

DUTIES OF THIS COUNTRY AFTER THE BIG WAR

Theme of The Hour Discussed
By Former President Taft
In Raleigh.

ELECTRIFIED A
FINE AUDIENCE.

Yarborough Hotel the Scene of
Another Notable Event Yesterday
Afternoon—Judge
Hoke the Introducer.

Raleigh, N. C., December 7.—"God always looks after children, drunken men and the United States," William Howard Taft said yesterday afternoon as he closed a wonderfully taking speech of twenty-five minutes upon the duties of the United States after the war.

The former president's paraphrase of an ancient proverb was just one of the many happy things which he said in the luncheon given by the Chamber of Commerce at the Yarborough. He talked weighty things with great power but irrepressibly chuckled when he digressed to the humorous sides of the tragedies that, like the seas, surround the insular United States.

The Chamber of Commerce twice this week has had at its luncheon the leaders of two great parties, William Jennings Bryan spoke Monday afternoon under the same auspices and Judge Taft, who is now teaching law at Yale, was invited as special guest when he came to speak to the makers of history and literature. He makes his visit to the State by stopping in Raleigh, going from this city to Chapel Hill, where he speaks again.

The dining-room of the Yarborough was crowded again yesterday afternoon when the former President entered after a brief reception in the lobby. He had been the central attraction of the association and his speech at the Meredith College auditorium easily overcame any popular objection to his politics. The Governor last night presented him in strikingly happy terms and today Justice W. A. Hoke, of the Supreme Court, introduced him anew.

The presence of the "Professor" for one whole day has done his good memory a good turn. The Democrats, who appear to have most reason for recalling him with pleasure, have done the honors with decided credit. The Republicans as a whole gave him the go-by. It was expected. Everybody not only recalls what he came to Greensboro and told them nearly ten years ago, but the recollection of what he "officially" did in the appointment of certain Democratic statesmen, abides even more keenly.

But National Committeeman Carl Duncan, who was embarrassed most by the happenings of those days, showed it least. He not only entertained the ex-President yesterday afternoon but drove him to Chapel Hill and turned him over to the university where he spoke last night. Mr. Taft has been highly entertained. The Chamber of Commerce, whose functions have extended to everything from local mercantile work to bringing the world's champions to town, has felt set up and has been much complimented upon its latest big things in bringing Taft and Bryan here. Eight years ago when the two ran for president the county showed but little preference, the country districts voting for Taft and the city overcoming them with Bryan. But little difference was shown in the reception this week. Each was graciously entertained.

Hoke Makes a Hit.
Judge Hoke threatened to break up the oratorical. He is the speakingest man on the bench anyway, and when he warmed to Taft the natives shuffled in good and hearty approval. "To my mind he has never done a finer thing than, after filling with distinction the highest office within the gift of the people, he voluntarily turned from all fields of self-seeking which lay so invitingly before him and dedicated his splendid powers, his ripened experience and trained intelligence to the aid of his fellow-countrymen in solving the problems that come before them for decision. "And he never did a braver thing nor a better one than when he selected for his special field of activity and usefulness a professorship in a law school of one of our prominent universities, for there is not in the circle of the suns a more exacting or intelligent audience than a body of students at an American University, lawyers or laymen, nor one of more receptive or permanently responsive to the principles of truth and right-

Bucharest, German Conquest

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—The Rumanian capital, Bucharest, which figures so largely in the news of the day, struggles in its history far back into the past. The historians declare that it was originally a fortress erected on the site of the Daco-Roman Thyanus to command the approaches to Tirgovishta, at one time the capital of Wallachia. But tradition has it that it was built by the semi-mythical Radu Negru, who is supposed to have flourished during the closing years of the thirteenth century and the early years of the fourteenth. Radu Negru was the first Wallachian prince, and it is a point of honor with all Rumanian cities, with any claim to antiquity, to hail him as their founder.

However founded, Bucharest became in time the summer residence of the court, and in 1595 it leaped suddenly into prominence by reason of an occurrence common enough in that part of the world in those days—it was burned by the Turks. It was, however, restored again, grew greatly in size and prosperity and, in the year 1698, was chosen by Prince Constantine Brancovan for his capital.

