

FOR HAGUE MEETING BEFORE WAR ENDS

World's Court League Considering Calling of Conference.

MIGHT TRY PEACE MAKING

Plan To Organize An International Council — League Would Be Clearing-House Of Peace Movements.

New York. — The world's Court League announced here the inauguration of a movement to organize an international council with a view to calling a third Hague conference perhaps before the close of the war. In the latter event the conference would be prepared to act as a medium for peace proposals. After the war it would serve for formulating and codifying new rules of international law.

"To constructive statesmen and leading thinkers" of all nations invitations will be mailed this week, it was stated, inviting them to accept appointments as members of the board of governors of the proposed international council.

The league, in purposing to establish itself as a clearing house of peace movements, plans to go before the world "not as a sheriff assigned to enforce peace," it was explained, but as a permanent body which would be sustained by public opinion. If necessary, however, the armed power of nations might be called to its support, according to the league's plans, should public opinion not prove to have a convincing influence upon any of the nations.

The league's announcement was made in connection with making public a new set of principles and program of action adopted at a recent meeting it held in this city. Dr. John Wesley Hill resigned as the general secretary on October 1, it was stated, and Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, member of a number of leading American peace societies, was elected in his place.

Under the plans the International Council of Conciliation would be associated with an international court of justice representing all nations. This court, "subject to the limitations of treaties," would be empowered to assume jurisdiction over international questions in dispute that are justifiable in character and that are not settled by negotiation.

The league intends its program to "afford the common ground" upon which all peace workers may meet and co-operate.

PURE FOOD FINES \$116,000.

Government Prosecuted 401 Cases Of Violation.

Washington. — Government pure food inspectors during the fiscal year of 1915 uncovered 978 violations of the Pure Food and Drugs act. Of these, criminal action was taken in 401 cases and seizures of stores of impure foods in 577. Total indictments under the Pure Food, Meat Inspection, Animal Quarantine and other acts administered by the Department of Agriculture amounted to 2,623, with total fines collected of more than \$116,000.

COLLIER TO BE XMAS SHIP.

Will Carry 4,000 Tons Of Food and Clothing To Syria.

New York. — A Christmas ship, a United States naval collier, will sail from this port about December 1, carrying 3,000 tons of food and 1,000 tons of clothing for war sufferers in Armenia and Syria, it was announced here by the American National Red Cross. The destination of the collier will be Beirut, Syria.

BANK ROBBER RETURNS \$5.

Money Taken At Point Of Gun Sent Back After Three Days.

Scranton, Pa. — From a man signing himself "Would-be Bank Robber," the Pine Brook Bank received a letter with \$5 inclosed. On Monday a young man entered the bank, pointed a revolver at George Browning, a teller, and demanded \$5. Browning handed out the money and the robber escaped.

GERMANS RAID CHANNEL.

Take Two Suspicious Vessels Into Port; Third Still Out.

Berlin. — A raid was made by German naval small craft on the shipping route between the mouth of the Thames and Holland on Wednesday night, the Admiralty announced. Several steamers were stopped and searched and two of them deemed suspicious were brought into a German port.

"NICK" YOUNG DEAD.

Former President Of National Baseball League Was 73 Years Old.

Washington. — Nicholas E. Young, age 73 years, for 18 years president of the National Baseball League, died at the home of his son, Robert H. Young. He had been ill several years. Young was the original Secretary of the National Association of baseball players from 1871 to 1875.

FAVOR FARM BANKS

Leading Financiers Indorse Democratic Legislation.

"Tremendous Saving to the Farmer Through the Elimination of the Middle Man in Lending Money" is One of the Tributes.

When congress passed the federal farm loan act to relieve the farmer it was expected that the bankers would oppose it because it naturally would cut into their business of loaning money to the farmers. Such has not proved to be the case. When the board met at Topeka, Kan., with William McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in the chair, a number of prominent bankers gave their views of what the new farm banks would accomplish, and without exception the bankers spoke only in their praise.

R. T. Forbes, president of the First National bank at St. Joseph, Mo., said: "I believe the federal loan act is a magnificent piece of economic legislation. I believe it will in a very short time work a tremendous saving to the farmer through the elimination of the middle man in lending money. It will save the payment of commissions and the expense of frequent extension and examination of abstracts, which are large items." These items, Mr. Forbes said, sometimes make the farmer almost double his interest.

P. W. Gobel of Kansas City, president of the American Bankers' association, said that prior to the passage of the rural credits law no man living could tell what the rate of interest on a farm loan would be when it matured. The new law has changed all that. He cited the panic of 1907 and the European war scare as evidences of how the farmer suffered from conditions over which he had no control.

