

## REPORT SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND

### ENTIRE DESTROYER FLOTILLA OF ATLANTIC FLEET ON NEUTRALITY DUTY.

## BRITISH CRUISERS ARE NEAR

### English War Vessels Lurk Near American Waters—Neutrality Patrol Searching For Possible Hidden Supply Base or Wireless Station.

Boston.—An unidentified submarine off the New England Coast was reported by the steamship Bovic at a time when the steamship lane to Europe was dotted with munition laden ships just released from the embargo placed on their movements after the German submarine raid off Nantucket.

The reports of the strange submarine were coincident with announcements that a fleet of British cruisers and destroyers was off the coast and that virtually the entire available destroyer flotilla of the Atlantic fleet of the United States Navy was on neutrality duty. That the American destroyers were conducting an active investigation of stories of secret submarine bases on this coast was indicated in a dispatch from Bar Harbor, Maine, which said the destroyer Paulding, sent out from the Newport naval base, made an exhaustive search of the coast between Bar Harbor and Rockland. There was not a cove or rocky inlet that escaped the sharp scrutiny of the destroyer's crew. At dusk the Paulding put back to Rockland and it was understood that she had discovered nothing suspicious.

Other destroyers known to be off the coast and believed to be engaged in much the same work as the Paulding are the McDougal, Fanning and Warrington. The McDougal, during the evening anchored at Eastport, in proximity to the Canadian border. The presence of these destroyers in Eastern Maine waters recalled rumors that have persisted for months that Teutonic sympathizers had a hidden wireless station somewhere in the vicinity of Bar Harbor and that there was a suspicion also that they were establishing a secret submarine base on the Maine coast. Few places on the Atlantic shore line of the United States, shipping men say, offer better advantages for submarines having designs on allied supply ships. Submersible isolated coves on the Maine coast, it is pointed out, could threaten both the steamship lane to Europe and the transport ships.

## KING CONSTANTINE FAVORS GREECE JOINING ALLIES

### Guarantee of Country's Integrity Necessary, However, Before Entry Into Hostilities.

Athens, via London.—King Constantine motored in from Tatio, his summer residence and presided at a meeting of the crown council to which he presented the report of Prince Andrew, his brother, who has just returned from a visit to the Entente capitals.

The king discussed the form which Greece's proposals to the Entente should take and declared his conviction that Greece's future depended upon her joining the Entente. He expressed a readiness to do so, not demanding more than a guarantee of the integrity of Greece and such material assistance in equipping the army as would be essential to render Greece's participation in the war of real value to the Allies.

Discussing a telegram from M. Romano, the Greek minister to France on September 30, reporting a conversation with Premier Briand, the sovereign pointed out that the three compensations which the French Premier offered informally did not include a guarantee of integrity, and he expressed the opinion that Greece's entry into the hostilities was impossible without an official pledge.

## FEELING TOWARD U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO CHANGES.

El Paso, Texas.—Cordial relations between American punitive expedition and neighboring Carranza authorities is the subject of an article in El Democrata, Carranza organ, published in Chihuahua City, which is significant of a changed policy toward the United States, looking to a more extended co-operation against Villa. It was this paper that brought first news of the agitation last June for the retirement of the punitive force.

## Lexington Boys Fare Well.

Lexington.—That the Lexington county soldier boys now doing patrol duty on the Mexican border near El Paso are having the greatest experience of their lives, is clearly set out in a letter from Rolla P. Mack, member of the Second South Carolina Infantry, whose home is in this town. In a letter to a friend in Lexington, written on October 4, Sergeant Mack says in part: "I will write you these few lines to let you hear from me. I am well and hope you are the same."

## ALLIES INSIST ON SEARCHING MAILS

### LATEST REPLY TO AMERICAN PROTESTS REITERATES CLAIM TO RIGHT.

## U. S. DOES NOT ADMIT THIS

### Promise to Remedy Any Faults, Abuses of Serious Mistakes in Censorship That May Be Brought to Attention of Allied Governments.

Washington.—In their last reply to American protests against interference with neutral mails just made public by the State Department, the Allied governments reiterate their right to intercept and search all genuine mail found on neutral vessels on the high seas or in allied ports but they promise to remedy "any faults, methods that may be brought to their attention. They declare unjustified by the American charge that illegal jurisdiction has been gained by diversion of neutral ships from the high seas into the territorial waters of the Allies. The next move of the American Government has not been determined.

