

TWELVE NATIONS NOW IN THE WAR

The decision of Bulgaria, the twelfth nation to enter the war, to join the ranks of the belligerents on the side of Germany, Rustria and Turkey, was reported only after a diplomatic duel waged for months between representatives of the Teutonic allies and the quadruple entente. Each side offered tempting inducements in an effort to gain another ally, but the Bulgarian government finally decided Germany and her friends had made the higher bid.

Bulgaria is rated as one of the most powerful of the Christian Balkan states. Her army, while considerably smaller than that of her neighbor, Rumania, is well-drilled and equipped. Her military strength on a peace footing is only about 50,000, but in time of war she is able to put into the field something like 300,000 men.

Since the second Balkan war in which Bulgaria fought Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, after the victory of all four nations against Turkey, Bulgaria has been isolated to a certain extent from the other Balkan states. The second war, which resulted from a dispute as to the division of territory won from Turkey, was not participated in by Rumania, which also kept out of the first Balkan conflict. Rumania troops invaded Bulgaria, however, and forced the latter to make territorial concessions.

When peace was finally restored Bulgaria was compelled to relinquish a large part of the territory she had

gained in the first war. The ill-feeling thus engendered made it doubtful whether Bulgaria would consent to enter the present war on the side of Serbia and Montenegro. She steadfastly refused to abandon neutrality unless assured of territorial concessions which would enable her to realize her national aspirations. Chief of these was to regain those sections of Macedonia populated chiefly by Bulgars which now belong to Serbia and Greece. She also sought a section of Turkish territory.

The first important victory of German diplomacy was scored when Turkey was induced to cede Bulgaria territory along the line of the Dedeaq-hatch railway. In addition to this it has been reported that Bulgaria has been promised a regulation of the frontier north of Adrianople as far as the Black Sea, whereby the district of Kirk Kilisse would revert to her. She also is said to have been pledged to help in obtaining the whole of Macedonia, including the so-called disputed part of Uskub and the coast region along the Aegean sea to the Strums as well as part of Dobrudja.

Bulgaria ordered the mobilization of her army on September 21. On October 3 Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding that she break with the Central powers within 24 hours, but Russian demands were rejected and three days later diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and the powers arrayed with the quadruple entente were severed. The same day Bulgaria sent an ultimatum to Serbia regarding Macedonia and on October 8 issued a manifesto announcing her decision to enter the war on the side of the Central powers. Bulgaria troops actually invaded Serbia about 24 hours before war was declared.

demonstrating and over 200 persons are thought to have been poisoned. The demonstrator, however, was the only one to report to a hospital.

Cleveland, O.—"Enclosed find 50 cents for a bed sheet which I took from your house when I roomed with you," read a note received by Mrs. M. Holzman. The signer of the note resided at the Holzman home eight years ago.

Sharonville, O.—"Howdy, John!" Thus John and James Stewart of Kansas and Tennessee respectively, met here after a lapse of forty-seven years. Both believed the other dead and spent several hours in a room together before they found out their relationship.

Pewaukee, Wis.—Here's the latest fish story. Robert Nichols and E. F. Schmutzler went fishing. Arriving at the favorite spot, they found to their horror they had brought a can of green paint instead of a can of bait. But, listen! Nichols is an artist. He painted pictures of a worm on the hooks, and they had a record catch.

CLEANING POLITICS

"Politics can be cleaned only from the inside of the political party," says Rev. Joseph H. O'Dell, D. D., in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Men who exert any influence in elections must play the game three hundred and sixty five days in the year. A hundred circumstances make it impossible for the minister to be a direct fact in the results, but this does not render him a political nonentity. He can understand enough of the working method to apply the great determinative principles; he can inspire the sluggish citizens of his congregation to a performance of their civic duties; he can fire the men of his church with such a passion for righteousness in public life that they will serve on their party committees and become candidates for office; he can instigate registering and voting with a sacramental significance. What he cannot do himself by direct action, he can cause a hundred or five hundred of his parishioners to do as an integral part of their Christian lives. There are certain spheres of influence in which a minister is at a discount because of his professional standing. But he is not thereby shut out from a part in the development of modern society. Jesus did not legislate by specific acts, regulations and by-laws, but by the proclamation of determinative principles. Those principles are as applicable today as they were sixty generations ago. It is the minister's privilege to show the relevance of those principles to modern life; to bring them to bear upon such problems as local option, factory regulation, child labor, workmen's compensation, capital and labor, workmen's competition, penology and a hundred kindred themes. If he can lay the divine compulsions of such principles upon the men who fall within his pastoral domain, he will have become a social civic and political power of the first order without jeopardizing his influence by plunging into a game for which he has had no training and to which he can give adequate time without sacrificing his own unique responsibilities and privileges."

