

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The garret in which the engineering genius James Watt pursued his mechanical studies is to be removed intact if possible from its position on the top of Heathfield Hall, England, where Watt spent his last years, and reerected in the central memorial building to be opened in Birmingham where the Watt centenary celebration is being held. When Watt died the garret was locked up and remained unopened for about 50 years and even now it is still in exactly the same condition as when Watt worked in it. The pieces of iron which were fast engaged in turning lies on the lathe. The ashes of his last fire where Watt used to do his own cooking because of his wife's objections to seeing her husband "looking like a blacksmith," are still in the grate; the last lump of coal is in the scuttle. The Dutch oven with its place over the stove and the frying pan in which he cooked his meals is hanging on its accustomed nail.

The farmer's task of making two blades grow where one had grown before is becoming increasingly difficult in England. Farm laborers before the war received \$4 a week; now they get \$10. Every horse must have its place over the stable. If 20 horses are employed on a farm this represents an annual loss of \$750. Before the war steam ploughing cost \$1.75 per acre. It now costs \$4.50. Coal before the war cost \$5 a ton; it now costs \$12.50. Nitrate of soda has advanced from \$45 a ton to \$115; binder twine from \$175 a ton to \$250, and blacksmiths', carpenters' and saddlers' work is from 150 to 200 per cent higher. On top of all this the farmers' tax has been doubled.

What does the police strike in Boston mean? says Ethel Ross. It means that the men who have been employed and taken their oaths to maintain order and suppress crime as the servants of all the people are refusing to perform that solemn duty unless they are permitted to ally themselves with the affiliate themselves with the members of a great organization which contains perhaps 3 per cent of the people. Now if that is done, that is the end, except for a revolution. Government cannot be maintained unless it has the power to use force.

Los Angeles has new traffic laws, which provide that: Extending the arm straight from the shoulder, the driver, when going to turn to the left; pointing upward, that you will turn to the right; pointing downward that you will come to a stop. The distance from point of intersection being equal, cars from the right have the right of way; cars must stay at least 10 feet apart in country roads; when parked, both wheels on one side of the car must be within two feet of the curb and on downtown streets, it is forbidden to turn in the middle of the block.

Investigators of German propaganda have found that what appeared to be an old and worn copy of the works of Homer sent to an influential Hindu proved to be a volume of attacks on British rule in India. Only the first few pages of the book were printed with the words of the ancient poet. The remainder, though in Greek type, from the beginning, was filled with the diatribe.

The forthcoming centennial number of the Arkansas Gazette, of Little Rock, emphasizes the comparative youth of the newspapers west of the Mississippi river. Of all the newspapers now published in the western part of the United States there is only one older than the Arkansas Gazette. The St. Louis Republic traces its history back to 1808. On the Atlantic coast the Annapolis Gazette and Maryland Gazette date back to 1727.

The Lettish situation is occupying the attention of the English authorities. It has been learned that the Lettish read offers of German assistance in January last on condition that those German troops desirous of remaining should be allowed to settle in that country. The Letts, however, did not desire thus to become a state dependent upon Germany or to form a channel through which Germany would be able to communicate directly with the well known Swiss novelist, J. C. Heer, of Zurich, one of the most popular Swiss writers of German language novels, advertised in Swiss papers that the war has killed the German novel and that he is virtually unemployed. He asks Swiss newspapers for employment in writing political and literary articles or as an editorial work.

When the Boston police struck recently, one of the volunteers as first aid was a 14-year-old boy in knickerbockers, who took up his place at one of the busiest corners and kept direct traffic. At first he was laughed at, but when the militia arrived, they found the boy, Frank Cassell, was doing such good work that they left him on the job.

A correspondent calls attention to the fact that "a certain popular safety razor which sells for \$5 can be sold by the army contractors for \$1.50, and concludes: 'Why prosecute a Grek corner grocer for making an extra penny on a pound of sugar when the prices we pay for many articles of daily use have no relation whatever to their value?'

A man prosecuted in Los Angeles for taking a young woman from Boston to Los Angeles in violation of the Mann act, is attacking his indictment on the ground that it did not state that the young woman in question was "a female of the human family."

To the present 336 profiteers have been convicted by the British and have paid fines amounting to \$30,000 while four have served terms in prison. The newspapers insist that more prison sentences are needed to bring the high price traders to their senses.

