

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Every one who keeps an aquarium knows that it is advisable to place a few snails in the tank, not only because snails are interesting in themselves, but because they are good cleaners, says the Popular Science Monthly. If the keeper of the aquarium knows that too much sunlight will produce too much plant growth, and has placed the vessel in a partly shaded place where the proportion of light and shade is about right, the snails, if they are numerous enough, can then control the growth. Nature has provided them with a peculiar anatomical structure resembling a narrow ribbon, which in detail is like the band of teeth on a carpenter's rasp. Under the microscope these so-called "lingual ribbons" or tongues are seen to be set thickly with rows of sharp edged teeth which are themselves toothed and which rasp off microscopic plants and carry them into the mouth.

An event which was not without its regrettable aspects was the recent wrecking of the beautiful buildings and monuments of the exposition at San Francisco, which were erected only about two years ago. Despite any desire to preserve them that admirers may have had, the temporary character of the buildings made their demolition advisable. Many of the fine monumental structures, such as the "Arch of the Rising Sun," surrounded by a group entitled "The Nations of the East," were blown down by exploding charges of dynamite under them.

The efficiency and economy of the steamship Mjolner, in which turboelectric propulsion is adopted, were recently commented on by the Motor Ship. The main machinery consists of two double flow turbines, each driving a 400 k. w. generator and delivering power to a single motor, which drives the propeller shaft through reduction gearing at 30 revolutions a minute. It is reported in the Electrician that there are about 20 or 25 steamships under construction in which similar machinery is to be used, mostly of a low powered type, usually of about 1,000 horsepower.

A subscriber asks: "What globetrotter has made the quickest trip around the world?" John Henry Mears, of the New York Evening Sun, at present residing in New York, traveling east from New York city in 1918, he crossed the Russian empire by the Siberian railway and reached New York again in 35 days 21 hours and 35 minutes. In 1911 Andre Jaeger-Schmidt made the trip in 89 days; George Francis Train, in 1906 made it in 67 days; Nellie Bly, 1889, in 72 days; Captain Seymour, 1876, in 117 days; the Magellan expedition, 1519-22, in three years.

It is asserted that the United States at the present time exports goods to Russia at the rate of \$3,000,000 a day. These exports include not only ammunition and those articles recognized as munitions of war, but medicines, barbed wire—which is also used on the battle line—agricultural tools and everything which the Russians, with their vast army in the field, are unable to make for themselves.

Capt. A. B. Farnham, First Lieut. Frank A. Garmey and Second Lieut. Horatio Staples, the three commissioned officers of Company H, Second Maine regiment, were photographed together in Virginia in 1862. Recently the three men held a reunion in Bangor and were again photographed.

A new dust laying preparation, the basis of which is molasses, has been introduced in the South African mines. The preparation, which contains a small quantity of some disinfectant, forms a thick coating on the underground walls and surfaces and closely covers all dangerous noxious matter.

At the present rate of output the United States refinery production for 1916 will for the first time exceed 2,000,000,000 pounds. The total is estimated at 2,096,875,000 pounds, an increase of 449,875,000 pounds over 1915, or 27 per cent.

A Frenchman has advertised 25 acres for sale, which "has been scarred and furrowed by German and British trenches." It lies near the Somme and had been occupied by the Germans until driven back by the British.

A new device adopted to indicate the presence of fire damp in coal mines is based on the well known principle of catalytic combustion, resulting from placing platinum black in certain explosive gases.

William P. Curtis, of Concord, N. H., has checked list of the voters of Ward 3 for the March 20 election of 1857. Of the list, Josiah S. Locke, age 90, is the only voter now living as far as is known.

A distinguished British scientist has decided that there is some form of radiation from chalk and granite cliffs, possibly electrical, which causes climatic differences in places near to gether.

Designed to carry packages weighing up to 250 pounds, a bicycle has been built with a frame that distributes the load when carried in a basket in such a manner that the balance is not disturbed.

