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PEACE WEEK.

Interest in the election has tended to obscure everything else in the last few days, yet the cause of international peace, to which emphasis is given this week, should never be forgotten.

While remembrance of the sufferings, losses and sacrifices of the World War remains distinct and vivid in the minos of millions, it is not likely that aggressive nationalism will revive or precipitate another great

But history shows that as recollection of the stark reality of war grows dim, governments and peoples tend to shrin... less from considering it as a means of maintaining and realizing national aspirations. The pledge of the Kellogg treaties to renounce war as "an instrument of national policy" will meet its test in the years to come.

It is not likely that the United States will take a course leading to war. We are satisfied with our own vast possessions, and are so fortunately situated that no nation is likey to attack us.

Our commitments abroad, however, are now on a far greater scale than ever before. If clash of national aspirations should again promote the vicious cycle of arms competition, fear, hatred and war, it would be more difficult than ever for the United States to stand aloof from the conflict.

As a country having nothing to gain and much to lose by war, the United States has a direct national interest in promoting permanent peace, in addition to the humanitarian sentiment which should inspire an enlightened and progressive people.

SAY OUTLOOK IS BRIGHT.

The English banker best known in America is Reginald McKenna, chairman of the Midland Bank of London, the largest bank in the world. The Right Honorable believes that the United States is just entering upon an era of prosperity comparable to that of England following the Napoleonic wars.

The Englishman bases this opinion upon the natural resources, the banking system and the great industrial development of this country. He is not alone in having expressed this opinion. Herbert Hoover and a number of other students of economics have expressed similar opinions in the last year or

The country has had its natural resources for a long time and they are basic in the extraordinary growth of the country. The attitude of industrial leaders in accepting inventions and other improvements, and the willingness and desire of the American people to work are equally important factors.

The wide advance in prosperity of the average man in the past decade is most promising for the future. There may be reactions, but it seems certain that this is only just the beginning of still better things for all the people.

The same forces that have put an automobile in the possession of nearly every family are still operating to put other values there. These forces have only just begun to gain strength.

MAPPING HIS COURSE.

interesting themselves in mapping the course job dispenser. of the President-elect when he shall have come into office. The supposition is that he of cases Mr. Roosevelt will retain the incumintends to surround himself with men of his own type.

Not that he intends to have a cabinet of places with men of his own choosing. engineers and require diploma in an engineering course as necessary for the head of every department, but that he will seek men who may be relied upon to change the personnel and policies of the party in the handling of political problems.

It is pointed out that he conducted his -eampaign along new lines, entirely away from the ordinary form of campaign. It was not possible for him to make complete tween the cities and the country, with the change, but he surely introduced unique fea-

Mr. Hoover firmly believes in the party form of settling national questions, but he sticks to the idea that party leaders and executives should be of the same high order, idealism and integrity that is looked for in the personnel of government officials. He has held that unless the parties from which administrations spring are of this standard, their government will not be of that char-

cold weather in storage for the next five must work along lines of good will and sound months, and it is well to be prepared for it. reason.

Time is a wonder-worker that labors twenty-four hours daily.

With high hopes 2,242 corporations were chartered in October in this State. indicates promise in business.

SAVING HUMAN LIFE.

Nothing is of greater importance than the construction of human life. Great strides to that end have been made by science, medicine and surgery. For some years earnest and intelligent efforts have been made to secure a greater degree of safety. But the annual toll from preventable accidents is appallingly high.

Every well-directed movement to reduce this social and economic loss deserves the utmost encouragement from public officials and agencies, and private individuals.—Calvin Coolidge.

THE MARK TWAIN.

It's to be the Mark Twain Hotel. Formal approval of this name for Elmira's new hostelry surely is pleasing.

What more fitting name for the fine structure could have been chosen? From its windows one can look across the park to the Langdon home where the famous author spoke his nuptial vows. From other windows the view is across the valley to the eastern hills, where at Quarry Farm, he wrote some of his most famous bocks.

Mark Twain himself, who now lies sleeping in Woodlawn Cemetery, doubtless would have approved. And though, in days to come, taller and more splendid hotel edifices may be built here, so long as the Mark Twain Hotel continues to be a truly welcoming inn, one of the kind to which travelers like to return, so long would Clemens himself like to have it bear its name.

He was a great traveler, a lover of hospitality, and he knew and appreciated it whether found in tented mining camp or in the mansions of the royal. He had been entertained in both. What Mark Twain despised, above all things, was sham.

