

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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NEWSPAPER MEN IN BIG SESSION

Nebraska Association Hears Shop Talk at Lincoln—Returned War Correspondent Relates Experiences.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 26.—The annual meeting of the Nebraska Press association closed in a "blaze of glory." The attendance was double that of the convention of 1918.

Mr. Wilson is a decidedly lucky man, writes Arthur Meyer, editor of the Gaulois (Paris). "He has in his brain of philosophy and apostle conceived a certain plan. It was in 1915. He was of the opinion that the war into which his conscience had not yet driven him would produce no complete victor and no wholly vanquished."

Hungarian workers in the United States sent more than \$35,000,000 home from 1912 to 1917. Much of it was sent during the first three years of the war, and a large part through the Trans-Atlantic Trust Company, now in the hands of the alien property custodian.

It is stated that the 800 women clerks employed by the Bank of England have received notices terminating their engagements. It is proposed to retain but 200. The salary will be at the rate of \$15 per week, with a pension of 50 per cent after 25 years' service.

A Delaware justice of the peace is hyperconscientious that when he discovered himself smoking a cigar in Rockwell Park, below Fort Penn, and learned that this constituted disorderly conduct because of recent military rules, he fined himself.

One Canadian pulp mill recently planted 1,000,000 young spruce trees on a tract that had been cut over. It is thought that from 25 to 50 years will elapse before they shall have reached a growth where it will be practical to cut them for paper manufacture.

There is a mistaken idea abroad that every Chinese man, woman and child in China eats rice every day. As a matter of fact, there are millions of Chinese living in northwestern China, where rice is not grown, who never have seen or tasted rice.

J. Bruce Lemay, son of the founder of the White Star line, recently gave \$25,000 to the Mercantile Marine Service Association, whose purpose is to provide pensions for those needing them among the merchant seamen of Great Britain.

An officer of the fleet recently returned from abroad says the queerest sight he got he ever saw was a full sized box constrictor on H. M. S. Valiant, of the British grand fleet—long enough, he says, to use for a homeward bound pennant.

In consequence of recent maritime strikes in Argentina, resulting in great loss of trade, one Argentine minister said this week: "Argentina will require more than two generations to regain the prestige lost in the last two years."

England will inaugurate protective measures in the interests of her manufacturers, beginning March 1. Fifty-three classes of goods are involved and licenses for importation must be obtained for each shipment.

The total British casualties in the air service for the entire period of the war was 16,623. Of this number, 6,166 were killed, 7,345 wounded, and the remainder are missing or known to have been taken prisoner.

Most of the poorer people in Italy are noted for their general good health. This is to some extent attributed to the fact that the working people of Italy eat less meat than those of any other European nation.

The export of foodstuffs from this country was as follows during the war: 1917: \$1,012,000,000; 1918: \$1,106,000,000; 1919: \$1,318,000,000; 1920: \$1,300,000,000, not including food sent in government vessels.

Prior to the war there were 206 sugar factories in France producing 700,000 tons annually. Of these only about 90 factories making 150,000 to 200,000 tons of sugar are outside the invaded regions.

In the year ended October 31 last 164 charters were granted to national banks with capital of \$13,400,000, compared with 218 charters granted with capital of \$11,500,000 during the preceding year.

A score of New York's best sculptors and members of nearly every art society are laboring to make the temporary Victory arch one of the most artistic monuments ever erected in this country.

Because he referred to the Germans as "Huns" Sergt. E. A. Boyd, a British airman, who was captured, was sentenced by them to a year's imprisonment. He has now returned to England.

A \$2,000,000 Victory monument on the Parkway is planned as a tribute to the women of Philadelphia, through her own efforts established six hospitals in the war zone—three in Belgium and three in France.

Henriette, duchess of Vendome and sister of the king of Belgium, through her own efforts established six hospitals in the war zone—three in Belgium and three in France.

A dispatch from Cape Town says: "It is authoritatively stated that Spanish influenza in the South Africa resulted in a high percentage of insurance companies of the continent."

