

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER.

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The two expeditions sent north this summer by the Russian authorities to seek missing Russia exploring expeditions—viz, the Hertha, which is looking for the Sedov expedition, and the Ellipse, which is seeking the Brusilov and Russian expeditions—are equipped with aeroplanes, the use of which has been much talked of during the past two years, but has not yet been actually attempted. As previously reported in these columns, aeroplanes are also expected to figure in the expedition of Payer to the Amundsen (1915).—Scientific American.

In order to reduce the noise of street cars, and particularly the flat wheel nuisance, it was suggested at a recent meeting of the Tramways association, in Newcastle, England, that street cars be provided with tires of rubber. It was argued that the wear on the rails would be much reduced, and the life of the rubber tire would exceed that of motor trucks and buses, which are credited with an average life of 20,000 miles. It was also argued that a higher rate of speed would be possible with the flexible tire.

The individual's mental state in battle is described by several Austrian officers who had never been under fire. The evening before their first battle they agreed their feelings were so friendly for the enemy the first thing they would wish to do when they spied a Russian would be to shake hands with him. But the next day when they got in action they found a fiendish delight in killing every Russian within reach.

Visitors to the Shasho district, China, at any time except when the wheat is being harvested, find the entire population engaged in stripping, cutting or plating straw for straw braid. Only that part of the straw about a foot from the root and below about a foot from the head can be used for braid. Pieces five and six inches in length are thus secured, cut lengthwise into a number of strips, and then dampened and plaited.

In one of the young ladies' schools in a suburb of Berlin the pupils sent a committee to the principal asking her to discontinue instructions in French and English, as it would be unpatriotic to learn the language of "nations who, in such an infamous manner, had dragged Germany into war." It took the principal considerable time to show the girls why their request could not be complied with.

Mrs. Kate Roat, of Milton, Pa., 76 years old, has taught in the infant department of Trinity Lutheran Sunday school for 55 years. She began teaching in the infant department of Eastern Sunday in 1859 and is now superintendent of that department. Many of the present pupils are the grandchildren of the first pupils.

The United States government is erecting three 600-foot steel towers near the Gatun locks, canal zone, isthmus of Panama, which will be used to support the antennae of the Panama wireless telegraph station. The towers will be of triangular section, measuring 150 feet at the base and tapering to 10 feet at the top. The three towers will require about 1,000 tons of steel.

German newspapers are forbidden in Austria. Then censorship in the dual empire is extremely strict. Austrian papers as a rule can print only a quarter of a column of war news daily. The papers are not even permitted to report burglaries in their own cities. They believe their property insecure.—New York Evening Sun.

The deposits of the savings bank of Garnaville, Mo., by recent report, have passed the \$750,000 mark. The population of Garnaville is 342. A locomotive has never blown a whistle nearer than six miles. There is no other bank in Iowa in a town off the railroad with such a record.

A striking illustration of the desire for education in Formosa is furnished by the fact that the English Presbyterian mission is founding a high school in Tainan, which will cost \$20,000. Toward this sum \$30,000 has been contributed by non-Christian Chinese.

High grade cattle fodder is a new French product from one execution with machine guns mounted in trees, which is a novelty in the style of mounting guns.

An increase in parasitic diseases among poultry and game birds in England is attributed to the distribution of dust through the air by automobiles.

The Hudson bay traffic is expanding constantly. The number of vessels entering that water last year was greater than ever before.

The world's production of pig iron in 1913 is estimated at 76,500,000 tons, a new high record.

Winnipeg is soon to begin the building of a \$750,000 athletic club home, 12 stories or more high.

Gen. J. P. Taylor, age 86, of Philadelphia, has bought a coffin costing \$1,000 for his future use.

In 1913 Denmark made 3,460,633 gallons of alcohol from grain and potatoes.

More than 50,000 Africans—negroes—have come into this country since 1901.

Thirty million dollars was the value of California's grape crop for 1913.

In 257 United States cities there are now 1,643 playgrounds for children.

The buffalo of the United States and Canada now number about 3,000.