This is "clean up week" in Chicago. Smoke is the subject up for discussion at conferences being held at the city hall in order to impress upon business men, manufacturers, janitors and the general public of Chicago the necessity of ending the smoke nuisance.

At the campfire of the New York police force last week, the men applauded when Commissioner Enright said: "I believe I am understanding the number when I say that fully 90 per cent of you men have assured me that you are not in sympathy with the striking policemen of Boston."

The American Defense Society has urged the mayors of 250 cities to list the names of citizens able to operate street cars, power plants and other public utilities for service in case of a general strike such as is threatening Boston.

Complaint is made in London that Japanese manufacturers are using British trade marks on goods made for sale in China.

The goat is taking the place of the cow as a milk provider in Czechoslovakia. The armies stripped the land of its horses and cattle. Goats are cheap, mature and reproduce quickly and furnish nutritious milk.

A Wisconsin albatross pup recently sprang at the throat of a highwayman who was about to fire at the dog's master, and was killed by the bullet which was intended for his master.

St. Michael, Alaska, will entertain the Esquimo force with the United States army in France. It consists of one soldier, Private Sogak, who pretends that he is a "very good American boy."

NEBRASKA TEACHER IS FOUND GUILTY

Serious Charge Was Preferred By Young Woman—Wife Shows Loyalty to Husband.

Wayne, Neb., Sept. 29.—J. M. Wiley, a resident of Wayne for about nine years and last year connected with the commercial department of the public schools was found guilty of misconduct after a trial in the district court here this week.

The charge was preferred by a Miss Kate Adams, 25, who was also connected with the schools, but a resident of Holt county. The wife of the professor stood loyally with him throughout the trial. He is said to be about 45 years old. He has recently been living in the southern part of the state.

Numerous other convictions, mostly for minor offenses, have been had during the week. John Wright and John Nugent were each convicted of carrying concealed weapons. Wright also being convicted of transporting booze. It is understood state agents of Iowa have been here, ready to take these men back to that state on charges of violating the liquor laws should they not be convicted here. They are local men.

Ed Broschert entered a plea of guilty to the charge of forgery. His offense was signing the name of Fred Eickhoff to a check for \$50 which he cashed.

ANGRY PARENT RELENTS; ELOPERS ARE FORGIVEN

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 29.—A mental picture of his daughter, pretty little 18-year-old Edith Wright Cades, who eloped Monday with John Cades, an employe of the Sweetland ice cream parlor behind the bars in Omaha, caused Bert Wright to relent and give the couple his parental blessing, according to word received in Norfolk Wednesday. Cades and the young girl had been married at Madison prior to catching the train for Omaha. The irate father enlisted the aid of the Norfolk police to apprehend the eloping couple.

The Omaha police were asked in a telegram to meet the couple and hold them for the sheriff of Madison county. Cades and his bride were arrested as soon as they alighted from the train. They were taken to the city jail where Cades was lodged in a cell and his young wife placed in care of the police matron.

Wright relented when he discovered that his daughter has been arrested and caused the warrants to be quashed. Cades is a returned soldier. He has been serving with the American army in France and returned home only a short time ago. His wife was formerly employed at the Killian store.

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ACT IN OMAHA SQUABBLE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Governor McKelvie drove the last spike into the hopes of Omaha city officials that removal proceedings would be instituted against Municipal Judge Holmes of Omaha city council with leniency while acting as police magistrate.

The governor in his letter today practically confirms the report of Attorney General Davis, made public a few days ago, in which the attorney general, after making an investigation, concluded the evidence did not warrant action by state officials in the case.

The specific case mentioned was that Judge Holmes tore up a complaint against one Frank Maloney charged with illegal possession of liquor, and refused to prosecute. Omaha's prosecuting attorney admitted to state officials that no other action had been brought against Maloney in the police court or any other.

NORFOLK TO PUSH FOR A NEW HOTEL

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 29.—The first intimation that there is official backing to the movement to travel the Norfolk-Columbus road was made here when M. Black, division engineer in charge state's exploring apparatus is in this territory, directed the present intention of the road builders is to gravel that road. He declared the road may be enough money left in the road fund for this work and for that reason the state's exploring apparatus is in this vicinity. State geologists, he says, are busy in this vicinity with a view of finding gravel deposits close to the road and if the travel is located the road will be surfaced with that material. Material from the gravel pits east of the city is also being investigated with the idea of purchasing it for road work.