The note, transmitted jointly by the British and French governments was delivered to the State Department by the embassies several days ago has just been made public by agreement of the governments concerned. It makes reply to Secretary Lansing's memorandum of May 24 in which the United States declared the Allies had been guilty of "lawless practices" in their mail censorship methods and that "only a radical change, restoring to the United States its full rights as a neutral power will satisfy this government."

The Allies maintain they are "sincerely endeavoring to avoid any encroachment on the legitimate exercise of the rights of inoffensive neutral commerce" and suggest that the Hague convention "noted in the American memorandum is not binding because it has not been ratified by several belligerent powers, though the allied policy has been guided by the intention it expresses."

The note is nearly 5,000 words in length. It argues that the United States postal union agreement does not apply and that postal packages may be examined to see if they contain contraband.

## AMERICA ALWAYS READY TO FIGHT FOR THINGS AMERICAN

### Pennsylvania Democrats Hear President Wilson at Shadow Lawn.

Long Branch, N. J.—In a speech before a large delegation of Pennsylvania Democrats who came here with bands playing and banners flying, President Wilson declared that while he is for peace, "America is always ready to fight for things that are American." He summed up his idea of the issues of the present campaign in these words: "America knows that it is faced with this choice: Peace, the continuance of the development of business along the lines which it has now established and developed and the maintenance of well known progressive lines of action, on the one hand; or, on the other, a disturbance of policy all along the line, new conditions, new adjustments, undefined alterations of policy and back of it all invisible government."

## VOTE FOR HUGHES DOES NOT MEAN A VOTE FOR WAR

Lincoln, Neb.—Charles Evans Hughes characterized as "propaganda" the declaration that a vote for him meant a vote for war. "I am a man of peace," Mr. Hughes said in a Nebraska speech. "Who wants war? I don't want war." Correct policies, Mr. Hughes said, would keep America out of war. "That sort of thing we have been having will not keep us out of war," he said. "It will embroil us in difficulty."

In the six addresses which marked the opening day of his presidential campaign in Nebraska the Republican nominee discussed nearly all the issues of the campaign. He characterized as "temporary and abnormal" the present prosperity of the country and urged support of the Republican party so that a protective tariff might be enacted to fortify American enterprise in post bellum days against unequal competition.

"The country was living," he said, "on the stimulant" of the European war and "it will not long have the stimulant."

## Survey Complete in Four Months.

F. M. Routh, M. D., director of public health campaign for the state board of health, spent a day in Columbia. Dr. Routh has just completed surveys extending over a period of more than four months in Laurens county. In consequence of this rural sanitation effort, it is probable that Laurens county will retain permanent health. Dr. Routh will next go into some twenty a county public health officer, county into which he has been invited by the delegation to the legislature from that county.

## STATE READY FOR COMING OF WEEVIL

### SOUTH CAROLINA WILL BE PREPARED WHEN BOLL WEEVIL APPEARS.

## COMMITTEE TO MAKE PLANS

### Great Live Stock Conference at Orangeburg First of Many to be Held in State Next Year.

Orangeburg.—The coming of the boll weevil will not find South Carolina unprepared. A definite program of preparedness by diversification is being planned and before the conclusion of the live stock conference here a committee of five South Carolinians was appointed to serve for one year, to make plans for the holding of other similar conferences in the state, promote the live stock industry, diversification of farm crops and kindred subjects. This committee consists of: M. O. Dantzer, Orangeburg; D. C. Heyward, Columbia; R. L. Montague, Charleston; L. I. Guion, Lugoff; N. B. Dial, Laurens.

The Orangeburg packing house and the Orangeburg Farmers' Co-operative creamery were endorsed and the farmers were urged at once to get the growing of hogs and cattle and the establishing of dairies. The conference also adopted a resolution in favor of the complete eradication of the cat tick from the 13 remaining counties under quarantine in this state at the earliest possible day and urged upon the people the necessity for full and active co-operation with the state and federal authorities having this work in charge.

The high points of enthusiasm for the entire conference were aroused by two addresses, one by Mrs. G. H. Mathis, representative of the Alabama State Bankers' Association, and H. B. Mobley, president of the Arkansas Farmers' Union, the largest attendance of the entire conference being the last session. And, while these two speakers were carrying these two messages, the time between their addresses was taken by experts from the United States department of agriculture, Clemson College, and farmers of South Carolina in giving the large audience of representative farmers beneficial and practical information upon the ordinary problems affecting the breeding, feeding and marketing of their stock.

