

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

O. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Strong efforts to place America first among the nations of the world in the manufacture of toys are being made by American leaders in the industry. Germany has already sent at least one shipment of toys to America since the armistice, and a tremendous bid for American toy trade is being made by the retail toy shops of this country. French and British manufacturers, in cooperation with their governments have regularly organized traveling toy exhibits, while Japan is making a tremendous bid for American toy trade with a grade of toy poor in construction and lacking in artistic value.

A dispatch from Philadelphia says: Aliens who rushed back to their native countries at the end of the war are returning to America, after the manner of their European hosts. Shocked by the poverty and desolation which they found in the war zones and surprised to learn the cost of living is even higher in Europe they are coming back to the United States in great numbers.

The national industrial conference board issued a report in Boston Wednesday to the effect that the war has had a disastrous effect on the manufacturing industry. The report shows that the cost of living has increased from 74 to 112 per cent during the period from September 14, 1914, to March 31, 1919. This was a proportionate increase in the cost of living, which was placed at 61.3 per cent for the corresponding period.

Describing the recent performance of the German opera in New York, the New York Sun says: "The Star Spangled Banner, played by the orchestra, received perfunctory applause, but the audience rose to its feet and wildly cheered the 'Wach Auf' chorus. . . . German was the prevailing language heard in the lobby."

A habeas corpus petition for the release of her 16-year-old son Castle Jack Hickey, from the navy has been filed before federal Judge Landis by Mrs. S. E. Hickey, of Milwaukee. The petition stated that the boy had joined the navy without his parents' consent and was being detained unlawfully. It is said to be the first of its kind in a United States court.

A London commercial magazine takes particular pride in a 12-year-old youngling coat which he hopes to "keep going" for many years more. Another man makes much of a pair of boots which have trodden under foot the storm and stress of 16 years, and a Manor Park resident says he has a straw hat 27 years old and still in good condition except the color.

Homelessness brings more men back into the military service than any other reason, according to officers who have questioned thousands of veterans who have been discharged and realized since the signing of the armistice. Recalling tales show that 78 per cent of the present day enlistments are of men who have seen previous service.

A Berlin correspondent states that among the repatriated German prisoners the element that was the last drawn into the army, that went to the front unwillingly and determined to desert at the first moment is proving to be the malcontents who trouble makers in peace times as well.

The Misses Thelma and Gloria Morgan, daughters of the American consul general at Brussels, who arriving from Europe last week found they could not find their baggage moved from the ship because the longshoremen were all sitting on the benches in the park, solved the difficulty by "hustling" their trunks themselves.

Pessimism of many financial writers about the industrial future of Germany is in sharp contrast to the general optimism of the people, who stubbornly cling to the hope that America will sooner or later grant huge credits, says a Berlin correspondent.

Numerous strikes among students and in at least one case a serious riot have resulted from the recent notification by Herr Haensch, Prussian minister of education, that portraits of the former emperor and the crown prince must be removed from the schools.

Boston is progressing well with the establishment of her new police force. About 1,000 persons have applied for positions, and 495 have been certified for appointment thus far. Boston is making no efforts to obtain recruits in other cities.

Eighty million acres of wet and overflowed lands in various parts of the country could be quickly and economically reclaimed by drainage or by levee protection, according to John A. Fox, of Chicago, of the national drainage congress.

What is believed to be the first case of robbery by hypnotism is reported by a postoffice inspector from Lyman, Mass. A Cherokee Indian walked into the office, asked for mail, and then with a steady gaze on the postmistress, robbed the drawer of \$19.

The Cudahy Packing Company has begun suit in Milwaukee against striking employees of the American Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen Union, No. 64, charging that the company was the victim of a conspiracy intended to injure its business.

All London newspapers comment on the probable candidacy for the house of commons of Countess Astor, the belief being general that she will accept the nomination and that she will be a popular candidate.

Questioned about the air service in France, General Mitchell, in charge of the air service said: "I had exactly 156 American built planes on the ground ready to fly on the morning the armistice was signed."

New York Typographical Union No. 6 will assess its members now at work 10 per cent of their pay to aid other members out of employment as a result of the strike and lockout existing in the printing industry there.

Strikers in New York are decorating themselves with placards bearing the words: "On strike." One newspaper comments: "It would be simpler if those legitimately at large in the streets were to wear a tag reading 'Not on Strike.'"