NEBRASKA FLOUR MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Lexington, Neb., Sept. 29.—The entire flour milling plant of the Zetta Valley Milling Company at Gothenburg, near here, was burned last night. The buildings burned included the power plant, office, mill and elevator, the latter containing 85,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss is placed at \$300,000, partly insured.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Directors of the American Shipbuilding Company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock and an extra dividend of 2 1/2 per cent payable November 1 to stockholders of record October 15. It also declared the usual 7 per cent dividend on the preferred stock, payable in four quarters.

CHIN YUN BENG NEW PREMIER FOR CHINA

Washington, Sept. 28.—Kung Hsin Chan, premier and minister of finance of China, retired from office yesterday the state department was advised today.

He was succeeded as premier by General Chin Yun Beng and as minister of finance by the former vice minister, Li Shih Hsu.

NEBRASKA WOULD ENTERTAIN KING

Governor Extends Pressing Invitation to Rulers of Belgium to Visit the State.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—Invitations have been issued to the king and queen of Belgium to visit Nebraska by Governor McKelvie. The governor sent the following message to the secretary of state at Washington: "On behalf of the state of Nebraska, I desire that you shall convey to their majesties, the king and queen of Belgium, a most cordial invitation to visit our commonwealth during their sojourn in this country, and to assure them that it shall be the pleasure of the state and the people to accord every evidence of hospitality and good will during their stay here."

The governor sent the following communication to Adjutant General Paul: "I am informed of arrangements which have been made for a visit to our state in the city of Omaha, October 25, by their majesties, the king and queen of Belgium.

"It is my desire to extend to our honored guests the courtesies of the state during their stay here, and I shall request you to convey this information to the mayor of Omaha, with the fullest information that the state will be glad to co-operate with the city of Omaha in entertaining the royal party."

SAYS MILK PRODUCERS DEMANDING MORE MONEY

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—Farmers are asking more for dairy products, according to J. R. Roberts, president of the Roberts Dairy company of Lincoln and Sioux City. Mr. Roberts was a witness at the state hearing on the cost of production and distribution of such products, conducted by Secretary Stuh of the department of agriculture. He testified that he is now paying \$3.50 a hundred pounds for milk that tests 4 per cent butter fat, but the farmers are asking for more money. He said that Prof. J. H. Frandson, head of the dairy department at the state farm, had suggested that \$3.85 a hundred should be paid now for milk. He indicated that producers might want \$5 per hundred before winter is over. The witness corrected the published statement that his company would make \$40,000 this year. He fixed it at \$30,000. He said that the company had bought as high as 12,000 pounds of surplus milk a month at a cost of \$300 merely to keep farmers on a constant source of supply. This surplus is manufactured into cottage cheese. The retailers who handle the milk of the company get a profit. They buy it for 12 1/2 cents a quart and sell it for 14 cents.

POLICEMAN HELPED TO MAKE OUT BAD CHECK

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 27.—Ed Yager, 19-year-old youth from Chicago, pulled off a new one in Fremont when he went to the Fremont police station and from one of the policemen borrowed a blank check and had the policeman fill in the blank space with the amount he wanted to draw. This amount was \$20. Later in the day Yager forged the name of Otto Ibsen, a Fremont milkman, to the check, and cashed it at the store of J. E. Vogelsang, a local merchant. Vogelsang complained to the police when he found the check was worthless and Yager was arrested. He is held in the county jail awaiting formal arraignment.

NEGRO NOW DENIES HE KILLED CONDUCTOR

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 27.—Leo Darling has backed down on his confession that he killed Conductor R. L. Massey at North Platte early Tuesday morning. When brought to the Nebraska state penitentiary the negro denied that he had killed the Union Pacific trainman. When Darling was stripped at the prison two \$10 bills were found concealed in his clothing. The negro wore a gold chain about his neck. In response to a question of the warden he said that it was given to him by his sweetheart. Darling was brought to the penitentiary lest angry citizens should take him from the Hall county jail and lynch him.

HIS PARENTS IN POLAND WERE VICTIMS OF "FLU"

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 27.—Sam Block, Fremont merchant, today received a letter from his old home in Sudogon, Poland, informing him that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Block, died two years ago this month from the "flu" epidemic. This was the first letter Block had received from Poland since 1914. It was written by his sister, who says that work and money has been plentiful, but food scarce and medical supplies impossible to obtain at any price. Sudogon is close to the German line.

