

Phrases which will NOT occur in the Woodrow Wilson speech of acceptance:

Psychological prosperity.
Molasses to catch flies.
Strict accountability.
Too proud to fight.
Salute the flag.
Get Villa.
Butt in.

WILSON FLEXIBILITY.

We do not see why there should have been any stir in the senate over the discovery that President Wilson has completely reversed himself in the matter of the proposed child labor law. Senator Borah was able to show that Mr. Wilson described this legislation in his "Constitutional Government" as unconstitutional, an "obviously absurd extravagance," carrying the congressional power to regulate commerce beyond the "utmost boundaries of reasonable and honest inference," and making it possible, if sustained, for congress to legislate over "every particular of the industrial organization and action of the country." That, we must confess, has also been the Evening Post's view. But the Evening Post and Senator Borah are old fogies, dating back to the time when it was the custom to have fixed beliefs and principles and stick to them. The senator has evidently not read Mr. Wilson's letter in explaining his change of front on the tariff commission—that it is only a narrow man, whose mind is stupidly closed to new ideas, who does not alter his opinions. By this test, Mr. Wilson is obviously one of the broadest minded men this country has ever produced, for he has changed his mind, to date, on the initiative, referendum, recall, woman suffrage, the tariff commission, tariff for revenue only, a permanent diplomatic service beyond politics, the merit system in the civil service, the proper place of Tammany Hall in the scheme of the universe, child labor legislation, preparedness, Bryan, a continental army—but why continue? It is a long enough list to prove that Mr. Wilson's political views are not fossilized by any fear of inconsistency.—New York Evening Post.

Opposing in the open legislation for universal military service, the administration by its acts has established what in essence is a system of compulsory military service. It is a system all the more vicious because it operates only against the patriotic, whereas a legalized universal training system equalizes the burden of military service among all men and all classes of men.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable

intelligent men realized the fact that it was incumbent on this nation to build up its tiny regular army and put its other military resources in condition for use. National safety demanded this. And yet, in December of that year, four months after the European war began, President Wilson went before Congress and declared that all agitation for military preparedness was hysterical; that we were adequately prepared.

After a while the administration changed its mind and professed to believe in the necessity for preparedness. First came an enactment to increase the regular army by 20,000. But the body of the country, and even all parts of the Democratic administration, could not change front so quickly as the head. Recruiting for the regular army lagged. Not yet have the 20,000 been secured.

The need pressed. A new national defense act, providing for still more men in the regular army, was enacted. But still the men were not forthcoming.

Suddenly and without warning the administration issued its call for mobilization of the citizen soldiery. It seemed still obsessed with the Bryan

notion that an army could be created by presidential ukase.

When the call went out the government did not own enough uniforms, shoes, socks, blankets, hats, wagons, trucks, horses, mules and other things essential to equip the men called; it had made no provision for transporting the troops called to the points where they were required.

Who suffered most by this amazing lack of foresight, this leaping before looking?

Only the 135,000 patriots who believed that their country needed them for national defense; only the men who are making the great sacrifices.

The whole disgraceful story may be summed up in the phrase: the administration has penalized patriotism.

True it is accumulating, by subterfuge, a reserve of trained soldiers, but events have demonstrated that it cried "wolf" when there was no wolf. Should it be forced to cry "wolf" again, when the wolf is at the door, what will be the result?

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier," President Wilson, on June 18, called out the mobile arms of the National Guard for federal service.

He did not call them out at their existing peace strength, but at war strength, which is practically double. Lacking a system of reserves, the National Guard organizations immediately had to start a campaign of recruiting, to bring about the desired increase in their numbers.

Patriotic young citizens, under the urge of the cry, "Your country needs you," volunteered for service in gratifying numbers. According to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the result is that about 135,000 citizen soldiers have been mustered into the federal service and are now on the Mexican border or in camp in their home states. There may be more, but the administration refuses to make

known the exact figures.

The movement is costing the public treasury many millions of dollars; it is costing the individual citizen soldiers many millions more. They went to the front believing the cry, "Your country needs you," for war service. They sacrificed advancement in their civil occupations, severed home ties, suffered, in thousands of instances, great financial loss. The less patriotic, who did not believe the cry, or believing, declined to make sacrifices, fatten at home on these losses.

The real purposes of the call are slowly developing. They are two in number:

First, a patrol of the border to do the work which President Wilson's friend, Carranza, finds it impossible to do. Because the recognized government in Mexico is too ineffective to keep its own citizens in check and prevent them murdering Americans on American soil, the American government undertakes the costly task of doing that work for them. The murder of American citizens on Mexican soil is another matter, Carranza may

go as far as he likes in that direction.

