

we are
are large,
shopping.

eries on

offer. In the
tions in a rich
be surprised at
eat and pretty
large an early
are certainly
a sale Monday

narrow

have that need
Here's a good
hem at a sav-
y we place on
of the best
noleum, in a
ns, including
ral effects. No
noleum made,
is 65c. Mon-
quare yard . 50c

y Items

in boxes, with
tch . . . 20c

mbossed with
x . . . 20c

RT'S STA-
boxes with en-
at, per box,
. . . . 60c

ONERY, in
either in gift
es to match,
. . . . 35c

ETS, each 30c,
. . . . 10c

tions from
Dept.

BRARY, lea-
. . . . 25c

ARY, leather
. . . . 25c

ES of Books,
een cloth, each
. . . . 35c

RRARY, com-
worth, Garvice,
gill, Fleming,
Green cloth,
. . . . 35c

ies Catered
a Rooms

MR. ROCKEFELLER GIVES EVIDENCE

Head of Oil Monopoly as Wit- ness for Defence in Suit for Dissolution

HIS EARLIER OPERATIONS Theory of Defence That Stand- ard is Natural Outcome of Circumstances

New York, Nov. 18.—Relating his story with the air of a country gentleman of kindly manners engaged a host of friends with incidents of days long past. John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, though for nearly ten years retired from active business cares, for over two hours today reviewed the history of the early oil trade close through the development of the first companies that later grew into the present so-called oil trust.

Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for the defense in the suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company which is being prosecuted by the United States government, and made his appearance at the hearing before former Judge Franklin P. Pierce, the referee, passing through a large crowd to the customs building.

The head of the big oil company was surrounded by an imposing circle of counsel, and when he began his testimony he gazed complacently upon a swarm of newspaper men, behind whom pressed close the photographers that filled the room. Mr. Rockefeller appeared at complete ease, and when John G. Millburn, of counsel for the Standard Oil company, asked him his first question, the witness spoke in full tones, as if he desired the most distant spectator to hear him clearly.

Mr. Rockefeller spoke of his start in the oil business, how under adverse conditions that business grew to the proportions of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with its capitalization of \$1,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes sparkled in reflecting on that early financial organization, and speaking of his million dollar capitalization of the Standard Oil company he said: "It seemed very large to us, the young men of that time."

Mr. Rockefeller spoke of his start in the oil business, how under adverse conditions that business grew to the proportions of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with its capitalization of \$1,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes sparkled in reflecting on that early financial organization, and speaking of his million dollar capitalization of the Standard Oil company he said: "It seemed very large to us, the young men of that time."

The president of the Standard Oil Company was dressed in a plain business suit of dark color, with a watch chain. A dark purple necktie, in which a large pearl pin was set, completed his attire.

The development of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony, which carried him to the organization of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, indicated that one of the lines of the defense was that the Standard Company is not the result of any aggressive policy to obtain mastery in the oil trade, but rather the natural outcome of an economic development which the exigencies of the oil industry demanded.

During a brief recess this afternoon Mr. Rockefeller ruminated to the reporters on the Standard's growth, saying: "What a wonderful thing it all has been, the growth of this business. It all seems like a dream to me, and here I am accused of doing the very wicked thing of selling my stock at a lower price than any one else."

"This testimony here today brings back to my mind clearly the early days in Cleveland when we were all friends and neighbors together. How well I remember that day in Cleveland when I went into the bank of T. P. Handy and became one of my dearest friends. I wanted to buy my money but I did not have any collateral nor any one to endorse my note. I told him what I wanted to do with it and then he asked me how much I wanted. I need \$2000, I said, and I got it. To that loan I attribute whatever success I have had in life."

The taking of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony will be continued tomorrow.

Lord Northcote's Tour

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 18.—Lord Northcote and party, who have been spending a few days in the city, left for St. Paul this evening en route to Montreal.

REX vs. CARROLL

Appeal in Victoria Case Before Full Court at Vancouver—Preliminary Objection Overruled

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—Rex v. Carroll, an appeal from the judgment of the Chief Justice quashing a conviction by Magistrate Jay, opened before the full court here yesterday afternoon, and was concluded this afternoon.