"Since then," said Mr. Gobel, "our enormous trade balances have arisen, and I think the operation of the federal reserve bank may have had something to do with it. Interest rates have receded, and I think perhaps they are now as low as they have been in the history of the West."

Wilson Administration Changed This.

Under Republican tariff protection American consumers were taxed \$2,500,000,000 a year in extra prices over and above the prices at which the tariff beneficiaries sold their goods in foreign markets. And the average American family spending \$1,000 a year for living expenses paid \$100 as tribute to tariff beneficiaries. Machinery hammers cost \$6.00 for American mechanics and were quoted at \$5 for export. A baby carriage cost an American mother \$12.75 and sold abroad for \$9.50, and so on down through the Republican tariff protected list.

A remarkable change has been brought about by the Wilson administration. There is not now a single product of American mills and factories that is not sold abroad at prices from 10 to 50 per cent above the price level in the United States. Under Republican rule there was scarcely a product of American manufacture on which the tariff beneficiaries did not charge consumers in the United States from 10 to 50 per cent more than they sold the same goods for in foreign countries.

Shipping Under "the New Slavery."

The department of commerce has been giving out a lot of disgusting shipbuilding figures which evidence nothing so much as partisan malice. It appears that the private American ship yards now have under construction or contract 417 steel merchant ships of 1,454,270 gross tons.

This is nearly equal to the steel merchant tonnage under actual construction in British shipyards on July 1 last. It is nearly ten times the average annual domestic construction in half a dozen years prior to the outbreak of the great war. It is more than the total American steam tonnage engaged in the foreign trade before the war, as the bright, consummate flower of half a century of Republican tariff and trade policies.

As one item in what Mr. Hughes calls "the New Slavery" which is strangling American industry, he has mentioned the government shipping law. What a strangle-hold that law has on private ship construction is here placed in evidence.

Democratic Legislation.

The Democratic principle of legislation in the business field is this: It first asks what the public needs in the way of service from the particular business or industry. It next inquires what kind of law will best enable the given business or industry to supply this public need. It has no "pet groups." But it is helping groups in the most effective way because it is regarding just one thing—their ability to serve the public. It is this spirit which has written the federal reserve act, the new agricultural laws, and the acts for the promotion of foreign trade.

Country's Business Needs.

What are the business needs of the coming day? Not protection, but, first, the development of American branch banks in the debtor countries, that want our capital, and our manufactures. For this the Democratic party, through the federal reserve act, has opened the way, and the development goes forward apace. With this must go the upbuilding of our merchant marine, on which the administration has made a constructive start through the creation of a shipping board, and the provision of a fund for ship purchase.

Treatment of Walls.

If a molding is liked from which to hang the pictures that do so much to make our rooms homelike, the best height for the molding is in line with the top of the doors. The modern idea seems to be to bring the window woodwork to the floor by using a paneling beneath the sill, and to carry the tops of doors and windows to a fixed line—the molding line. Thus the walls are divided into rectangular spaces, and the decorative effect of a good paper is enhanced. A plain paper has the dignity of a panel when so used.

Thought.

Thinking cannot be clear till it has had expression. We must write, or speak, or act our thoughts, or they will remain in a half torpid form. Our feelings must have expression, or they will be as clouds, which, till they descend in rain, will never bring up fruit or flower. So it is with all the inward feeling; expression gives them development. Thought is the blossom; language the opening bud; action the fruit behind it.—H. W. Beecher.

Sign of Convalescence.

"You have a splendidly equipped hospital and a very efficient and charming corps of nurses. What I do not understand, however, is how you can always tell when a patient is well enough to be taken home from the hospital." "As soon as he is able to sit up and try to kiss his nurse he is strong enough to be sent home."

To Clean Marble.

To clean marble take two parts of common soda, one part of pumice stone and one part of finely powdered salt. Sift the mixture through a fine sieve and mix it with water, then rub it well all over the marble and the stains will be removed. Rub the marble over with salt and water. Wash off and wipe dry.

Don't Put Oil into the Ear.

In an address on diseases of the ear Dr. S. MacCuen Smith of Philadelphia gave an earnest warning against using blisters or ointments to relieve acute earache, as well as putting oil or anything else into the ear. Either may do irreparable damage.

Ministers Live Longest.

Statistics show that a religious life tends to prolong existence in this country, and that ministers are among the longest-lived individuals. Brain workers live longer than those who labor with their muscles, women longer than men and the married longer than the single.

Durable.

The admiration which Bob felt for his aunt Margaret included all her attributes. "I don't care much for plain teeth like mine, Aunt Margaret," said Bob, one day, after a long silence, during which he had watched her in laughing conversation with his mother. "I wish I had some copper-toed ones like yours."—Youth's Companion.

Shade for Light.