A complete schedule of freight rates to Germany covering virtually every commodity of exports from chewing gum up, has been issued by the United States shipping board.

The accident death rate seems to be somewhat on the increase of recent years. Statistics show that from 83.2 in the year 1917, it has risen to 120.3 in the year from 1917-1918.

The peasant party in Bulgaria is demanding the arrest and trial of King Ferdinand. According to the dispatch, confiscation of all royal possessions is demanded.

The commissioner general of immigration, Anthony Caminetti, has cold figures to show that only 15,533 foreigners have departed from this country since the armistice.

The Los Angeles Times calls President Wilson "The world's ideal husband," because he remembered to provide a birthday gift for his wife, even several days before the birthday.

# AUTO INSURANCE COMPANY IS LAX

## Examiners of Six States Find Concern's Stock Account and Financial Condition Not Properly Kept.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 4.—Following the joint examination of the insurance department of six states including Nebraska, the stock promotion plans of the Bankers' Automobile Insurance company, of Lincoln, carried on under the former state administration has come in for censure. W. B. Young, chief of the present state insurance bureau, participated in the examination.

The report states that the affairs of the company, particularly the prompt and equitable settlements of claims on policies of insurance issued are commended highly; but the method of disposing of the stock and the keeping of the stock records is denounced by the joint examining committee, comprising representatives of the insurance departments of the state of Nebraska, North Carolina, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas and South Dakota.

The examiners state that the accounting of the stock transactions of the company as evidenced by the books of the company, have been loose, improper and incorrect. The report of the examiners has been filed with the Nebraska insurance department.

The report further states that the president of the company, Charles Maxner, and the treasurer, H. W. Kenyon, permitted the preparation of a financial statement purporting to show the financial condition of the company on December 31, 1917, and that they had knowledge of and knew that the financial statement did not correctly show the financial condition of the company on that day. It was recommended that the responsible officials of the company be placed under bond.

## IDENTIFY BODY OF YOUNG WOMAN SUICIDE

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—The mystery of the identity of the young woman whose dead body was found in a room in the Lincoln hotel Friday afternoon has been cleared. She was Miss Hazel Nelson, a 22-year-old school teacher, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Nelson, of College View.

The parents say that they have no idea what caused their daughter to take her life. She had been teaching at Talmadge and left that place Tuesday, coming to Lincoln and taking a room at the hotel. She registered as Vivian Adams, of Norfolk, but she stated in a note that she left that that was not her real name. All marks on her clothing and other means of identification had been removed and the note stated that it would be useless to find her friends as she had none.

The girl attended the Nebraska State University last year.

The clue to the identity of the girl was given by a woman who viewed the remains at the morgue. She said she believed the body to be that of Miss Nelson. Marshal Tom Johnson, of College View, who with his wife came to Lincoln, positively identified the body. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, the parents, later verified the identification.

## OMAHA COURT HOUSE IS LIKE AN ARSENAL

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.—Five hundred rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition have been delivered to the court house and are stored in one of the unused cell rooms of the county jail.

The guns and ammunition will be kept there permanently to be used whenever an emergency may arise. They were secured from the government.

## AGED WOMAN'S SAVINGS OF LIFETIME ARE STOLEN

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 4.—The savings of a lifetime, amounting to \$1,000, were stolen from Mrs. Mary Donahay, 77 years old. The aged woman discovered her loss shortly after noon and went into hysterics. The money was taken from a cash box which she had hidden under the mattress of her bed.

Mrs. Donahay is ill and unable to work, she told police. She and her daughter live together. She was unable to give detectives any clue to the robbery.

## SLIGHT INJURY FINALLY RESULTS IN DEATH

Fronton, Neb., Nov. 4.—Louis G. Smith, a mechanic at the Northwestern roundhouse, ran a steel sifter in his hand nearly a year ago. Blood poisoning resulting from the seemingly inconsequential wound and yesterday caused Smith's death.

## ALLEGED CATTLE RUSTLER TO RETURN TO NEBRASKA

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4.—Superior court has ordered L. L. Guy, extradited to Scotts Bluff, where he is wanted on a charge of stealing cattle. His petition for a writ of habeas corpus was denied.

