

THANKSGIVING DAY

President's Proclamation Urges People To Remember and Help Nations Afflicted By War.

Washington. — President Wilson formally, by proclamation, designated Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving Day.

The proclamation follows: "The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness our thoughts dwell with painful disquiet upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the peoples upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the 30th of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unattained measure.

"And I also urge and suggest our duty in this our day of peace and abundance to think in deep sympathy of the stricken peoples of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out of our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings.

"Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out of their abundance to the relief of the suffering which war has brought in its train."

TO PRESS UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Effort Will Be Made To Pass Chamberlain Or Similar Bill.

Washington.—It is already certain that the advocates of national military preparedness will bring all possible pressure to bear upon Congress at the coming session for the passage of the Chamberlain bill or a similar measure providing for universal military training in this country.

This measure is regarded as the next step in the national defense program enacted at the session that adjourned in September. It has been endorsed by nonpartisan interests in practically every State in the Union.

The National Security League is concentrating all its resources behind the Chamberlain bill. The campaign organized by this organization and those associated with it will be as vigorous as that conducted a year ago for a larger standing army.

TWO INDIANS IN CONGRESS.

Cherokees Also Claim Senator Owen As Of Their Tribe.

Tulsa, Okla.—In addition to Senator Robert L. Owen, a Cherokee Indian by blood, the Cherokees have added to their prestige by sending two of their nation to the lower house of Congress. T. A. Chandler was chosen in the First and William Hastings re-elected in the Fourth district. Charles Carter, Representative from the Third Oklahoma district, is a Chickasha Indian, but connected with the Cherokees by ties of marriage. The Cherokees have long been acknowledged as the most progressive of the five civilized tribes of Indians.

PARADE FOR WILSON.

Ten Thousand Marchers Participate In Celebration.

Washington.—The people of Washington and of nearby sections of Maryland and Virginia gave President Wilson an enthusiastic home-coming celebration in honor of his re-election. More than 10,000 strong they marched from the Capitol to the White House to the music of bands and waving red, white and blue flags. The air was filled with the music of the Star-Spangled Banner, Dixie and other patriotic melodies.

T. R. GOING TO SOUTH SEAS.

Will Start In February and Be Accompanied By Wife.

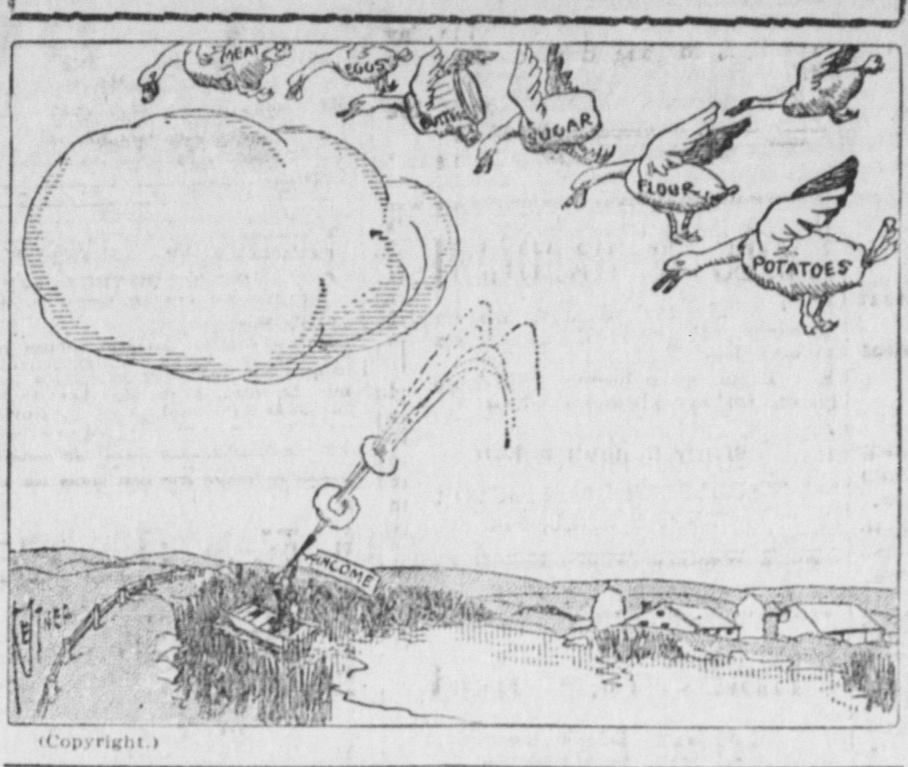
New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt will make a trip to the Fiji, Samoan and Hawaiian Islands in February. It was stated that Mrs. Roosevelt will accompany him. It is understood the Colonel chose these Pacific islands because they are highly esteemed by medical men for their climate and also because, with their rugged mountains and volcanoes, they will give plenty of opportunity for the vigorous kind of outing he enjoys.