Mexico's largest iron deposit is that of the Cerro del Mercado, near Durango. A mountain 640 feet high, 4,800 feet long and 1,100 feet broad is said to almost a solid mass of iron.

Mines of some descriptions are found in 26 of the 31 states and territories in Mexico, and mining is the most productive industry of the country.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology at Washington, D. C., says there is no such thing known to science as a silent mosquito.

Russian engineers soon will begin experiments that will cover three years to ascertain if sugar beets can be raised profitably in Siberia.

A recently patented attachment for phonographs displays the notes and words of a song as its record is being played by the machine.

In Scotland 23.8 per cent of illuminating gas is made in municipal works to 51.4 per cent in Ireland and 30.6 per cent in England.

A new kitchen utensil is a cutter for removing the cores from vegetables in the form of a long spiral that can be used if wished.

The Uruguayan government is planning the construction of a dry dock big enough to hold the largest ocean liners.

According to modern etiquette, the amethyst is the only stone which may be worn during mourning.

OFFICERS GET CHANCE TO SHOW GOOD FAITH

Will Be Asked to Back Stringent Measure For Enforcement of Prohibitory Law.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—The good faith of the democratic governor and legislature in their promise to pass whatever laws are necessary to put teeth into prohibition is to be tested. The dry federation has delegated to five big lawyers, Messrs. Kretzinger, Epperson, Sackett, Thompson and Thomas, the task of drafting a law that will supplement the amendment. They will submit the statutes of other prohibition states in order to get the best ideas. Meanwhile all local and county federations are to retain their organization for the purpose of putting through the needed bill and getting it enforced afterwards.

Under the Nebraska constitution all bills passed by the legislature may be subjected to a referendum vote of the people at the next election, which will be in 1918, and meanwhile their operation will be suspended. This cannot be utilized by the saloon men, however, as it is threatened in South Dakota, for the reason that the present Slocumb law, which regulates liquor selling, is in its essence, a prohibitory law that can only be suspended by the action of a community in licensing saloons. This personal law is stricken out by the passage of the amendment, which provides that no licenses shall hereafter issue.

This law will be repealed by the proposed law, but until the latter goes into effect the former has full force.

FEEBLE MINDED PATIENTS PROVIDE SPECIAL PROBLEM

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—Superintendent Griffith, of the state home for feeble minded children, told the state board of control today that the sterilization law enacted by the last legislature affords no relief to society from its obligation to these defectives. He insists that feeble minded persons cannot be trusted outside of a state institution to manage their own affairs. To apply the sterilization law and turn them loose would be to develop a lot of prostitutes, vagrants, paupers and criminals.

Dr. Griffith thinks that they should not be permitted to propagate their kind, but should be segregated and cared for. He argues for the creation of field workers to work in connection with the state institution. He believes the so-called criminal type is but a feeble minded variation; that it is hereditary feeble mindedness and not hereditary criminality.

YOUNG GIRL TELLS STORY OF ABUSES BY KANSAS MAN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—Vernie Baxter, of Belleville, Kan., was charged in federal court today by 14-year-old Dollie Ross with white slavery. Her story was that he was a patron of her mother, a washerwoman in Belleville; that he made love to her and induced her to follow him to Blue Hill, Neb. There he bought her clothes. She swore that he tied her hands and thus made her defenseless against his assault. She went with him willingly after that, being fearful that he would carry out his threats. She was finally found by officers in search of her.

CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH ON FARM NEAR LYONS

Lyons, Neb., Nov. 18.—Two children were burned to death today on the reservation north of here. The oldest child was about 5 years old and the other was 3. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Evans. The mother had gone to a neighbor for some milk and when she returned the house was burned to the ground. There was a gasoline stove and near it was a heating stove, and it is thought that the fire was started in some manner from these stoves.

IOWA NEWS NOTES.

