

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The News and Post, London, comment editorially on the inclusion of the League of Nations in the preliminary peace treaty took opposite views. President Wilson and the minority in his own country are trying to force the league down the Senate's throat," says the Post. "In the same way they are trying to compel the peace conference to accept it. The league means that England's foreign policy would be directed by an international committee. This would necessitate a change in the British constitution, and it ought to be considered by parliament before adoption. "No one wants to delay peace, but it is a profound mistake to omit the League of Nations from the terms," said the News. "If the opposition to President Wilson in America succeeds the league fails, for it will be impossible to have the league without America."

President Wilson's return to Paris is contrasted with his reception in December in a dispatch from Paris to La Presse, in Buenos Aires, as follows: "The people of France are disposed to make noisy demonstrations after watching months pass with nothing substantial done. France takes little interest in the league of nations, which is not a popular subject. France sees in it only a more or less problematical guarantee of future peace. The people of France are more interested in the present than in the future, and demand peace at once, after which they are willing to consider measures for the future."

"We are told," says Senator Lenroot, "that the president will not permit peace with Germany unless there is made as part of the peace treaty the constitution of the league as drawn. We are told that this will be done to force the Senate to accept without amendment this constitution, revolutionizing our government and its foreign and domestic policies, which the Senate would not do, and public opinion in America is thus to be coerced into demanding ratification of the judgment President Wilson has once more misjudged the temper of the American people and the Senate."

A Peking dispatch says: The premier, members of the cabinet and allied ministers attended ceremonies at Central park today, initiating the rebuilding of the monument erected to Baron Von Ketteler, which was torn down last November. The monument will celebrate the victory of the allies and will bear a new inscription, and "remind future generations of China's part in the allied cause." The Von Ketteler monument was erected by the Chinese by way of expiation for the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, German minister to China, by the Boxers in 1900.

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, has issued a statement asking former republican floor leader Mann to "keep his hands off the organization and legislative control of the new House of Representatives." "That is the way," said the Ohio representative, "to bring about harmony in the party. That is the way to make success in 1920 certain. Such an assurance from Mr. Mann will be greeted with acclaim by the vast majority of republicans and by patriotic Americans generally."

Robert Big Thunder, full blooded Winnebago Indian, is on his way to the government reservation at Wittenberg, Wis. In his opinion these are dangerous days for warriors. There is too much system, too much discipline, too much red tape, he said. "The Indian prefers to be more informal in his fighting and would rather fight in the open. For this reason all Indians in the A. E. F. were assigned to scout or patrol duty. They were especially good at this."

Thomas F. Blewitt, division superintendent of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was acquitted by a jury in supreme court of a charge of manslaughter growing out of the wreck on the company's Brighton line last November, in which 98 persons were killed. The indictment on which Blewitt was tried charged that he had been guilty of "culpable negligence" in placing Anthony Lewis, a "green" motorman, in charge of the train which was wrecked.

Secretary of War Baker and General March rode from Omaha to Des Moines recently on a two-coach local train. The Major Swing, aide to General March, requested the brakeman to "save a seat for the secretary of war and the chief of staff." He was met with: "Save nothing; I ain't got no authority to save no seats for nobody. If you got any secretaries with you, they'll have to take their chances on seats just like anybody else."

Foreign Minister Weyersdorff has informed Frederic J. Stimson, United States ambassador to Argentina, that that country will support the league of nations in principle. Persistent rumors in government circles in Argentina are to the effect that the Argentine is making suggestions for amendment to the league of nations covenant to allow the admission of the defeated states as original members.

The rumor is continuing unrefuted on the Princeton campus that when President Wilson was an undergraduate, he "Dunked" in French. A fellow classmate says: "Wilson refused a close study of foreign languages, too much red tape, he said. His English study and English literature were his favorites, but he received his lowest marks in astronomy and scientific branches."

Details of a cannibal orey in West Africa, in which natives are reported to have eaten members of opposing tribes after a battle, were received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions in a message from Dr. G. C. Beardsley, of Louisville, Ky., a missionary stationed at Metet, West Africa.

Medical officers at all army camps throughout the country have been ordered by Surgeon General Ireland to obtain one or more specimens of every species of mosquito found in the vicinity of their camps. The mosquitoes will be classified and placed in the army medical museum.

Under the agreement reached at Rotterdam, a dispatch from Berlin says, Great Britain will receive 30,000 tons of potash from Germany. The proceeds of the potash will be credited to Germany in payment for food supplies.