HUMAN ASHES AS SOUVENIR.

I. W. W. Delegates To Receive Those Of Man Shot For Murder.

Chicago.—The ashes of Joseph Hillstrom, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who was shot for murder in Utah a year ago, will be distributed in 600 parchment packets to the delegates of the Industrial Workers of the World at the tenth annual convention, which began here Sunday.

FLYING HIGH



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DIPLOMATIC CORPS TO BE SHAKEN UP

Ornamental Envoys to Give Way to Trained Men.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLANS

Affairs Of This Government At Foreign Capitals Now Require Skillful Handling—Significant Remark Of The President.

Washington.—In accordance with custom in the diplomatic service, all American ambassadors and ministers abroad are expected to resign as a sequence to President Wilson's re-election and succession to a new term of office.

Many of them were appointed originally without special knowledge on their part of the peculiar requirements of their posts. Some had no intention of remaining abroad more than one term of four years. In other cases some who expected to make even shorter stays abroad, have from force of circumstances, especially the exigencies of the present war, continued at their posts only to meet the wishes of the State Department.

Foreign policies will engross a large part of President Wilson's attention in the immediate future to an extent never contemplated when he first assumed office. It is regarded as essential that in the development of the larger plans of the administration in foreign intercourse the President should have specially selected ambassadors and ministers to meet the demands in each case.

Fortunately the practice which has become general in the American diplomatic service since President Roosevelt frankly requested the resignations of all of the ambassadors and ministers, will afford President Wilson the necessary opportunity to carry out plans he has projected, involving a very considerable reorganization of the diplomatic service so far as the heads are concerned.

That a considerable number of the incumbents will be asked to remain in office is a certainty, but some do not wish to remain and some have proved unequal to the heavy requirements of their stations. It is said that in the course of one of his informal talks to newspaper men some time ago President Wilson had precisely this situation in the diplomatic service in mind when he remarked: "Some men grow in office and others swell up."

HENRY GEORGE, JR., DEAD.

Single-Tax Advocate Served Two Terms In Congress.

Washington.—Former Congressman Henry George, Jr., died here. George was the great single-tax advocate and himself one of the leading exponents of the theory, had been in poor health for several years. He had been confined to his bed since his return from his summer home in Merriwood Park, N. Y., in September. Following his retirement from Congress two years ago, he had made his home here.

4,100 RAILROADERS IN Y. M. C. A.

Ten Days' Campaign For 30,000 Members Begun.

New York.—The railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, which opened here a 10 days' campaign to increase its membership by 30,000 railroad men, announced that returns from all sections of the country showed an enrollment of 4,100 new members on the opening day.

\$41.18 FOR EACH CITIZEN.

That's the Way Country's Money Supply Figures Out.

Washington.—Money in circulation in the United States on November 1 amounted to \$4,241,162,189, Treasury officials report. The per capita circulation was \$41.18 on that date.

WILSON TO TAKE OATH ON SUNDAY

Will Prevent Interregnum In the Presidency.

STILL WAITING FOR HUGHES

President Sends a Number Of Messages To the West Expressing His Deep Gratitude For the Support Given To Him.

Washington.—There will be no lapse in the service of President Wilson because of the fact that March 4 next, inauguration day, falls on Sunday, according to an opinion reached at the State Department. On account of reports that a lapse would occur and that Secretary Lansing would be acting president on March 4, a form letter explaining the law has been prepared at the State Department to be sent out in answer to inquiries on the question.