Belgian engineers have discovered extensive deposits of coal in Congo.

Copenhagen compels all taxicabs to be ventilated after each trip.

Albera's coal resources are estimated at 1,975,029,000 metric tons.

Umbrella ribs will last longer if their joints are oiled occasionally.

Italy now has 17 motion picture manufacturers.

SAC CITY SALESMAN IN NORFOLK ASYLUM

He Suddenly Became Dranged While In Doctor's Office—Had Previous Spell.

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 26.—J. H. Pringle, an implement traveling salesman, of Sac City, Ia., suddenly lost his mind in Norfolk yesterday. He was taken to the state hospital for insane by Norfolk friends, who secured his admission there in an emergency patient. Examination by the doctors show that he is suffering from diabetes and they believed this affliction caused his temporary insanity.

Pringle walked into the office of Dr. T. H. Walter and told the doctor he had been directed there. He did not know why he came and suddenly began pacing the floor and tearing at his hair. The doctor examined Pringle and decided that he was suffering from aphasia. The doctor believed that he had lost understanding of language and frequently his mind was a complete blank. At long intervals he recited verses from "The Night Before Waterloo," and talked at length on the European war.

At times he seemed to recover his normal mind and was during one of these brief periods that his name and address were secured. It was also learned in this way that Pringle had suffered a similar attack once before, but how he came to Norfolk and where he had been could not be learned.

CALIFORNIA BOYS ON EASTERN INSPECTION TOUR

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 26.—Twenty California boys who won a trip that will take them over a large portion of the United States, in an agricultural club contest, were guests of the state of Nebraska yesterday. The boys were escorted to a competition to determine who had the greatest profit on agricultural experiments conducted personally by each boy. One boy raised 3,000 pounds of peanuts on an acre of ground and made \$150. Another bought a lot of 12 and after feeding it four months sold for \$75. The boys were shown over the state farm and heard several professors explain what was being done. They will attend the international stock show in Chicago, visit the agricultural department at Washington and take in all the sights in eastern and southern cities. They are in charge of the head of the University of California agricultural extension department, and he puts them to bed every night at a certain hour.

SHERIFF OF CASS COUNTY CAPTURES TWO BANDITS

Weeping Water, Neb., Oct. 26.—Sheriff Quinton captured two hold-up men yesterday afternoon about two miles west of town. The capture was made after a lively little chase, in which the sheriff used his revolver to check the flight of the pair and inflicted a slight scalp wound on one of them. The men are charged with holding up Will Westfall, a young farmer, living southeast of Elmwood, who was held up in his automobile on the highway. After relieving Westfall of \$4 in cash and a \$12.50 watch, they proceeded to the town of Wabash, where, it is alleged, they broke into the Hulth general store and stole some 22 caliber cartridges for their revolvers and took some clothing and canned goods. Some of this loot, which they dropped along the way as they proceeded eastward, was the means by which Sheriff Quinton tracked them. The men were poorly dressed, and were armed with three revolvers and had on their person, when captured, the money and watch taken from Westfall. The sheriff took them immediately to the county jail at Plattsmouth.

ALLEGED INCENDIARY CAUGHT AT FORT WORTH

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 26.—By Commissioner Ridgell received a telegram announcing the arrest at Fort Worth, Tex., of Ora E. Phillips, wanted in Daves county on a charge of incendiary. Phillips has been eagerly sought by the officers, who were spurred on by a reward from the insurance companies. Phillips was formerly county superintendent of schools in Box Butte county. The fire marshal says that after a fire in a store building at Marsden things were found in such condition as to give rise to the belief that it was of incendiary origin. Phillips was interested in the store operated in the building. Ridgell says that Phillips was part owner of a stock of goods elsewhere that was destroyed within the last 18 months, and upon which the insurance companies paid \$11,000.