STATE HEALTH OFFICER WANTS NEW REGULATIONS

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 18.—Supervision of housing conditions in the various cities of the state is recommended by Dr. G. H. Sumner, secretary of the state board of health, in his annual report which will be filed soon with the governor.

The proposed measure would give health officers the power to inspect tenement houses, dwellings and all structures, and to order such changes as will make them sanitary and decent places to live.

Dr. Sumner makes the following recommendations to the legislature:

- Adopt a vital statistics law for the recording of births, deaths, marriages and divorces.
- Increase the appropriation for board of health work from \$5,000 to \$15,000 annually.
- Prohibit the pollution of streams in Iowa.
- Adopt school house building law.
- Adopt a law providing for medical inspection of children so as to detect defects which may be corrected.
- Adopt general housing law.
- Adopt a moratorium law providing for reporting of diseases such as tuberculosis, typhoid, pneumonia and others.
- Adopt a health care act and a campaign in health work may be carried on over the state.
- Provide funds for sanitary surveys of counties.

TEN NAMES DISCUSSED FOR IOWA SPEAKERSHIP

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 18.—Ten candidates may be in the field for speaker of the house in the Thirty-seventh general assembly.

Already a number of members of the house are active in the campaign for votes and others are thinking it over.

The list of active candidates and those being talked of as candidates follows: Edmund E. Shortess, of Traer; Lewis J. Neff, of Walnut; Leo W. Woodward, of Elma; M. B. Pitt, of Logan; A. W. Slaughter, of Ottumwa; Roy W. Murphy, of Storm Lake; O. C. Lee, of Sac City; H. Guy Roberts, of Mount Ayr; A. W. Mariani, of Waterloo; and James F. Johnston, of Chariton.

WOMEN NOW ELIGIBLE TO DUTCH ASSEMBLY

London, Nov. 17.—The Dutch lower chamber has voted to make women eligible to membership in the states general, according to a Reuters dispatch from The Hague. The dispatch says an article to this effect was adopted during a discussion on the revision of the constitution in the second chamber.

William Hoylans, of North Versailles, Pa., age 106, is an expert rifle shot.

BRYAN NAMES BOSSES WHO DON'T DELIVER

Sullivan, Taggart and Murphy Either Deserted or Have Lost Influence.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—W. J. Bryan spilled a few beans, not at the harmony banquet, Wednesday night, but just before it, when he issued a call to the "dry" democrats of the state to turn in and take control of the party. He figures that the "wets" will be sadly weakened by the time the next campaign comes around, with no brewerless and saloons to furnish the nucleus of a fight and the sinews for one, and they can be easily whipped. In the statement he also points right at Roger Sullivan, Tom Taggart and Charles Murphy, who by desertion, or by not delivering the party at the last election or else did not have the votes they claim to be able to deliver. The statement follows:

The prohibition issue is here, and here to stay until the saloon is driven out of the United States. This is the great moral issue of this nation and the democratic party is the party to lead the fight in the nation.

The election just held has unexpectedly released the party of any obligation it may have been under to the liquor interests. They threw their influence to the republican ticket and went down to defeat with it. And the democratic bosses lie in the same dishonored grave. They must confess either that they are not worthy to come around, or that they can not deliver the votes which they claim to control. Which position will they take? Did they betray the party or are they impotent to aid?

Let the "dry" democrats begin work at once to secure control of the democratic organization, state and national. Nearly half the states are now dry, and the number will be swelled to nearly, if not quite, 30 before 1920. To take the side of the saloon is to betray the party, and the side of the home is to draw to the party the strong young men who are coming out of the schools and colleges and will, within a few years, be the dominant force in politics. Again in the nation's life the old question demands an answer: "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve."

BOOTLEGGERS TO PRISON, IS WARDEN'S RECOMMENDATION

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—Warden Fenon wants the state legislature to pass a law that will send bootleggers to the prison. Now it is up to the state government to enact good wholesome legislation whereby men who traffic in the illegal sale of liquor can be sent to the penitentiary.

