

The best is never too good for anybody.

While might isn't right, it is a fine imitation.

It takes longer to explain a failure than a success.

Isn't buying an aeroplane factory a "fly" sort of venture?

Most persons who preach matrimony practice what they preach.

Rubber coats at breakfast would help to popularize the grapefruit.

One can't tell, by reading contradictory war reports, which is the under dog.

A dead man's ashes have been sent by parcel post. Rather a novel undertaking?

One of the things that makes life worth living is the way the experts disagree.

It takes a crafty and designing woman to trap her husband with a dictagraph.

A smiling wife makes a charming background for a stack of steaming hot flapjacks.

"Stealing another's heart" and "heart balm" are neither police nor surgical terms.

Anybody who goes to bed a pessimist and gets up an optimist has had a good night's sleep.

The European countries are working their respective literary bureaus for all they are worth.

"Hisses" and "laughter" at a mass meeting usually average up about neutral.

A few more unpronounceable names, now that Bulgaria has joined the merry little throng of warriors.

The man in the moon may be a myth, but the man in the honeymoon is a flesh and blood reality.

Palms of the childless are forever itching for an opportunity to spank somebody's darling boy or girl.

Football, it will be recalled with amusement, no longer than two years ago was thought a brutal game.

Speculations as to when the war will end have given place to calculations as to when loans will fall due.

Fat is not a bad word, but don't you tell a woman that she is getting fat if you want her to invite you to dinner.

Since there will be no Nobel prizes awarded this year, the feelings of celebrities who might have lost will be spared.

Now is the time for the jitney aeroplane to make its appearance as an aid to the solution of the transportation problem.

When they get that wireless telephone to Paris working we can call up each morning and get the styles before breakfast.

A great many things can be done on the farm with an automobile, but as soon as a farmer gets a car he wants to breeze into town.

Some people who boast of family trees wouldn't have any more sense than to saw off the limb they happened to be sitting on.

Football heroes find in these disconsolate days that no man is considered really a hero who has the regulation number of arms and legs.

It is a cheering thought that the scientists who have developed all sorts of antitoxin are now at the point of investigating the antisuabmarine.

Every once in a while something is done by the belligerents to convince the world that it is not as far removed from barbarism as it had supposed.

The wrist watch alarm which awakens the wearer by pricking him on the wrist, gives rise to the question, "Why should anybody sleep in a wrist watch?"

A lying book agent is not criminally responsible, says a Philadelphia judge. A decision to the contrary would have struck at the root of the book agent business.

Our notion of an interesting diary would be one in which people would make a faithful record of their meannesses of each day of the week, Sundays included.

The ultimate consumer is not likely to worry much about who caused the collapse in hog prices if the result is properly reflected in the pork chops he buys from the retail dealer.

The census department was taking long chances on becoming involved in an argument when it estimated the population of St. Louis and Boston as 745,988 and 745,139, respectively.

Notwithstanding the frequent reports of city boys having greater physical stamina than country boys, there is no cessation of the rule that country boys domiciled in the cities are working steadily upward in business and the professions.

ATTITUDE OF GREECE AND ROUMANIA IN WAR

GREECE HAS NOT YET COMPLIED WITH DEMANDS OF ENTENTE POWERS' LAST NOTE.

THE SITUATION IN SERBIA

Reports Say Rumania Has Declined to Accede to Demands of Russia to Permit Warships to Ply Danube. On Other War Fronts.

Latest News From the War Fronts.

The ultimate stand of Greece and Rumania toward the entente powers is a question which again looms large. Greece, so far as can be ascertained, has not yet complied with the demands of the entente powers' last note, which it is understood embraced the concrete proposition that their forces should be absolutely untrammelled in Greek territory. In London the fear seems to prevail that Greece will not acquiesce to the full in these demands.

Rumania, according to unofficial reports, has declined to accede to a proposal from Russia that Russian warships be permitted to use the Danube to move against Bulgaria and has demanded that Russia respect her neutrality. In connection with the recent reports that large masses of Russians had gathered in Bessarabia for the Bulgarian campaign, a report says the number of Russians had been greatly exaggerated and that in addition they are nearly all recruits.

Earl Kitchener, the British war minister, has returned to England from the Near East and is expected in a few days to lay before the British war council the results of his observations and also his conversations with the king of Greece, the king of Italy and the members of the French war council, whom he visited on his trip home.

The nature of the fighting on the Austro-Italian frontier is indicated by the Austrian official communication issued by the war office, which says:

"It becomes clearer and clearer that the Italians will at all costs force a victory near Gorizia if it is at all possible to do so."