MERCHANT NOT LIABLE FOR CLERK'S PUGNACITY

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 26.—If you go into a store and get into an altercation with a clerk over private matters not connected with your errand to the establishment and get beaten up by the clerk, you cannot hold the storekeeper responsible. This is the ruling made by the courts in a peculiar case brought by a woman against the Armstrong Clothing Company and H. A. Fortney, a clerk. Fortney was a renter of Bogs, and when the latter came into the store to buy a suit of overalls for a workman he got into an altercation with the amount of rental owed by Fortney. The latter says Bogs called him a liar and he knocked him down twice. The court held that the clothing company could not be held responsible for Fortney's acts, inasmuch as he was hired to sell goods and not assault customers.

RELIGIOUS ISSUE INJECTED INTO NEBRASKA CAMPAIGN

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 26.—The religious issue has been thrust into the campaign for governor. Someone in Omaha caused to be printed a card on which the preferences shown by Governor Morehead towards Catholics in making appointments were set forth, and a call made for all good Catholics to support him for re-election. It is suspected that the card was prepared by enemies of the governor, inasmuch as many recipients of them were German Lutherans, who are particularly opposed to Catholicism. The governor's private secretary is a Catholic. At democratic headquarters the card was denounced as an effort to inject the religious issue into the campaign, and a great deal of feeling is shown over the matter.

NEBRASKA PATENTS.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—Official list of patents issued to inhabitants of Nebraska for the week ending October 24, 1914, as reported from the office of Willard Eddy, Omaha, Neb.: Peder Brix, Omaha, hand grip control for motorcycles. Charles R. Browning, Madrid, non-refillable bottle. George H. Huenegardt, College View, washing machine. John R. Jewell, Wood River, vault mold.

BROOKS' ARREST DUE TO ROW WITH MENZIE OVER FAIR GAMBLING

Accused Man Denies He Had Any Connection With Crime and Returns Voluntarily.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Sheriff Riffe, of Charles Mix county, South Dakota, left last evening for home, having in custody Robert F. Brooks, who will stand a trial for being implicated in the murder of Geddes, S. D., by William Menzie, a green dealer, and his stenographer, Blanche Signal, on April 16.

Brooks is a professional gambler and had had trouble with Menzie. The latter was a member of the county fair board of managers and had closed Brooks' game at the exposition there. Brooks was suspected, because he had made threats of getting even. He was taken into custody at Sioux City several months ago, but evidence sufficient to hold him was lacking. Lately the state has dug up some facts they think justify them in bringing Brooks to trial.

Brooks was known to have relatives at Wymore, Neb., and a watch was set for him. He showed up Thursday and was taken into custody. Brooks denies his guilt. He says that he is willing to face a jury and went back with the officer without demanding extradition papers. He says he came near to giving himself up some time ago when he was wanted, but thought he would allow the sheriff to do his own arresting.

BACK TO FIRST HUSBAND AFTER SECOND EXPERIMENT

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Nineteen days of wedded life was all that were vouchsafed to Joseph F. Noel, a traveling salesman, who married a grass widow. The wedding occurred on September 29. On October 8 she left him to return to her first husband, Robert K. Smith, of Warrensburg, Mo., who, she said, was still the man who held her affections. Smith telephoned to her sister in Lincoln shortly after his wife had remarried and secured her address. When he told her that he wanted her to come back to him she bade Noel goodby and told him where she was going. Smith was in such a hurry to have her rejoin him and his friends that he did not reach his side that the money to pay her fare to Kansas City was borrowed from her sister, who was later repaid by Smith.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES AT PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Madison, Neb., Oct. 24.—Yesterday's forenoon session of the state synod of Presbyterians was largely devoted to appointment of committees and reports of various Presbyterian colleges. The interest was keenest through reports of Rev. J. P. Anderson, of Central City, President R. B. Crone, Hastings college; William Nichols, Bellevue college, and Dr. J. E. Rans, of the Methodist college of Omaha. Julius Schwarz, of Omaha, district superintendent of the synod, was re-elected. State Clerk Rev. H. Crothers spoke on the united movement.

