

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Despite the long dry spell, the Manufacturers' Record estimates that this year's yield of grain in the United States will be 388,000,000 bushels in excess of what it was in 1918. The cotton crop, however, will be the smallest in many years. The total value of the farm products of the nation, including live stock, is estimated to probably exceed \$25,000,000,000 in value.

A Frenchman claims to have invented an aero-bike or "aviette" which can fly by means of leg power only. The machine recently lifted its inventor one metre off the ground, in a flight of 12 metres. French aviators have ceased to scoff at the idea and are taking the aero bike seriously as a necessary improvement on the equipment of the motorized airplane.

The Coal Operators' Association of Harlan, Kan., claims that there are many idle cars on the railroad tracks which have been set aside for repairs, but instead of being sent to the shops, are lying idle and valueless and "thousands" in service in crippled condition, are lengthening the line, wherever storage can be found.

In the last 11 years England has sent only 831 automobiles to the United States, while in the same time the United States sent to England, 41,182 cars, says the Board of Trade Journal. The paper points out an opportunity to expand the sale of British cars in America among the wealthy people of New York and the newly rich.

In a meeting in New York city last month, said to be the first in the United States since the war where the German language was used, one of the speakers, an architect from Chicago, said: "All men of German descent must all in their power to bring the German spirit, kultur and education to the American people and to the people of the whole world."

A member of the 102d Pioneer Infantry who was about to embark for home, stepped into a but and bought a package of cigars. Opening it he found a letter signed by a German agent in this country who would only the smokes. "To his surprise so found the letter was signed by his own number."

A Chicago judge has ruled that packing firms may not discriminate in reemploying men, so as to give preference to citizens, as they admit they have done. The judge says foreigners in this country are entitled to equal opportunities with American citizens.

Seventy disabled soldiers are now enrolled in the summer school of the University of Wisconsin. Thirty-seven are studying farming, 13 mechanical industries, eight commercial work, two medicine, two in chemistry, two in journalism and there is one each in law and pharmacy.

Bones of a prehistoric camel were discovered in Oregon last week by men from the University of Chicago. With it were the bones of a pre historic three toed horse. The horse was smaller than present day horses, and the camel not much larger than a jack rabbit.

William B. Colver, of the federal trade commission, says: "We find that in 24 English cities, the packers control 65 wholesale meat establishments and over 1,000 retail shops. They are doing business under new names and charters, which allow them to make and sell anything, food, steamers, and carry mails."

The collector of customs in Los Angeles has ruled that the most advanced starboard lights, and whistles prescribed for motor boats are also required for hydro-planes. On landing and starting the planes must give the usual whistle signals required of ships.

"We are informed that not more than 25 per cent of the population of any given community patronize its public library. A far greater percentage of the people attend the movies, and even 40 per cent attend church," sighs the Los Angeles Times.

Leopold Ortiz, for the past three years representative of Mexico in Germany and Austria, has returned to his country and in an interview with the University declares that great preparations are under way in Germany for wholesale emigration to Latin America.

District Attorney Whitford C. Zabel will resign from the socialist party as a result of an attempt by the executive board of the party's county central committee to make him pay 20 per cent of his salary into the party's campaign fund, says a Milwaukee dispatch.

Five of the 27 societies formed to control Germany's food supply have already been disbanded, and it is announced that others will follow in the near future. The central purchasing company which supervised the buying of all Germany's war food is now being used as an employment bureau.

Bellringers at Windsor have struck against the frequency of the royal birthdays; and have in consequence been excused from ringing for any but those of the king and queen, the queen's mother and the Prince of Wales.

Representative Siegel, New York, who claims manufacturers are planning to increase the price of white collars to 35 cents September 1, will ask consideration of this resolution for a trade commission investigation of this industry.

An inland sea, 3,000 acres in extent is to be formed by damming the junctions of the rivers Murray, Darling and Mitta-Mitta. The cost will be \$30,000,000, and mostly ex-servicemen are to be employed, says a correspondent in Sydney.

A London correspondent says: "Comparing the pre-war wealth of England, Germany and the United States, Professor Stamp computes the respective totals at: England \$71,500,000,000; Germany, \$2,750,000,000; United States \$219,000,000,000."