For the first time since the outbreak of the war Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria have met. The German emperor went to Vienna and conferred with the Austrian sovereign, the Austrian foreign minister, Baron Burián, and the Hungarian premier, Count Tisza.

The nature of the conferences can only be surmised, but they are believed to have been concerned with the situation in the Near East rather than in any of the other theaters.

Coincident with Emperor William's visit, however, comes a report from the semi-official German news agency that several members of the Austrian cabinet are about to resign.

In the face of the approach of Turkish reinforcements the British army operating against Bagdad has been compelled to withdraw from the vicinity of Ctesiphon to a position lower down the Tigris.

The British official report announcing the backward movement says General Townsend effected it successfully, even including the removal of his wounded prisoners.

The British auxiliary cruiser Macedonia has captured off the South American coast the steamer Presidente Mitre, flying the Argentine flag, but belonging to the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company. It is announced that the Argentine government will ask for the release of the steamer.

The armies of the Teutonic allies have drifted almost all the Serbs from Serbian territory into Montenegro and Northern Albania, leaving in their control only a portion of the southwestern and southern sections of the kingdom, which, with the aid of the British and French forces, they are holding against the Bulgarians.

"With the flight of the scanty remains of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains," says the latest official German communication, "our operations against this army are brought to a close, our object of effecting communications with Bulgaria and the Turkish empire having been accomplished."

In making this announcement, Berlin reports the capture of Rudnik, southwest of Mitrovitsa, and the taking of 2,700 prisoners and much war material. The statement says, moreover, that more than 100,000 Serbians—almost half the entire fighting forces—have been made prisoners, while the German losses were extremely moderate.

French aeroplanes have bombarded German aircraft hangars at Habsheim, east of Muelhausen, and French and German aviators have had thrilling fights in the air, in which four German machines were brought down.

A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barulos in the Mediterranean and after twenty-five persons had been drowned, helped rescue many of the 250 passengers who had gone overboard, according to Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eyewitness, who arrived in New York Sunday on the steamship New York.

A STRENUOUS MONTH AHEAD



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INCREASE IN INTERNAL TAX FAVORED FOR DEFENSE

New Tax Proposed Would Include Levy on Gasoline, Crude and Refined Oils, Horsepower on Engines.

Washington.—Increases in internal taxation rather than issuance of bonds to meet the first year's expenses of the administration's defense program are advocated by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury in a formal statement issued Friday giving an estimate of the federal government's revenues and expenditures up to the end of the fiscal year, beginning next July.

Assuming that congress will continue in effect the present emergency tax law and customs duty on sugar, the secretary estimates that \$112,806,394 in additional revenue will be needed for the expenditures for 1917, including \$93,800,000 for new measures for national defense.

"This amount," says the statement, "easily can be raised by internal taxation without appreciable burdens upon the American people."

Mr. McAdoo suggests a reduction in the income tax law exemption on single persons from \$5000 to \$2000 and on married persons from \$4000 to \$3000; changes in the surtax imposed on incomes above a certain figure; and new taxes on gasoline, crude and refined oils, horsepower of automobiles, other internal combustion engines and various other things.

The statement follows: "The question of the national finances is so intimately related to other vital problems which must be settled in the interest of the American people that every right-minded citizen should want the truth in order that he may help form that intelligent public opinion out of which alone can arise sound and just conclusions. With this in mind I desire to submit to the public the following information:

"We began the fiscal year 1916 (July 1, 1915) with a general fund balance not including amounts to the credit of disbursing officers of \$104,170,105. Compared with the balance shown in the daily treasury statement on June 30, 1915, this is composed of the following: Balance in general fund June 30, 1915, as per treasury daily statement, \$82,925,716. Add national bank note redemption fund, which, by law, is a part of the public debt, and not to be set up as a liability of the general fund, \$19,390,345. Add cash deposits during the year 1915 and included in the revised totals, advices of which were received at the treasury after June 30, 1915, \$2,754,044. Balance in general fund June 30, 1915 (revised basis), \$104,170,105.

"Under existing law the present duty of 1 cent per pound on raw sugar ceases May 1, 1916, and the present emergency law expires on December 31, 1915. Assuming that these two sources of revenue are eliminated, the following results may be expected for the fiscal year 1916:

"General fund balance in the treasury July 1, 1915, as already shown, \$104,170,105.
 "The estimated total receipts for 1915 are \$670,365,500.
 "Total, \$774,535,605.
 "Total estimated disbursements for 1916, excluding Panama canal payments, \$716,891,000.
 "Surplus or balance June 30, 1916, \$57,644,605.
 "The duty on sugar and the emergency revenue taxes ought to be continued. If this is done the additional receipts from these sources for the fiscal year 1916 should be (\$41,000,000 from emergency taxes and \$15,000,000 from sugar), \$56,000,000.
 "Balance, \$112,644,605."