POLICE UNABLE TO MAKE MEXICANS TELL OF MURDER

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Twenty-four hours' effort by the police have failed to induce any of the Mexican railroad laborers, who formed a beer drinking party at which one of them, M. Martin, was shot to death, to tell anything about the murder. Martin had four shots through his body, and when found was lying in a bunk car with his head against the wall. He knew nothing of the circumstances leading up to the man's death. The only clue the authorities have is that one of the workmen has not shown up at his boarding house or work. It is suspected that he and the dead man had been enemies for a long time, and that they shot it out while drunk. The police have found the revolver, but not the man.

KICKED ON PRICERY OF LOT IN CEMETERY FOR WIFE

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—After being thrust in jail on a charge of child desertion, only for the purpose of compelling him to pay for the burial of his dead wife, Otto Baum, wealthy Rumanian Jew, is again a free man. Baum and his wife had trouble, and she had sued for a divorce. Wednesday she became threatened with a violent attack of illness and died within a few hours. Baum refused to pay the cemetery association the \$75 it wanted for a lot, saying he would not pay more than \$25. He also refused to pay the expenses. After a taste of the law, he came through and the funeral was held.

PRUSSIAN DIET PASSES \$375,000,000 WAR LOAN

Berlin, Oct. 24 (via Amsterdam to London).—The Prussian diet met yesterday and passed war bills, including one granting a credit of 1,500,000,000 marks (\$375,000,000). The House and the galleries were filled. Many of the deputies were wounded, attended the session in their military uniforms. After congratulatory messages to the empire had been voted, Clemens Delbrueck, vice chancellor, submitted the war bills. Herr Delbrueck said Germany had been forced into the war by the hatred and envy of her neighbors. He regretted, he said, that the imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, who had accompanied Emperor William in the field, was unable to be present.

ASKS MITCHELL'S AID.

New York, Oct. 24.—Mayor Mitchell recently received from the mayor of Berlin a letter requesting him to act as news distributor for the German government in this city and to have German war dispatches "displayed in the sources of public information."

DUKE OF ROXBURGHE WOUNDED IN BATTLE

London, Oct. 23.—The Pall Mall Gazette, says that the Duke of Roxburghe, captain of the Scot's guard, was wounded while on service in France. His wounds, however, are not dangerous. The Duke of Roxburghe is well known in the United States especially in New York, where in 1903 he married Miss May Goetie. The couple have one son.

STATE INVESTIGATING ALLEGED FEE GRAFTS AT MATERNITY HOMES

Unfortunates Gulled For Extra Fee of \$30 to \$50 to Find Home For Child.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—State agents have discovered that several Omaha institutions are charging a heavy fee for finding homes for children born out of wedlock in maternity homes. The fact became known when a young woman told a local charity agent that her attending physician had informed her that she would have to pay some institution \$30 to \$50 for placing her child. An investigation is to be made.

The state maintains a home for unfortunate women, and as an adjunct has a society which finds homes for the children without any fee being charged. Superintendent Eaton says that this fact is not generally known, but that in spite of this a great deal of money has been diverted from the coffers of the institutions that charge for this work.

A legislative investigation two years ago was directed towards this matter, but it never amounted to much. It is likely that the facts about the matter will be gathered and submitted at the coming session.

PIONEER POSTAL EMPLOYEE TRAPPED BY DECOY LETTER

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—Paul Meyen, aged 56 years, living at 3028 Emmet street, and for 23 years a trusted employee in the postal service in this city, has been arrested for opening special delivery letters and extracting money therefrom.

Meyen has been under suspicion since the first of the year and was arrested after having been seen to open one of four decoy letters and remove several bills which had been marked.

He was placed under arrest by the postoffice inspectors and his bonds fixed at \$1,000. Postmaster Wharton declared that Meyen had been drinking heavily for some time and attributed his downfall to this cause.

Meyen is well educated, speaks five languages and is the father of a large family. His wife is overcome with grief. Mrs. Meyen agreed with Postmaster Wharton that drink had been the cause of her husband's downfall.