LONG PINE—The summer resort park here has been purchased by local capital, the price being \$60,000. The new management proposes to make many improvements in the park. It has outgrown its present accommodations and requires many more cottages and a hotel building, which will be erected. The new company is organized with W. B. Dickson as president, L. E. Smith as vice-president, Bert Skillman as treasurer, and N. F. Bird as secretary.

## FRANCE DOES HONOR TO DEAD ON BATTLEFIELDS

Paris, Nov. 3.—Notwithstanding the snow and cold weather, reports reaching Paris from the provinces say large crowds attended the ceremonies held Saturday to honor those who died on the battle field.

Wreaths were placed on the graves of American soldiers at Montfaucon.

Repairs to the Cathedral of Cologne have been stopped for a week.

# NEBRASKA PHONE TO KEEP RATES UP

## Petitions Rail Commission For Continuance of War Time Schedule—Wausa Concern to Issue More Stock.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—The Nebraska Telephone company, which operates 80 exchanges, located largely north of the Platte river, filed application today with the state railway commission for permission to continue to charge during the year 1920, the present exchange toll schedules. The company secured a 25 per cent increase in toll rates early in the year and a revision upward of practically all of the exchange rates, but the order therefore limited the time to December 31st, when the old rates automatically become effective.

The company says that the same conditions with respect to high cost of labor, material and supplies that were the basis for the original order of increase still obtain, and that the revenues under the new or existing rates are not in excess of a proper return on the money invested.

The Union Telephone company of Wausa, Knox county has applied for permission to increase its stock issue from \$25,000 to \$75,000. Of the new stock \$32,500 is to go to stockholders as a dividend to recompense them for the dividends they ought to have had on their investment in the past and \$17,500 is to be sold to pay off existing debts, make improvements and build extensions.

## MUST BE FULL FLEDGED CITIZENS TO VOTE

Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 3.—Only full fledged citizens will be permitted to vote at the election Tuesday when delegates to the constitutional convention will be selected all over the state. The new law provides that residents who have failed to secure their naturalization papers will be barred from participating in the selection of the delegates.

At previous elections citizens with their first papers were eligible to vote for candidates for state and county offices. The new law, adopted at the election last fall, provides that on constitutional questions only naturalized citizens are eligible to suffrage. This will result in a material reduction in the number of voters who will have the right of suffrage at the election next Tuesday.

Women will not be permitted to vote, the attorney general having held that on constitutional matters of fair sex are not entitled to a ballot.

The polls open at 8 a. m. and close at 8 p. m. Only the receiving board will serve, the counting board having been dispensed with at this election.

## HIGH SCHOOL STRIKE BROKE, STUDENTS BACK

Dodge, Neb., Nov. 3.—The strike of High school seniors, growing out of the dismissal of the former superintendent and objections to certain disciplinary methods of the principal, has been "broken." All but four members of the striking upper classmen returned to their desks. Four are permanently out, as a result of the controversy. Two have enrolled in a school at Clarkson and one has decided to quit his schooling to an end by making advantage of the many chances to work at good wages.

## TO RATION COAL TO PEOPLE OF LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—Mayor Miller has issued a request to coal dealers and consumers to end fuel hoarding and asked dealers to deliver no more than one ton of coal at a time to customers until such a time as the fuel supply is more certain.

## OMAHA PROPOSES TO PAY POLICEMEN BETTER

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—A new police salary ordinance which gives the chief of police the authority to promote and demote officers at will, was introduced into the city council by Police Commissioner Ringer.

The ordinance boosts the salaries of regular patrolmen from \$125, the existing wage, to \$140 a month. It also increases the salary of men serving the six month probationary period from \$100 to \$125 a month.

The ordinance gives the patrolman full salary rights after 18 months of service instead of 24 months as at present.

The position of inspector of police is created at a salary of \$175.

The provision of the proposed ordinance which is expected to precipitate a clash in the city council, however, is that which gives the chief of police the power and authority to "at any time promote, demote or reclassify any officer on the force."

## ALLEGED FORGER MUST FACE CHARGE OF OLD CRIME

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 3.—Sheriff Condit is back from Des Moines with J. W. Emerson, wanted here on a charge of forgery 10 years ago. Emerson is 65 years of age and is said to be one of the smoothest operators in the country. He forged a check for \$492 here 10 years ago and was caught at Arlington the same day with \$5,200 in bills sewed into the lining of his clothes. He furnished cash bond for appearance for trial and never showed up. He is under indictment on a similar charge in Boone, Ia.