Twain, if asked the privilege of using his name, wouldn't have asked, "How big is it?" He would have asked, "How good is it?"

STARTING EARLY.

It illustrates the restlessness of American politics when talk begins the next day after one election has been held as to possible candidates four years in the future.

While there was still doubt as to whether Franklin D. Roosevelt had carried the state and was surely elected Governor, predictions were made to effect that he would be the

next Democratic nominee for the presidency. Of course, talk of that kind means little, lic, that the hand of Government for the impossibility of predicting what will happen four years hence in our political life -or even four weeks or four days-is quite whose presence is inimical to free. United States have sales of less well established. And just at this time, when been fostered because of neces- sum must come the cost of goods so many predictions and claims have utterly failed, it is quite useless to go on guessing.

It may be expected that Mr. Roosevelt will give the state a good administration. He is intimately acquainted with state affairs, as also he is with national affairs, for he has been prominently associated in a large way with whatever has been going on. Resigning a seat in the Senate of this state to receive appointment as assistant secretary of the navy, he became a national figure, and eight cate the business community into selling costs and general over- Tit. years ago was the Democratic nominee for the idea that there is at least one head. Here a 10 per cent. net vice president. Thus his political groundwork has been well laid. That he won a notable victory in this state the present year is also high recommendation in his favor. But he has before him at least one term as New York's Governor, and perhaps two before another presidential election will be held.

There need be no expectation that Mr. Roosevelt will begin to make plans and lay pipe to secure a presidential nomination. New York papers are saying that Tammany is worried as to how he will dispose of the rich patronage which it is now his opportunity to dispense. There are a dozen or cessor, Secretary Whiting, is chang- manufacutrer, the wholesaler, and more places where the salary amounts to ing his policy in no particular, but the retailer constituted the \$12,000 a year; five or six where the salary rather seeking to extend the work chinery of supplying the is \$10,000; a number of \$9,000 jobs; perhaps three or four of \$15,000, and an innumerable tary, the department did practi- into the business of doing their my new house is." number of places where the state pays from \$5,000 to \$7,500 a year.

Under the new form of state government Many writers on public affairs are the executive has become more than ever a

> Of course, it is expected that in a number bents; but it is to be expected that as terms expire he will be inclined to fill some of the

> Mr. Roosevelt, therefore, starts out with a real job on his hands, and it is reasonable to expect that he is the sort of man who will give his attention solely to the present without worrying as to what may happen or what may not in the year 1932.

NOT CITY VS. COUNTRY.

The election wasn't exactly a battle becities on the side of the Governor. Hoover won eight of 14 big cities, including Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, Baltimore, Los Angeles, Buffalo and Cincinnati. Cleveland, St. Louis, Boston and Newark were among the Smith cities.

It would be just as unfortunate if elections and political matters should resolve themselves between city against country, as it would be to see religions and races clash. The welfare of city and country, as well as of the individuals of race and creed, cannot be separated. They can progress only as they Whether one believes it or not, there is recognize that they are bound together and

> One of the first little jobs of engineering the public will expect of Mr. Hoover is the complete elimination of radio static,

Nicaragua has had her election, but there isn't any evidence yet that Sandino is satisfied with it.

Father May Live, But He'll Never Look the Same!



Aid for Domestic Commerce

By Frederic J. Haskin

one of the most difficult tasks of these data, coupled with other, it the Department of Commerce lies can reveal conclusions hidden from in overcoming the idea, prevalent private investigators. among the general business pubis a restrictive one. The popular

conception of Government is that mestic commerce has discovered it is a sort of super-policeman that 750,000 retail stores in the sary governmental prosecutions of purchased at wholesale, clerk hire, trusts which have sought to re- delivery service, if any, store rent, strain trade, of regulation of a heat, light, and general overhead. protective sort, as in the matter of If a net profit is made of 10 per food inspection, and in the super- cent. that profit would be vision of interstate commerce. \$2,500 a year. In like manner, Every activity is, of course, in the is shown that 150,000 American interest of the general public but manufacturers have an annual the business man is inclined to the output of less than \$100,000 apiece.

dual aid in the closing of sales. manufacturers make. So often have government agents By revealing such figures the de- Chatterer. ing hand they are under suspicion; in every age of reported history. bearing gifts.

so far as possible.

