

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Dr. J. A. Witherspoon, head of the medical department of Vanderbilt University, who, as a member of the draft board at Nashville, drafted Alvin Karpis, says: "One day the door opened and I walked a 6-foot Tennessee mountaineer with a petition in his hand. The petition contained the names of members of the Church of Christ and Christian Union and asked the board to exempt York from military service on religious scruples. I motored to the village to interview York's pastor, the Rev. C. P. Pile. Two days later I informed York that the petition of the congregation would not be considered. 'Well,' said York, 'I want to tell you that I am not afraid to fight, but I feel troubled in going contrary to the belief of my church.'"

Belief that Great Britain can have the trade of South America for the asking, despite the opposition which the United States has built up, was expressed by Gordon Ross, formerly financial editor of the Buenos Aires Standard, in an address he delivered in London recently. Mr. Ross is quoted as saying that there is in some South American republics a Jesuitic desire to see the domination of the United States, and that it had been said in South America that the Monroe doctrine meant not so much "America for the Americans" as "America for North Americans."

During the war 24 spies were arrested at Hog Island. These men, most of whom since have received severe penalties, obtained jobs at the shipyard for the purpose of gathering information. They were trapped by eulists who posed as workmen. Throughout the war there were secret service men who walked riveters' ladders and other shipyard jobs. Some of the spies were among the cleverest agents of Germany, and one was a notorious Mexican.

Nearly everyone in England has changed butchers in the past few weeks, or is doing so now. When strict rationing was in force each household was compelled to register with a butcher and buy all meat from him. Soon the butcher and the consumer were hardly on speaking terms. This went on during the war because the butcher if he had meat was forced to supply the registrant, he could not overcharge him and the registrant was forced to buy from that butcher. The result was that when the government...

The College of Hawaii, soon to become a university, is planning to establish a college of commerce, organized with a curriculum designed to equip young men and women for all the business opportunities in the solution of Pan-Pacific trade problems. Chinese, Japanese, Russian and Spanish and commercial law, trade customs, transportation methods, port regulations and land development will be among the courses. Six thousand spectators, many of them from the United States, recently witnessed the revival in Matamoros. A special appeal for patronage from the United States was made in half page advertisements in American papers. Best seats sold for \$3 each. General admission to the study side was \$2.50 and to the sunny side \$1.25; children under 7, half price.

The famous 94th pursuit squadron, formerly commanded by Eddie Rickenbacker, arrived last week, in command of Maj. Bead Chambers, 34 years old, a winner of the D. S. C., the Legion of Honor and the croix de guerre. This squadron said to have bagged the first and last German planes during America's participation in the war, and it was the only one that went to Coblenz with the American army of occupation.

On Memorial day Cleveland dedicated "Liberty Road" of oak trees nine miles long, every tree of which is a memorial for a Cleveland boy who gave his life in the war. In its admiration for the deed, the city of Los Angeles sent a beautiful floral piece to be laid on the memorial altar for Cleveland's gold star men.

A recent London Times prints an advertisement, "to the middle classes," which appears to be the start of a union of the middle classes, which are described as "bearing the weight between the contending forces of irrational industrial aggression and capitalist domination." The movement is directed by gentlemen of title.

Refugees who got out of Odessa after its evacuation by the French troops say the city was occupied only for a brief period by the Ukrainian revolutionary peasant army. They state that it was captured by local forces and the executive committee composed chiefly of local Jewish revolutionary commissioners from 15 to 25 years of age.

If it be true, as Washington rumors have it, that General Oregon has flatly refused to take the field in opposition to Villa in the north, and that Diaz, in the south, is actively opposing railroad operation, it looks dark for Carranza, says the New York Evening Sun.

One New York city court fined 25 persons in one day recently for violations of automobile regulations. The campaign is a sequel to the great increase in the number of motor car accidents in that city, and even minor offenses, such as failing to hold out a hand to signal they are about to turn, bring penalties.

A deputation representing over 35,000 British war veterans who lived in Canada before they joined the colors in England, has requested the parliamentary pensions committee to grant them Canadian rates of pension and the Canadian rate of war gratuity.

Japan's aim and motives are being misrepresented in America by "biased or hired agents of China," according to Yuan Shih Kai, president of China in 1915, was intensely pro-German and dreamed of modeling the country after Germany.

Western potato producers representing that shipments of potato from Europe already are being brought to the United States have secured the promise of Chairman Fordexter to give early consideration to legislation designed to protect the industry from foreign products.