MAN WHO GOT AN ELECTRIC SHOCK LOSES

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 27.—After dismissing the city as defendant, then the ex-mayor and ex-chief of police, then the chief of the Fremont fire department, Judge Button in district court dismissed the whole list of defendants and ordered a verdict of no cause of action in the suit of Grant See, former city employe, who claimed \$15,000 damages because Fremont firemen gave him a shock on a door knob in the firemen's parlors during the firemen's convention in 1917.

GOVERNMENT SUPPLY STORE HAD BIG RUSH

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—A company of armed troops was rushed from Fort Omaha to help police handle the crowd of 6,000 men, women and children who stormed the city auditorium at the opening of the army store here yesterday. Order was restored with difficulty. Only 3,000 persons could be served, and it was estimated that 6,000 were turned away. Goods worth \$20,000 were disposed of before noon.

GOVERNOR DENIES A CURB ON NEWS

Various State Departments at Lincoln to Give Out Matters of Public Interest and Importance.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 26.—Governor McKelvie has corrected an error. He denies that he has placed a curb on any of the department chiefs concerning the giving out of news. Omaha papers and one Lincoln paper roasted the governor, but it was through a misunderstanding. It appears that one of the bureau chiefs misconstrued an informal discussion of the subject of disseminating news and this led to statements that there would be less publicity in the future.

"No formal order has been issued forbidding bureau chiefs from giving out news," said Governor McKelvie. "The question of publicity and news dissemination by departments under the code bill was discussed by secretaries of departments. It was suggested that matters of policy for which a secretary is responsible should not be given out by bureau chiefs. These matters should be left for the secretaries alone to make public. But in the matter of facts and figures and the routine work or matters of record in an office can be made public as in the past by the bureau chiefs or heads of divisions or departments. There has evidently been a misunderstanding among appointees on this question. There is no disposition on my part to prevent reporters from obtaining news in regard to public affairs. In fact, the records of the departments will be so kept in the future that reporters will be able to get more news of public affairs than formerly."

NEW EPISCOPAL BISHOP INSTALLED AT OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—Rt. Rev. Earnest Vincent Shayer, D. D., was enthroned as Episcopal bishop of Nebraska in Trinity cathedral before a congregation which packed the big edifice to the doors.

The vested choir of more than 50 men, women and boys proceeded up the aisle, followed by the clergy in their full Episcopal robes.

The procession was led by John Trevakis, bearing the cross. Then came the following clergymen: Rev. C. N. Worden, A. H. Marsden, C. E. Blakely, C. E. Brown, O. Corbett, Thomas J. Collar, T. J. Mackay, Dean Tancock, M. S. Leete, secretary, John Albert Williams, Dean Tancock, M. S. Leete, secretary of the diocese and last of all, Bishop Shayer. Rev. Mr. Leete bore the bishop's staff of office, or crozier.

Bishop Shayer made an earnest appeal for the "old fashioned" religion and he concluded by outlining an enthusiastic program for united work by all the churches of the diocese.

TWO MORE RELIEVED FROM BEING DEFENDANTS

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 26.—Two more defendants have been released by Judge Button in the suit for \$10,000 brought by Grant See, who claims he was permanently injured by a trick with electricity apparatus played on him during the state firemen's convention in Fremont 18 months ago. Some days ago the court dismissed the city of Fremont as a defendant. Dismissal has now given former Mayor Wiley and Ex-Chief of Police J. A. Welton. This leaves three firemen, Chief Harry Morse, Harry Struys and Will Launder, as the defendants. See claims he was permanently injured when he grasped a doorknob through which an electric current was flowing. Dozens of firemen who were at the city hall during the convention received a similar shock.

FRIDAY WAS REAL HOODOO DAY FOR THIS MAN

Nevada, Ia., Sept. 26.—Friday was an unlucky day for Joe West, farmer, or near Story City. During the late afternoon while oiling a corn sheller he got his arm caught in a gearing and it was so badly mashed that amputation was necessary. The flesh and bone below the elbow were severely crushed and lacerated.

It had been a Jonah day from early morning until late in the afternoon for West. During the forenoon he had fallen off a grain wagon and his head was injured; in steering the tractor engine out of the yard he hit an obstruction and received a severe bump on his arm; then came his accident with the corn sheller. But to cap the climax, while he was being carried up on the elevator at the Story City sanatorium, something went wrong with the elevator and the car, with West inside, dropped for a considerable distance and he received a severe jolting.