The warden is strongly in favor of working convicts on state roads. He has in mind to increase and to centralize him that it is an excellent idea. But he has been constantly bothered with bootleggers, who brought whisky around to the road camps and peddled it to the men. This was the only source of trouble found.

WOULD ASSESS VOTERS FOR CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—Collection of funds for waging political campaigns by assessment of voters instead of through solicitation was urged by Prof. Aylsworth of the department of political science and sociology, to university students Tuesday and a half cent a year levied on each voter would give a presidential campaign fund of \$3,000,000 that could be equally divided between the major parties. This would avoid putting the candidates under obligation to interest or to wealthy citizens. Besides which, the cost ought to pay the bills incurred in their behalf.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFTAINS INDULGE IN JOY DINNER

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—The Lincoln hotel last evening was the scene of a joyous dinner in which Nebraska democrats from over the state crowded the tables and congratulated themselves because they had won everything in sight at the election.

Dr. P. L. Hall, former national commander, presided as toastmaster, and Senator Hitchcock, ex-governor Morehead and Governor-elect Neville were the principal speakers.

NEVILLE SPENT \$1,134 IN CAMPAIGN FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—It cost Keith Neville \$1,134 to make his campaign for governor, according to the sworn statement filed with the secretary of state. He spent \$400 for advertising, gave \$250 to the state committee, and the remainder for miscellaneous matters. Edgar Howard, elected as lieutenant governor, reports that he spent nothing on his campaign for the office. He understands he is not required to report. A. L. Sutton, defeated republican candidate for governor, expended \$963, of which \$400 went to the state committee. Personal expenses for traveling, hotel bills and the like are not required to be reported.

MANY LIQUOR MEN MAY NOT TAKE NEW LICENSES

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 18.—A very fine interpretation of the law is due to arise over the question of whether or not Omaha saloon keepers will be entitled to a refund of any portion of the \$2,000 license money next May, when the state wide prohibitory law will put them out of business.

IOWA DEMOCRATS SPENT \$26,511.88 IN CAMPAIGN

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 16.—The official statement of the democratic state central committee was filed today, showing expenses as follows: In the recent Iowa campaign \$26,511.88 was spent and \$26,951.75 was received.

The Meredith-Wilson special train cost \$1,134.52; salaries, \$10,000; postage, \$2,488.22; county assessment, \$1,000; legislative candidates, \$2,400; Meredith headquarters, \$2,413.25.

The Meredith campaign committee contributed \$122.85; E. P. Meredith \$50; the Iowa democratic club, \$17,925 and the national committee, \$3,000.

STOGIE PRODUCTION IS NOW TIED UP BY STRIKE

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 16.—An ultimatum on the part of stogie makers that their demands for an increase in wages be met before tonight has resulted in a suspension of that industry in Wheeling. More than 1,000 men and boys and nearly 200 girls are idle. The stogie makers demand an increase of 10 cents per 100, to be paid in advance of 1/4 to 3/4 cent per pound, depending on the grade of tobacco.

CUDAHY FIRM MINING POTASH IN NEBRASKA

Over 1,000 Men Working at Antioch and Hoffland—May Make Big Industry.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 17.—Over \$500,000, it is said, has already been expended by the Cudahy people and Walter T. Page, of the American Smelting and Refining company, on a big potash plant near the siding towns of Antioch and Hoffland, on the Burlington near Alliance.

There are more than a dozen lakes close to these small towns and in the beds of these lakes is potash in large quantities—and potash as almost as valuable as gold these days.

The backbone of Nebraska's new industry, according to Burlington officials, have built a big steam evaporating plant at Antioch and the waters from the beds of these lakes, now owned by the people mentioned, are carried in underground pipes to this plant. There are also nearly seven acres of air evaporating pans near these lakes.

Over 1,000 men are already given employment in the potash works at Antioch and Hoffland, and the industry, now but six months old, is still growing.