cally nothing in the field of do- own wholesaling and further have "Of course I'll promise," replied exempt from the numerical limitations mestic commerce. The building up established retail stores as a direct Tommy promptly. "I never meddle applicable to quota immigrants. A of the foreign trade absorbed all outlet. Conversely, successful re- in other people's affairs." With that bona fide student, within the mean of its promotive energies. But Mr. tailers have concluded that they and a farewell "dee, dee" Tommy ing of the immigration laws, is a per-Hoover established a division of would do better if they established flew over to the middle of the Old son at least 15 years of age who i domestic commerce which is prov- their own factories. ing of the utmost aid to American business men who will avail them- American business which the naselves of its services.

census of manufactures, collected alignment.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- Perhaps | by the Bureau of the Census. From COMPREHENSIVE DATA

COMPILED.

For example, the division of dobelief that he is over-regulated. From this gross figure must be For the same reason it has subtracted the cost of raw material, it is." proved somewhat difficult for the of plant, of machinery, power, em-Department of Commerce to edu- ploye payroll, and advertising and government agency which does profit would be but \$10,000, a meapractically no regulating but ger sum to be distributed among stands ready to help the business owners of such establishments. man in every legitimate way, from | Certainly there are vastly more the formulation of a broad general than 150,000 persons who draw policy of manufacturing or mer- salaries far in excess of the \$10,000 chandising even to actual, indivi- net profits which these 150,000

approached business with regula- partment shows that there are two tion for their purpose that when sides to the high cost of living such agents approach with a help- complaint which has been general they are looked upon as Greeks The domestic commerce division has shown that a profound change

Herbert Hoover, as Secretary of is taking place in methods of busi-Commerce, did much to break ness. The old lines no longer are down this prejudice and his suc- followed. For generations the with goods. Today, it is found, away. Be a good fellow Until Mr. Hoover became Secre- many manufacturers have gone promise not to tell any one where purpose of study are regarded as non-

It is an age of transition in tion is experiencing and this gov-This division makes intensive ernment agency is studying its didn't know just what to do. studies of problems which perplex every experimental turn. So far, business men. Commanding facili- however, it has reached this defities for gathering information, it nite conclusion: the three jobs of News. can obtain a broader view of a manufacturing, wholesaling, and given situation than could any retailing must be done by somesingle merchant or manufacturer body. If one organization does or even association. It has at its the whole thing, it merely is a disposal the detailed returns of the different arrangement of an old

Bedtime Stories

By Thornton W. Burgess. (Copyright, 1928.)

Peter Rabbit Tries to Do the Right Thing

or unkind thing he never could feel ways felt so much better that he edge of the Old Orchard, where Dear Old Briar Patch, and when to what other people are saying

that small voice had given Peter no rest at all. It quite spoiled Peter's appetite, and when Peter cannot eat you may know that he doesn't feel right at all. He feit a little better after he had made up his mind to go the very next morning and tell Chatterer how mean he had been, but he is such happy-go-lucky little fellow that am afraid he would have forgotten all about it if that little small voice down inside hadn't reminded Peter Rabbit learned a long time him the very first thing the next ago that when he had done a mean morning of what he was to do. "The sooner it's over the better," right in his own mind until he had thought Peter as he ate a hasty admitted the wrong and said he breakfast. Then he started as fast sometimes, but afterward he al- lip, for the Old Stone Wall on the

was sorry. It was hard to do this as he could go, lipperty, lipperty, D. C. often wondered why everybody Chatterer had found a new home. didn't do the same way. You see, As he drew near he heard voices. Peter is alone a great deal, parti- Peter stopped to listen. While it cularly when he is at home in the isn't at all polite or nice to listen he is alone somehow that little when they don't know that you are always trying to have him do right for the little people of the Green can do if he has been getting into know who is about, so whenever The office was abolished after Presithey hear voices they always stop dent Jacksons' term." Ever since he had spied on Chat- to listen and make sure whom the terer the Red Squirrel to find out voices belong to. So Peter stopped where Chatterer's new house was and listened for just a minute. come to this country to study? J. G. part of the world is affected by the once a tropical climate."

That was all he needed to make sure of the voices. They were the voices of Chat-

terer and Tommy Tit the Chickadee. Peter smiled and hurried on. There was nothing to be feared from either, and he wanted to get his unpleasant errand finished. he drew nearer he heard Chatterer laughing fit to kill himself. "Ha, ha, ha! Ho, ho, ho!" shouted

"He, he dee, dee, dee!" laughed a boy. Tommy Tit.

