THE EVENING NEWS

BY

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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 21, 1917.

STRANGE, ISN'T IT.

Strange what an uproar is made when the county or city proposes an improvement no matter of what nature and the first thing that enters the average mind is the thought of some method of "ripping" the advancement.

How different when a private individual comes to the community with fifty thousand dollars to spend. It wouldn't make any difference if he intended investing this amount or ten times as much in any sort of an industry, merchantile or otherwise most everyone would holler a "good thing," push it along, perfectly willing to "sling" him for everything in sight, so long as the investor pays the bill. But it is an entirely different proposition when it comes to a public enterprise of any kind, and it usually doesn't make any difference whether the cause is worthy or unworthy, the usual opposition develops.

A gentleman who called at The News office today and, who, by the way, is opposed to the proposed court house improvement, giving as one of his reasons that he did not believe in spending the money, though the amount was practically a surplus from the O. & C. land grant penalties and interest, asked the question "What would you do if a fellow walked in the door and handed you $50, that you never expected to get?"

Well, in the first place we would probably have a fit. But upon reconsidering, if we found that any branch of our business was too small, or so antiquated as to make its burden some for our employees, we would promptly place the bills where it would do the greatest amount of good and this without any hesitation, feeling that we had made a business investment at a minimum cost.

The county has received practically enough money from the interest and penalties on the O. & C. land grant tax to make the proposed improvements to the court house and jail. It is an amount of money that the county was very fortunate to receive—practically a gift. Then, why not make this improvement while the funds are on hand. Why procrastinate in public affairs any more than in a private business way.

ALL YEAR ROUND SCHOOLS.

The United States Commissioner of education, addressing an audience at the dedication of a new junior high school building in Tennessee, advocated eleven full months as a week of a school year. Mr. Claxton spoke of longer school terms as a measure somewhat akin to the war.

The country is going to need a greater number of educated men and women, and it will need them more if their present training is not supplemented by more and better education, he said.

Are we not entirely too much inclined to look upon the public schools as a place where children are compelled to go for a few years, and then, when they reach the age when they can be of some use to their parents, they are taken out of school and put to work? Is not the public school system of the country regarded by many as a place where children are kept out of mischief for a few years, and then, when they reach the age when they can be of some use to their parents, they are taken out of school and put to work?

THANKSGIVING DONATIONS.

Contributors to the Thanksgiving dinner for the Douglas county boys at Columbia river forts are requested to deliver their donations at the Hooven building immediately south of the First State & Savings Bank on Saturday or Monday afternoons. The box can be found at the Palace of Sweets on each block in the city by request.

county for the summer season were [illegible]

Local conditions aren't really [illegible] are not more. This fact [illegible] over from time when weather and recreation were features that had to be considered. In districts where roads were impassable in the winter the long vacation came at that time of year. And where farm work was all of every boy and girl's life the school closed early in the spring and didn't open until late in the fall.

Teachers can take a term off so for the new regime just as they do now have taken the three months' vacation. Or they can teach all but four weeks at the year with the attraction of a salary that isn't cut off three months out of every twelve.

Perhaps the reformers won't like the thought of an long vacation at all. But even they'll not find it so disagreeable in practice.

THANKSGIVING.

President Wilson in his Thanksgiving proclamation makes no attempt to present the specific things for which the nation at this time has cause to be grateful. And he particularized sagaciously, he would have given the result of the second Liberty loan a prominent place among those things for which the nation should be thankful.

For the great result of the second Liberty loan campaign, with nearly a million more Americans rallying to the financial support of the nation and subscribing over four and a half billion dollars for the purchase of Liberty loan bonds, is a cause for deep thanksgiving in the heart of every loyal American.

President Wilson says he not only should be thankful that we have been given the opportunity to serve mankind as we enter upon the celebration of the great day of our declaration of independence by taking up arms against the tyranny that threatened to master and debase most every where.

So too can all subscribers to the Liberty loan be thankful that they have been given an opportunity to aid in this great mission of Yours could have done their part toward saving the world liberty and helping avert the threatened from the tyranny that threatens to master and debase all nations and all men.

Every purchase of a Liberty loan bond has struck a blow for human liberty and for civilization and humanity. Let them remember this on Thursday, the 29th day of November, and be thankful.

BREAD, SUGAR AND BUTTER.

Lord Northcliffe, addressing a Cleveland mass meeting some weeks ago, called attention to a phase of the food saving campaign that many people ignore. He emphasized the fact that our food administration is not trying to compel us to make bread less palatable and not to eat it. Instead, he said, we are urged to eat more bread, but not so much sugar and butter. We are asked to eat bread without butter, and to sweeten it with honey or molasses instead of sugar.

The suggestion is one that has much food in it, for that we are much in excess of our needs in sugar and butter are plain facts. Many people who have grown up on [illegible] perhaps [illegible] to [illegible] Americans [illegible] to [illegible] Americans [illegible] to [illegible] Americans