NEBRASKA MAY LEGISLATE AGAINST I. W. W. MENACE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—Legislation designed to do away with troubles Nebraska farmers had with I. W. W.'s last summer is expected to be presented at the coming session of the state lawmakers.

The movement for doing away with rampages of members of that order comes from both small town and farmer members. It is expected that steps will be taken to provide drastic measures for the traveling gangs of the organization and that local police forces will be provided with authority to take severe steps when the I. W. W.'s put in an appearance in their towns and attempt to "get away" with what they did, last summer.

LINCOLN PEOPLE THINK BRYAN PLANS TO MOVE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—Lincoln people have a hunch that W. J. Bryan is contemplating removal from the state. He has packed his library at Fairview and sent it to Asheville, N. C., and part of his household goods have gone to Miami, Fla., at both of which places he has winter homes. He will maintain his business office and his legal residence here, say his friends, but the family has scattered and the big house is not needed. The Bryan farm has trebled in value in recent years, and in a short time will be available for building lots.

MEDIUM FARMERS GET BEST RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—The average capital invested by 195 farmers in eastern Nebraska is \$26,646, according to farm management surveys just published in the Nebraska experiment station bulletin No. 157, "Farm Management Studies in Eastern Nebraska," by H. C. Filley.

Only 10 farms had a capital of less than \$10,000, while 40 farms had a capital of more than \$35,000. As the farms increased in size, the capitalization per acre increased, being considerably higher on large farms than on small ones. The largest labor income was recorded when the investment was between \$25,000 and \$35,000.

LINCOLN NOW FIGURES ON EMULGATING OMAHA

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—Lincoln is preparing to expand. It will be greater Lincoln within a short time. Mayor Bryan has headed a movement to take in the suburbs of Havelock, University City, Beech View and the state normal, the latter being where Mr. Bryan resides. Havelock and University Place have 3,500 population each; Bethany has about 1,200; Normal 500, and College View 2,900. Between the centers of these towns are numerous homes which will also be taken in. It is expected that the new incorporation will be able to boast of 65,000 population.

CRADDOCK SHOWS COURAGE BY TAKING SEAT IN HOUSE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—J. H. Craddock, of Omaha, an architect, who has done much work for the state during the last four years, is a member of the house, having been elected on the 7th. The fact that he has selected a seat in representative hall is taken to mean that he is not much alarmed over the condition of the wing of the state capitol. He is on the committee appointed to investigate and find out if it's dangerous. It is pointed out, however, that he has picked a desk as far removed from the south part of the hall as possible.

COST NEBRASKA \$4,323 TO MOBILIZE SOLDIERS

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 17.—It cost the state of Nebraska \$4,323 to mobilize the militia at the fair grounds in this city last summer. The figures have just been totaled by the adjutant general. The federal government will be asked to repay the state, but it will probably take an act of congress to do it. The items include preliminary preparations and expenses incurred before the guard was sworn into the government service. The cost to the government, after that, was around \$100,000.

TO ENFORCE REPRISALS ON GERMAN OFFICERS

London, Nov. 15.—A communication from the Russian war office, as forwarded by Reuter's Petrograd correspondent states that measures of reprisal are to be enforced against captured German officers. The communication says the German government has offered a large number of Russian officers to a special concentration camp and subjected them to particularly severe treatment owing to alleged ill treatment of German prisoners in Russia. The Russian government has demanded Germany's attention to what it characterized as the injustice of this measure adding that if by November 14, this severe treatment was not done away with all German officers held prisoners in Russia would be subjected to a similar regime.

UNION LABOR MOVEMENT IS GROWING IN JAPAN

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—Male and female workers in Japan are taking up the organized labor movement with vigor. Bunji Suzuki, president of the Laborers' Friendly society of Japan, today told the convention of the American Federation of Labor. During the last eight months the members of the society had increased from 19,000 to 20,000, he said.