## PRIVATE STOCKS OF OLD LIQUORS ARE STOLEN

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 3.—Private stocks of choice wines and brandies, valued at \$8,000, were stolen from the home of Louis C. Nash, 3807 Burt street, and Charles M. Garvey, 443 North Thirty-eighth avenue, according to reports to police.

Entrance to the basements of the homes was made by prying cellar windows. In each instance the families were asleep in the home, but neither theft was discovered until the following morning.

# LEAGUE ORGANIZER SEEKING REDRESS

## Asks For \$250,000 as Damages For Alleged Assault by Members of Mob Near Clarks, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—Suit was begun in federal court today by Meryl A. Felver, a former organizer in the employ of the Nonpartisan league, who was the central figure in what he declares was an effort on the part of a mob to hang him near Clarks, Neb., on May 28, 1918, in which he asks judgment in the sum of \$250,000 for the injuries sustained of a physical, mental and financial character.

The defendants in the case are several wealthy and prominent men in the state, Gurdon W. Watiles street car millionaire of Omaha; Leroy Corlies, head of the Waterloo Creamery Company; Herbert E. Gooch, publisher of the Lincoln Star and big Nebraska miller; Joseph Barker, wealthy real estate man of Omaha; L. E. Hertz, head of the Lincoln Telephone Company; O. G. Smith, head of the Nebraska Farmers' congress; Horace M. Davis, a well known editor of Ord and active head of the New Nebraska Federation; Jesse P. Palmer, Omaha lawyer and organizer of a business men's league that fought the Nonpartisan league during the war; and a dozen farmers who are claimed to have been members of the crowd that assaulted him. J. P. McGrath, Nebraska head of a detective agency, employed by the business men's organization to spy on the league, is also a defendant.

As part of the defendants, those who are alleged to have organized the Business Men's Association are brought in on the ground that it was the campaign and propaganda carried on through their agents in opposition to the league, which they pictured as a disloyal organization with organizers like Felver engaged in treasonable work and spreading treasonable utterances that actually incited the mob to take him and assault him with intent to do murder. He says that he was saved only after he had become unconscious, by other persons coming up and persuading the men to desist.

The law suit brings into issue the justification of the fight against the league during the war, when the state council of defense warred against it and stopped its further growth in the state through the arrest of a number of organizers on charge of seditious utterances, asserting that they were socialists and opposed to the war. The detective employed by the business men's association to do the spying recently made a statement to league officials of his activities, and the greater number of the defendants are brought into the case through the information he gave.

## WOULD AVOID PAYMENT OF INSURANCE TO SOLDIERS

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—The Lancaster district court is called upon in a suit just filed to say whether or not a soldier who obeyed the draft call and who was killed thereby lost to his heirs or beneficiaries the right to recover on an insurance policy that prohibited him from entering the military service.

Earl A. Hagelin, a state university student, had a policy in the Commonwealth Life of Omaha, for \$2,000, taken out before the war. He was killed a few days before the armistice was signed. The company refused to pay the policy. It is contended by the attorneys for his mother, the beneficiary, that as Hagelin had no choice or volition but that he would have been punished if he had not obeyed the draft call; that therefore, he could not have, in law, violated the provision making the policy void if he went to war without getting the company's consent. This holding, it is claimed, would make private contracts sacred and take away from the government, and that as a principle of law, there was no real violation when to have done other than what he did would have subjected him to arrest and punishment.

## VIOLATED PAROLE, MUST NOW SERVE FULL TERM

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 1.—Raymond Perry, a Minnesota youth who broke his parole from the Nebraska penitentiary, is to be brought back from Stillwater, where he has been found to be serving a sentence for burglary. Perry was one of the first victims of the automobile men's determined and organized effort to catch men who were stealing cars. He was sent up for from one to seven years. He served the minimum term, and was paroled. He went to Omaha, and from there wrote that he hated to break his word but he was going back to his old home where his career as a thief was unknown, as there only could he hope to tread the straight and narrow. His apparent contrition moved the prison officers to let him go, although under the terms of his parole, he could have been followed and brought back. Now that it has been shown that he went back to his old life, he will have to come back and serve the remainder of the sentence.