This conference demonstrated that the farmers of South Carolina are earnestly and seriously studying the live stock situation with a view toward changing their methods of farming from the crop system to diversified farming.

Mad Dog Bites 12 at Anderson. Anderson.—Ten of the 12 people bitten by a mad dog here went to Columbia, where the Pasteur treatment was administered. All of those bitten are white people, and range in age from 20 months to 33 years. The dog was a French poodle, belonging to the family of J. B. Quarles, and was but a few months old. The dog was killed and the head sent to Columbia for examination. A telegraphic communication was received, indicating that the animal was afflicted with rabies.

Those bitten were: Claudine Barton 5 years old, Melba Mayfield 6, Lucius Mayfield 12, F. O. Mayfield 8, E. V. Thomas 23, Ethel Quarles 4, Elizabeth Quarles 3, J. Brookler Quarles, Jr. 20 months, and Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Quarles, Hubert Lee Crox and a child of S. E. Kay. The people are all prominent in Anderson.

## Florence Schools Growing.

Florence.—The growth of the Florence schools is something appalling to those who have them to take care of. It was thought that when the new Park school was built there would be plenty of room and the new teachers who had been employed for this session were thought to have been a sufficient number to take care of the schools, but the board found that it would be necessary to employ two more, one for each school.

## Plan For Big Fair.

Spartanburg.—Preparations for the county fair, which will be held October 31, and November 1, 2, and 3 are going steadily forward. This will be the biggest fair the county has yet had and many new features are to be added. Thursday, November 2, will be designated Governor's day. Because on that day Governor Richard I. Manning addressed to those present. The merchants of the city have decided to make that a holiday, when the merchants will observe Sunday hours.

## SOAKED AND SHIVERING S. C. TROOPS END HIKE.

El Paso, Texas.—Soaked from hard rains of the last 24 hours and shivering from the cold wind which blew a cold summer uniform, 15,000 National Guard troops of the tenth provisional division reached this city after a hike of 86 miles which required 13 days to complete. General Norton, commanding the Tenth Division, reviewed the troops as they marched into the city in a drizzling rain.

## "GO-TO-SUNDAY-SCHOOL" DAY

### South Carolina Association Designates February 11, 1917, Date For Great Attendance.

Spartanburg.—At a special meeting of the central committee of the South Carolina Sunday School Association, held in the office in the Chapman building recently, February 11, 1917, was adopted as the state-wide "Go-to-Sunday-School Day" for South Carolina.

"Go-to-Sunday-School Day" was originated by the Kentucky Sunday School Association a few years ago as a state-wide interdenominational movement. Since that time, it has been adopted by other state Sunday School associations and some of the denominations. The purpose of the "Come-to-Sunday-School Day" in South Carolina is to get as many people as possible, not ordinarily in the habit of going to Sunday school, to come at least one Sunday; then make them welcome on this Sunday, inform them of the work, provide them with suitable classes and competent teachers, and use every effort to enroll them as permanent members of the school.

There are now enrolled in the white Sunday schools of South Carolina about 209,000 people. If all the Sunday schools will join in this cooperative campaign, it is believed that one-third of a million people will be in attendance on February 11. An extensive plan of publicity will begin in December, and all needed supplies will be in the state Sunday school office ready for distribution early in January.

The central committee also took steps toward preparing for the next state convention, which is to be held in Spartanburg, May 1, 2, 3, 1917. It is the desire of the Spartanburg people to come up to the standard set by Charleston in May of this year, when 1,120 registered delegates were entertained by the Charleston people at the thirty-ninth annual convention.

## Wedding Bells Ring Loud.

Benettsville.—Business seems to be picking up in Marlboro county. One day recently Probate Judge Milton McLaurin issued eight marriage licenses and performed eight ceremonies. Nearly all of these were performed in the afternoon. Five were white couples and three were negroes. One ceremony was performed on the public square beneath the big oak. At the same time another couple was waiting in Judge McLaurin's office nearby and some said that they were practicing the wedding march which was being whistled by Clerk of Court Col. Tom C. Hamer. This is doubted, though as the colonel is a very poor whistler.