For the electric light in the boudoir or bedroom there is a useful novelty in the way of a shade. This is an exquisite little lady dressed in rose silks and gold lace, after the style of the ladies of the court of Louis Quinze. The skirt forms the shade and the light shining through the satin and lace takes on a lovely soft glow.

World's Oldest Flower.

The chrysanthemum is the oldest cultivated flower in the world, and though Japan's national emblem, was first developed in China. Confucius, who lived approximately 500 years B. C., mentioned it in his writings, and antique Chinese pottery in the British museum is decorated with conventional designs of the same flower.

Forethought.

Willis—"They say Doctor Bump is very quick to send a bill." Gillis—"Quick! He is premature. I happened to mention to him this morning that I am going to a bachelor supper tonight." Willis—"Yes?" Gillis—"And this afternoon I received a bill for tomorrow morning's services."—Judge.

Reason for Old Jokes.

"Why are there so many old jokes on the stage?" "Oh, they go good. That is due to the feeling of superiority produced by the fact that you know the answer, while the actor gink who is being told the joke apparently does not."—Kansas City Journal.

Good Habit.

You will get accustomed to living your life right through with a want in it. We all have to do that. You will get accustomed to wanting, and this habit will come to be a part of your life. You will be all the better for it.—H. S. Merriman.

At the Dinner.

Dashaway (nervously)—"Look here, old fellow, don't you think you'd better tell them not to call on me?" Cleverton—"Don't be worried; they won't! I'm quite sure they have all heard you before."—Judge.

A Bithesome Profession.

From a paper read in San Francisco: "The true funeral director is serious, but not gloomy; dignified, but not morose; gentle, but not fawning; self-possessed, but not self-conscious; quietly masterful, but not bossy; alert, but not fussy; watchful, but not nervous; a kindly, unassuming master of ceremonies."—Boston Herald.

Wouldn't Be New to Her.

Miss Gigglegum (single and romantic)—"The shower of soot and ashes from Vesuvius must be an awe-inspiring sight. Would you not like to witness it?" Mrs. Pottson Pans (married and prosaic)—"Oh, I don't know—I've seen my husband take down a stovepipe."—Judge.

How Did He Know?

Elizabeth was studying in her history the discovery of the Pacific ocean by Balboa. "Well," said she, looking up from her history, "what I don't understand about this discovery business is how Balboa knew it was the Pacific ocean when he had never seen it before."—Harper's Magazine.

Treat in Store for the Boarders.

"Ma," queried the small daughter of the boarding housekeeper, "what shall I do with these basting threads?" "Give them to me and I will stir them into the frosting for the cocoanut cake," said her mother.—Youth's Companion.

Sober and Industrious.

"Mandy, is your husband sober and industrious?" "Yes, ma'am, he shorely is. When he's sober dere ain't a man in de world will work harder fo' de price of a drink dan he will."—Detroit Free Press.

Good Judge.

"I take great pride in my ability to judge human nature," said Ike Van Quentin. "A few months ago I let a friend have \$10 and I was confident at the time he would not pay it back. And he didn't."—Kansas City Star.

Evening Thoughts.

At night a man usually realizes he didn't do so well as he felt he would when he tackled the job in the morning, but he expects to do better the next day.—Atchison Globes.

Sensitive.

Jessie—"Please, auntie, the new lady next door says, her compliments, and will you play very low, because her husband is extremely musical."—Sydney Bulletin.

His Deduction.

"What conclusion did you draw from your study of that ancient Egyptian inscription?" asked the professor of archeology. "Why," replied the superficial student. "I decided that the old Egyptians had their comic artists, the same as we have."

Lines to Be Remembered.

So long as we love we serve; so long as we are loved by others, I would almost say we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The Up-to-Date.

The girl of yesterday had an old-fashioned red plush autograph album, which she cherished; the girl of today hasn't got time to waste on anything but a check book.—Florida Times-Union.

On Him.

"You haven't got anything on my husband," said the woman in the drug store. "Oh, yes, I have," replied the druggist; "he's wearing a porous plaster he hasn't paid me for yet."

Daily Thought.

If instead of a gem, or even a flower, we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels must give.—George MacDonald.

How Much Sugar We Eat.

Americans eat more sugar than the people of any other land. Our per capita consumption of it is more than 95 pounds a year.

Worth Remembering.

The world would be both better and brighter if we would dwell on the duty of happiness as well as the happiness of duty.—Sir John Lubbock.

Typical.

"Is he a typical American?" "Yes, he likes baseball, has a motor car, owes a mortgage, pays alimony and thinks the moving pictures have grand opera beaten a mile."—Life.

Worth While Quotation.

"No inheritance can supply the want of a virtuous education."—Thomas Wilson.

Many Reject Pork.

More than half of the world's population still regards meat of swine as unfit for human consumption.