Missing since 1887, the body of a man was discovered in a gas reservoir at Dixons. The man's body and clothing were wonderfully preserved, and in his pocket was a letter stating he was going to commit suicide, says a Paris message.

Nine American doughboys in northern Russia have married Russian women. Sir A. D. Hall, whose name appears on all orders to remanufacture and return dogs has just been fined for leaving his own dog unattended.

Fourteen district offices of the federal board of vocational education and nine branch offices have been opened in distant parts of the country.

When an Allentown, Pa., barber, saw a suit wallet lying in the street last week, he passed it up, supposed it was a joke. But, overcautious by caution, he returned and picked it up. It contained \$3,250 and belonged to a crook.

Charged with being in possession of counterfeit 10 shilling notes, William Warner of London, successfully pleaded that he carried them for a joke, start the people by using them in public as counterfeit money.

A New York magistrate has decided that a young man is under no obligation to return a woman's love when she has been unfaithful to him.

# HAS WARNING FOR NEBRASKA BANKS

## Secretary of Trade and Commerce Department Would Prevent Sale of Stock of Unlicensed Concerns.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Secretary Hart, of the trade and commerce department has issued a notice to the state bankers warning them not to purchase notes given for sales of stock in unlicensed companies. The department cannot forbid this, but it asks the bankers not to buy these notes as this helps to defraud the people of the state.

Mr. Hart writes that unscrupulous salesmen are negotiating many such sales discounting the notes at the local banks. Many of these offer to take such substantial discounts that they prove a temptation to bankers. Bankers who value their reputation for integrity, says Mr. Hart, should not knowingly lend their influence to such stock sales and banks should not buy them at any price. He points out that when the fraudulent character of the stock, upon which fabulous dividends are earned, is discovered, lawsuits follow, and this will not be good for the banks to be dragged in.

Legal assistance will be furnished by the state where the local officials refuse to investigate these sales by unlicensed persons.

# MIDDLEMEN TELL HOW THEY DO BUSINESS

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—C. C. Whitnack, car lot dealer in potatoes and fruits told the state probers that all he made last year on a \$20,000 investment was between \$13,000 and \$14,000. He had to borrow \$50,000 to \$75,000, but the interest was charged to expenses, and so his net profit was on the basis of the \$20,000 of his own money he had in the business.

Whitnack declared that the reason he did not buy Nebraska apples was that the growers wanted retail prices for their stock, and he could not see that value in them. At the present time they are asking \$7.00 and \$8.00 a barrel, and they are not worth that much, even in winter time.

The reason he did not buy western Nebraska potatoes is that the growers do not take any pride in preparing their product for market, as do the growers in Minnesota, and they will not keep. Inspection he said was a fact and the \$2.00 fee growers had to pay was a hold up. The inspectors did not know their business, being youths sent out from the agricultural business, and he quit buying after he had lost heavily on their inspection instead of looking at his purchases himself.

When S. Lococo, who operates the Independent Fruit Company in Lincoln, was asked if he belonged to an association that fixed prices he replied: "No, no, I keep away from all of them. I want to be free. I don't want to be a corporation."

The inquiry so far has established the fact that the jobbers of the city are making about 3 per cent net on all the goods they handled. Where the turnover is eight to 10 times a year the returns are that many times the net. It has also established a buying pool exists between the two biggest, and now retailers are to be quizzed as to whether they quote the same prices.

# FEARS STREET CAR FARES MAY CUT ATTENDANCE

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Secretary E. R. Danielson of the state board of agriculture has inquired of the railway commission whether the Lincoln Traction Company can legally collect 11 cents as the rate of fare between Lincoln and the state fair grounds. He thinks this is an excessive charge and believes it may cut down the attendance of city people at the fair next week.

Secretary Browne of the railway commission finds that the order issued a year ago permits the traction company to collect "5 cents extra fare" on the line to the fair grounds, this revenue to be applied on the cost of the new terminals which were installed at that time. The regular fare at that time was 5 cents, making the total 10 cents, but since then the United States has raised the city fare to 6 cents, and that automatically raises the combined rate to 11 cents.

Mr. Danielson would be glad to refund 1 cent out of each fare from the state's portion if it could be arranged, so as to hold the total fare down to 10 cents.