Savings of German workers who profited by the high wages increase from a total of \$5,000,000 marks in 1918 to \$8,000,000 marks in 1919, as shown by Coblenz bank reports.

Eltha Root was named chairman of a committee of 15 of the war association of the city of New York to consider all questions of international law arising in connection with the peace conference.

An exodus of Korean students attending Japanese universities is reported by Nichi Nichi, following the recent national disturbances in Korea. Half of the 800 students have already returned to Korea.

Full discharges were granted Tuesday to 26 men confined in the United States disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth. The men had been serving sentences for military offenses committed during the war.

BUT LITTLE FAITH IN CONFESSIONS

Nebraska Court Officials Inclined to Be Skeptical of Story Grammer Not Guilty in Murder Case.

Lincoln, Neb., April 2.—The recent confessions of Cole and Grammer regarding their connection with the killing of Mrs. Lulu Vogt, mother-in-law of Grammer, are weakened by two bits of evidence preserved in the record of the Nebraska supreme court. One is a fiber tin plate and the other an empty bottle that once contained beer. Until Cole and Grammer explain away these bits of evidence the latest confession of Cole, that Grammer knew nothing about the murder, fails to stick. In the first admissions of guilt considered by the supreme court they said that on the day of the night of the murder it was thought best that Cole should be seen as little as possible in the company of Grammer and that Cole remained hidden in the brush near the Vogt farm house. Grammer then went to town and bought four sandwiches and a bottle of beer and returned to furnish him with food and drink. The sandwiches were brought to Cole on a pie plate. A fiber pie plate and an empty beer bottle were found by officers in the brush along the North Loup river, near a bridge not far from Elba. This find is held as evidence by the court that connects Grammer with Cole in the murder of Mrs. Vogt.

FAMOUS DITCH RANCH MADE INTO SMALL FARMS

O'Neill, Neb., April 2.—The land owned by the ditch company lying south of the Elkhorn river has been sold in the hands of several ranchers. This ranch is, perhaps, the most famous lying north of the Platte river. During the dry years around 1894, a company organized this venture, purchased half a hundred sections of land, dug a 10-mile irrigation ditch from the Elkhorn at Emmet to Dry creek at O'Neill and farmed out quarters to various farmers who planted watermelons, etc., for the purpose of supplying seed houses with good seed.

An early frost chilled the ardor of the irrigators. From that day to this the ditch company has made cattle raising and wild hay harvesting leading industries.

Wednesday a public sale was conducted and everything sold. It is understood that this land is to be cut up into quarters.

FARM LABORERS ARE NEEDED AT DAVID CITY

David City, Neb., April 2.—Spring work is opening up in Butler county with a shortage of farm labor. Thirty-one men are needed to supply calls now filed with E. L. Rhodes, county agricultural agent at David City. Farmers are paying \$50 per month for single men and some times more, but cannot get the men they need.

FORMER O'NEILL MAN CONVICTED IN THE WEST

O'Neill, Neb., April 2.—Dispatches from Oregon say Ham Kautzman, one time editor of "The Beacon Light," a paper published here, has been convicted of sending obscene matter through the mails. He drew a fine of \$500 and six months in jail. The six months was suspended when he paid his fine within 24 hours.

OMAHA.—The number of state liquor agents in Omaha has been cut from nine to two, according to word received yesterday from Lincoln. Some of the men who have been working in this city have been transferred and others have been discharged, it was said.

O'NEILL.—Hay men declare that nearly the last wisp of wild hay has been thrown on the market. Wild hay is now worth around \$5 per ton. A few years ago this article brought but \$3 a ton and seldom was a load brought to town.

O'NEILL.—A meeting of business men is called for Friday night to make an effort to land the Northwestern freight depot this road is planning on erecting at Inman.

O'NEILL.—Sheridan Simmons, chief of detectives of O'Neill for a year, has accepted a position with the booze hounds trailing out of Omaha.

WOONSOCKET PREPARES TO DO MUCH IMPROVING

Woonsocket, S. D., April 2.—The citizens of Woonsocket have recently held two very largely attended meetings with the result that the city of Woonsocket will have a complete system of sewerage and a modern municipal building. After the sewerage proposition has been installed Dumont avenue, the main business thoroughfare, will be paved its entire length, besides extending at both ends to the city limits. This will hard surface a portion of the Sunshine highway. It is contemplated also to gravel East Seventh street, the main thoroughfare, east and west through the city.