For the defense J. A. Alkman objected that no appeal lies in criminal matters. For the crown, H. W. R. Moore upheld the right of appeal, and contended that in any event there was a right of review.

The court reserved its decision on the preliminary objection at noon. This afternoon the court was clearly of the opinion that there was no right of appeal, and the decision on the merits will not be given until the question of right of appeal has been decided.

Strange Ottawa Clemency

London, Ont., Nov. 18.—A. J. Judge, Dominion secret service officer, sentenced yesterday to one year at hard labor in Toronto prison because of failures to pay fines of \$100 and \$50 for having sold liquor to Indians, has been released by order of the Justice Department at Ottawa.

Death of D. B. Murray.

London, Ont., Nov. 18.—David B. Murray, once chief of police in Winnipeg, is dead, aged 88. He leaves a wife and two daughters in Greenwood, B.C.

Hon. Mr. Lemieux's Majority.

Montreal, Nov. 18.—The majority of Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, postmaster general, of Gaspe county, was officially declared today as 1,510. His opponent, Mr. Flynn, lost his deposit.

Sentences Commuted.

Ottawa, Nov. 18.—The cabinet has decided to recommend the extension of the executive clemency to "Crooked Neck" Smith and the Italian Nicolini, both of whom are under sentence of death in Montreal. They will serve a life term at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary.

No Recount in Dauphin

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—There will be no recount in Dauphin constituency. Mr. Burrows appeared before Judge Ryan at Portage la Prairie today and asked for an adjournment of the court that he had not been able to serve Glen Campbell with the notice as required by law. His solicitor had not been able to find Campbell, Judge Ryan said there was no provision in the law for granting an adjournment. There was no other course open to him than to refuse the application.

Manitoba Family Drowned.

Winnipeg, Nov. 18.—Cornelius Favell Jr., his wife and two children, of Metelby, Man., were drowned in the Red River on Sunday morning. The body of the baby was found on the ice where it had evidently been thrown. Provincial coroner's jury returned verdict of death from natural causes, but the coroner's condition of the ice.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS BRIGHT FUTURE

Mr. Bryan Discusses Prospects
Will Not Speak of His
Own Course

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 17.—"My friends do not require me to predicate the future, and I shall not take the office of fortune teller. I shall continue to speak of things which I believe to be true."

Mr. Bryan discussed the prospects of the Democratic party in every country, and I want our party to be Democratic, and I want our country to be Democratic. He said that he would not speak of his own course.

FRENCH COLONY MUCH EXCITED

People of St. Pierre Up in Arms Over Question of Church and Schools

ENGAGE IN DEMONSTRATION March to Governor's House With United States Flag in Front

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Nov. 17.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which began yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but the French and German permanent delegates at the Hague Tribunal, two members who have not yet been appointed and a fifth selected by these four.

ACCEPTANCE OF NEW CONDITIONS

Chinese Showing no Signs of Making Trouble for Prince Chun

PRECAUTIONS AT HARBIN

Neither American Nor Chinese War Vessels to be Sent to China

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

ACCEPTANCE OF NEW CONDITIONS

Chinese Showing no Signs of Making Trouble for Prince Chun

PRECAUTIONS AT HARBIN

Neither American Nor Chinese War Vessels to be Sent to China

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued today declares that the era of Fu Yi, the infant Emperor of China, shall be named Hsuan Tung, meaning "proclaimed succession." This characterization is interpreted as grafting the unification of the nation upon the reformation programme of the throne.

SOME DISTANCE YET TO TRAVEL

Germany Has Made But Short Step Towards Responsi- ble Government

MASS OF CONSERVATISM

Lack of Large Organized Par- ties Stands in Way of Great Changes

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

SOME DISTANCE YET TO TRAVEL

Germany Has Made But Short Step Towards Responsi- ble Government

MASS OF CONSERVATISM

Lack of Large Organized Par- ties Stands in Way of Great Changes

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—While the German emperor has given his imperial pledge to hold himself within close constitutional bounds hereafter in matters concerning affairs of state, calm observers recognize that the surrender of the Emperor leaves Germany far from popular government.