GETS 20 KNIFE WOUNDS IN FIGHT WITH BURGLAR

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Charles Trudell is in the hospital with 20 knife wounds in his person, received during a fight in the dark Wednesday morning with a huge negro burglar whom he surprised in the house of V. Timitch, a manufacturer. Trudell was sleeping downstairs when he heard the rattle of the silverware cabinet. The burglar drew pocket knife and used it with telling effect. Trudell clung to him until he got a slash across the chest over the heart, when he went to the floor. Timitch arrived by this time and the negro ran. The doctor says Trudell will recover. Six or seven thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were saved from the burglar by Trudell's defense. Trudell was a former marine in the French navy.

TAINTED MILK GIVEN AS CAUSE OF EPIDEMIC

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 24.—Investigation by officers of the state board of health point to a dairy as being responsible for the typhoid fever epidemic in Tecumseh. Both samples of milk were found to contain typhoid bacilli. Samples of water from the city well also showed the presence of sewage. The well at the dairy is located within 10 feet of a manure heap. The water from the well is used by the dairyman's family for cleaning the bottle in which the milk is sold to the public. Most of the families in which cases of fever appear are patrons of the dairy. The city water is taken from wells near a channel into which sewage empties.

PARTY FROM MASON CITY IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Broken Bow, Neb., Oct. 24.—While Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Runyon, of Mason City, with their son and two daughters, were motoring through this city yesterday, the car overturned, seriously injuring three of the occupants. Mrs. Banning, the oldest daughter, was injured about the spine and possibly internally. Mabel, 7 years old, sustained a broken thigh, and Mrs. Runyon's foot was crushed. The accident was caused by an attempt to turn out for a passing motorcycle.

ENEMIES' SHIPS IN SUEZ CANAL TO BE DEALT WITH

London, Oct. 24.—Through the official press bureau the government sets forth its attitude toward the ships of an enemy in the Suez canal. Some vessels, it states, were detained by the Egyptian government because of hostile acts committed in the canal and some because they were believed that they contemplated hostile acts. In a third class are placed the ships which refused to leave though free passage was offered, "thus disclosing an intention to use the ports of the canal as a refuge and a measure not contemplated by the Suez canal convention."

As such action might block the use of the canal by other ships, it is contended that "the Egyptian government is fully justified in removing all the enemy's ships which have been long enough at canal ports to show clearly that they have no intention of departing from the ordinary way."

NO WHITE HOUSE PARTIES THIS WINTER SAYS WILSON

Washington, Oct. 24.—All social affairs probably will be abandoned at the White House this winter because of Mrs. Wilson's death. Officials said today it was improbable the president would care to hold even the formal dinners and receptions to the diplomatic corps, the supreme court, the cabinet and congress.

REICHSTAG TO MEET IN DECEMBER; LOAN NEEDED

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The German government has summoned the reichstag to convene early in December to discuss the war situation and, according to advices from Berlin, the Prussian diet is in session today and will authorize a loan of \$375,000,000.

About one-third of Great Britain's telegraphers are women.

GERMAN ARMY REINFORCED BY 600,000 FRESH TROOPS; BATTLE LINE WAVERS BUT NEITHER GETS ADVANTAGE

Kaiser's Forces Have Made Gains to the North of Dixmude In Belgium and at La Bassee In France. While Allies Have Advanced Between Lille and Armentieres and to the East of Nieuport—Both Sides Admit Outcome of This Engagement Will Largely Influence Conduct of Future Campaign.

ZEPPELINS RAIN SHELLS UPON ALLIES' ARMIES

Berlin Military Expert Describes Present Conflict As Most Violent and Most Important of the War and London Concurs In That Opinion—French Report Further Advances Between Metz and Verdun, Claiming to Have Cut Crown Prince's Communications and Say They Are Planning an Assault.

Two months ago today the British army began its retreat from Mons. Today the battered forces of Sir John French are 50 miles to the northwest of Mons. In the intervening period the impetuous German advance penetrated almost to the gates of Paris, only to be hurled back again in the crucial battle of the Marne, and now the hostile forces are deadlocked 50 miles to the northwest of Mons.

Today's reports throw little new light on the course of the battle. On the fighting on the plains of Flanders, in the opinion alike of German, French and British observers, depends in large measure the outcome of the whole campaign.