SOUTH DAKOTA SOLDIER WAS IN HUN PRISON.

Alexandria, S. D., April 2.—John Yost, one of Hanson county overseas fighters is back at his home in Farmer. Mr. Yost had one experience apart from other local men, being a prisoner for three months in a German prison camp. He stated that at home he

Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt urges Boy Scouts to obtain returning soldiers as scout masters.

President Wilson is understood to regard the 10 days between March 23 and about April 3, as the most crucial in the whole peace conference.

The German government is planning a German court of investigation for Germans accused of crimes during the war, "whose activities can only be judged by such a court."

Rev. William A. Smith, editor of The Churchman, addressed the Churchwomen's Club of New York last week on the subject: "How Can Women Make the Church More Masculine?"

DAN STEPHENS IN ATTACK ON SLOAN

Former Congressman Bitterly Assailed By Another For His Unwarranted Abuse of President Wilson.

Lincoln, Neb., March 31.—Former Congressman Dan Stephens, of the Third Nebraska district took former Congressman Sloan, of the Fourth district to a skinning before the Nebraska house Friday. A week ago Sloan appeared before the house and delivered a speech against the league of nations, in which he used some rough language about President Wilson.

When Mr. Stephens was granted the same privilege, Friday, he took occasion to declare that what Sloan stated was untrue and that he should be called to account for it. He said that one of the great factors in the undermining of confidence in governments generally was the unbridled and inaccurate criticism made of public men, and the offense was all the greater when made by a public man himself against another public man for partisan purposes.

Mr. Stephens said that Mr. Sloan had charged that the president had been false to his oath, had overridden the constitution of the United States and had betrayed the sovereignty of the American people for the benefit of the princes and potentates of Europe. He said that not Lenine or Trotzky or Debs, but Sloan, out of partisan malice had delivered this diatribe in the course of an attack upon the president's plan for a league of nations.

Turning to the Congressional Record he showed that Sloan had voted for an appropriation of \$250,000 to pay the expenses of American delegates to Europe to form a league of nations.

Mr. Sloan said that he admired Mr. Taft beyond any power to express it. He hoped that the republicans would nominate him for president, because they would then be selecting their best man, one who is staunch and sound and honest.

Stephens was dramatic in his attack upon Sloan, and his speech was easily the sensation of the week.

DOUBLE WEDDING IN WEST POINT CHURCH

West Point, Neb., March 31.—The local Grace Lutheran church for the first time in its history became the scene of a double wedding. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rodick, Anna and Helen, entered the bonds of matrimony with George Schroeder and George Burmeister.

THEY THREW EGGS AT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Fremont, Neb., March 31.—City Superintendent of Schools A. R. Congdon, at Schuyler, was made the object of an attack with eggs Wednesday evening. Some boys threw eggs at him as he was on his way home. He was not hit. Mr. Congdon has just been re-elected for the coming year at an increased salary.

SEEKS DAMAGES FOR CROSSING ACCIDENT

Fremont, Neb., March 31.—The suit brought in Omaha by John H. Black, Schuyler school teacher, claiming damages from the Union Pacific because a fast train struck his automobile on the night of January 31, grows out of a crossing accident in which two Colfax county teachers were killed. The teachers were driving in an automobile from Fremont, where they had attended a basketball game, back to David City. A night Union Pacific train struck them near the Schuyler depot.

OMAHA DETECTIVE IS ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING

Omaha, Neb., March 31.—Guy B. Knudson, the city detective who attacked and shot down Private Charles Coleman, Camp Dodge soldier, last week at Twentieth street and Capital avenue, has been arrested.

Knudson was apprehended on information prepared by J. H. Ready, assistant county attorney, and signed by F. R. Flinn, Coleman's uncle. The detective is being held on a charge of willfully, unlawfully, maliciously and feloniously shooting with intent to kill and commit murder.

The warrant was issued by Judge W. R. Patrick of the municipal court.

Knudson was arrested in the Army building, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. He was being questioned by Lieut. H. E. Weeks, judge advocate of Camp Dodge, in regard to the shooting, when Constable Zack Ellis, after searching for two hours for the detective, served the warrant.

Knudson nearly collapsed when told he was under arrest. His voice trembled, his face paled and he seized arms of the chair in which he was seated. It was some time before the man was able to assume self control.