TEACHER—HOG RAISER TO PROMOTE SWINE SALES

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 26.—Miss Emma Meservey, Fremont school teacher for 25 years, who resigned over a year ago to go into the business of breeding hogs, held a "dispersion sale" today and it was very successful, the total running into several thousands of dollars. Miss Meservey, who has worn feminine and raised her own pigs, says the task is rather too strenuous for a woman. She will quit pig raising, but not the hog business, for she sees a big opening in the field of promoting sales of blooded hogs. Hereafter she will devote her attention to the advertising end of the game, she says.

NEGRO CONFESSES KILLING MAN HE TRIED TO ROB

North Platte, Neb., Sept. 26.—Leo Darling, a negro was arrested here and according to Union Pacific railroad detectives and local police, confessed to the murder of R. L. Massey, veteran Union Pacific conductor, who was found dead here after being shot three times. Darling, according to officers, said he shot Massey when the conductor resisted being robbed. Massey's home was at Omaha.

Training Little Children

Simple Devices for Keeping Children Happily Occupied and Mentally Active—They Also Help to Make Mother's Tasks Easier.

Suggestions by mothers who have been kindergarteners. Issued by the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and the National Kindergarten Association, 8 West Fordwich Street, New York.

—BY MRS. KATHARINE CHURCH SOLOMONS.

THE routine duties of the wife and mother are the same in practically all homes. Food has to be purchased and prepared; the house has to be kept clean and in order; there is shopping to be done, also mending and washing—a big item in families with young children—and there are the children.

Very often the mother would seem to have little time or strength to spend than in attending to the children's actual physical care and requirements, and yet by a little wise thinking and arranging she can start many plays and occupations which will not only give the children pleasure and teach them how to do things, but result in a quieter, easier and more joyous task for herself.

The Home Atmosphere.

One of the most helpful factors in the harmonious development of mother-and-child life is a right attitude of mind. It is, of course, most desirable that it be one of contentment and peace; but too often mothers, in addition to the work of house-keeping and the bearing and rearing of children, are obliged to contend with problems of sickness and family disagreements. However, if she can meet such situations with intelligence, courage and self-control, she will create a home atmosphere which will be measureless in its influence.

The Yard.

A yard can be made an ideal playground at a moderate expense. Playing in sand appeals more than anything else to children of three and four years. It will be gross and keep them occupied for hours at a time. Therefore, the first thing to put in the yard is a sand box. This can be done by nailing four boards together, and partly embedding them in the ground. Boards should not be allowed to play by themselves in the sand until they are old enough to know that they should not put it in their mouths. And none of the children should be permitted to throw sand, because of the danger to the eyes.

Discarded cooking utensils and a few tin spoons give the children an opportunity to imitate mother's fascinating operations in the kitchen. In warm weather they can have water to mix with the sand. This makes

the play all the more real and engrossing.

Older children find many more things to do with sand. They put it up and make hills out of it, dig holes and fill them with water, or make representations of the many things that children love to play and think about.

Play Patterns.

Play patterns can be made in damp sand by drawing with a stick, by pressing stones, pebbles or seeds into it, or by using such objects as grooved shells or the rim of a cup.

Gardening is one of the most wholesome and healthful ways in which children can be employed. Each child may well have a space in the yard allotted to him for planting and tending a little garden of his very own.

All kinds of outdoor games can be played in the yard and the children can romp to their hearts' content. For the young children, games with a rubber ball or with bean bags are the best.

Older children enjoy having a swing, but it is likely to be dangerous for the little ones when they are running heedlessly about.

Play Materials.

Almost all children have wooden blocks of one kind or another to play with, and they scarcely need to be shown what to do with them. They love to make such things as houses, trains, trolley cars, buildings, bridges and furniture. Any materials that lend themselves to representation of things kind are a delight to children. Kindergarten tablets (round, square, oblong and triangular pieces of wood of the dimension of one inch) can be used for representing many things; also colored sticks and slats of different lengths, and seeds of different varieties. A catalogue of kindergarten materials will be sent upon request by Milton Bradley Company, Springfield, Mass., or by E. Steiger & Co., 49 Murray street, New York.

In the same way, children enjoy representing objects in clay, and by drawing and painting. Clay work, however, is better left for school by mothers who have much to do, as work in this material requires considerable attention and direction.

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

The Origin of Wheat.

Grant Allen, in Colin Clout's Calendar.

The original parents of all our cereals were grasses of one kind or other, often belonging to remotely different groups, but almost all indigenous inhabitants of the central Asian and Mediterranean regions.