## WILL GIRLS STAND THIS?

New York.—The Packer Collegiate Institute, in barring powder and rouge for girl pupils, also decreed that their dresses should "begin at their heels and go to within a reasonable distance of their necks."

It is estimated that the short period of the dictatorship of the proletariat cost Hungary \$2,845,000,000.

## ANOTHER OMAHA WOMAN IS ATTACKED BY NEGRO

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—An attempted criminal assault was made upon Mrs. E. T. Pillard, at her home by an unidentified negro. She was found shortly after the attack was made on her with her clothing almost torn from her body, lying prostrate near the telephone, where she had attempted to call for assistance. Investigation showed the telephone wires had been cut by the criminal before he attempted his act.

# Training Little Children

## Let Us Not Cripple Our Children's Self-dependence and Initiative. For City Boys, Four Months of Camping Out in the Summer Provide Much Wholesome Development.

Suggestions by mothers, issued by the United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and the National Kindergarten Association, 3 West Fortieth St., New York.

SOMETIMES wonder what the child is able to show in the way of self-dependence and initiative when the inevitable day arrives that he must stand on his own feet. It seems to me that he is never left alone. In well-to-do families he usually passes from the teacher's hands directly into the hands of his governess or tutor, who instantly assumes the responsibility for his safety and well-being. He works and plays under supervision, and has no opportunity to develop initiative or a sense of responsibility. In the name of education we are crippling what we should cultivate. The best way to develop initiative is to let the child alone for at least a part of each day. I think it shows an almost insulting lack of faith in his intelligence, this constant attendance on him. Even if he does make a few blunders, he will be developing himself that way.

My husband and I were brought up in all the freedom of large spaces, and after a few years of New York apartment life, with summers in boarding houses, we realized that our boys were going to lose out on most of the joys of childhood unless something was done about it. So we bought for almost nothing a 100 acre valley, 2,000 feet up in the Catskills, and 500 feet above the nearest village—a real wilderness into which no self-respecting servant would dream of setting foot. There was a rough little cabin in it, which was quite adequate for a summer home. Our object was to have a place where the children could stretch their bodies and souls, and incidentally where the parents could also—where light and heat and water did not come by means of taps and buttons.

We had to do all the work ourselves and the boys, then 5 and 6, were expected from the beginning to do their share. They fetched the milk from the nearest farm, a half mile distant, realizing fully that they did not get it there would be any milk, a crisis which could exist in town. We have most of the dinners outside over a camp, "if which, of course, the boys learned to make. They often set doubtful meals, over which they joyfully for hours beforehand. We have absolute freedom to wander the mountains with only their duffel for protection. There are hours a day when I have no idea where they are, and they come home with the most wonderful adventures to recount. For four months out of every year they live the life of the pioneer boy.

I think every city child should have some such summer experience if possible, where responsibilities can be given him which he may assume or not, but where he must take the consequences. The child brought up under artificial conditions necessarily prevailing in city life, or in the summer hotel, has no point of contact with the old, simple, universal forms of human living, from which all wholesome developments took their root.

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

## Scientific Loafing Excellent.

From Jay Hawk.

Loafing has been defined as resting when you ought to be working. Only one thing is worse than loafing, and that is working when you ought to be resting.

A doctor charged a friend of mine \$50 for a personal lecture on this idea. The friend was approaching a state of nervous exhaustion, and the doctor told him he had to work less and rest more.

"This doesn't mean you'll accomplish less," said the doctor. "You'll really do more. It's this way. A skilled man can take a pair of high strung carriage horses and drive them over the country for a day, and bring them back in the evening in almost the same condition as they started out. He doesn't let them get away at full tilt. He makes them walk up steep hills, and at the top he makes them rest until they get their wind. Even on level ground he keeps a firm hand on the reins. His object is to conserve energy every mile of the way.

"A man with a high strung nervous system is just like a spirited horse. He gives himself free rein one day, and weakens himself for the next day's work. A few years of running wild will put him out of commission altogether."

The doctor then proceeded to explain that a man is a fool who won't take as good care of himself as a driver does of a horse.

Too many men, he said, take their relaxation after they have reached the point of fatigue instead of before.