THEY WILL BUILD NEW STATE CAPITOL

Members of Nebraska Commission Are Men of Wide Experience In Public Affairs.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—Members of the capitol commission who, in connection with the governor and George E. Johnson, secretary of the board of irrigation, highways and drainage, have been appointed to carry into effect the provisions of house roll No. 3, which provides for the erection of a new capitol for the state of Nebraska, are: W. E. Hardy, Lincoln (Republican); Walter W. Head, Omaha (Republican); W. H. Thompson, Grand Island (Democrat); W. E. Hardy was born at Gainsville, N. Y., 55 years ago. His parents moved to Aurora, Ill., in 1868, and in 1871 came to Lincoln, where the elder Hardy established a furniture business, and later became prominent as mayor.

Walter W. Head is vice president of the Omaha National bank, president of the Omaha Safe Deposit Company, member of the executive council Nebraska Bankers' Association; member of the executive council American Bankers' Association; vice president of the National bank section of the American Bankers' Association. He is 41 years old.

William H. Thompson, of Grand Island, came to Nebraska in 1881, starting in the practice of law at Grand Island, and he has followed that profession at that place ever since. He was mayor of Grand Island for four years and served as county attorney of Hall county.

GERMAN LANGUAGE CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Residents of Cedar County, Nebraska, Go Into Court Over Use of the Telephone.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—The state railway commission has refused to act as arbitrator and has referred protest to the court in a telephone row in Cedar county, of an unusual character. Thirteen of 21 members of a mutual company, whose lines extend out of Wynot are Germans. One of the American stockholders was a member of the county council of defense, and during the war he forced the Germans to cease their ordinary practice of using the German language over the telephone. Now that the war had ended the Germans have gone back to its use. This has caused a row, and now the Germans propose to divide the line, put all the Americans on one line and themselves on the others. This involves the building of an extensive pole line, and they have told the Americans that this is a country where the majority rules, and as they have a majority of the company stock they propose to make the company pay for it, because the Americans on the line won't let them talk German when they please.

TWO AUTO THIEVES GO TO THE PEN

Fremont, Feb. 24.—Sheriff Condit went to Lincoln last evening with C. J. Boles and Elmer Eldridge, who will serve terms of one to 10 years in the state penitentiary on a charge of automobile stealing. Both pleaded guilty to the charge at the session of district court last week.

STROKE OF PARALYSIS FATAL TO RED CROSS WORKER

Laurel, Neb., Feb. 22.—Mrs. William G. Ross, a resident of Laurel and neighborhood since 1888, died at her farm home in the Logan Center neighborhood yesterday afternoon from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained last Saturday, up to which time she had been in good health. She was married at Ida Grove, Ia., in 1887 and came here soon afterward to make her home. She had been active in social, church and public affairs, being a member of the United Brethren church and an active Red Cross worker during recent months of stress. She is survived by her husband and an adopted daughter 15 years old. The funeral will be held in Laurel at the Methodist Episcopal church next Monday.

FANCY PRICES FOR NEBRASKA RACE STOCK

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 22.—Thomas W. Murphy, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., world's leading reinsman, was a guest yesterday of Dick Rein, who is secretary of the Nebraska Speed Association. Murphy made purchases of two horses during his stay in Nebraska. He bought Dr. Nick, 3-year-old, from Shintock Bros. of West Point, and Marlondale from Dr. McNally, of Bellwood. Both are Archdale colts. Dr. Nick brought \$10,000 and Marlondale \$5,000.

Murphy admitted that his winnings on the track during the past three seasons have totaled over \$100,000. He leads all the drivers in the county in number of races and purses won in a given time.

FATHER TO REWARD SONS WITH FARMS

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 26.—Siegfried Norman and Bruce Anderson, who have been fighting overseas, will be rewarded for their heroism by getting a farm apiece, according to C. F. Anderson, their father, who announced here that he has cut his ranch near Amelia, Holt county, Nebraska, into three portions, built a house on each portion and will give each of his sons a deed to a farm all equipped and ready for business.