Levee Damage Is \$1,200,000.
 New Orleans, La.—Damage to levees along the Mississippi river south of New Orleans by the storm two months ago was estimated at \$1,200,000 in a report made to the Mississippi River commission Monday by Edward A. Glenn, a member of the commission.

El Paso Road Bonds Are Approved.
 Austin, Tex.—The record of a \$300,000 bond issue of El Paso county for roads was approved Wednesday by the attorney general's department.

THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING

Most Interesting Ever Held—Officers Elected and Resolutions Passed. Next Meeting Place Not Named.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The thirty-seventh annual convention of the Texas State Teachers' Association came to a close Saturday, finishing a business session during which officers were elected, with Nueces County Superintendent of Schools Nat Benton heading the list as president. The decision to leave the choice of the next convention city to the judgment of the committee was made by strong vote.

The officers elected for the year are: President, Nat Benton, Corpus Christi; first vice president, J. W. Beatty, Denton city school superintendent; second vice president, J. W. O'Banion of Quanah; third vice president, Miss Nina Glass of Waco; treasurer, G. B. Winn of Waxahachie. Secretary T. D. Brooks of Hillsboro does not complete his present term until next year.

The convention agreed upon an outline for the work for the ensuing year that includes mainly the support of the house joint resolution No. 30, which authorizes the levy of a county school tax and the raising of the maximum limit of the district school tax from 50c to \$1 on the \$100 valuation.

Other features of the program for the year that the convention in resolutions agreed to promote and urged all friends of education outside of the association to support were:

The provision by law for close and expert supervision of schools of each county and the selection of the county superintendent by the county board of education, this in order that the rural schools may be as effectively administered as are the schools of the towns and cities.

Indorsing the nationwide campaign inaugurated by the Southern Conference on Education and Industry, in co-operation with the United States bureau of education, of which Hon. J. L. McBrien is the representative, and recommending the appointment of one delegate from each county of the state to attend the next conference, to be held in New Orleans in April, 1916.

Indorsing the incorporation in the literature of the public schools industrial subjects, and referring in this to the work of Judge V. W. Grubbs of Greenville.

Indorsing the holding of a state institute for county superintendents of schools to be called by the state superintendent of education and to be under his direction.

Commending the Texas School Journal.

Approving of a law providing for free public kindergartens.

The committee submitting the resolutions was composed of President C. E. Evans of West Texas normal, Dr. S. L. Hornbeck of Waxahachie, Superintendent M. H. Moore of Fort Worth and R. J. Tighe of El Paso, and Dr. C. A. Nichols of Georgetown.

Texas Postmasters Appointed.
 Washington.—The following Texas fourth-class postmasters have been named: Elite, Hall county (new office), Robert M. Craig; Honey Island, Hardin county, Miss Laura B. Whitehead; Vinyard, Jack county, Walter A. Meador; Calhoun, Colorado county, Isaac L. Terrell.

Make More Red Cross Seals.
 Washington.—Proceeds of sales of Red Cross Christmas seals, which are devoted to the study and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States, promise this year to exceed all records. This year's supply—225,000,000 seals—is 80 per cent greater than last year's and should net \$2,250,000.

Fire Loss at Paris Is Heavy.
 Paris, Tex.—The main building of the Paris Milling Company's plant was destroyed by fire Tuesday, together with all the mill machinery. The loss on the property is between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Cotton Is Destroyed at Devine.
 Devine, Tex.—The Adams Company's platform was destroyed by fire Saturday, burning a hundred or more bales of cotton, causing a loss of about \$7,000.

BETTING ON GOLF

Enthusiast Gives Up a Little Dissertation.

Effect of Lecture, However, Is Some what Spoiled by Admission Which Is Made in the Concluding Paragraph.

By WALTER PRICHARD EATON.

Man is a betting animal. Apparently betting is a deep-rooted instinct, for many men have been known to bet who were never taught that it is wrong. When a New Englander bets, of course, it is easy to understand, for he has been taught from childhood that gambling is the eighth deadly sin, which naturally makes it attractive. (It is a high tribute to the ethical ingenuity of the Puritan mind that the grab bag at the church fair has always been exempt.) We can well remember our own thrill of wickedness when, at the age of twelve, we wagered a dollar on the Harvard football team. Our satisfaction was somewhat diminished after the game, for that was before the days of Charlie Brickley.