Second, a purpose of the mobilization on the border and in the camps is to train citizens to perform effective military service. The regular military establishment of the nation is manifestly too small for the actual military needs. To this extent the cry, "Your country needs you," was correct.

But these facts were not made clear when the call was issued. The idea was promulgated that men were needed for actual war service; not for military training. Deceit was practiced.

The difference between rising in the morning at 5 and 7 o'clock in the space of forty years—supposing a man to go to bed at the same hour at night—is nearly equivalent to the addition of ten years to a life of three-score years and ten.

Thought Reading.
"Can I see you apart for a moment?"
"You mean alone, don't you?"
"Exactly. I want the loan of a sweater."

**"Goodnight Corns!
We Use 'Gets-It!'"**

3 Drops in 2 Seconds. That's All "GETS-IT" Does the Rest. Never Fails.

"Really, I never could see how some few people use the most difficult and painful way they can find to get rid of corns. They'll wrap their toes up with bandages into a package that fills their shoes full of feet and makes corns so painful they've got



to walk sideways and wrinkle up their faces. Or they use salves that eat right into the toe and make it raw and sore, or they'll use plasters that make the corns bulge, or pick and gouge at their corns and make the toes bleed. Funny, isn't it? "GETS-IT" is the simple, modern wonder for corns. Just put 3 drops on. It dries instantly. No pain, fuss or trouble. The corn, callus or wart loosens and comes off. Millions use nothing else. "GETS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent on receipt of price, by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Bemidji and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by E. A. Barker, Druggist.—Adv.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable

Look!
They're made with
CALUMET

"If you've ever tasted goodies made with Calumet Baking Powder you won't blame a kid for being tempted! G-r-e-a-t, b-i-g, tender, tasty biscuits, cakes, doughnuts, muffins and everything I can think of—all so good I can't keep away from them!"

"Mother wouldn't think of using any Baking Powder except Calumet! She's tried all others—she knows which is best—she knows Calumet means positive uniform results—purity in the can and purity in the baking—great economy and wholesome things to eat."

"You want bakings like mother's—then use Calumet Baking Powder."

Received Highest Awards

New Cook Book Free—See Slip in Pound Can

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

Baby Days

MONDAY, NOV. 6th to SATURDAY, Nov. 11

Baby Days will be filled with importance for every mother who is interested in Baby clothes and every sort of Baby needs. Every requirement for Baby's comfort is generously displayed giving you many practical and helpful suggestions for fall and winter. In a word, everything for baby has been provided in ample assortments and intelligent, courteous salespeople will be at the service of every visitor.

Baby Shoes

This department is loaded with togery for baby's feet. What mothers want for the little tot is here in this line. Patent Leather shoes with white tops. Patent Leather shoes with brown tops.

Prices range from **98c to \$1.25**

Soft soles, all colors, from **65c to 90c**

Everybody Who Loves Babies is Invited to Visit This Store During Baby Days

Special displays of infants' dresses, both French and domestic lingerie, rubber blankets, stork pants, diapers, vests, stockings, dryers, all wool shirts, all wool bands, pinning blankets, long or short flannel skirts, creepers, baby blankets, flannel sacks, booties, shoes, short and long coats, knit caps, knit shirts, knit sacks, knit hoods, etc.

Knitted Booties

That baby will go wild with excitement when he sees our assortment of knitted booties. Even women crave to see 'em. They are white with either blue or pink trimmed and range in price at **25c, 35c, 50c**

Baby Jackets

The mother will find here a splendid variety from which to make her selection. They look warm and comfortable and are not deceiving.

Eiderdown jackets, white and trimmed, in blue or pink—**25c**

Knitted Jackets at **35c, 65c and \$1.25**

Baby's Blankets

Yes, they're here. A blanket for every baby. A nice, warm wool blanket in either white, blue or pink for **65c**

Cotton blankets in the above colors, your choice **50c**

Dress The Baby Here

If you are a mother you should dress your baby at this store. It makes a specialty of the things mentioned in this advertisement.

Flannelette Kimonas --- **75c**
Favorite Mitts - - - - - **25c**

Caps and Stockings

There are here in all sizes, colors and styles.

Toques at **25c, 35c and 50c**

Cashmere stockings, white and colors, per pair—**25c**

"THE ECONOMY CENTER"

Froehman's
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

"YOU DO BETTER PAYING CASH"