ODD BITS OF NEWS

Los Angeles, Cal.—Samuel Pockosvewsky has grown tired of the efforts of his American associates to pronounce his name, and has been on the lookout for a chance to change it. The chance came when he became engaged to a Miss Parker. Judge Thomas, on application, allowed the groom to take his wife's name and now he is the proud possessor of the handle of Samuel Parker.

Chillicothe, O.—C. W. Crovrens and W. B. Cravens are brothers and both are engineers on the B. & O. Their wives are sisters. Both families live in the same house. The other day, six hours apart, both the Mrs. Cravens gave birth to children—one a boy and the other a girl.

New York, N. Y.—"Safety First," said Mrs. Arthur Maclean as she put two diamond earrings into her pillow case and went to sleep. The next day there were clean slips on the pillows. Mrs. Maclean was frantic. She besieged the laundry, but the pillow slips had been washed and ironed. Finally one earring was found gleaming in the bottom of the wash tub and the other about to enter the drain pipe. They are valued at \$2000.

Newcastle, Ind.—Moab Turner, 77, is dead. Thirty years ago he suffered his first stroke of paralysis and made his funeral plans. A walnut chest was turned into a coffin and given to the local undertaker to care for. He will be buried in the walnut casket.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A demonstrator in a department store mixed a poisonous liquid used for cleaning glasses with a nerve medicine which she was

AMERICA FIRST SAYS PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1)

single family to remember the origins of the race and the purposes of its organization, but it is not so easy when that race is constantly being renewed and augmented from other sources, from stocks that did not carry or originate the same principles.

"So, from generation to generation strangers have had to be indoctrinated with the principles of the American family and the wonder and the beauty of it all has been that the infection has been so generously easy. For the principles of liberty are united with the principles of hope.

Newcomers Have Aided

"Every individual, as well as every nation wishes to realize the best thing that is in him, the best thing that can be conceived out of the materials of which his spirit is constructed. It has happened in a way that I think fascinates the imagination that we have not only been augmented by additions from outside, but that we have been greatly stimulated by those additions.

Incentive Is Renewed

"They thought of America as lifting that great statue in the harbor of New York, a torch to light the pathway of men to the things that they desire, and men of all sorts and conditions struggled towards that light and came to our shores with an eager desire to realize it and a hunger for it such as some of us no longer felt, for we were as if we were satiated and sated and were indulging ourselves after a fashion that did not belong to the ascetic devotion of the early devotees of those great principles. So they came to remind us of what we had promised ourselves and through ourselves had promised mankind. All men came to us and said: 'Where is the bread of life with which you promised to feed us?' and 'Have you partaken of it yourselves?'

"For my part, I believe that the constant renewal of this people out of foreign stocks has been a constant source of reminder to this people of what the inducement was that was offered to men who would be of our number.

Patriotism Put to Test

"Now we have come to a time of special stress and test. There never was a time when we needed more clearly to conserve the principles of our own patriotism than this present time. The rest of the world, from which our politics were drawn, and for the time in the crucible and no man can predict what will come out of that crucible. We stand apart, unembroidered, conscious of our own principles, conscious of what we hope and purpose, so far as our powers permit, for the world at large and it is necessary that we should consolidate the American principle. Every political action, every social action, should have for its object in America at this time to challenge the spirit of America; to ask that every man and woman who thinks first of America should rally to the standards of our life. There have thought first of America; who have not been some among us who have not thought to use the might of America in some matter not of America's originative, and they have forgotten that the first duty of a nation is to express its principles in the action of the family of nations and not to seek to aid and abet any rival or contrary ideal.