The grand mufti of Palestine, head of all the Moslems of Palestine and descendant of the great Mohammed, has frankly stated his opposition to the establishment of a Zionist commonwealth in the Holy Land.

The further the trial here of 23 alleged pro-German agents proceeds, the more evidence is produced tending to show that German secret diplomacy has been at work throughout the whole world, says a dispatch from Zurich.

Berger, Milwaukee socialist nominee for congress, says that if the socialists are not successful, the anarchists will start a cataclysm "such as the world has never seen before."

Philip Gibbs prophesies that the men who went through the life in the trenches will generally come out with their inherent qualities intensified, whether they be good or bad.

The New Zealand government has received advices from London indicating that Great Britain will ask New Zealand to help her fight the American packers, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail.

LINCOLN AVIATOR FOUND A SUICIDE

Body Discovered In a Chicago Hotel—Believed He Was Despondent Over New York Visit.

Chicago, June 17.—Army intelligence officers are investigating the suicide of Oscar Voss, of Lincoln, Neb., a former aviator, found hanging in a hotel room Sunday. He left a note which read: "I have prayed for forgiveness. A friend told the police that he had seemed despondent for the last week following a visit to New York."

UNIVERSITY OF NEB. HAS ASSISTED MUCH IN MARKETING

Lincoln, Neb., June 17.—Prof. H. C. Piley, of the university department of rural economics, has returned from Washington, where he attended a conference of the United States department of agriculture bureau of markets. Plans were discussed for developing the marketing work, especially encouraging better marketing methods among farmers. During the last year the University of Nebraska department of rural economics has helped organize 20 or 25 co-operative elevators and otherwise done extensive work in the marketing line. The following lines have been mapped out for development: Grades and standards, direct marketing, wool marketing, co-operative organization, marketing live stock and dairy products, accounting systems for co-operative organizations.

PROFESSOR TELLS OF POTATO GROWING IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Neb., June 17.—Prof. R. F. Howard of the University department of horticulture has returned from western Nebraska where he supervised the planting of potatoes for the Nebraska agricultural station. Eighteen plants were planted in Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte, Scotts Bluff, Morrill, Kimball, Cheyenne and Garden counties. Ten of the best northern varieties were used. The experiment will be carried on for five years.

Professor Howard said that recent rains made potato seeding conditions favorable in western Nebraska. The rains also assure a wheat crop in that section. Another rain in a month or six weeks will probably assure a potato crop. On account of guaranteed wheat and beet prices, Professor Howard believes the western Nebraska potato acreage will be somewhat reduced this year over last year.

The potato flour factory at Rushville has been operating successfully for several months. Several carloads of flour have been made. The new potato grading law is expected to make this factory more successful and popular, as stricter grading will mean more potatoes left on the farm which can be made into flour. Professor Howard said there were few old potatoes left in western Nebraska.

TO HAVE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL NEAR WEST POINT

West Point, Neb., June 17.—The question of township high schools is receiving considerable attention throughout the county. In Cuming township, southeast of this city, the movement has taken concrete shape. Plans have been evolved to erect and maintain a township high school. Representative Lauritson is at the head of the movement. Cuming township has always stood well in educational matters. It has eight schools within its border, more than any other township in the county, and the attendance averages very high. It is believed that when this school is established, that other townships throughout the county will follow the same course.

BRITISH AIRPLANES ON FLIGHT TO EGYPT

Athens, June 16.—Three British airplanes, under command of Captain Henderson, started for India yesterday by way of Crete and Egypt. While the exact route the planes intend to follow is not given, the total distance traveled would be about 3,500 miles.

WEST POINT—Plans have been laid by the West Point Speed association for a race to be held at West Point on July 8, 9, and 10. These will follow the Kearney races and occur prior to the Fremont meet. The events which will be staged here are: Trols, 2:14, 2:17, 2:20, 2:23 and three year old and over, all for purses of \$50 and more. In the pacing class there are, the 2:09, 2:12, the 2:15 and the 2:22 and the three year old and over, all for purses of \$50 and over. Entries will close on July 2.

WEST POINT—The Farmers Union Exchange is developing its business to a considerable extent, so much so that it has leased the former veterinary hospital on North Main street, for a warehouse. Drs. Collins & Collins, former owners of the hospital, have erected a new building for veterinary purposes, immediately south of the old hospital.

WEST POINT—The Cuming county eighth grades exercises will be held in West Point on June 23, when 101 boys and girls including the parochial schools of the county, will graduate.