## Morris Plan Bank for Greenville.

Greenville.—A Morris plan bank, capitalized at \$25,000, will be in operation in Greenville by the first of December, stated A. G. Furman, the new institution will in all likelihood be located in south Main street, though no positive deal has yet been made. The stock is practically all subscribed, and without any campaign for stock; those who are working on the plans are assured that they can get the necessary amount of capital.

## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture and president of the national association of commissioners of agriculture will address the Southern Commercial Congress at its meeting in Norfolk, December 12, with reference to the adjustments necessary for Southern agriculture at the close of the European war.

The jury in the second trial at Charleston of Henry J. Brown charged with assault and battery upon W. E. Wingard with intent to kill and carrying a concealed weapon, agreed upon a verdict after being out about an hour and a half. The defendant was found not guilty as to the first count and guilty as to carrying a concealed weapon.

Through efforts of James W. Sherry, demonstration agent of the federal government, has been organized a Lexington county boys' pig club with a membership of 15 boys, ranging in age from 10 to 18 years.

The management of the Judson Mill at Greenville has worked out a plan for insuring its operatives, and within a short time this plan will be put into effect.

The annual session of the Synod of the Presbyterian church met in Greenville last week.

The Southern Cotton Congress has been called to meet in extraordinary session in Norfolk December 12, during the Southern Commercial Congress convention. The call was issued by E. J. Watson, president.

The cornerstone of Greenville county's beautiful new court house was laid by the grand lodge of Masons of South Carolina, Robert A. Cooper, grandmaster, delivered the address of the occasion and officiated in the ceremonies.

## Largest Bank Deposits on Record.

Deposits in the state, private and branch banks in South Carolina are greater than they ever were before at this season of the year, according to a summary furnished by Ivy M. Mauldin of Pickens, the state bank examiner. Mr. Mauldin sends a consolidated statement with the following deductions therefrom:

"The condition of the 317 state banks and branches in South Carolina at close of business September 12 indicates a decided increase in business over that of one year ago. Loans show an increase of over \$4,000,000, while the banks have borrowed \$2,500,000 less than in 1915. Cash reserve also shows an increase of over \$4,000,000. The biggest increase, however, is in deposits, which show a total increase of \$11,000,000 over last year, or a gain of over 30 per cent. Despite the fact that the total capital of state banks in South Carolina has decreased in the past few years, due to some banks nationalizing, total deposits are higher than they have ever been at this season of the year.

## Ready for Farm Loan Board.

Information received at the office of the state commissioner of agriculture is that the national board of farm loans will make a tour through the South soon, visiting Richmond, Atlanta, Columbia and Jacksonville, with a view of looking over the proposed locations for one of the 12 regional banks which are to be erected in the United States.

When this board arrives Mr. Watson's office will be in position to give the definite information as to the organization of farm loan associations in this state. A large number have already been organized in South Carolina and reported to Washington, with more organizing daily. Very recently 20 localities have been furnished information as to how to proceed with the organization of these associations and Commissioner Watson thinks that by the time this board arrives 50 to 75 associations will have been organized, and reported to Washington; therefore, he says, there will be sufficient business in the state to take care of the bank from the start.

## Delegates to Farmers' Congress.

At the request of H. E. Stockbridge of Georgia, president of the Farmers' National Congress, E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture of South Carolina, has appointed four delegates from the state at large and two from each congressional district, to attend the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the congress to be held at Indianapolis, October 17 to 20 inclusive.

## AROUND THE STATE HOUSE.

J. L. Jordan has been appointed game warden for Darlington county.

M. C. Butler has been appointed magistrate at Loris, vice J. E. Prince, deceased.

T. C. Montgomery of Spartanburg was appointed commissioner for state and county elections in Spartanburg county, vice J. H. Carlisle, declined.

M. Rutledge Rivers of Charleston was appointed by Gov. Manning to membership on the state board of education vice Arthur Young of Charleston, resigned.

John D. Wood of Greer has been made a member of the highway commission of Greenville county, vice J. Thomas Arnold, resigned.

The state board of education met last Friday.

The crowning of the queen of the second annual South Carolina Harvest Jubilee will take place at 8:30 p. m. on the north porch of the capitol Monday night, October 23. Governor Manning will proclaim the young lady who is elected as queen of the Harvest Jubilee for 1916 and bid her reign begin.

Cotton ginning for South Carolina as reported by the bureau of the census, amounts to 259,522 bales to September 25 of this year. The figures compare with 258,947 for the same period last year.