Should Avoid Other People's Quarrels

"Neutrality is a negative word. It is a word that does not express what America ought to feel. America has a heart and that heart throbs with all sorts of intense sympathies, but America has schooled its heart to love the things that America believes in and it ought to devote itself only to the things that America believes in and, believing that America stands apart in its ideals, it ought not to allow itself to be drawn, so far as its heart is concerned, into anybody's quarrel. Not because it does not understand the quarrel; not because it does not in its head assess the merits of the controversy, but because America has promised the world to stand apart and maintain certain principles of action which are grounded in law and in justice. We are not trying to keep out of trouble, we are trying to preserve the foundations upon which peace can be rebuilt. Peace can be rebuilt only upon the ancient and accepted principles of international law; only upon those things which remind nations of their duties to each other and, deeper than that, of their duties to mankind and to humanity.

Urges Cause of Humanity

"America has a great cause which is not confined to the American continent. It is the cause of humanity itself. I do not mean in anything that I say even to imply a judgment upon any nation or upon any policy, for my object here this afternoon is not to sit in judgment upon anybody but ourselves and to challenge you to assist all of us who are trying to make America conscious of nothing so much as her own principles and her own duty. I look forward to the necessity in every political agitation in the years which are immediately at hand of calling upon every man to declare himself, where he stands. Is it America first, or is it not? We ought to be very careful about some of the impressions that we are forming just now.

"There is too general an impression, I fear, that very large numbers of our fellow citizens born in other lands have not entertained with sufficient intensity and affection the American ideal, but their numbers are not large. Those who would seek to resent that they are very vocal but they are not very influential. Some of the best stuff of America has come out of

foreign lands and some of the best stuff in America is in the men who are naturalized citizens of the United States.

Test Is "America First"

"I would not be afraid upon the test of 'America first' to take a census of all the foreign-born citizens of the United States, for I know that the vast majority of them came here because they believed in America and their belief in America has made them better citizens than some people who were born in America. They can say that they have bought this privilege with a great price. They have left their homes; they have left their kindred; they have broken all the nearest and dearest ties of human life in order to come to a new land, take a new rootage, begin a new life, and so by self-sacrifice express their confidence in a new principle whereas it cost us nothing of these things.

"We were born into this privilege; we were rocked and cradled in it; we did nothing to create it, and it is therefore the greater duty on our part to do a great deal to enhance it and preserve it. I am not deceived as to the balance of opinion among the foreign-born citizens of the United States, but I am in a hurry to have an opportunity to have a lineup and let the men who are thinking first of other countries stand on one side—biblically it should be the left—and all those that are for America first, last and all the time, on the other side.

Uses College Illustration

"Now you can do a great deal in this direction. When I was a college officer I used to be very much opposed to hazing, not because hazing is not wholesome, but because sophomores are poor judges. I remember a very dear friend of mine, a professor of ethics on the other side of the water, was asked if he thought it was ever justifiable to tell a lie. He said yes, he thought it was sometimes justifiable to lie, but, he said, 'it is so difficult to judge of the justification that I usually tell the truth.'

"I think that ought to be the motto of the sophomore. There are freshmen who need to be hazed, but the need is to be judged by such niceties that a sophomore is hardly old enough to determine. But the world can determine them. We are not freshmen at college, but we are constantly hazed. I would a great deal rather be obliged to draw pepper up my nose than to observe the hostile glances of my neighbors. I would a great deal rather be beaten than ostracized. I would a great deal rather endure any sort of physical hardship if I might have the affection of my fellow men.

Discipline Through Opinion

"We constantly discipline our fellow citizens by having an opinion about them. That is the sort of discipline we ought now to administer to everybody who is not to the very core of his heart an American. Just have an opinion about him and let him experience the atmospheric effects of that opinion. And I know of no body of persons comparable to a body of ladies for creating an atmosphere of opinion. I have myself in

part yielded to the influence of that atmosphere, for it took me a long time to observe how I was going to vote in New Jersey.