WEST POINT—The marriage of John B. Knudson and Miss Kathryn Daniels of Fremont, was performed by Judge DeWald on Thursday.

Net revenues of the principal railroads decreased \$5,583,639 in April over that month a year previous.

Moving pictures will be used by the Mexican government to demonstrate to Mexicans how to apply modern machinery to farm life.

American and British authorities delegated to examine the thousands of soldiers in the British army who lay claim to repatriation to the United States, are having a difficult job. Many of them are adventurous individuals who have roamed the globe and now want to go to America at the expense of the British government. Up to date the British government has received more than 20,000 applications for repatriation for those who say they have a right to be sent to the United States. About 3,000 have been certified, hundreds have been rejected and the applications are few coming.

NEW CAPITOL BOARD TO NAME ARCHITECT

Under the Competitive Procedure Adopted It May Take Six Months—State Men Considered.

Lincoln, Neb., June 16.—At a meeting of the commissioners having in charge the erection of the new \$5,000,000 state capitol, held Friday afternoon it was decided to let the contract for architects on a competitive basis. Under the procedure adopted it will take six months to choose an architect. The board will choose an advisory architect at its next meeting on June 24, to serve in directing competition and advising the commission when it visits other state capitols. A preliminary competition for Nebraska architects will be held, and the three best will be chosen to enter the general competition.

Under the appropriation bill work is not to be started for a year from last April, in the hope that building material prices will have descended by that time, and the commissioners are, therefore, taking their time about the preliminaries. The American Institute of Architects had previously suggested a competition under its auspices on plans to be approved by it. The Nebraska commissioners were inclined to this at first, but have partly changed their mind about outside interference or direction.

WYMORE MAN IS APPOINTED BURLINGTON SUPERINTENDENT

Lincoln, Neb., June 16.—Frank R. Muller, of Wymore, has been appointed superintendent of the Lincoln division of the Burlington railroad, succeeding Edward Bignell, who has been with the Burlington for 48 years, beginning as a boy. Mr. Bignell has secured a long leave of absence, but is not expected to return, as he has large private interests to look after. He is the inventor of a concrete piling that is being extensively used by land owners along the Missouri river for the purpose of protecting their land. The demand from this source and the formation of a big \$2,000,000 company in New York to use these piling for underpinning for many storied docks has drawn Mr. Bignell from railroad work. Mr. Muller has long been in the railroad service. He will be succeeded as head of the Wymore division by C. C. Holtorf, now assistant superintendent at Greybull, Wyo.

ANTI-PROHIBITION FORCES GATHERING

Thousands Pour Into Washington to Take Part in Demonstration Against "Dry" Laws.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Thousands of delegates to a monster anti-"dry" demonstration poured into Washington today.

Headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the protesting throng is to march to the steps of the capitol this afternoon. Speakers there will demand that congress revoke the prohibition against the use of beer and light wines.

LABOR DELEGATES GO.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 14.—With the exception of those favoring prohibition, all delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention left here today for Washington, D. C., to participate in an anti-prohibition demonstration in front of the capitol this afternoon.

The largest group remaining here is from Seattle, the other prohibitionists representing various localities. The convention has adjourned until Monday.

GOVERNOR LISTER DIES IN SEATTLE

Washington Executive Succumbs Suddenly From Effects of Nervous Breakdown.

Seattle, Wash., June 14.—Ernest Lister, governor of Washington, died suddenly this morning. He was undergoing treatment here.

Lister would have been 48 years old tomorrow had he lived. He was born in Halifax, England.

Lister suffered a nervous breakdown in the east a year ago and did not recover completely. On his return to Olympia he was under a doctor's care for some months, but during the legislative session in January he collapsed and was taken to a hospital where he was placed under the constant care of a specialist.

OFFICERS NAMED AT EAGLES CONVENTION AT BURLINGTON

Burlington, Ia., June 14.—The state convention of the fraternal Order of Eagles closed here yesterday.

The new officers are: A. R. Florence, Mason City, president; A. L. Nordgard, Davenport, vice president; the Rev. David Ferguson, Creston, chaplain; Frank C. Norton, Clinton, treasurer; Oscar Lager, Ottumwa, conductor; H. R. Crawford, Keokuk, Dr. Brown, Sioux City and A. S. Shaw, Oskaloosa, trustees. The next convention will be held at Oskaloosa.