During the next century Bucharest was in the center of the great struggle carried on at that time between Russia, Austria and Turkey for predominance. In turn the city was in possession of all three. In the first half of the following century its fortunes were equally varied. In 1828 it was occupied by the Russians, who, the following year, made it over to the Prince of Wallachia. It was again held by the Russians in 1853-4. On their departure, an Austrian garrison took possession and kept it until the early part of 1857. Its status remained uncertain until 1861, when on the declaration of the union of Wallachia and Moldavia, Prince Cuza, the first ruler of the united provinces, proclaimed Bucharest his capital.

Bucharest is essentially a modern town. Although Oriental in external appearance, it has of late years assumed more and more the aspect of a European city. Writers frequently have styled it "the city of enjoyment" from the fact that it is the residence during a part of the year of the magistrates and great landholders of the principalities and is noted for its gaiety.

The city lies on a swampy plain traversed from northeast to southwest by the Dimovitz river. To the west and southwest, it is sheltered by a low range of hills, but on all other sides the land stretches across marsh and lowland away to the sky line, to where the great central Wallachian plain sweeps down to the Black Sea.

Bucharest has a multitude of gardens and a multitude of turrets and gilded cupolas, which lend to the city a decided picturesqueness in which, otherwise, it might be lacking by reason of its essentially modern character. In the matter of avenues and

ousness that Mr. Taft exemplifies and so impressively teaches."

Judge Hoke told the story of Agassiz's life at Harvard, his declaration of great position at the hands of Napoleon with the celebrated, "I have no time to make money." The story was humanly interesting. As Agassiz was going through the Adirondack mountains the villagers turned out and the blacksmith with almanac picture of Agassiz found him from among Lowell, Emerson and others. Finally they caught Agassiz, lifted him on their shoulders, and said, "Come ahead, boys, this is him," and lifted the scientist upon their shoulders.

"We won't try that on Mr. Taft," the judge said, in a perfect roar. But the judge was gratified to present him and to have him "among friends who are glad to have him here and appreciate and admire him for what he has done, for what he is and for what is his high and noble purpose to do in the service of his fellow-men."

No trouble for the audience to leap. Mr. Taft came up smiling and said that he would lack every element of what makes a man if he did not appreciate the tribute. "I have been in places where Republicans are more numerous than here," he said, "without being treated as well."

"What After the War?" was Mr. Taft's subject, which he handled with such consummate skill. At dinner it was but slightly possible to catch his rapid fire thoughts. "God has been good to us," he said, showing how the United States leads in wealth, in the means of making wealth, in everything that makes a Nation powerful, yet the nation has not taken its part in the responsibility that these gifts impose. "God always takes care of children, drunken men and the United States," again he said, and again the crowd applauded this heartfelt sally. Its climax was at the close of his story of the world effort to bring about and safeguard peace. The country's duty to the world was man-

boulevards it bears a striking resemblance to Paris. The three main boulevards skirt the left bank of the Dimbovitza, while the Elizabeth boulevard, named in honor of the late queen, and the famous Calea Victoriei, or "Avenue of Victory," which commemorates the Rumanian successes at Plevna, run out, east and west, respectively, and meet a broad road which practically encircles the city.

One of the most striking buildings in the Rumanian capital is the cathedral, or metropolitan church, which was commenced in 1856. Built in the form of a Greek cross, surrounded by a broad cloister, it has three towers, and standing as it does on high ground, it overlooks the whole of Bucharest and commands a view of the distant Carpathians.

Bucharest is an important commercial center, having a population of about 150,000 and covers an area of four by three miles. While it has been compared to Paris in the matter of its magnificent thoroughfares and imposing public buildings, there are many features which render it totally unlike the French capital of any other purely western city. The brightly colored costumes of the gypsies and Rumans, the Russian coachmen or sleigh drivers, and the curious cry of the peddler lend to everything the unmistakable air of the East, so common in the Balkans.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

One Hundred Years Ago Today.
1816—August Belmont, founder of the great New York banking house which bears his name, born in Rhemish Prussia. Died in New York city, November 24, 1890.