"So it has seemed to me that my privilege this afternoon was not merely a privilege of courtesy but the real privilege of reminding you, for I am sure I am doing nothing more, of the great principles which we stand associated to promote, and I for my part rejoice that we belong to a country in which the whole business of government is so difficult. We do not take orders from anybody; it is a universal communication of conviction, the most subtle, delicate and difficult of processes. There is not a single individual's opinion that is not of some consequence in making up the grand total, and to be in this great cooperative effort is the most substantial thing in the world. A man standing alone may well doubt his judgment; he may mistrust his own intellectual processes; he may even wonder if his own heart leads him right in matters of public conduct, but if he finds his heart part of the great throbs of a national life there can be no doubt about it. If that is his happy circumstance, then he may know that he is part of one of the great forces of the world.

Proud of Being American

"I would not feel any exhilaration in belonging to America if I did not feel that she was something more than a rich and powerful nation. I should not feel proud to be in some respects and for a little while her spokesman if I did not believe that there was something else than physical force behind her. I believe that the glory of America is that she is a great spiritual conception and that in the spirit of her institutions dwells not only in distinction, but her power and that the one thing that the world cannot permanently resist is the moral force of great and triumphant convictions."

The president's address was marked by frequent applause. As he entered Memorial Continental hall, in which the meeting took place, a band played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the audience rose and applauded. He walked from the White House to the hall with a military aid and his approach was heralded by a blast of bugles. He was introduced by Mrs. William Cummings Story, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Norman Galt, the president's fiancée, occupied a box above the stage, and Secretary of State Robert Lansing sat with the speakers.

Here's a humble suggestion to our farmer friends and others who have machinery or implements of any kind: When you have finished with them for the season, why not clean them up carefully, oil them up to prevent rust, and house them in some way or other to keep them out of the destructive winter weather? Rains and wind and snow do more harm to them than the work you accomplish with them. It is simply a matter of horse sense and economy.



JAP ROSE SOAP

Wash Your Hair With **KIRK'S JAP ROSE SOAP**

See how quickly and freely it lathers in hard or soft water; how quickly it thoroughly cleans the hair and scalp; rinses easily and leaves not a trace of soap to attract dust.

Perfect for bath or toilet

Your Dealer Sells It

KIRK

"MY! HOW GOOD IT SMELLS"

Yes, and it looks good, and tastes good, too. There is no doubt about the goodness of bread baked from **SILVER SHEAF FLOUR**. The beautiful crust and the rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

Grist Ground While You Wait

Our electrical driven grist mill enables us to grind your grist while you wait. When you consider this excellent service together with the low exchange rate and small charge you will find that we give you a profitable market and a service that cannot be obtained elsewhere.

WHOLE WHEAT MILLING CO.

M. S. WILLIAMS, Manager

Your Family Doctor

will tell you that a chew of "PIPER" is one of the most satisfactory methods for getting the taste, flavor and genuine joy out of tobacco. "PIPER" helps put you in good-nature and enables you to think quickly and calmly. You'll find "PIPER" a daily source of wholesome, beneficial pleasure.

PIPER Heidsieck

Chewing Tobacco—Champagne Flavor

Made from ripe, long leaves of the finest tobacco plants, full of rich, smacking taste. In addition—"PIPER" is that famous tobacco with the "champagne flavor." This delicious mellow flavor adds an even greater relish to your chew.

These two qualities put "PIPER" in a class by itself, as the one supreme chewing tobacco.

Sold by dealers everywhere, in 5c and 10c packages, full wrapped to preserve the "PIPER" flavor.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY
241 Broadway, New York

FREE Send 10c and your tobacco dealer's name, and we'll send a full-size tin of "PIPER" and a handsome leather pouch FREE, anywhere in U. S. Also a folder about "PIPER." The tobacco, pouch and mailing will cost us 20c, which we will gladly spend—because a trial will make you a steady user of "PIPER."

Attention Friends

Having decided to quit Theatre work we are at liberty for entertainments, receptions and dances any time or place day or night. Call, write or phone

Orpheum Concert Orchestra

Willis Hotel No. 1 W. M. WATSON, Mgr.