FREMONT—Members of the Country club are pushing a campaign for funds with which to complete the purchase of the French and Schweizer tracts north of the city, with the intention of transferring the club grounds early next spring. The offer obtained some time ago on the grounds expires this week and the campaign for memberships and money must be quickly finished so that the final payment can be made. If the project goes through the Country club will have a \$100,000 home soon.

It has become a problem in Holston to secure serviceable furniture at a price within the means of the working class.

EXTRA SESSION MAY BE CALLED

Governor McKelvie Consults Legislators as to Advisability of Special Session to Act on Amendment.

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—An extra session of the Nebraska legislature to take action upon the woman suffrage amendment is impending. Governor McKelvie has written to the other governors stating that he will call the special session as soon as he receives assurances enough from other governors to make it appear that approval will be thereby hastened, and asks their intentions. He has also written each member of the legislature stating that from information at hand it appears practical to call a special session to consider ratification, and asking an expression of opinion from them upon the matter, along with a statement of what date they would suggest. If they have in mind any other matters that should come up at such a session he would like to receive suggestions thereon.

IOWA CONCERN MUST MAKE GOOD ITS CHARGES

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—Officers of the Waterloo, Ia., Creamery Company have been notified that unless they appear before the board of regents at their regular meeting Thursday evening the charges they have filed against J. H. Frandsen, head of the dairy husbandry department of the state university will be tossed over the transom. The company has asked for two continuances since the charges were filed, and the officers are now suspected of trying to use the big stick of Frandsen. The charges arise out of Frandsen's activities in promoting the formation of a milk producers' association, a proceeding distasteful to the creamery men because it means increased cost to them.

The charges set out that Frandsen violated the spirit of the Sherman anti-trust laws in advising the producers to combine for the purpose of collective bargaining; that he misrepresented the costs of producing milk and that he made unauthorized and untruthful statements regarding the profits made by the Waterloo company in the handling of cream.

GOVERNOR ASKS LEGISLATORS AS TO SPECIAL SESSION

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie, of Nebraska has sent letters to members of the state legislature asking them for opinions on the question of special legislative session to consider ratification of the federal woman's suffrage amendment.

WHEAT CROP NOT YET SERIOUSLY DAMAGED BY RUST.

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—The weekly crop report of the Burlington does not indicate that any great damage has been done in Nebraska to the wheat crop. Considerable rust is reported from various parts of the state, but the rains are washing off some of this. Only in those sections where the wheat rust has eaten the leaves so that there is nothing to draw the nitrogen from the air that is necessary for the heading out process is there any damage. Corn is all planted and while here and there fields have been washed, necessitating replanting, no material damage has been done.

FEDERAL COURT WILL BE ASKED TO DISMISS TRACTION SUIT.

Lincoln, Neb., June 13.—At a consultation between the attorney general, counsel for the state railway commission and the city attorney it was decided to ask the federal court to dismiss for want of jurisdiction the injunction suit brought by the street car company of Lincoln to compel the state and city to keep hands off while the company installed a schedule of fares of its own. It has been trying for two years to get increased rates, claiming that it is headed for receivership, and that the commission will not give the prompt relief needed.

Attorney General Davis will raise the point that an injunction can not lie where an adequate remedy at law is available, that of appeal from the commission to the state supreme court. The company challenges the adequacy of this remedy, claiming it has been once to the supreme court and was by it sent back to the commission.

TO RETURN GERMAN.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Return to Germany of about 2,000 former officers and sailors taken from German vessels when the United States seized enemy shipping at the outbreak of the war will begin about July 1. Those to be released now are being held at Forts McPherson and Ogelthorpe.

New York city is considering licensing its ice dealers, so that profiteers could be legally disciplined.

To an energetic reporter for the New York Evening Sun, we owe the information that Sergeant York's bride was married in a new pink silk dress embroidered around the bottom in red and blue flowers. It had two wonderful little pockets on each of which were embroidered the names of his girl sweethearts. The bride was accompanied by her girl sweethearts from France. The couple were accompanied as far as Nashville on their honeymoon by the pastor of York's church and Mrs. York, sr., who had been as far as the county seat of her home county but twice in her life, and had never even hoped to go as far as Nashville.

Training Little Children

Suggestions by mothers who have been kindergarteners. Issued by The United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and The National Kindergarten Association, New York, N. Y.

BY MRS. LOUISE GULLDIN SIMENSON.

EVERY young mother should memorize a few of the songs and finger plays, and study the explanations, mottoes and pictures in Froebel's "Mother Play," so that she may begin to use them in her home long before the kindergarten age. I have used them and find that they teach the virtues which later it is so hard to instill, for, as Froebel says, "Mother, you can now do with a touch as light as a feather what you cannot later accomplish with the pressure of a hundredweight."