Seventy-five Years Ago Today.
1841—Thomas R. Bard, U. S. Senator from California, 1900-5, born at Chambersburg, Pa. Died at Hueneme, Cal., March 5, 1915.

Fifty Years Ago Today.
1866—Pope invited all Catholic bishops to Rome to celebrate the eighteenth centenary of the martyrdom of Peter and Paul.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.
1891—Dür. Welti resigned the presidency of the Swiss republic.

DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo, U. S. N., commander of the Atlantic fleet, born at Burlington, Vt., 60 years ago today.

William Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, one of the three American members of the Sacred College, born at Lowell, Mass., 57 years ago today.

Brig-Gen. William M. Black, recently appointed chief of engineers of the United States army, born in Pennsylvania, 61 years ago today.

William Pitt Kellogg, former United States Senator and one-time governor of Louisiana, born at Orwell, Vt., 86 years ago today.

James P. Austin, infielder of the St. Louis American League baseball team, born at Swansea, Wales, 34 years ago today.

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company next week are "The Purchase Price," a stirring drama with Robyn Adair and Virginia Kirtley in the leading roles, and "Twisted Trails" a three-reel Western thriller featuring Tom Mix, Eugene Besserer, Bessie Eytton and Al. W. Filson. William Fox's feature release for next week will be "The Love Thief," a drama carrying a call of the heart, with the principal characters portrayed by Gretchen Hartman and Alan Hale. Having completed "Twisted Trails," Tom Mix, one of the most prolific producers of heart throbs, is now well under way with another Western drama entitled "The Golden Thought" which is said to be a very pretty story concerning the life of a young man, who as a child was instilled by his mother with the dying "golden thought." The story contains a number of moments of suspense, heart throbs aplenty, and Tom Mix in the role of Tom Perry is giving an excellent acting part. He is supported by Victoria Forde as the owner of a western saloon and dance hall, and by Eugene Besserer, Lily Clark, Barney Furey and Little Lillian Wade. The famous players—Lasky Corporation—announces that it has bought the screen rights of "The Dummy," by Harvey O'Higgins and Miss Harriet Forde; "Freckles," by Mrs. Gene Starton Porter; "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots," by Augustus Thomas, and "The Witness for the Defense," by A. E. W. Mason.



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Popular since Grandma was a girl. Keep your liver right and most of your troubles will never happen.



MR. & MRS. RICHARD CROKER

New York, Dec. 7.—Richard Croker, former head of Tammany Hall, and his Indian Princess bride are in the United States today, having come home to escape the horrors of the European war. It was noticed that Mr. Croker had changed a great deal since his last trip here. The well-trimmed beard that had adorned his face for many years was entirely gone and his mustache was so close as to be almost unobservable. Mr. Croker said he expected to remain in this country for at least three years. He said that suffering is very widespread in Ireland, and gave as his principal reason for coming to the United States a desire to escape the horrors of war.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP FROM NEW YORK CITY

New York, Dec. 8.—Miss Laurette Taylor, who had not been seen in New York since the close of "Peg o' My Heart" nearly three years ago, tonight concludes the second week of her engagement at the Globe in "The Harp of Life" one of the several new plays written for her husband, Jr. Hartley Mann.

That Mme. Bernhardt is still the "Divine Sarah" in the minds of the playgoers has been evidenced this week by the large crowds that have filled the Empire theatre for the farewell engagement of the famous French tragedienne. Apparently age cannot wither nor physical disabilities destroy the genius that so long ago crowned her as the world's greatest actress. Supported by a capable company, Mme. Bernhardt is appearing in a series of acts from "Camille" and other of the plays that were included in her repertoire when at the height of her career.

The present week has made few important additions to the list of current attractions, but with the approach of the Christmas holidays quite a number of new plays are to be expected. Included among the new productions on the way are "Give and Take," by John Howard Lawson; "Marjory Daw," by George D. Parker; "Playthings," by George Scarborough and Vincent S. Lawrence, and "Oh, Imogen," by Harry James Smith, with Marie Horststrom in the leading role. Rufus Steele has been successful in combining three distinct but not divergent features in a new picture play called "The Eagle's Wing." The piece has to do with national preparedness, but less from the bellicose standpoint than from that of industrial organization in behalf of national defense. The dramatic side deals with a border raid, which rouses a senator (who with his family is caught in the uprising) to urge adequate protection against possible invasion. A scheme for organizing the nation's industries receives support in the senate and cabinet. This so far from involving a boom for munition workers tends to a division and distribution of the work of preparation among a number of peace industries, which in the event of emergency can be made prompt use of for the protection of the country in manufacturing things essential to war. The film gives graphic pictures of a number of these industries, including motor vehicle factories, electrical works and even large dairying concerns which have been or can be promptly converted into factories for the supply of army and navy needs.