# CARROLL YOUNG MAN HURT IN AUTO SPILL

Wayne, Neb., Aug. 30.—Floyd Linn, son of Charles Linn, of Carroll, suffered severe injuries when the auto which he was driving turned over a mile and a half from Wayne early Thursday morning. He was accompanied by Lewis Worthem, of Emerson, who works at Carroll. Young Linn was struck in the head by the rear wheel of the car and knocked unconscious. The other boy summoned G. W. Alberts, near whose farm the accident occurred, and he took the boys to the Wayne hospital. Worthem was thrown 10 feet when the car overturned but was not hurt. Linn was unconscious several hours. An examination showed that his cheek bone was crushed, but the skull was not fractured, as was first feared.

The boys had been attending the old settlers' picnic at Winside and were on their way to Carroll after bringing two lady friends to their homes in Wayne.

# MANY NEBRASKA OLD SOLDIERS TO REUNION

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Adj. Gen. H. Bross, of the Nebraska G. A. R., has sent out 2,000 certificates for the purchase of low fare tickets to the national encampment at Columbus, Ohio, next month, and has wired national headquarters for 500 more. It is now expected that a much larger crowd will go from Nebraska than the one that went to Portland a year ago. The delegation will include Sons of Veterans and members of other auxiliary orders.

# THREE IMPORTANT CASES BEING HEARD

## U. S. Attorney For Nebraska Goes to Denver to Present Government's Side In the Appeals.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 2.—Federal District Attorney Allen has gone to Denver to argue three noted cases before the United States circuit court. Thomas H. Matters, an Omaha attorney, who formerly lived in Clay county, was convicted of aiding and abetting in the misapplication of the funds of the First National Bank of Sutton. Matters, after his first conviction, appealed, and in the second trial was again found guilty. This is his second appeal to the higher court. The Sutton National Bank failed, and it is alleged that many depositors lost their savings.

Day Ammerman, a rich Colorado ranchman, was sentenced by Federal Judge Munger to two years in the penitentiary for violating the Mann white slave act. Ammerman was charged with transporting a 17-year-old girl from Colorado to Nebraska. Ammerman did not deny his relations with the girl, but claimed that his purpose in transporting her to Nebraska was to send her to school, and that the offense was merely incidental. The evidence showed that the girl is an orphan, that her father died when she was a child, and that the motel died while an inmate of a state institution. She began working for Ammerman on his ranch when she was 16 years old.

Hiram Chase, Jr., against the United States, is a noted Indian land case involving the title to 85 pieces of land on the Omaha Indian reservation in Thurston county. The government won in the lower court and the 85 Indians, who each claim a separate piece of land, are appealing.

It is claimed by the appellants that, under the act of congress of 1882, each Omaha Indian child born prior to the expiration of a trust period should be entitled to 80 acres of land, and the 85 who first filed and got all of the land are insisting on their right to hold it. It is contended by the federal government that congress repealed the act in 1912 and provided another plan for the disposal of the unallotted lands. There were about 600 Indian children born within that trust period, and it is contended by the government that it was the purpose of congress to divide these lands equally among all the children and not permit those who first filed to get 1/8 of all to the exclusion of the others.

# FEAR CANADA WILL CONFISCATE THEIR LAND

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 2.—A \$1,000,000 worth of western Canadian farm lands owned by Nebraska and Iowa people are about to be confiscated by the government in British Columbia and given to returning Canadian soldiers. Nebraska and Iowa owners of property have rushed an Omaha attorney to Victoria, B. C., to confer with provincial authorities on the subject and to make the strongest protest which can be put up by Americans. The lands of thousands of American investors in British Columbia are threatened with the same fate.

"I am going to tell those British Columbian officials that when once the people of the United States learn that a Canadian province has the power to take the property of one man and give it to another, the people of the United States will let that province severely alone and will never invest another cent therein as long as such laws are on their statute books," said the attorney before leaving Omaha for Victoria.