"Must be a great joke; guess I'l hurry and find out what it is so can laugh, too," thought Peter, but just that very minute he heard something that made him stop short. It was his own name. "And doesn't Peter know now? asked Tommy Tit between chuck-

"No," replied Chatterer, wiping tears of laughter from his eyes, "he hasn't any more idea where my new house is than the man in the moon. He thinks he knows, but bless your heart he hasn't any more idea than you have where

"But I have more than an idea-I know where it is," replied Tommy

Chatterer stopped "What's that?" he cried sharply. "I said that I know," replied Tommy Tit, and laughed harder than ever. "Dee, dee, dee! You can't fool me, Chatterer! I'm not Peter Rabbit and you can't fool me! Dee, dee, dee, Chickadee!" "How do you know?" demanded

"Because I peeped in and saw you in bed before you were awake this morning," replied Tommy Tit. "Of course I wouldn't have peeped in if I had known that you had decided to make your home there, and now that I do know I won't be so impolite again."

Chatterer edged a little nearer to Tommy. "Say," he begged, "promise me that you won't give my secret

was. He had come up there to try college, academy, seminary, or unito do the right thing, and now he versity in the United States, particu-

Next Story: Sammy Jay Brings sole purpose of pursuing a definite

Will Be Answered In

This Column.

The answers to questions printed here each day are specimens picked from the mass of inquiries handled our great information bureau maintained in Washington, D. (This valuable service is for the free use of the public. Ask any question of fact you may want to know and you will get an immediate reply. Write plainly, enclose two cents in coin or stamps for return postage and address The Elmira Star-Gazette Informaton Bureau. Frederic Haskin, director, Washington,

Was George Washington Sachem of Tammany? G. J. K. A. The Him of Tammany Hall "The Kitchi okeinaw, eat Grand Sachem, was an honoroffice conferred by the Tammany Society upon the following Presidents small voice down inside that seems around, it is very, very necessary of the United States: Washington, Adams, Jefferson, will keep talking in spite of all he Forest and the Green Meadows to Monroe, John Q. Adams, and Jackson.

Him, His Victory is Complete By Robert Quillen.

When Your Enemy Makes You Hate

There are but two satisfactory ways to deal with an enemy, and neither way permits vengeance. You may forgive him outright, or you, may nurse your hatred at a distance and quietly wait for

The primitive enjoys vengeance, for his standards are those of the jungle. He can seek revenge, openly or secretly; and, when the business is finished, can wipe his knife with a clear conscience. But the civilized man cannot be content with a code so simple and direct. Compassion handicaps him, and his sense of dignity curbs his natural impulses. If he attempts revenge, he loses his self-respect—and thus gives the final triumph to his enemy.

If he goes out of his way to be kind to his enemy, and thus heap coals of fire on his head, he risks much more than he can hope to gain. If his heart is big and free of malice, his kindnesses may be prompted by a spirit of kindness so obvious that his enemy will recognize it as genuine and respond to it with a contrite heart. But this plan usually is suggested by vanity and the kindness is done in a spirit of hypocrisy. It is an effort to show off. It is

a pose. You are trying to convince your enemy, and yourself, that you are superior to him, and the pretense of kindness convinces neither of you. There never is any satisfaction in a sham. If you refuse to forgive, and boldly resolve to whip your enemy at once and have done with the matter, your only profit is a momentary satisfaction. Though whipped, he survives to prosper and win

fame, and each of his triumphs is a thorn in your side. If you resolve to get complete revenge, and crush him beyond hope of recovery, your own decency spoils your triumph. If he whines and begs when at last you are ready to crush him, you are ashamed of having battled a creature so mean and vile; if he refuses to cringe, but faces you proudly with only a hurt, hopeless look in ais eyes to confess his defeat you are ashamed of having injured one so manly and so decent.