COURT MARTIAL OF ARMY CAPTAIN ENDS

By Associated Press. New York, March 31.—The trial of Capt. Edwin C. Weisberger, of Pittsburgh, charged with acts involving disloyalty to the United States, sympathy with Germany and improper personal conduct was completed before a court martial on Governor's Island late yesterday. Court martial procedure requires that the findings of the court be submitted to the headquarters of the eastern department for approval, thence submitted to Washington and subsequently published, so that it may be two or three weeks at least before the verdict is announced.

Creation of an institute for drug research, to be supported in part at least by profits from the chemical foundation, which was formed recently by order of President Wilson to take over all German held patents on chemicals, dyestuffs and medicinal, was urged at the annual meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association.

Rumania, which is the last remnant against bolshevism, is seriously threatened by 150,000 Russian bolshevik troops and six Hungarian divisions," a dispatch says. "The allies should rush men, munitions and food there, for every hour lost may have serious consequences."

BOARD OF CONTROL STILL UNDER FIRE

Legislative Investigators Get Commissioner Mayfield Into Hole Over Former Accountant.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—Commissioner Mayfield, of the state board of control, got into a trap in his testimony before the legislative investigating committee. He declared that George Weidenfeld, deposed accountant of the board, had in 100 instances exceeded his authority. Asked to name some of them, he said that Weidenfeld had been guilty of "damnable rascality" in opening a letter that came to Miss McMahon, who was forced to resign the superintendency of the Geneva girls' school, got into a big row with the board over it, resulting in a hearing on charges filed. He communicated the contents to the board, but it refused to consider this as evidence against her because it was an effort to besmirch her.

Asked to name another instance, he said that at the time the Lusitania was sunk he had been told Weidenfeld, who was born in Germany, had written a letter to the papers in which he said that if Americans did not want to be drowned they should keep off the high seas. He denounced this as unpatriotic conduct. He said that he suspected Weidenfeld had been furnishing state statistics to the German government, but the council of defense had investigated and found nothing.

A Leading Question

"Why didn't you keep a man who was guilty of rascality and unpatriotic conduct," he asked.

His only reply was that he was the best accountant he ever saw, and he thought he was in no position to wrong the state. He admitted that he had joined in a recommendation that the legislature increase Weidenfeld's salary.

Mayfield said that the legal advisers of the board told them that the law relating to advertising for bids and making blanket appropriations for improvements at state institutions were flexible, and that the board could use its judgment in following them. He said that if advertising was done when things were wanted it would cost \$200,000 a year, and that the board could make no improvements if, for instance, it could not use all of the money appropriated by the legislature for five buildings in erecting three that were needed, in spite of the fact that the law specified it was for five.

BEATRICE POWER CO. TO USE BLUE RIVER

Beatrice, Neb., March 29.—The supreme court of the state having sustained the Beatrice Power Company in its filing of water power privileges on the Blue river in the vicinity of Barneson, the local corporation announces that it will at once begin the construction of a hydro-electric plant on the Day farm. The plant will cost \$155,000 with an additional \$85,000 to be expended in the construction of a transmission line from the plant to Beatrice. The plant will be constructed of concrete and steel and will have an output of more than 3,000,000 kilowatts per year. The Holmesville plant, owned by George W. Steinmeyer, who is the promoter of the Barneson project, will be hooked together on the same transmission line with the Barneson plant carrying "juice" to Wymore, Blue Springs and Beatrice.

NEBRASKA COURT SAYS TAX LIBERTY BONDS

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—Liberty bonds owned by national banks in Nebraska cannot be deducted from the valuations of the bank's capital stock when valuation is fixed for state taxation purposes, the supreme court held in passing on a test case appealed from Aurora, Neb. The government, which intervened in the case will carry the question to the United States supreme court, it is understood. The government contended Liberty bonds could not be subject to either direct or indirect taxation.

FREMONT GIRLS ARE EN ROUTE FROM FRANCE

Fremont, Neb., March 29.—Mrs. Isabella Schneider received word that her daughters, Misses Etta Turner and Miss Clara Schneider, are on their way now from New York city to Omaha. The young women have been in service in France. They are expected to arrive at their home in Fremont Sunday.

AUTO DRIVEN BY A WOMAN KILLS MAN.

Fairbury, Neb., March 29.—Charles Hughes, clerk of the district court of Jefferson county, was killed when he was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. Clifford Holmes.

Mr. Hughes was starting across the street when the woman came from the south, turning west. When the car hit him he fell, striking the back of his head on the pavement, fracturing his skull. He died without gaining consciousness. He was 57 years old and is survived by a wife and two daughters.