# SENATOR HITCHCOCK FIXES POSTMASTERSHIP

Freemont, Neb., Sept. 2.—Unofficial word has reached Freemont that Senator Hitchcock has recommended that Wallace Wilson be named postmaster at Freemont. A number of Freemont business men who wrote to Senator Hitchcock in support of John Martin, widely known Freemont democrat, have received a letter from E. B. Gaddis, Hitchcock's secretary, informing them that Wilson is the choice of the Nebraska senator. It is known that Frank Fuhrrodt, acting postmaster, scored highest in his civil service examination. Fuhrrodt is a republican. Fuhrrodt Wilson and P. H. Larson, city light commissioner, are the three applicants who qualified out of eight candidates according to Gaddis' letter.

# McKELVIE SIDESTEPS SECOND TERM TALK

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 2.—"I have not said I would not be a candidate for a second term," said Gov. S. R. McKelvie, when asked concerning reports that he had plans for a cabinet position, should Lowden, of Illinois, become president. This is not the time to discuss such matters. What I did say was that a governor should give attention to the duties of his office rather than plan to secure the office for a second term.

# YES, WHERE IS IT?

Milwaukee—"Where's the island of Yap?" inquired a reported of a passer-by. "see you have the password," was the reply. "It's the first swinging door to the left and you can get anything up to 99 per cent."

# WIFE OF CARRANZA MAY COME TO U. S.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Venustiano Carranza, wife of the president of Mexico, with attendants and a military escort, arrived today at Piedras Negras, Mex., according to a dispatch received here. She has been ill health for some time and may come to the United States, it was said.

# PUNISH BEATRICE THROUGH BOYCOTT

## Farmers of Gage County, Nebraska, Greatly Angered Because Nonpartisan Meeting Was Broken Up.

Pickrell, Neb., Sept. 1.—Several hundred farmers, many of them members of the nonpartisan league, gathered here in a protest meeting against the action of an unruly crowd of men at Beatrice, the county seat, in preventing league speakers from addressing a meeting held there. Speeches were made by A. E. Sheldon, Judge W. H. England and A. L. Weatherly, of Lincoln, and former Lieutenant Governor Howard, of Columbus. They entered their protest against throttling free speech and predicted that democracy was in danger when such things could happen and not one of the city or county officers take any action against the perpetrators.

A series of red hot resolutions were presented. One of these provided for the appointment of a committee to call upon Governor McKelvie and ask him to at once begin proceedings to remove the mayor, chief of police and chief of the fire department of Beatrice and the sheriff of Gage county, for their refusal to furnish protection and punish the rioters, and for the assault by the fire chief on C. A. Sorenson, the league lawyer.

# To Boycott Beatrice.

Another set pledges the farmers present to stay away from Beatrice until such time as the authorities of that city take steps to bring to the bar the officials who refused protection and the men who prevented the speechmaking by a series of assaults. This says that apparently the business men don't want them to trade with them and that they are not welcome there.

Another resolution declares that the mob was indirectly due to hate creating advertisements of the new Nebraska federation, the business men's organization that was brought into being to fight the league, and by editorials and articles in the Lincoln paper run by H. E. Gooch, the state's biggest miller, who thinks his business, the league declares, is menaced by their program of state ownership.

# STATE FAIR VISITORS PAY DOUBLE CAR FARE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 1.—Visitors to the Nebraska State Fair will again be compelled to pay double fare to ride on the street cars to the grounds because the state legislature refused to appropriate sufficient money for the relief of the state fair board.

According to Secretary E. R. Danielson, of the board, \$33,000 was spent in changing car tracks and building terminal facilities. In return it received the proceeds of the added 5 cents last year to help pay for the improvements.

It was hoped that the legislature would appropriate enough funds to reimburse the board, but while it did give the board \$12,000, it was not nearly enough. Therefore the people must pay the bill that ought to have been settled by the lawmakers. The Lincoln Traction Company, through federal court orders, has increased its fare within the city limits from 5 to 6 cents, and therefore it will cost visitors 11 cents each way.

# IRRIGATION DITCH IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Gering, Neb., Sept. 1.—Directors Morrison, Smith and Currie and Superintendent Schumacher, of the Mitchell irrigation district, were arrested and brought into court at the instigation of the state board of irrigation charged with interfering with headgates after the agents of the state board had closed them. The Mitchell canal heads just across the Wyoming state line, and has no priority appropriation in Nebraska nor a storage right from the government reservoir so when there was need to conserve the water in order to supply the needs of prior users the state board ordered it to close its gates. The officers did not comply, and the officials closed them, but they were opened again by the district officers, wherefore the suit. It is not regarded as a criminal case in any sense, but as an action which will probably clarify the actual standing of the Mitchell district with regard to its rights to water. A continuance was taken for 30 days.