Hate and vengeance hurt you much more than they hurt your enemy. If you indulge them, you are playing into your enemy's hands by injuring yourself as he would like to injure you. The more satisfactory plan-not because it is moral, but solely because it is sensible-is to forgive and wash your hands. It relieves you of an annoying handicap. It makes you feel cleaner

and more respectable. But if you can't forgive, you can at least go your way in peace and leave your enemy to the mercy of whatever gods there be. If he deserves punishment, he will get it soon or late; and in his downfall, of which your hands are clean, you can find a grim vengeance is like other vices. Once you get it, it never seems

worth the price you had to pay. (Copyright, 1928)

Fifteen Decisive Books By Glenn Frank

(Copyright, 1928, by The McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

A few weeks ago I visited my father in a tiny Missouri village. On the book shelves in one corner of the living room were some two hundred volumes, among which were books I pored over as fairs than have Creasy's fifteen

I brought back with me a battered, thumb-marked, dog-eared volume over which I remembered lingering for long Winter evenings thirty years ago-Creasy's famous books on the 15 decisive

battles of history. Marathon, B. C. 490. Syracuse, 413. Arbelia, 331. Metaurus, 207. Arminius over Varus, A. D. 9 Chalops, 451. Tours, 732. Hastings, 1066. Joan of Arc, 1429. Spanish Armada, 1588. Blenheim, 1704.

Saratoga, 1777. Valmy, 1792. Waterloo, 1815. James I. Wyer, director of the New York State Library, con-

Pultowa, 1709.

tends that, battle by battle, there are fifteen decisive books of the world, of about the same date, that have exerted a more profound influence upon world afdecisive battles. Mr. Wyer's list

The Iliad. Euclid's Elements. The writings of Aristotle. The works of Plato. The Hebrew Scriptures. Augustine's City of God. The writings of Justinian. Chanson de Roland and Morte

Dante's Divine Comedy. Shakespeare. De Imitatione Christi. Pilgrim's Progress. Adam Smith's Wealth of Na-

Comte's Positive Philosophy. Darwin's Origin of Species. I should be interested in what you, as a reader of this column, would select as the fifteen decisive books that have most profoundly influenced human affairs, regardless of their dates.

This Day In Elmira Nov. 12, 1918-Ten Years Ago Today

President Wilson orders all November drafts cancelled. Elmira celebrates Armistice signing. Thousands of citizens march in mammoth parade. City's public schools open for regular sessions after influenza

quarantine. Churches join in patriotic demonstration for peace.

necessary requirements and seeking to enter the United States solely for the quota immigrants and are therefore qualified to enter, and has definitely Peter Rabbit sat right where he arranged to enter an accredited school larly designated by him and approved by the Secretary of Labor, for the

> O. What is the word that means excessively fond of foreigners? A. B. A. Dr. Vizetelly, lexicographer, says that the word you seek is "philoxenist" from the Greek philos, loving, plus xenos, foreigners.

course of study at such institution.

Q. Where is the longest rubber belt in use? S. A. B. A. The longest rubber belt in operation is part of the dock installation of a coal company in Pittsburgh, Pa. It is 4,928 feet long, having been manufactured in 19 sections. Total weight is approximately 29,000 pounds, the rubber content being 52,-000 pounds. The width is 48 inches. of eight plies of 32 ounces duck with rubber covers 3-16 inch and 1-16 inch. This belt was manufactured in 1922 and it is still in service. The belt operates at 500 feet per minute and carries a maximum of 1,500 tons of coal per hour. It is estimated that Antarctic. The polar regions of the since its installation it has carried a total of 13,000,000 tons of coal.

Q. If a house cost \$5,000 in 1914 what would a similar one have cost 10 land life once existed there and that A. A house which cost \$5,000 1914, would have cost \$10,350 in 1924.

O. What kind of data does Commander Byrd expect to gather at the Antarctic really reproduces the con-South Pole? F. O. G.

There is much meteorological data to certain that at one time the ice ap be obtained, which alone would justify did not exist, for the world was much the hazards encountered by such an too hot. Coal is found in the Arctic,

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

The Barren City

The leaves come down. Bare branches sway Above the town. Where beauty cast

The skies are gray,

Her lovely shield, Now stack and mast Are all revealed.

'Tis Autumn, and The buildings seem Gaunt things which stand In smoke and steam.

The streets seem bare,

And cold and strange The houses there. The chill winds hiss Among the eaves;

With such a change

Gay flowers we miss, And singing leaves. When Summer goes,

Man plainly sees How much he owes To flowers and trees. (Copyright, 1928, Edgar A. Guest)

South affect weather even more than those of the North. It is also possible that a great deal can be learned as to the conditions which once existed in the Antarctic, for it is possible that the ice cap which now covers it has exterminated it all. We may be able to prove that, and if so it will teach us much about the geological past of this extraordinary continent. The dition which once existed in America Commander Byrd has stated: and Europe during the ice age. It is Q. How can an alien arrange to expedition, for the weather of a large and where there is coal there was