Many men bet, however, without even the incentive of committing a sin. They bet when they haven't the slightest pleasant twinge of conscience. They bet not even to make money, but just for the sake of betting. They bet on a ball game, a horse race, the day's run of a steamer—on anything which has the element of chance about it. We once knew of an automobile party who made a pool on the number of Ford cars they would meet in a day—and they missed all the scenery they were touring to enjoy.

But nowhere is betting carried to such an extreme at the present time as on the golf links. Serious writers (and most golf writers are very serious) have called it "the menace of the game." A certain well-known club near New York, which has many members from Wall street, has been forced to adopt a rule against it, whether from ethical grounds or because the four-somes delayed play by reckoning up their complicated accounts on the greens, we cannot say. It has been stated that sums as high as \$6,000 used to be wagered on a single game, even a single shot. Fancy facing a water carry of 160 yards with \$6,000 depending on your stroke! Would you press, or wouldn't you? It is bad enough for some of us to know that the price of the ball depends on that stroke!

We were playing the other day in a foursome, which deserved the name

the old judge used in Barrie's play, "a fearsome." Two of the players were brokers. Between holes they talked stocks. On the tees, they laid bets.

"Give me a stroke on this hole, for five balls!" one would say to the other, "You're on!"

If one of the other got into trouble and saw he had no chance, he picked up without more to-do, and began to plan how he could win something back on the next hole. The pair ended the match with one owing the other a ginger ale, and their scores were so bad that we will not mention them.

The funny part of it all was that both of them really fancied they had been playing golf, and they actually had enjoyed themselves. Now of course they hadn't been playing golf any more than the man who pokes around "because it keeps him out in the open air" or "given him exercise." There is only one valid reason for playing golf, or any other real game—and that is, a desire to solve as far as possible the problems of that game, and match your muscular control and skill against the control and skill of another. The man who picks up in a bunker because he sees he can't win a bet by playing out hasn't the first faint spark of golf understanding in his soul. He is not a golfer, he is a gambler. The real golfer plays out, not because he has any chance of winning that hole, but because every shot is practice, and the game demands of its true disciples a completed card. The more betters you have in your club, the fewer first-class players will you have.

We had intended here to add something about the bad effect betting has on the caddies, but we haven't time. We've got to hurry down to the links and play off a match with an old adversary, for a ball a hole.

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A Diplomat.

"Do I have to pay fare for the little fellow?" asks the mother of the driver of the jitney bus.

"Is he over five?" asks the driver.

"Yes."

"Then he has to be paid for."

The mother pays and goes on her way contented. A remaining passenger asks:

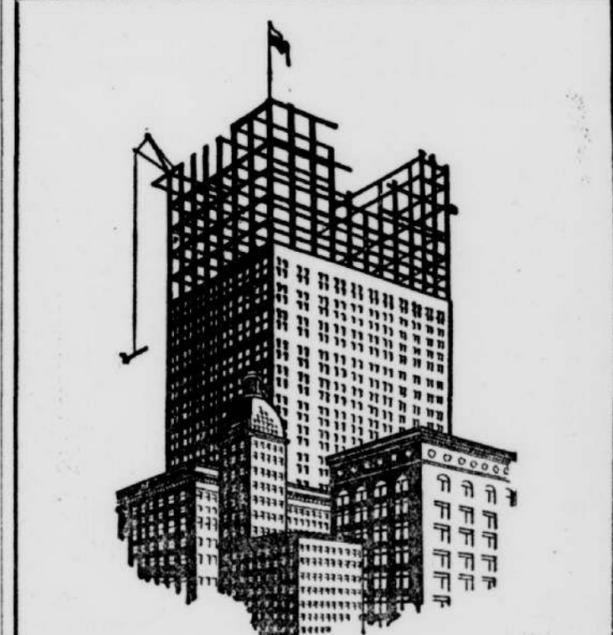
"What would you have done if the child had been under five?"

"Oh, I would have collected the fare just the same. But you see I sent her away thinking of her child's age instead of his fare."

Hegemony.

Hi. Finance—What about the financial hegemony?

D. Vorsay—It's twice what I ought to pay her and I told the judge so.—Judge.



Building For Years to Come

In the erection of modern buildings the primary thought is for endurance. The same thought should be given to building our own body and brain—but few give it. This building process requires certain essential food elements which, within the body, are converted into the kind of brain, bone, nerve and muscle capable of enduring the severe tests of work and time.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

is scientifically made of whole wheat and malted barley, and supplies, in splendid proportion, all the nutritive values of the grains, including their vital mineral salts, which are all-important for life and health, but lacking in much of the food that goes to make up the ordinary diet.

A daily ration of Grape-Nuts food is good "building" for sound health of years to come.

"There's a Reason"
 Sold by Grocers everywhere.