While it is not expected that the formal inauguration of Mr. Wilson will be held until Monday, March 5, he will be advised by Secretary Lansing to take the oath of office on Sunday.

No Inaugural Ball.

Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will discuss plans for the President's inauguration with local Democratic leaders when he comes to Washington this week. Usually the chairman of the inaugural committee, which has charge of the parade and other civic ceremonies, is selected soon after the election. It is taken for granted by officials that the President, following out his plans of 1913, will have no inaugural ball.

President Wilson expressed his gratitude to the people of the West for their support in the election in messages sent in reply to requests that he visit that section before Congress opens. He said he would be unable to make the trip at present because of critical duties, but promised to go West later, if possible.

The President sent the following telegram to William King, successful candidate for the United States Senate from Utah: "The invitation to visit the West tugs hard at my heart, because I feel deeply grateful to all the West for the splendid and generous support you have given me; but I would not be worthy of their generous confidence if I were to leave my desk at a time when duties of the most critical and pressing sort crowd upon me. I am promising myself the pleasure of such a trip if ever I can get free from the tolls of exacting duty and in the meantime wish to express my deep gratitude, appreciation and regret."

To Denver Publisher.

He sent this message to F. G. Bonfigli and H. H. Tammen, of the Denver Post: "You may be sure that I would come if I could, but I would not deserve the confidence of the people of Colorado and the rest of the great West if I were to turn away at this juncture from the public duties which press upon me. I want, first of all, to be sure that I am doing the job right which they have imposed upon me with their generous confidence before I give myself any margin of holiday and pleasure. I wish most heartily that I were free to come, but I really am not and can only thank you from the bottom of my heart."

MAY HAVE CAMP ON LAKES.

Navy Department Plans To Train 15,000 Civilians In North.

Chicago.—Training of 15,000 civilians on the Great Lakes each year is planned by the Navy Department, according to announcement made by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He had just completed an inspection of the Lake Bluff Training Station here. It was pointed out that the station can care for several hundred more men than are usually in training, and that during the summer 50,000 can be accommodated in tents.

BRITISH JUSTIFY THE BLACKLIST

Declare the Measure a Municipal Regulation.

REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE

Inconveniences To Neutrals Are Insignificant In Comparison With the Sufferings Of the Belligerents.

Washington.—The end of the European war is not in sight. This declaration has been formally and officially communicated to the United States government on behalf of the British government in a note recently delivered to Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador at London, and by him forwarded to Secretary of State Lansing, by whom the communication, one of the most important received from the British government since the beginning of the war, was made public tonight.

The note, which bears date of October 10, is in reply to the American note of July 28 in which protest was made against the addition of certain firms in this country to the British Trading With the Enemy Blacklist, and bears the signature of Viscount Grey, of Falden, who has been British secretary of state for foreign affairs since 1905.

In this communication, which is conceded to be one of the strongest documents received from Viscount Grey since the war began, the action of the British government in placing American firm names on its blacklist is justified as being wholly within the right of that government and as involving no infringement of international law.

War's End Far Off.

Viscount Grey, in his exhaustive treatment of the subject, goes beyond the mere legal aspects of the issue, and, besides offering other justification for the blacklisting of neutral firms, deals with certain broader phases of the relations of neutral and belligerent commerce and other wider aspects of the war.

"The idea would seem to be prevalent," says Viscount Grey's note, "that the military position is now such that it is unnecessary * * * to take steps which might prejudice, even to a slight degree, the commerce of neutral nations, that the end of the war is in sight, and that nothing which happens in distant neutral countries can affect the ultimate result."

"If," continues the note of Viscount Grey, "that were really the position, it is possible that the measures taken * * * might be described as uncalled for, but it is not. Even though the military situation of the Allies has greatly improved, there is still a long and bitter struggle in front of them and one which in justice to the principles for which they are fighting, imposes upon them the duty of employing every opportunity and every measure which they can legitimately use to overcome their opponents."

Neutrals Must Be Patient.