Training Little Children

Wise Motherhood With Patience and Assurance Guides the True Self of the Child—Such Motherhood Is Joy, Not Drudgery.

Suggestions for Mothers issued by the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and the National Kindergarten Association, 1 West 40th Street, New York.

A MOTHER who had taken a course in kindergarten work made a call at the school where she had studied. "I cannot tell you of what value my training has been, but I wish I could have more," she cried wistfully. "The problems a mother has to meet are so many. For instance, my little girl has long, curly hair, and when I take her to the shops the clerks comment upon it before her. I fear she is becoming very vain. Only the other day she said, as she posed before the mirror: 'I HAVE pretty hair, mama!'"

"What did you say?" asked the kindergarten training teacher. "I replied as calmly as I could: 'It looks very well when you keep it NEATLY COMBED.'" This answer showed that the mother had grasped the core of Froebel's idea when he wrote: "Mother, let your behavior be such that your child may early learn to realize that your approval is given not to his small, visible person, but to his true self."

Whether the child strives for being, or appearance, for what is temporal or eternal, rests upon the power of the mother to guide his aspirations. That the bond between mother and child may not be merely a physical one, she must be a mother not only in feeling, but with insight which assures deliberate deeds.

Such a mother finds no drudgery in her task. Rather has she the feeling of the artist, for joy is her ruling motive, not joy in selfish possession, but joy in perceiving growth and attaining desirable achievements. She is ready to pause for a song on the way, is not impatient at the length of the journey and, cheerfully following the long zigzags of the steps heaved by Nature's own slowly unfolding methods, she guides the child

up the path of the mountain of life. Wise is the patient care of this mother guide, knowing no fear, even when the child errs, for has not the great Goethe told us that although man has aspiration he cannot but err? Has not the newer poet-dramatist, Ibsen, for all his grave sense of human culpability, shown us Solveig, the mother, waiting at the cross-roads till Peer Gynt learns that he has chosen the wrong path, patient through all the years for him to come to her in this old age to purge his soul of dross and fill it with the truth?

"There was I?" he asks as he kneels before her, dazed by his sense of failure, this man rich in world's success, but barren in things of the soul. "Where was I as myself, the whole man, the true man?"

"What my faith in my hope, in my love," answered the eternal woman, undaunted in her belief in the final outcome. "The boy has been resting on his mother's lap. They two have been playing all the life day long. The boy has been lying close to my breast. All the life day long. The boy has been lying close to my heart. All the life day long. I will cradle you. I will watch over you."

"Wife, mother, sister art thou," answered the newly-inspired Peer, seeing her for the first time as she was, the woman not of flesh alone, nor of intellect nor of this world, but the spiritual mother of the race.

"What mother is there who does not long for this high role of motherhood to her child's soul?" Please pass this article on to a friend and thus help Uncle Sam reach all the mothers of the country.



(National Crop Improvement Service.) THE HEN should be our national emblem instead of the eagle. She is the most patriotic citizen we have, furnishing a large portion of our food and revenue. This, in spite of all the abuse which we heap upon her. We take little care of her and let her hustle for her own living. This is the real cause why eggs and fried chicken are high. The cost of feed is not the reason why so many poultrymen fail. On a proper diet a broiler can be raised to weigh one and a quarter pounds in six weeks which, in almost any market, will bring a dollar or more. In eight months a properly fed and bred capon will weigh twelve and a half pounds and yet the average is probably less than half.

To succeed in poultry, you must cull out your unprofitable birds and feed the survivors for eggs and meat. The most successful poultrymen do not attempt to raise their own feed, but will buy by-product feeds which have been scientifically blended by long experience. These feeds contain what the chicken needs, preventing overfeeding or undernourishment of any of the necessary nutrients.

In no other industry has there been so much literature written. Every poultry-feed manufacturer issues a hand-book which, if faithfully followed, will not fail to bring results. Every agricultural college and the U. S. Government can give you all the necessary information.