The official French statement indicates with what intensity the opposing forces are contesting the issue. It is admitted that the Germans have advanced to the north of Dixmude and in the neighborhood of La Bassee, but as a counter stroke, it is said, the French have pushed forward of Nieuport, in the region of Langemark and between Armentieres and Lille. These, in the language of the French war office, are "inestimable fluctuations of a contest waged to fiercely."

The war office contented itself with the general statement that the line of combat as a whole has been maintained.

"On the rest of the front several German attacks by day and by night have been repulsed. At various places we have made slight progress. In the Woerwe district our advance has continued in the direction of the forest of Moutmare, to the south of Thiscourt, and the forest of Le Petre, north of Pont-a-Mousson.

The official communication, given out at the Paris war office, this afternoon, says: "The battle continues on our left wing. The enemy has made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee. We have made very perceptible advances to the east of Nieuport, in the region of Lange-

Germans Waging Life and Death Struggle In Battle of Flanders

London, Oct. 26.—What a German military expert has called a life and death struggle for Germany is still raging along the coast end of the western battle front and every indication shows that the invaders are hurrying their full strength against the allies in a determined effort to capture Dunkirk and Calais.

Strange reports come from various captured cities in Belgium of evacuation of German forces, but these reports may merely mean that every available man is being thrown forward to the Franco-Belgian frontier and does not necessarily forecast the abandonment of positions. Antwerp is said to have been practically deserted and the wives of German officers in Brussels are said to have received orders to leave within 48 hours.

Paris reports that the action on the allies' left continues with great violence, especially around Arras, La

Greatest Battle of War Being Fought on Franco-Belgian Border

London, Oct. 26.—Superlatives have been so frequently used in the attempts to describe the engagements of the present war that the emphasis of such terms as "most desperate," "violent," and "crucial," has been weakened by daily use, but, today, as by mutual agreement, both German and British newspapers characterize the conflict along the front from Lille in France to the Belgian seaboard as the greatest struggle of all.

London newspapers were quick to seize the suggestion of a German military expert, as copied here from Berlin, that this is the crucial conflict of the whole campaign and whether this be so or not, it is contended that the outcome is likely to decide the future of German operations in France. Reinforcements of 600,000 men are said to have been rushed to the German right wing, and it seems no exaggeration to say that these operations spell the supreme effort of the invaders to break through the allies' line.

BELGIAN KING LAYS CASE BEFORE AMERICA

London, Oct. 24.—King Albert, of Belgium, issued a statement today, containing a special message to America. It follows: "I hope the United States will remember Belgium has been scrupulously exact in carrying out its obligations as a neutral country. It never had been Belgian policy to interfere in international politics. The nation had undertaken no warlike preparations when Belgium was invaded, the army was concentrated in the center of the country far from any frontier.

"As an indication of the attitude toward those who were compelled to leave Belgium when the war began, the American minister, Brand Whitlock, and his secretary, Mr. Gibson, can testify how the Belgian soldiers tended to comfort them.

"His majesty hopes the American nation as a neutral will not forget the neutrality of Belgium was violated. When the war is ended this fact should bear heavily on the terms of peace.

38 MEN ROB FORCE OF WAR MATERIALS

Burglary Methods Employed By Cape Colony Guards to Stem Mutiny.

Cape Town (via London), Oct. 24.—The correspondent of the Cape Times, at Carnarvon, Cape Colony, describing the recent revolt of Lieut. Col. Solomon Gerhards Maritz, says: "When Maritz came to Kakamas, in the Cape province, as commandant of the defense force, he took away all the rifles of the local garrison on the plea that he needed them to arm a force against the Germans. Maritz went away and was returning with 700 Germans and traitors when the garrison luckily heard of his approach. "Thirty-eight daring men went to his camp in the night and took rifles, ammunition and boxes. Maritz caught up with them 30 miles away. There was a three hours' fight; then the men from the garrison took to the bush, where they played hide and seek for six days before they escaped with the loss of only one man."

Panama is to have two agricultural schools.