The note says: "One observation which is very commonly heard is that certain belligerent acts, even though lawful, are too petty to have any influence in the struggle of such magnitude. It is, I know, difficult for those who have no immediate contact with war to realize with what painful anxiety men and women in this country must regard even the smallest acts which tend to increase, if only by a hair's breadth, the danger in which their relatives and friends daily stand, or to prolong, if only by a minute, the period during which they are to be exposed to such perils."

"Whatever inconvenience may be caused to neutral nations by the exercise of belligerent rights, it is not to be compared for an instant to the suffering and loss occasioned to mankind by the prolongation of the war even for a week."

WILSON GIVES UP VACATION.

Finds It Impossible To Leave Washington Now.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided not to take a vacation before Congress convenes, but may go on one or more week-end trips down the Potomac on the Presidential yacht Mayflower. He was urged to go to a Virginia resort for a brief stay, but reached the conclusion that it would be impossible.

TURKEY FOR PRESIDENT.

25-Pound Bird Is Shipped To Wilson From Lawton, Okla.

Lawton, Okla.—President Wilson's Thanksgiving turkey will come from Oklahoma, instead of Kentucky this year. A 25-pound bird, the finest that could be found in the State was shipped to the White House by George H. Bilek, a Lawton hotel man.

CARROL GALT ENDS LIFE.

Nephew Of President's Wife Succumbs To Poison.

Washington.—Carrol Galt, 35 years old, nephew of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, committed suicide by poison. When questioned as to his act, while efforts were being made to save his life, Galt replied "I want to die."

He used a pebble in his day, to keep his mouth moist—



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WRIGLEY'S gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

The Wrigley Spearmen want to send you their Book of Gum-ption. Send a postal for it today. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1327 Kesner Building, Chicago.

The Flavor Lasts!

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels. A remedy for sick headache. Unquestioned as an **ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.** Elegantly sugar coated. Small dose. Price, 25c.

Silence may be golden, or it may indicate guilt.

Granulated Erythra. Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

MORE THAN SHE COULD STAND

Mrs. De Graw, After Short Interview With Maggie, Is Again Advertising for a Maid.

Mrs. De Graw is minus a maid again. It happened this way: "Maggie, I think you had better wash the windows today, before we put up the new white curtains." "I don't wash no windows for no body, num. I don't wash my own windows at hum, and I certainly won't wash yours." "But washing windows is just as much a part of housework as washing floors, Maggie." "I don't wash no floors, either." The door bell rang. Maggie stood still. "Why don't you go to the door, Maggie?" "Go to the door yourself. You look better than I do." "Maggie, do as your told." "Not when I ain't dressed up, num. And while we're talkin' frank, let me tell you that I don't like the way this house is managed. Not a bit!" "Then, my dear young woman, you trot up stairs and pack your trunk, and get out of here as fast as you can. I didn't hire you to be the lady of the house." (Exit Maggie in a great rage.) Mrs. De Graw's "help wanted" ad appears in another column.—Newark News.

HADN'T BORED GLADSTONE

Statesman, in Fact, Thoroughly Enjoyed Himself While "Heavy" Recitation Was Rendered.

Sir Charles Wyndham, the actor, was once asked to exploit a certain reciter and gave an "at home" for the purpose, at which Gladstone was present. It was a terribly hot afternoon, and the reciter announced that he would give "Elaine," by Lord Tennyson. After the recital Sir Charles went to Gladstone and said, "I'm afraid you've had a trying time with all this heat?" "Not at all," was the reply. "I have had a charming afternoon. I thank you for asking me, and now as I am quite refreshed I can run back to the house." Sir Charles was elated, for the rather heavy "Elaine" had been a success after all. He rushed to the stage, where he found his guests waiting for him and for tea. "What have we done to you," they cried, "to give us 'Elaine' on a day like this? Surely there was something lighter to choose." "Lighter!" echoed Sir Charles. "That's the trouble with you society people—you're all so frivolous. I gave you a classic treat. Why, Gladstone has just told me he had a delightful afternoon." "Of course he had," was the rejoinder, "for he was asleep all the time."

The Flavor Lasts—

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

Grape-Nuts

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"