The pedigree of wheat, the most important of all our cereals, is somewhat obscure. It has varied to a greater degree from its humble original than any other known artificial plant. Fortunately, we are still able to recover the steps by which it has been developed from what might at first sight appear to be a very unlikely and ill endowed ancestor indeed.

The English couch grass, which often proves such a troublesome weed in our own country, is represented around the Mediterranean shores by an allied genus of annual plants known as goat grass; and one of these weedy goat grasses has now been shown with great probability to be the wild form of our cultivated wheat. It is a small dwarfish grass, with very pretty seeds, and not nearly so full a spike as the cereals of agriculture.

When man first reappears in northern Europe, after the great ice sheets once more cleared away from the face of the land, we find him growing and using a rude form of wheat from the earliest moment of his reestablishment in the desolated plains. Among the pile villages of the Swiss lakes, which were inhabited by men of the newer stone age, we find side by side with the polished flint axes and the handmade pottery of the period several cereals raised by the lake dwellers on the neighboring mainland. The charred seeds and waterlogged shocks disinterred from the ruins of the villages include millet, barley and several other grains; but by far the commonest among them is a peculiar small form of wheat.

A Bishop and a Senator.

From the Des Moines Register.

"To me it is appalling that a man with a township mind should presume to discuss national questions," said Bishop Homer C. Stutz, speaking at Grace Methodist church during the Methodist conference last night with regard to the address of Senator Hiram Johnson at the coliseum Monday evening.

Without mentioning the senator's name, he said that it "pained and disturbed him that a man should come to Des Moines—or, for that matter, to any other city—make such statements as were made Monday evening at the coliseum."

A Russian Amazon Who Cried.

From the New York Times.

Out of the chaos there comes, now and again a human note to remind us that elemental nature will probably endure. On the Murmansk railway front Canadian troops captured a party of bolsheviks in the red guard uniform, among whom was a young woman of 22, Olga Semenovna Petomtzeva, fully armed and with a bandolier of cartridges across her breast. She submitted dutifully to being disarmed; but when her captors took a little scrapbook of pictures she broke down in tears. This scrapbook contained only a number of photographs of babies cut from magazines.

Mme. Petomtzeva left Petrograd on April 4 to join her husband, who was in the red guard. In order to remain with him she donned a uniform and joined the fighting. In the action in which she was taken, at Urossozero, she was separated from Petrotzeff, who escaped. Questioned as to her interest in the photographs, she at last explained that she had had a child, who died, and of whom, owing to the disorder of the time, she could get no photograph. So she was collecting photographs of children of his age, intending to keep the one that most resembled him. When the Associated Press correspondent called these homely details, Mme. Petomtzeva was serving as cook for a Canadian mess.

A great philosopher to the contrary notwithstanding, clothes do not make the man—nor yet the woman. Even war may not wholly unmake them.

Life on Mars.

I have heard a learned professor say that Mars has living folks, while another gifted guesser hailed his arguments as jokes. And they fussed around and wrangled like a pair of leopards, and they got their wires all tangled, and grew sore beneath their hats. Some endorsed the learned professor, held as gospel his belief, some stood up for 'tother guesser.

Flyers Disturb Church Goers.

From the Los Angeles Times.

Church members in one of the Los Angeles suburbs are asking aviators to fly high on the Sabbath day. The roar of the engines and the whirr of the propellers when they pass only a few hundred yards overhead disturb the peaceful conduct of the Sunday services. When a man is slumbering peacefully in his favorite pew he doesn't like to be startled by the sounds of a human buzzard droning outside his window. When the preacher is describing the miraculous flight of Elijah on his chariot of fire it is disagreeable to have the children smile pityingly at poor poor "Life in comparison with the evolutions of the birdman spinning over their heads. It seems odd for the church folk to urge flying high, but they are doing it so far as the Sunday aviators are concerned.

Told at Last.

From the Boston Transcript.

"A woman can't keep a secret," declared a mere man.

"Oh, I don't know," retorted the lady. "I've kept my age a secret since I was 21."

"Yes, but one of these days you will give it away. In time you will simply have to tell it."

"Well, I think that when a woman has kept a secret for 18 years she comes pretty near knowing how to keep it."

The Lonesome Bard.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Oh, who will walk a mile with me?" sings the poet.

"Nobody."

Get out of the way.

Honk! Honk!

A man charged with misdemeanor in a Los Angeles court last week, left his wife with the judge in lieu of the \$500 he had been told not to happen to have.