Keep dry mash feed always before them in a protected vessel, giving scratch feed only a short time before they go to roost.

Suburbanites and those who have limited space can successfully raise chickens if they will follow the rules and buy the proper feeds. A hen is an egg-making machine and if fed properly she will grind out eggs without fail. The trouble with most of us is that we are either too lazy or we want to get something for nothing and we allow poor Biddy to chift for herself.

The Cost. From the North American Review. The war cost us approximately 55,000 men killed and 150,000 wounded and missing; lighter losses by far than even little Belgium or Serbia suffered. Great Britain's casualties were more than 30 times as great as ours—3,948,991 of whom 655,645 were killed outright. French casualties were 2,719,642, of whom 559,612 were killed. The losses of Germany are still largely a matter of estimate. Well informed and conservative reckoning puts the total in killed, wounded and prisoners at nearly 10,000,000, of whom at least 1,800,000 were killed. The money cost of the war to all the belligerents has thus far been approximately \$200,000,000,000, or 50 times that of our civil war. Of this cost, probably one-eighth has fallen upon the United States, and by the time the treaty of peace is signed and all our troops are brought back home, our expense account will probably equal \$30,000,000,000.

A stupendous cost, that, in life and treasure, from one point of view to gratify the insane ambition of a criminal paranoiac, from another to abolish the fiction of "divine right" and to confirm forever the rights of man. Are they confirmed forever? We shall see what answer the peace conference essays to make to that question. "Go forth, my son, and see with what wisdom the world applies its greatest and its costliest lesson."

Italian Sentiment. From the New York Times. The actual merits of either side of the Italian-Yugo-Slav controversy have become pretty well obscured in the last few months, by the feelings roused in the two nations through the revival of ancient grievances and the creation of new ones. It is regrettable that what was often more than tactlessness could drive great peoples toward a state of mind which tends to continue international enmity, but it has happened before and elsewhere, and we can only recognize that it has happened again, and that efforts to obtain a reasonable and lasting settlement of the Adriatic question must, as a matter of method at least, take account of the feelings so aroused.

There is an indication of the grounds for suspicion of the Yugo-Slavs, and for resentment at support in other countries of the Yugo-Slav cause, which is felt very generally by Italian liberals. Among the Yugo-Slavs there are also extremists and moderate men who have had their suspicions of Italy roused by errors on the other side. When the world once understands the nature and character of what may be called the irreducible minimum of fraternal sentiment, the feeling of those man who want international justice but

are afraid to trust the other party to this particular controversy, it will be easier to lay before the world the unreasonable demands of the imperialists of both sides, to show their weaknesses, and to arrive at some agreement.

Gold Premium in London. From the Brooklyn Eagle. Greed for gold has reached such a stage in London that Scotland Yard has organized a special department to check illegal trafficking in British sovereigns. Gold coins of the United States are also at a premium, a \$5 gold piece bringing \$5.50 if sold to a jeweler there. A sovereign in value and usage corresponds to the American \$5 gold piece.

With gold at a premium, the supply rationed and the demand for jewelry abnormal, because of high wages paid munition and other factory workers, the temptation of jewelers to use gold coins in their work has become greater than ever.

But little gold reaches the banks of England in the ordinary course of business. Because of the scarcity of gold in circulation an individual tendering sovereigns is likely to be looked on with suspicion unless he has been identified.

Knew Why. From Everybody's Magazine. The following story is an illustration of the unfeeling humor of the Yankee soldiers in the trenches: Bill, from the Bowery, busily engaged in hunting "reefers" says to his companion in misery: "Say, I know now why dat gay Napoleon always had his plecter took wid his hand in de front of his shirt!"

LIFE A JOURNEY. From the Near East. Man's life is like the journey of a man who, burdened with a heavy load, has a long way to travel. You should not proceed in a hurry. Submit to discomfort as the common lot of man, and you have little cause to complain. Should an inordinate greed arise in your mind, think of the time when you were in need. Patience is the basis of peace and longevity. Regard anger as your foe. If you know only how to win, and know not how to lose, calculate it sure to overtake you. Control yourself rather than others.