Application was made for a charter by the Jones Furniture Company of Fountain Inn. The capital stock is \$30,000. The incorporators are T. E. Jones and Paul Jones.

Declarations for a charter was made by the Pendleton Building and Loan Association, the ultimate capital to be \$500,000. The incorporators are B. H. Sadler, O. C. Foster, F. G. Herron, J. M. Burgess, J. A. Raitt, W. L. Green and P. M. Cathcart.

The Jennings-Bowman Company of Orangeburg, which will engage in a general grocery business, made application for a charter. This is to be capitalized at \$2,000. The incorporators are O. N. Bowman and H. E. Jennings.

Petition for a charter for the Clement Veneer and Lumber company of Pamlico was received at the secretary of state's office, the new corporation to be capitalized at \$100,000. The incorporators are W. L. Clement of Greensboro, N. C., and H. F. Bargain of Florence. The new company will engage in the business of selling and dealing in veneer and lumber.

A petition was filed by the Carolina Tire company of Columbia to have its name changed to the Carolina Tire and Accessory company. A charter was issued to the C. R. Wise company of Newberry.

## MILL SCHOOL WORK AGAIN UNDER WAY

### BROWN TAKES UP WORK AND FINDS THAT MUCH PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE.

## PALMETTO CAPITOL NEWS

### General News of South Carolina Collected and Condensed From The State Capital That Will Prove of Interest to All Our Readers.

Columbia. George D. Browne, state superintendent of mill schools, was in Columbia recently. His work in this department of education is already under way along with the other branches of the school system of the state, in that many of the mill village schools opened simultaneously with those in the various cities. Remarkable progress was made last session in the reorganization of the mill schools. In some instances the schools of the mill communities were consolidated with the city schools. Several of the best new buildings in the state to be erected last year were in mill communities, and scores of others voted extra levies for maintenance and development.

The schools in Spartanburg, Palmetto and other mill communities have been canvassed. Excellent results have been obtained in Palmetto. There a complete and modern system of sewerage has been installed. Drinking fountains have also been provided, along with adequate fixtures for toothbrush drills. The compulsory attendance feature was introduced last year and the annual enrollment raised from 428 of the previous year to 493 last session. The average attendance for the year was increased 107.

The Drayton school in Spartanburg county has a \$4,000 building now in process of construction. A four mill tax has been levied, the compulsory attendance feature recently introduced and one teacher added to the faculty. The Arkwright mill school building now going up, is to cost \$12,000. It is a brick structure. A four mill tax levy has also been voted here for school maintenance and an additional teacher procured.

The Pelham building was burned last session and a \$4,500 structure is now being built. Funds for this were provided by a bond issue. The Oakland mill school in Newberry was recently incorporated in the city district. Under this arrangement the advanced grades are being sent to the city schools, while the elementary grades come under the immediate supervision of the superintendent of the city schools, Dr. James P. Kinard, for many years prominent associated with advanced teaching in South Carolina.

A similar plan has been effected with all the mill schools in Greer. Three grades have been amalgamated with the city schools. The first three grades are now being taught exclusively by two teachers, who were previously called upon to direct the work of five grades. A new school building to conform to Plan E, Clemson College extension bulletin, is being erected for the mill children.

The Monaghan Mill, Greenville, is now constructing a new school building to cost approximately \$18,000. This will be a thoroughly modern structure in every respect. By an agreement among Brandon, Woodside and Monaghan Mills, all sixth and seventh grade pupils will be sent to one "school."

Judson, another mill in Greenville, has just completed a new building at a cost of \$14,000. Shower baths and other modern fixtures have been installed, and courses in manual training, cooking and sewing have been introduced. Seventh grade pupils from Dunean mill in another district, have been admitted to the Judson Mill school.

There mark what fills the scholar's life Toil, envy, want, the patron and the jail.

The distinguished men of letters who are engineering this union project show a generous concern for the rank and file. For union wages mean leveling down as well as leveling up. When the scale is fixed the employer can neither go over nor go under it. A novel will cost just so much, no matter who writes it. Between the carefully polished sonnet and the verse libre, as between Trojan and Tyrian, there will be no discrimination. Editors and publishers ought to jump at the suggestion. If they can no longer screw down the hack writer to the limit of his necessities, on the other hand they will not have to bid against one another for the services of the idol of the moment. Decidedly this unionizing scheme will be a good thing all around. The pen pusher should push it along.