Scheduled for release by the Selig

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Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.



ANITA STEWART SAYS—

FIDELITY GIVES AN EASY CONSCIENCE.

The other evening it was my fortune, or misfortune—I am not sure just which—to visit one of the large cabarets in New York City.

When we alighted at the door a uniformed attendant came forward and immediately ushered our party to a table situated in a rather choice location.

Soon the music struck up and as a young man and a young woman arose to dance to its catchy strains, I found myself watching the girl curiously.

As the dance finished they returned to their seats and at once resumed the conversation which the music had interrupted. Naturally, I was forced to enter the talk at my own table, and for this reason I was only able to gather a word from them here and there.

The young girl was apparently another man's wife, and her companion a supposed friend of the husband.

As they continued to talk I gathered enough information to make sure that my surmise was correct. The husband had been called from town on business. The girl was doubtful as to the conventionality of her conduct, and the escort seemed to be urging her that everything was all right.

Mother, who was beside me, soon noticed the couple also, and from her expression I knew all her thoughts.

Of course, it was possible that the husband would hear of their evening's pleasure and be glad. Perhaps there was nothing clandestine about their outing. If this was so, however, the girl should have had no cause for anxiety. Yet from her attitude now and then it was to be supposed that her conscience was not altogether clear.

Somehow for days afterwards this sweet bud of a girl was in my thoughts. No matter how I tried I couldn't forget her.

How much better off she would have been at home that evening entertaining some girl friends or reading some improving book. How much less compromising it would have been.

In married life there is perhaps no more attractive quality to possess than fidelity. People who have a character in which fidelity is strong will seldom become compromised by appearance of evil. Fidelity gives an easy conscience.

PRIVATE MONOPOLY MUCH AT FAULT

Such Charged Responsible For
The Present High Cost of
Living.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Private monopoly of the land and the railroads and of transportation, marketing, warehouse, slaughtering and cold storage facilities, is responsible for the high cost of living, said Frederick C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration of the Port of New York, in an address yesterday to the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits. Mr. Howe's subject was "The People and the Land; the Problem That Confronts Us." Declaring that the high cost of living has become a problem to the people of America as well as to the warring nations of Europe and that the solution hinges on the relation of the people to the land, he said, in part:

"The immigration problem is connected with the land and is the biggest thing to be solved before the people because all wealth comes from the land. As long as there was land in abundance, under the homestead act, there was no serious immigration problem, but now that the land is all owned the immigration situation has returned and now there is an industrial problem also. The government must turn to the land question, to agriculture, to insuring just treatment for farmer and consumer alike.

"Some means must be found for opening the land to those who wish to produce wealth on it. There are only thirty persons to the square mile in the United States and a billion could live in America comfortably if the boundless resources of the continent were opened. The first step in constructive immigration is that adopted in Western Canada in encouraging farm improvements, houses and growing crops by placing

Woman's Peace Party to Meet.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Many delegates are arriving in Washington to attend the second annual meeting of the National Woman's Peace Party, of which Miss Jane Adams, of Chicago, is president. The regular sessions of the conference will begin tomorrow and continue over Sunday.

Hot Supper Rolls ten cents a dozen Farris Bakery.—Advtd. 12-7-3t

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The extra fine quality of Valier's Dainty Flour not only makes whiter, lighter and finer looking baking, but it makes baking that tastes better.

Valier's Dainty Flour is made of finest flavored wheat, milled by a special slow process, which saves all of the fine flavor; then sifted through silk to make its texture extra fine. It is quality flour and gives quality results in baking. Have your grocer send you Valier's Dainty next time you need flour.

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