RECENT STORM DID MUCH DAMAGE AT RESORT

Fremont, Neb., March 29.—Evidence has just come to light that the west end of Fremont Island, south of Fremont, was struck by the tornado that swept over Saunders county. Many camp houses were blown and others were damaged. A. W. Murphy, of the county board, who visited the island yesterday, brought news of the damage.

MORTGAGES ON AUTOS HELD TO BE VALID

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—The supreme court today decided that mortgages on automobiles, when given in good faith, must be held as a valid lien by the state where such machines are confiscated in the booze traffic. In a number of instances machines confiscated and sold were shown to be mortgaged, but the district courts have uniformly held that such liens were canceled by the fact that the machine was being used in the booze traffic.

Training Little Children

It Makes the Mother's Tasks Easier If She Learns to Love What She Has to Do.

If I were a Fairy Godmother, I would wave my wand and say to all mothers, "Love what you have to do." Children's wants are so numerous and a mother has such constant demands made upon her that she needs to retire within herself often and, no matter how tired she may feel, and, no matter how tired she may feel, I repeat again and again, "I love what I have to do." Then suddenly she will feel better, and it becomes easier to go on with the task of caring for and training the children. It pays in dollars and cents, as well as in peace of mind and satisfaction of spirit, to devote much thought toward starting the children right.

What are some of the simple ways in which we can help our little ones? Let us begin the day happily, no matter how we feel, and never be discouraged nor allow the children to become so. Together, mothers and children can learn to be honest, obedient and faithful.

It should not be forgotten that all virtues thrive best in a healthy body. Therefore, give the child plenty of fresh air, have him sleep in a well-ventilated room, wear clean, whole clothes, and eat simple food.

Let Little Ones Help at Home.

Let the children take hold and help about the house a little. At 4 1/2 years old they can wash dishes, and they love to do so. An old cloth apron will keep them dry. They can also help make beds, brush up crumbs and do many other things. But we must nag the children at their tasks, remembering that interest in useful work may be most successfully developed by keeping it in the realm of the play spirit.

We have churches and schools to help in our work with our children, but it comes back every time to the parents and the home to develop in the children the simple practices which lead to right and happy living.

We must be patient in answering questions, and if we do not always know the answer, let us try to find out with the children. Fun is as natural as breathing to most children. Try to laugh with them at their simple jokes. Let us take a little time at the end

of the day, if we can, to tell a short story. The quiet will do us all good. Perhaps we may have seen a bird, squirrel or a child do some amusing thing as we glanced out of the window while at work. The wind may have been chasing the pretty leaves, or the sun playing hide-and-seek among the clouds. Stories are not all to be found in books. It is a big accomplishment to learn to do things in the child's way—things they like to do but which we have often denied them because we felt we didn't have time to be bothered.

If the little ones see that mother and father are trying to find something to love in all their trying tasks, before we know it the home will always be full of sunshine. If we have a fretful child to deal with, find out first if he is being properly nourished; then try telling him stories which will take his mind off himself.

Many children are often disagreeable because they haven't enough of the right things to do, such as games and songs, that provide activity and stimulate the mind and occupations that answer the child's need to be doing and making something.

A most important point for the mother to realize is the necessity of sticking to the lessons she needs to teach every single day until the right habits are permanently formed in her child.

No one can tell us exactly the things it is best to do with children. But if we begin to watch and think, read when we can and exchange experiences with other mothers many suggestions will be found to meet our needs. Take a glimpse backward into your own childhood and many ideas will occur to you in that way. And through it all we will find that the children are helping to bring us up, too. Courage and joy prolong life, and we can well afford to stand and wait, feeling sure that if our motives have been right and we can find something to love even in the hard things of life our little ones will see and know and will "rise up to call us blessed."

Please pass this article on to a friend and thus help Uncle Sam reach all the mothers of the country.

Liberty Bond Swindlers.

Richard Spillane, in Philadelphia Public Ledger.

At every industrial plant in America placards are to be posted, probably in several languages, warning the workers against the schemers who are spreading stories tending to lessen faith in Liberty bonds.

The government has determined organized or selfish propaganda that tends to spread doubt as to value of Liberty bonds or results in getting the bonds out of the possession of the people must stop or the offenders will feel the heavy hand of justice.

It is time such action was taken. The "pirates of promotion" here in Philadelphia and no doubt in other cities have even stooped to preying upon girls who work in offices.

A gentleman connected with one of the largest banks in America brought to the attention of the Public Ledger a case in his office where a girl employee was about to buy stock in a copper mining company which copper men say they never heard about.