I have also found that the songs and plays fill the child's heart with joy and contentment, entertain him immensely and supply his imagination with wholesome food. If the mother has memorized some of the songs, she can sing or croon them while busy about her household tasks, and in this way can often direct her child's thoughts and play, with definite aims in view. Her walks or rides with the children may also be made occasions for such play.

To illustrate how Froebel's philosophy helps the mother to train her child, let us consider first the pat-a-cake play. You smile and say, "Why, all mothers play pat-a-cake with their babies; that is nothing new." Yes, mothers have played pat-a-cake for ages and ages, but if they want to know why they play it, let them turn to Froebel, who points out that the reason the little game is so widely known is because "Simple mother wit never fails to link the initial activities of the child with the every-day life about him." He also says, "The bread or, better still, the little cake which the child likes so well, he receives from his mother; the mother in turn receives it from the baker. So far, so good. We have found two links in the great chain of life and service. Let us beware, however, of making the child feel that these links complete the chain. The baker can bake no cake if the miller grinds no meal; the miller can grind no meal if the farmer brings him no grain; the farmer can bring no grain if his field yields no crop; the field can yield no crop if the forces of nature fail to work together to produce it; the forces of nature could not conspire together were it not for the all-wise and beneficent Power who incites them to their predetermined ends."

It is because we mothers have felt perhaps dimly and unconsciously the lesson which the pat-a-cake play teaches of dependence on one another, and the gratitude each owes to all, that we have played this little game from ancient times.

The Value of "Pat-a-Cake."

I start to play pat-a-cake with my baby when he is six months old. It affords him great satisfaction to exercise his arms and to direct his movements so that both little dimpled hands meet together. When he is about 18 months or 2 years old I begin to show him the picture of pat-a-cake found in Froebel's "Mother Play." Through this means, I gradually and easily lead him to see that "For his bread he owes thanks not only to his mother, to the baker, the miller, the farmer, but also and most of all to the Heavenly Father, who, through the instrumentality of dew and rain, sunshine and darkness, win-

There Was a Reason.

From the Indianapolis News. However the nations were or might have been divided in the great conflict just ended, there never was a belief in any quarter of the world that English speaking people would be on opposing sides. Germany recognized the power of the unwritten treaty by which, when the question is one of right or wrong, there can be no two sides among people reared in the same traditions. An extract from the program of the memorial service for the officers and men of the American army and navy who have fallen in the war, held in Westminster Abbey, expresses this feeling in the eloquent language of the British clergy, who speak the voice of the empire:

Let us now unite in thanking God for those of our brothers of the great American republic who have laid down their lives in a sacred and righteous cause. Their deaths have sealed the unwritten but inviolable covenant of our common brotherhood. Their deaths have laid the enduring foundation of the world's hope for future peace. For their sakes we raise this day our proud thanks in the name of our Father, who enshines the illustrious dust of the makers of the English speaking people. Let us render our tribute and joyful praise to Almighty God that in their response to the clarion call of freedom and of justice the two continents have not been divided. This service was short, as becomes the tribute of a nation of fighting men to the fighting men of an associated nation.

The Truthful Ticker.

From the Los Angeles Times. "The ticker never lies," is a familiar adage in Wall street. The thought behind it is that the funny little instrument, which nervously tells off the story of the day on the stock exchange, which in its turn reflects the optimistic or pessimistic trend of business, truly records the pulse beats of our trade and commerce. When stocks are buoyant, money free, credit easy, the public speculatively inclined; when brokers are hitheous and optimists are rampant and entirely surrounded by bulls, the ticker ticks fast and its dots and dashes are of business strength; of development maximum; of prosperity, present and to come. The financial columns are the most reliable barometer to be found. They read now: "continued fair weather, with steady trade winds."

Road Making.

From the Los Angeles Times. The state of Illinois voted a bond issue of \$60,000,000 for highway construction over a period of three years or more. Now it is reported that contracts have been let for 10 miles of road building as a starter. According to the figures, the average cost per mile will be \$28,000, which is almost \$10,000 a mile above the estimates made by the engineers at the time the vote was taken. It is tough when a war in Germany can boost the price of broken rock and gravel in this country out of sight. But as a people we are now healthily committed to a program of road construction and we are going ahead with it in spite of all.

ter and summer, causes the earth to bring forth the grain."