# TELLS HOW GROCERS' COMBINE OPERATES

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.—John B. Bryan, vice president of the Basket stores, testified in the state food handling probe that a combination of Omaha food jobbers and retailers exerts strong and frequently effective pressure to prevent these stores from buying groceries.

"In other cities," he said, "the basket stores can buy by the market, but the Missouri Valley wholesale grocers are so strongly organized that their opposition is quite effective in Omaha."

Forty per cent of the retail grocers of Omaha lost money last year and 50 per cent did not make a living, according to testimony of J. J. Cameron, secretary of the Retail Grocers' association. Cameron said one cause of high prices is that people have so much money they don't know what to do with it. In many families, he said, everybody works, including father and the incomes are greatly increased.

# WEST POINT—Rev. J. H. Tegeler, who has been, for many years, pastor of the Lutheran church at Becker, has accepted a call to the church at Wisner.

# NO COMPETITION TO BE FOUND THERE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 1.—At the state high cost of living hearing local grocers testified that prior to two years ago there was real competition between two of the biggest produce firms in the city, but since that time their prices have been almost identical for the same commodities.

A new Zepheria ship, on its maiden trip from Friedrichshafen to Berlin, covered the 435 miles in a little more than six hours.

# Training Little Children

## Give Children Toys Which Answer Their Needs — Teach Them to Care for Their Toys and This Will Tend to Make Them Neat and Orderly.

Suggestions by mothers who have been kindergarten teachers. Issued by the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and the National Kindergarten Association, 1 West Fortieth Street, New York.

—BY MRS. LENORE R. RANUS.

MOST children have too many toys; consequently they are not stirred to make toys for themselves, and their powers of invention are retarded. There are two classes of toys, useful and useless. Those are useful which answer the needs of child-life. A ball is a most useful toy because it is about the first a child can play with. All mothers know how a babe, as soon as it is old enough to use its hands, loves a soft, bright-colored ball. From infancy practically through the whole of life the ball plays an active part. Tennis, golf, baseball, football—all sports of later life center around a ball.

Soon comes the building stage, with blocks. A ten-cent box of dominoes is excellent material for building and for making tables, chairs, beds and soldiers in a row.

Then comes the imitative stage of toys. Every child, boy or girl, wants to do as father or mother does. A ten-cent sweeper and a ten-cent broom are always a joy to a child's heart and enable the little one to actually help mother.

The doll also plays an important part in children's lives, for it answers the instinct for nurture which is in-born in children. Good serviceable dolls, not too many at once, are most useful. Children also need sets of dishes with which to learn to set a table and to pretend to cook, and which they can wash and dry, again imitating mother. Imitating father, children can play with toys of construction, such as sets of stone blocks and trains, automobiles and other tools of man's world.

Toys are useless which are easily broken, such as expensive mechanical toys. These are generally more interesting to grown-ups than to children. Huge hobby-horse sets, large dolls and too many toys are useless also. Every little girl longs for a big doll, which is right and good, but for babies of two years or younger such toys are not only useless but lead to the bored child which all things are made of. A child to whom nothing is new, nothing interesting!

# BREST FEEDING BEST.

Commissioner Jepson of West Virginia, gives the mothers of this state sound advice on breast feeding. Not only will a mother increase the chance for life and health of her baby by breast feeding it but she will save herself a lot of trouble. It is troublesome to fix a baby's milk day and night and get it right, to be careful and not get it right, and cause an attack of diarrhoea is more troublesome still.

These are the reasons he gives for nursing the baby:

Breast milk is always ready and is never sour.

Breast milk does not have to be prepared or measured.

It is nature's method and was intended for your baby.

It will make your baby strong and healthy.

It is absolutely free from germs and dirt.

It protects your baby from many infant's diseases. (It has been proved that babies at the breast are capable of throwing off several forms of contagion, for instance, measles.)

It is safer for the baby. Ten bottle-fed babies die to one fed on the breast.

It is the only perfect food for the baby.

It contains the proper elements of food in the right proportion for the growing child.

Other instructions of importance are:

To eat enough, but to avoid overeating.