Another girl, a friend of the banking official's clerk, had been induced by a broker to part with her \$50 Liberty bond in exchange for stock in the mining company. A few days after she parted with her bond the broker informed her she was entitled to a dividend, and thereupon the broker paid \$20 to her.

This influenced her imagination so much that she went about telling the remarkable story to her girl friends and advising them to sell their Liberty bonds and buy the wonderful stock that paid \$20 in dividends three days after she bought it, and which, the man said, was going to pay so much more.

"What are you going to do?" the bank official asked of his girl clerk. "Give my Liberty bond to the broker for the mining stock," was the answer.

"You will do no such thing if I can prevent you," said the official. "It is bold faced robbery."

Then he went on to explain that copper mines are making little or no money now, and not one in all the world is earning enough to pay such dividend to stockholders. He told her the broker who "sold" that stock to the girl swindler her out of her Liberty bond, less the \$20, and that he paid the \$20 to her so she would spread the story far and wide and influence other girls to buy stock.

It was an old trick of the swindlers, he told her, but he had not known they had stooped so low as to rob working girls.

The girl was reluctant to believe what he said. Unfortunately, that is not unusual. Speculation appeals more to women, old and young, even than to men. They believe in their luck, and they do not believe men will swindle them deliberately. But the breed of scamps operating today is of the lowest the stock jobbing game has had. And that is saying a good deal.

Belongs to World. From the Dallas News. It has been said of M. Clemenceau that he revived the hope and courage of France at the moment when it tottered over the abyss of despair. That judgment may somewhat exaggerate the effect of his elevation to the place of direction, but that he defeated German intrigue and arrested the processes of demoralization at a critical moment is hardly to be questioned by any one who observed the course of French affairs closely. Before his stern methods of action, defeatism, corruption and treason melted back into the dark corners from which they had been emboldened to issue by the temporizing and supplety of his predecessors, and France again turned her face to the foe, freed of the fear that her heroism would be undone by treachery. The anarchist who attempted to destroy a life which rendered that incalculable service made all civilized society the victim of his assault. He did this at a moment, too, when the world has hardly less need of the splendid intelligence and stout heart than it did in that momentous hour when M. Clemenceau rallied the spirit of France. But little of that great life remains unspent in all likelihood, but the remainder of its allotment is one of the world's precious possessions, and it will count a providential intervention that misdirected the murderous bullets that were aimed at it.

The Language Bugaboo. From the New York Post. Indiana is uncertain whether to be more diverted or disgusted over the way in which her legislature is wrestling with the problem of German in the schools. Her statute books contain a law passed in 1883, making the teaching of German compulsory upon the petition of the parents or guardians of 25 children in the school district. The simple repeal of this law would seem to be the natural first step. But legislatures have their own little ways of doing things. The bills that have been introduced upon the subject at Indianapolis led the News of that city to call for a rule that nothing but English may be used in the legislature. One bill was simply provided that nothing but the

English language could be taught in the schools, thus excluding arithmetic, geography, and so on. Some of the law makers appear to be unaware of the distinction between "elementary" and "common" schools. It is not reported that these members pleaded that when they went to school they had to spend so much time upon German that they are not at home in English.

Wife's Scores. From Saturday Journal. Husband—It is a strange thing, but true, that the biggest fools have the most beautiful wives. Wife—Oh, you flatterer!

A Preference. But yesterday I met a man Who to the lexicon was brother; In dipping dactyls he could scan Theoretic, or any other. He could discourse upon earth's crust, Or on what made the dodo famous; Than such a dreary dry-as-dust 'T'd rather be an ignoramus!

He knew by rote each church in Rome. And he could diagnose conceptions; And he could translate a Chinese tom. Or strange Assyrian inscriptions. He could dilate on surds or tracts, Or legends from the land of Shamus; Than such a facile fad of facts 'T'd rather be an ignoramus!

Clearly could he elucidate The manners of the men of Media; All myths and marvels he could state— A peripatetic encyclopaedia! He was authority on war, Could show how the cavemen might claim us; Than such a knowledge reservoir 'T'd rather be an ignoramus!

He'd prate on Peary and the pole, Then nimbly leap to the equator; He'd solved the zoul and 'lover soul,' Was intimate with the Creator! Oh, to be learned in legal lore, One hour, and issue a mandamus 'T'd rid the world of one more bore. Then rest content, an ignoramus! —Clinton Scollard, in Life