LAND IN DEMAND

Opportunities of Western Canada Becoming Known.

Fertile Soil on Which Can Be Produced Record Crops Offered to Settlers at Prices Attractive to Farm Seekers.

In the early months of 1919 there was a demand for farm lands in Western Canada, the greatest that has ever been in the history of the country. This despite the fact that farm lands have increased in price, as the value of the farm product has increased and the virility and productive value of Western Canada farm lands have come more and more into evidence. Farming there is no longer an experiment. Good crops can be grown in all localities, some probably a little more favorable than others, but on the whole a good—more than good—general average. Land elsewhere on the continent is used for the developing of one hundred and twenty dollar steers, thirty-five dollar hogs, two dollar and twenty cent wheat and eighty-five cent oats, and its price is anywhere from one hundred and fifty to three hundred dollars an acre. Western Canada land sells at from twenty to forty dollars an acre, and the farmer cultivating it gets one hundred and twenty-five dollars for his steer, thirty-five dollars for his hog, two dollars and twenty cents for his wheat, and eighty-five cents for his oats. And he can grow corn, too, but Western Canada is saying no more about it than North Dakota did fifteen years ago, when it was an experiment there, and see what North Dakota is doing today. The prediction is that in less than a decade corn will be grown successfully in all parts of Western Canada. It is, therefore, easy to account for the increased demand for Western Canada lands. The war is ended, and the food that the American and Canadian farmer sent across to the soldier, holding up his strength and maintaining his vitality, won the war. No! It was just a factor in winning it, as was the soldier of Italy, of France, of Belgium, of Great Britain, of Canada and of the United States. An important factor, nevertheless. People generally have begun to realize what food means, means to everybody—and it is grown on the farm. So people today want farm lands, and they want those that are good. The great, wide, open stretches of wonderfully productive soil of Western Canada are the chief attraction of the land seekers of today, and it will be so tomorrow, and of all days, until these vacant inviting acres are brought into fruition by the hand of man and the multiplied effort of steam and gasoline power, to the influence and operation of which these lands present such a splendid opportunity.

The pulse of today's desire to secure farm lands may be seen to beat in the columns of the local newspaper, recording sales of many tracts of lands, ranging from 100 to 1,200 acres. A Regina (Sask.) paper says, "In farm lands there is so brisk a business being done that it might be considered a boom." Another paper reports the sale of a section of raw prairie seven miles east of Regina for \$35 an acre, and 200 acres at \$50 an acre. One real-estate firm handled in three weeks' time over 3,500 acres of farm lands, the turnover being upward of \$100,000. An improved farm near Regina changed hands at \$47 an acre. "For the first time in the history of the Moosejaw district farm land has been sold for \$100 an acre, when J. S. Cameron of Victoria, B. C., sold half a section, known as the Lett farm, to John Logan. The farm was bought a year ago for \$85 an acre and is located three miles from the city. It is highly improved and has fine buildings."

An extract from a local paper says: "The movement of farm lands is opening up well this season and there is every indication that a large area of prairie property will be turned over during the months intervening before seedtime.

"The price received for farm lands in each instance is considered as good, particularly for unimproved raw prairie, and shows a considerable improvement on prices for similar properties sold during the years of the war."

Hunting Laws. Hunting on Sunday is prohibited in all states and provinces east of the one hundred and fifth meridian except Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Texas, Wisconsin and Quebec. Mondays constitute a closed season for waterfowl in Ohio and locally in Maryland and North Carolina; and certain other week days for waterfowl in several favorite ducking grounds in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina.

In Turkey husbands are deserting their wives and girls are being sold for three shillings.

To keep clean and healthy take Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach. Adv.

The blacksmith puts the horse on his metal by shoeing him.

Your Eyes. A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Marine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will fix your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Marine when your Eyes Need Care. M. E. Murrie Eye Remedy Co., Chicago