,993 applicants with jobs.

United States spends $1,000,000,000 a year to educate 23,500,000 public school pupils.

There were 9,850 murders and deaths by violence in the United States in 1916.

Philadelphia last year spent $49,896,570 on new buildings, mostly small dwellings.

There are 263,315 girl stenographers and typewriters employed in the United States.

Where Perfume Comes From.

"Perfume is made out of a bean," said Willie, who had been studying geography.

"We don't use that kind," said Mary. "Mamma gets hers out of a—a—" then Mary gave it up and began again. "Mamma gets hers out of a squirting machine."

JOHN M. BAER FOR CONGRESS

An Opportunity to Elect a Representative of the People.

About Time to Make A Change in the Congressional Personnel. A Vote For Baer Will Help Do This.

John M. Baer, Nonpartisan Candidate for Congress, First District, N. Dak.

The one sure way in which the farmer, the laborer, and the business man can secure relief from the manipulation of special interests is to have a champion at court. The opportunity presents itself to the voters of the First district to secure such a champion. For the first time the nomination for congressman has come to a man without any political manipulation on his or his friends' part. In the selection of John M. Baer as their candidate for congress, the membership of the Nonpartisan league in North Dakota have taken the political bull by the horns and expect to dump him good and hard July 10th.

Mr. Baer is well fitted for the place. He was born and raised on a farm. He is a college graduate and has a newspaper training which has given him an insight into the needs of the country, that will make him especially valuable at Washington. He is a clean man in every respect, is married and has two children. He is young enough with the red blood which makes for activity.

His honesty has never been questioned, and his promise to the people of North Dakota is that in every way he will do what he thinks is right for his constituents, particularly, and for the state and country at large.

The voter who desires real independence in our congressional representative in Washington can do no better than to give his franchise to Mr. Baer. He asks your support, not on the grounds of partisanship, but because he stands for the welfare of the whole people and has no entangling political alliances, with any of the heretofore directors and manipulators of North Dakota politics.

—Paid Advertisement.

Delicious Peanut Candy.

An easily made peanut candy is made by removing the skins from salted peanuts and laying nuts in the bottom of a dish. Pour fudge over them when it begins to cool, and cut in squares.

Cheese Appetizers.

Cut triangles of bread, toast and in the center of each slice place a small block of cheese. Dash with red pepper and put in hot oven until starting to melt, then serve.

Better Apple Pie.

When making apple pie squeeze a few drops of lemon juice over the apples before putting on the upper crust, and see how much it improves the flavor.