Animals Can Swim. The author of a book on animals once said "Sheep cannot swim." The statement was accepted because no contradictory evidence could be found, and there seemed to be a prevailing belief in its accuracy. But now Mr. C. H. Hammond, Newton, Kan., writes: "Please take this back. Some years ago a large flock of sheep owned by a Mr. Berryman did swim the North Fork of White river in Arkansas. The sheep were being taken

## There is a Real Difference

Cream of tartar, derived from grapes, is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is the best and most healthful ingredient known for the purpose.

Phosphate and alum, which are derived from mineral sources, are used in some baking powders, instead of cream of tartar, because they are cheaper.

If you have been induced to use baking powders made from alum or phosphate, use Royal Baking Powder instead. You will be pleased with the results and the difference in the quality of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York

## UNION OF AUTHORS

### POSSIBILITY OF ORGANIZATION IS DISCUSSED.

Philadelphia Writer Affects to Treat the Matter Seriously and Gives Some Reasons Why It Might Be a Good Thing.

Those who hold antiquated ideas of the dignity of authorship, who look upon it as a profession, will doubtless rebel with horror at the idea of affiliating the Authors' League of America with the American Federation of Labor, a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger observes. That would be a confession that authorship is a trade. But why not? Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis. Space rates, from the munificent sums paid to the Kiplings to the earnings of newspaper writers, have made the publishers of the pen (or typewriter) laborers for hire. Should not they be unionized like other craftsmen? Should not they have an effective weapon to flourish over the heads of editors and publishers? We hear much of the earnings of the successful novelist or playwright. He no longer has his address in Grub street. He rejoices in an automobile, a yacht, a country place. But there is no reason why he should evade the debt which Bacon said every man owed to his profession, or if to modify Franklin's phrase, should work together lest they starve separately. It is gratifying to find the great lights of the league willing to ally themselves together with Mr. Gompers for the sake of their lesser brethren.

There has always been difficulty in making brains a marketable commodity. For one thing there has been no fixed standard of payment. The public taste is fickle, as becomes the arbiter of the goddess of fortune. The inventor of a "best seller" may seize the skirts of happy chance. But how often genius has to be like virtue, its own reward! If there had been an authors' union in Milton's day he would have got more for "Paradise Lost" than 25 down and a conditional promise of 25 more. To be sure, he had various government appointments that kept him from penury. Other English writers have been similarly fortunate. But the pensioning of art and literature has never been a favorite expedient with democracy. American writers have always had to depend upon themselves. Do they not owe it to themselves and to their families to adjust their lives to a business basis? Should not a man who writes a book be as well protected as a man who makes a coat? Do not Johnson, writing "Rasselas" to get money to bury his mother, knew how it was:

There mark what fills the scholar's life  
Toil, envy, want, the patron and the jail.

The distinguished men of letters who are engineering this union project show a generous concern for the rank and file. For union wages mean leveling down as well as leveling up. When the scale is fixed the employer can neither go over nor go under it. A novel will cost just so much, no matter who writes it. Between the carefully polished sonnet and the verse libre, as between Trojan and Tyrian, there will be no discrimination. Editors and publishers ought to jump at the suggestion. If they can no longer screw down the hack writer to the limit of his necessities, on the other hand they will not have to bid against one another for the services of the idol of the moment. Decidedly this unionizing scheme will be a good thing all around. The pen pusher should push it along.

Business and Pleasure. "Do you think a man ought to let pleasure interfere with business?" "Certainly not," replied Mr. Dustin Sax. "Anybody who enjoys business as much as I do couldn't find any pleasure to equal it."

The ministry of education is contemplating the enlargement of the Peking library by adding to it from time to time all the newly published books in order that the progress of society and of the commonwealth of letters may be substantially recorded.

According to the publication laws of foreign countries, it is required that a specimen copy of every new publication which is to be registered has to be presented to the national library.

As this procedure was adopted by Japan after the establishment of the Imperial library and has produced satisfactory results, the ministry of education has decided that it should be followed in this country, says the National Review of Shanghai, and consequently has memorialized the president requesting that the ministry of the interior be instructed to order all publishers and authors who wish to register their publications in accordance with the publication law to present Peking library with a complimentary copy so as to enrich the national treasury of letters.

# Civic League Fashion Show To-night!

Everybody come out and see the displays made by the business houses, and hear good music.