LABORER MAKES STRIKE: GOING BACK TO SWEDEN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—From a humble corn husker in Nebraska to a lord of the manor in Sweden is the lot just about to be taken by Swan Swanson, late of Lincoln and Oklahoma. Swanson worked on a number of farms in the vicinity of Lincoln up until a few years ago. He had then saved about \$1,000, and with this bought some cheap land in Oklahoma. Within the last year oil was discovered in the neighborhood, and for the sum of \$65,000 Swanson sold out his holdings to the Standard Oil company. He passed through Lincoln yesterday on his way to his old home in Sweden. He said that with his \$65,000 roll he would rank as a rich man in that country, and that he proposed to buy a big farm and live there the remainder of his days.

BURLINGTON FILES SUIT AGAINST ADAMSON LAW

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad today filed suit in federal court here against the Adamson eight-hour law. United States District Attorney Allen and several railroad men are named as defendants. A temporary injunction is asked, to restrain Allen and the men from enforcing the law.

BOOZE BUSINESS SLOWER SINCE STATE WENT "DRY"

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—Saloon men complaining that the adoption of prohibition has already had a bad effect on their business. For four days the receipts have been below normal, and the rush just before 8 o'clock closing time that has usually marked their activities has been absent. The police report fewer arrests for drunkenness. They ascribe it to an effort on the part of the booze fighters to start practicing total abstinence now when they have some relief in sight if they get weary of well doing.

ONE MAN SAYS "WILSON KEPT US OUT OF OFFICE"

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 16.—State Superintendent Thomas, the only one of the candidates on the state republican ticket who has had any show of an election, has about given up. He has returned from all but 10 counties, and he is 399 votes in the rear of W. H. Chambers, of Fairmont.

"It seems," said Mr. Thomas, as he sadly laid aside his figures, "that Wilson not only kept us out of office, but he has kept us, meaning the republican candidates, out of office, too."

ALLEN—Charles Franklin Kellogg, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kellogg, died here at his home, aged 47 years, after a lingering illness of several years. A widow and seven sons survive him. He served in the Spanish-American war.

ALLEN—The 38th annual convention of the Dixon county Sunday schools will convene here November 20-21, at the Lutheran church. Besides the local workers a number of state workers will be present and give addresses.

WAKEFIELD—Rev. E. Wallin, the past eight years pastor of the Swedish Mission church here, leaves next week for Chicago. A farewell reception was given in his honor.

ALLEN—The Loe Brittain family have returned to Allen after a two years' residence in Windom, Minn. Mr. Brittain formerly was constable and marshal here.

ALLEN—There were nearly 92,000 acres in corn in Dixon county this year, and as near as it can be ascertained the average yield will be about 35 bushels per acre.

ALLEN—The Allen drug store, owned the past 11 years by Dr. J. L. McDonald, was sold to Carl Anderson, who will take charge of the business November 15.

ALLEN—Mrs. John W. Wright, aged 78, died at the home of her son, Roland R. Wright, with whom she has been making her home the past two years.

EMERSON—Word was received here that S. E. Cobb, formerly editor and postmaster here, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

EMERSON—Miss Margaret Kiley and Francis J. Murphy were married at the Sacred Heart Catholic church here.

WATERBURY—Mrs. George Barnes, a pioneer of Dakota county, died after an operation for gall stones.

PENDER—Edward Hightree and Miss Marie Ashmore were married here by the Rev. A. G. Martyn.

MARTINSBURG—Mrs. Mike F. Stark, aged 74, died here at the E. G. Kahn home.

HARTINGTON—District court, November term, is in session here.

GENERAL SAM HUGHES DEPOSED BY PREMIER

Differences of Policy Lead to Resignation of Canadian Commander.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 15.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes has resigned as Canadian minister of militia and defense. His resignation was requested. The break between General Hughes and Premier Borden and other members of the Canadian government resulted from differences over questions of policy and details of administration. Since the beginning of the war there have been many such differences on questions of military management, but until recently it is said, they have been adjusted generally by allowing General Hughes to carry out his plans.