It is only after having studied the picture thoroughly and read the chapter on Pat-a-Cake in the "Mottoes and Commentaries" and committed to memory the verses and tune in the "Songs and Music" of Froebel's "Mother Play," that I am ready to teach pat-a-cake to my baby, and as I have shown, I do not teach it all at once, but refer to it again and again, perhaps when we are out working in the garden on a sunny day, or in the house watching the rain. When my child is old enough to be interested in such things, we go into a bakery shop and, to the astonishment of the baker, ask if we may see his ovens. We often pass a mill and I tell my child that this is the place where the farmer brings his grain. Thus the lesson of pat-a-cake goes on for a long time before it is first played in babyhood. It teaches us to be ever thankful and baby learns to say: "Thank you, dear mamma," "Thank you, dear baker," "Thank you, dear God."

There are many other songs and games in Froebel's "Mother Play" which I give to my children long before the kindergarten age. In all of these they take the greatest delight. I begin early to sing the songs and play the finger games which nourish the instinct of love for the members of the family and affection for animals.

THE FAMILY.

Mother Song for Teaching Affection. Played on Baby's Fingers, Beginning with the Thumb. This is the mother, so busy at home, Who loves her dear children, whatever may come. This is the father, so brave and so strong, Who works for his family all the day long. This is the brother, who'll soon be a man; He helps his good mother as much as he can. This is the sister, so gentle and mild, Who plays that the dolly is her little child. This is the baby, all dimpled and sweet; How soft his wee hands and his chubby pink feet! Father and mother and children be dear, Together use them, and finally here. —Emilie Fouissou.

The active child of 4 or 5 instinctively desires to measure himself against children of his own age, and if deprived of the opportunity to do this, loses much of what is necessary for his highest and best development. Through contact with each other, children learn to wait their turn, and to be considerate in many other ways. Moreover, the child wants to make things, and, although the mother can play little songs and games with him while carrying on her household tasks, she cannot always take the time necessary to direct and assist the child in manual occupations. This is the reason why the kindergarten fills a great need. Association with playmates, work with various materials and tools and songs and games are all provided in the kindergarten.

It was because of my study of Froebelian methods and their successful application to the child below 4, and because I realized how impossible it was for me, a busy mother, to meet the growing needs of my children, I wanted a kindergarten in our town, not only for my own little ones, but for all the boys and girls. A number of mothers and fathers became interested in my project, and a kindergarten was soon established. It was a success from the very start.

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

Cape to Cairo By Air.

From the Columbus Dispatch. Actual construction work already has been begun in connection with the projected Cape to Cairo project, and British air military announces. Airplanes are being set up every 600 miles, the present nonstop limit, from one end of Africa to the other, the principal ones being built at Cairo, Khartoum and two in German East Africa at Kampala and Ujiji.

The route then passes into Rhodesia and along the course of the railway to the Cape. Long before the famous Cape to Cairo railway is in operation it is confidently expected that airplanes will be covering the route on regular schedules. The distance is 5,300 miles. After establishing this service the plan of the air ministry is to hand it over as a going enterprise to a British commercial company. The air ministry is acting as a pioneer in various undertakings, according to one of its officials, its position to commercial flying will be analogous to that of the British admiralty and merchant marine service.

Why Not Plain Americans?

From the Kansas City Star. When a British minister to the United States wrote a letter objecting to American politics, President Cleveland sent him his passports. But now a mission from the United States—unofficial to be sure—is abroad to give the British government instruction on how to manage Ireland. Just how is this sort of thing to be justified? What business have American citizens with the domestic policy of the British empire?

The question of the hyphen at once arises. We have been conducting a rather active campaign against hyphenated Americanism for the last two years. Doesn't that include all hyphens? Are we to have the Czech-Slovak-Americans petitioning the government about the management of the city of Prague? And the Jugoslav-American-Americans petitioning about Fiume, and Italian-Americans protesting, and Anglo-Americans rioting and Polish-Americans making demands and Magyar-Americans remonstrating? Why not really get rid of the hyphen and be just plain Americans?

Political No Man's Land.

From the New York Times. Nothing could more clearly show how the political center of gravity of this nation has shifted than the announcement of Chairman Homer E. Cummings, of the democratic national committee, that he is about to spend two months canvassing the states that lie between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean. That used to be a solid block of states in which no democrat had more than a token interest. Now and then one of them would go democratic because of local issues or mere devility. But when Missouri suddenly and unexpectedly went republican, and the beginning of the year which has made the middle west and the far west debatable ground, a political No Man's Land.