Lean back and take it easy two or three times a day, even though work is piled upon your desk a mile high. You'll do more in the course of a day if you work in "heats" than if you try to run a straight race.

Overwork is a vice just as surely as loafing is a vice. The horse's rest at the top of the hill doesn't get him home later in the evening; he gets there sooner.

If you think you're built like a fast horse, put a bit in your mouth and hold yourself in. You'll probably turn out more work and earn more money.

And you'll certainly enjoy a longer and happier life.

## Why Life Is Worth Living.

From the Columbus Dispatch.

The old Arab who refused to have an operation to restore his eyesight, on the ground that he had seen so much of the world he was tired of it, ought to have lived in this day and age. For, verily, there is something new to be seen. Who among us does not want to live a few years longer, just to see what comes out of the tangled conditions that exist today?

Pick up any copy of any newspaper, and glance at the headlines. A dozen wars going on, a thousand complications in the affairs of men and nations, a million strange situations into which the race has fallen. So much money in the world it is a burden to carry it around, it seems; a market basket full of money for a market basket full of vegetables—that is the current price of foodstuffs—with everybody complaining. And yet the ships bringing in millions of dollars' worth of diamonds, the shops filled with pleasure cars—and folks refusing to work for less than \$1 an hour. Verily it is a strange conditions, and it is going to be worth all the suffering it costs to live on, just to see the finish.

We used to imagine that if we were old and disabled and had never a penny in the world, and suffered from all manner of physical infirmities, we could pray to be taken away, to obtain eternal relief from it all. But we have changed our mind in regard to it; we want to live, however burdensome life may become; indeed, it occurs to us that we would be willing to undergo all manner of physical torments a few years longer out of sheer curiosity. We are that much interested in how the world is finally going to straighten itself out—for we are optimist enough to believe that it will straighten itself out.

## Churches and Advertising.

In the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

An official recommending that the 200 presbyteries throughout the country make special financial appropriations for systematic advertising in newspapers the executive commission of the Presbyterian church, is proposing merely an extension of an enterprise in which a large number of individual churches of all denominations have already engaged with decided benefit. Only a few years ago the church-going alone clung to the notion that advertising was "undignified" for the particular activities. They admitted its value, its indispensability indeed, to the preacher. They knew I brought "results" to those who had something to sell, but there was a hazy thought that advertising was neither compatible with their sacred mission. And yet, inconsistently with this theory, these same churches maintained bulletins in front of their buildings with announcements of services and even direct invitations to strangers to attend. It was soon seen that the only difference between newspaper advertising and the sign board method was the wideness of the appeal.

Whereas the latter device would meet the eyes of a few hundred persons only in the course of a day, an advertisement in newspapers would be read by many thousands. The experiment was made by a few churches. It proved successful. And now it is becoming a general custom.

The churches' indorsement of this method of reaching the public is significant. They know they have a message to deliver and in order to fulfill their mission completely they must deliver it to the largest possible number of persons. Advertising is the means they have wisely chosen and it should help to solve the problem of the empty pew.

## Oil in Eastern Locomotives.

From the New York Evening Sun.

The reported plan of the Seaboard Air Line to burn oil in 250 of its locomotives will bring oil fuel into its first extensive use on lines east of the Mississippi. If the innovation works well a revolution in eastern railroad methods may result.

Coal mining in the present unreliable state of that labor ridden industry forms a poor reliance for the fuel supply of the roads. The coal is of excessive cost and they cannot rely upon the supply to continue in view of strikes and like probable interruptions. Oil mainly digs itself and can be moved with less difficulty than coal by sea or land. Not one but many countries compete to supply it. Its use greatly diminishes the use for that other commodity which its possessors make so scarce, labor.

The prospect of oil driven trains thus offers us one of the chief hopes for a resumption of progressive, paying, serviceable railroading after the removal of government control.

## Good Roads Helped Win the War.

From the Kansas City Times.

France gives its highways due credit for a large part in winning the war. In the first battle of the Marne, in 1914, when it was impossible to get half enough troops to the front by railroad, the reserve French enabled the effort to hurt back service. The German advance was stopped by the highways.

German trade experts are pessimistic over the prospects of selling German dyestuffs in foreign markets. Part of this is due to the new terms and part to realization of the fact that the entente allies learned how to produce dyes while making explosives for the war.