Lately the friction has increased and adjustments have grown more difficult. It is understood there has been a growing disposition on the part of the premier and the cabinet to insist upon their own plans as against those of General Hughes.

One of the points over which a difference arose was the supplying of the Canadian forces with the British army rifle, General Hughes, it is reported, advocating instead the use of a Canadian weapon.

A hood of tin which fits over a rooster's neck and head in such a way as to prevent chanticleer's heralding the dawn has been invented. That's what the bird got for crowing near a police station. Officers men have time to think of such trifles.

RECORD PRICE IS PAID FOR CHOICE BEEF CATTLE

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 14.—A record price for beef cattle was paid at the local stock yards today, when 40 head, averaging 1,367 pounds each, sold for \$11.40 per 100 pounds. The previous high price was \$11.35, paid in December, 1914.

Air-cooling methods of the rapid-fire guns now in use have proved inadequate, and the soldiers are seen to think that water-cooling is superior.

DEPORTATIONS OF BELGIANS MARKED BRUTAL SCENES

Women Hurl Themselves Upon Railway Tracks In Vain Effort to Delay Removal of Loved Ones.

THOUSANDS SENT AWAY

Those Who Refuse to Go Punished—Workmen Depart For Germany Singing National Battle Hymn.

The Hague, (via London), Nov. 20.—The number of Belgians deported by the Germans up to date, according to information given the Associated Press from a reliable source, apparently is between 30,000 and 40,000, and they are being deported at the rate of about 2,000 daily.

Antwerp, it was said, has been commanded to furnish 27,000, which probably is not more than 10 per cent of its able bodied population, but the community of Lessines has lost more than 2,000 from a total population, including women and children. Many of those representing virtually every able bodied man excepting officials.

The entire Belgian population, the narrator said, is terrorized because the people realize they are entirely helpless. Crowds of Frenchmen, women and children gather at the railway and recruiting stations and many women at Jamappes threw themselves on the rails to prevent the departure of a train of emigrants and had to be forcibly removed by German soldiers. The men are frequently loaded into cattle cars and spend one or two days on the journey. They are strongly determined to refuse to work, believing that if they are not employed in military works they will be compelled to replace Germans and civilians of Antwerp and indirectly against the Belgian army and its allies. The deported men in trains passing through Liege are declared to have been heard singing the Marseillaise and other patriotic airs.

Frenchmen Punished.

The newspapers report a case near Valenciennes of 60 Frenchmen who, impressed by the Germans, refused to work, and are declared to have been tied to posts for 48 hours, until half of them fainted from hardship and hunger.

Many prominent Belgians are reported not to have hesitated to risk their liberty by the strongest of protests to the German authorities against the deportations. Various official bodies have drafted resolutions of protest and the senators and deputies of Antwerp and Hainaut provinces have taken especially strong action in the premises and are said to be daily expecting deportation.

Neutrals in Belgium, especially the ministers are advising many appeals to try and induce their government to intervene. The newspaper La Libre Belgique which has maintained a wide circulation throughout Belgium for more than a year, despite the alleged efforts of the Germans to discover its authors and deputies of Antwerp, has published a special number containing an appeal to the neutral nations.

Can Remit Wages. The officers deputed for the enrollment of the workmen are said to pay visits to various towns and order the assembly at the railway stations of virtually all males under heavy penalties for failure to comply. The wording of the notices varies in the different sections of Belgium and northern France. One notice posted in northern France gives assurances that the men will not be employed under continuous fire. The Antwerp order notifies students to bring their books and instruments to the men good wages, and liberty to remit money from Germany to their families in Belgium. All of them are offered an opportunity to sign a voluntary agreement to comply. They are informed it was said, that if they refuse to sign they will be treated worse, but virtually all refuse to do so.

Wherever the males assemble for deportation, doctors examine them and the physically unfit are eliminated, together with their books and instruments. Those without regular employment are the first selected for deportation.

After Skilled Workers.