To avoid worry.

Dr. Jepson says: "Don't get discouraged if you have little milk. Feed the baby a little more from the bottle after nursing when necessary, but do not give nursing. Be patient. Eat plain, nutritious food. Avoid salads, pickles and spicy foods. Drink plenty of milk and water. Avoid coffee, tea, and alcoholic beverages. (Beer does not improve the quality or the quantity of milk.)"

"Nurse the baby by the clock. Until 4 months old nurse six times a day, early morning and late morning and once at night. After 6 months do not nurse at intervals and during the day only. If the baby cries between nursings give him cool boiled water."

# Origin of "Gone West."

From the Tulsa World.

The war gave us many new words and phrases. It is none too early to fix definitely their origin so that disputes of the future may be unnecessary. Perhaps none is more pathetically expressive than "gone west," the soldier term that came to be almost universally adopted to designate death. From whence came this phrase and why?

In a book review appearing in the New York Times recently a very interesting explanation is given. It is explained that more than 3,000 years ago the ancient Egyptians spoke of the dead as "the westerners," or those who had "gone west." For the abode of the dead was believed to be in the realm of the setting sun, in that America where Osiris reigned. This belief by the ancients in the soul going west has at least reflection in the customs of some of our own North American Indians, who cherished the belief that their "happy hunting grounds" lay in the west and who practiced the custom of laying their dead away in well provisioned scaffolds facing the west.

So quickly did the phrase become a part of the vocabulary of the soldier in the trenches that today it would be difficult to find a reading person in all the earth that does not instantly perceive its affectionate pathos.

# Their Bad Bargains.

From the Hartford Courant.

There is walling among the American housewives who have acquired titled husbands in central Europe. They and their husbands get no sympathy at home, and many of them have found Switzerland a safer and more comfortable place to live. To add to their misfortunes, their American incomes are cut off by the activities of the alien property custodian, and they have been compelled to deprive themselves of the luxuries to which they have become accustomed. It is even said that some of them are in want and that others are living on borrowed money.

Among the American housewives mentioned as having been hit by the war are women well known in New York and Newport society, and one of them is quoted as saying: "It is hard to understand—this being shamefully treated by our mother country. And we get no sympathy here nor there." Another says: "Our position is pitiable. Let me tell you, it's no fun being princesses, duchesses and countesses in Germany, Austria and Hungary these days. 'Nobody wants us.' It is probable that many of the women who forsake America for titles of nobility will reestablish themselves as American citizens and make Americans of their husbands, whose titles are now worse than empty honors.

# Preserving the War.

From the New York Post.

Science has enabled us to preserve the war in our homes, in those of you. Though a dead Lind's rifle is but a mere toy for those who lived in her day and her history for others, Malba's can be handed down to succeeding generations through the photograph. Of Washington's war the historians were only permitted to see the old American flag, the flag of the German empire. Of the present

Through play the child should be taught the care of toys. A child who is taught to pick up his toys and put them away in their proper places becomes neat and orderly. Often children are careless with their toys and, unless carefully instructed in them, they become wantonly destructive and have no respect for the property of others. If a little boy has a stuffed dog that barks and he is found investigating the reason for the barking, he is not destructive so much as he is curious, and it must be remembered that through investigation the great discoveries of the world have been made. A child with a mechanical mind will often take his toys apart, to see how they are made. But curiosity is a strong trait in all children; therefore before punishing a child for destroying a toy, be sure that he has been guilty of something more than pure thoughtlessness or curiosity.

Happy and contented—these are the two words which describe the condition of children in the kindergarten and should describe the condition in the home, too. You can accomplish so much more through love than you can through force. The busy mother in the home can have just as happy children as the kindergarten has, but she must devote a part of every day to them conscientiously.

Be reasonable with a child and he will be reasonable also. Remember that the desired results from child-training depend first upon the physical condition of the child and secondly upon the time, thought and intelligent care which you give to them.

A dear old lady said to me once, after I had remarked with discomfited me that all I seemed to accomplish in a day was to care for my baby's needs, "My dear, you are doing a woman's greatest work right now—the training of your child's mind and morals. Large results may show up in immediate results, but you are laying the foundation for a character that will stand as a monument to your work and wisdom in years to come."

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