

**THE O'NEILL FRONTIER**  
D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.  
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

The following gives the number of immigrants from the United States to Canada during August, 1919, with the states in which they formerly resided: Alabama, 1; Alaska, 13; Arizona, 1; Arkansas, 8; California, 69; Colorado, 19; Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; District of Columbia, 7; Florida, 14; Georgia, 10; Idaho, 117; Illinois, 78; Indiana, 66; Iowa, 149; Kansas, 67; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 3; Maine, 13; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 258; Michigan, 64; Minnesota, 439; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 43; Montana, 47; Nebraska, 63; Nevada, 7; New Hampshire, 10; New Jersey, 71; New Mexico, 2; New York, 458; North Carolina, 15; North Dakota, 160; Ohio, 145; Oklahoma, 36; Oregon, 104; Pennsylvania, 126; Rhode Island, 25; South Carolina, 3; South Dakota, 35; Tennessee, 18; Texas, 17; Utah, 25; Vermont, 59; Virginia, 39; Washington, 228; West Virginia, 11; Wisconsin, 121; Wyoming, 45; states not given, 143. Total, 5,190.

The president of 149 life insurance companies in the United States will be called to New York, December 4, to start the association for life insurance presidents' war against the high cost of living. The congress will consider housing, food production and allied problems in the unprecedented demand for life insurance this year. Leaders in the world of finance, commerce, transportation, legislation and insurance will contribute expert opinion.

The British government will announce soon a new scheme of Irish government, according to a strongly supported report in parliamentary circles yesterday. Under the plan the British will grant the Home rule with power for counties to vote themselves out and form a governing body for the areas which might be thus excluded from the general scheme. A supreme body, however, presided over by the lord lieutenant would have authority over all the other bodies.

Plans to bring to this country 150,000 Jewish orphans provided the state department sanctions the immigration, were made today by the Jewish relief committee. The children will be adopted by Jewish families or cared for by Jewish organizations. If the immigration is not permitted it is planned to send ships to Europe loaded with food. Credit banks in the capitals of European countries through which money for destitute Jews may be transmitted without charge, is approved.

Ex-King Constantine of Greece, who now occupies an entire floor in the Hotel National in Lucerne, Switzerland, has expressed a wish to visit America. Reports say that his eyes are on the 1,000,000 Greeks in this country whom he thinks he could win to his cause. It seems that his wife Sophia is yet a recluse and has not recovered from the shock of the abdication of her brother, the ex-king.

The government of the province of Ontario passed into the hands of the former coalition cabinet headed by Premier Ernest Charles Drury. The premier and his colleagues were sworn into office shortly before noon. Only one member of the new cabinet Benoit Bowman, minister of land, forests and mines—was a member of the last legislature and none of the others has ever had a seat in the Ontario house.

Japanese agents, with the consent and authorization of the Japanese minister of war, are attempting to recruit Swiss officers and subofficers for the Japanese emperor's army. High salaries are offered, passages and bonuses paid. Enlistments are for five years for any war the Japanese nation enters except against their native country.

An increase of \$3,571,000.09 in resources of the national banks since August, 1918, the greatest in any year since the inauguration of the national banking system, was reported by Comptroller Williams. The assets of national banks alone are greater today than the combined resources of all banks and trust companies in the United States 10 years ago, the comptroller stated.

Senora Carranza, wife of the president of Mexico, was buried at Queretaro, yesterday. All government offices were closed and receptions and banquets postponed. This will minimize the public celebrations of Armistice day. President Carranza was returned to Mexico City and resumes his duties soon.

New York banking circles have the opinion that money will show little if any relaxation until the turn of the year. Diverse features of the international financial situation, including further weakness in foreign exchange and the successful flotation of the British and French municipal loans.

A tree 573 years old was discovered in the spruce forests of California, says the American Forestry magazine. The tree was found to make the military camp safe after a limb had fallen and menaced the roof of the officer's quarters. The stump was 11.6 feet from the ground level. The tree was 2 inches in diameter when Columbus discovered America.

"A woman is at her best at 40," says a prominent English artist. The ideal age for a woman is the period between 40 and 50. A man and a woman, in 40 years. She then has perfected her beauty and attained a settled mentality, and is an ideal companion, pleasantly matured, tolerant and understanding."

Rumania, it is reported, is making demands upon the Turkish government, for the return of the territory which has been taken from the Rumanian factories by Turks during their occupation of the country. A portion has already been returned through the efforts of a commission appointed by Turkey.

"Until you know what is going to happen in Russia, you will not know who has won the war," declares a German, Maude, write on Russian affairs, in a recent address at King's college. "It is quite possible," he proceeded, "that Germany is going to gain a very great deal more in the east than she has lost in the west."

Jamaica ginger cannot be sold at wholesale in the state of Massachusetts to stores for the use of private individuals, the legislature announced. Judge Henry C. Lummus announced. The judge pointed out that the statement had no bearing on war time prohibition, but was based on the state law of 1830. He imposed \$2,000 fines upon members of the Charles Crompton & Sons, Inc.

Charges of deliberate delay in the deportation proceedings against Emma Goldman, were made by Byron H. Gibb, assistant commissioner of immigration. He wrote Harry H. Weinberger, her lawyer, giving him one week to submit the case.

For the first time since the declaration of the world war, Pope Benedict officially received in private the president-elect of the central power, Baron Johann Gebtsattel, secretary of the Bavarian legation.

The New York College of Forestry says that the residue of New York farm manure, the equivalent of 1,600,000 pounds of fertilizer, in roadside fires to get rid of fallen leaves.

Lieut. Col. Charles W. Whitteley, commander of the "lost battalion" has received from King Nicholas of Montenegro, a citation certificate making him commander of the order of Prince Danilo I.

Many places of Finnish sailors have been taken by the women of Finland, while the men responded to the call against the bolsheviks. They substitute for the cooks and stewards on many ships.

**RATIFICATION ACT IN SUPREME COURT**

**Attorneys Representing "Wets" and "Drys" in Nebraska Make Their Last Effort.**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—Whether the resolution passed by the Nebraska legislature ratifying the national prohibition amendment is subject to review by the people, through the application of the referendum, was argued for three hours in supreme court Thursday afternoon.

The wets filed a referendum petition last July, but the secretary of state refused to receive it. A Lancaster county district judge held he was wrong in his contention, held that the resolution was referable, and ordered him to place it on the ballot next year. From this the secretary appealed.

Five attorneys took part in the argument. On behalf of the state it was argued that an act is a law, whereas a resolution of ratification does not prohibit a rule of conduct for the people of Nebraska alone, and that if 36 other states ratified and it did not the amendment would be binding upon them. It was further asserted that the resolution was passed by virtue of the national constitution and not by any authority of that of the state. The point was also made that the word "legislature" means the legislative body existing at the time the federal constitution was adopted, which was before the referendum was invented. Other points were that the federal constitution can be amended only by those who made it and in the manner it prescribes; that the legislature, in the act of ratification, acted for the people of the nation in the only way they can be represented; that it was wholly a national function, and deriving its power from the national constitution it exercised no other powers.

Attorneys for the wets said that the referendum simply made the people the constitutional makers thraht ahar a part of the legislature; that it did not change the representative character of the government, but enlarged the legislative powers; that as a matter of fact when the national constitution was made none of the lawmaking bodies were known by the title of legislature, and that as used by the federal constitution makers it meant whatever form the people chose to make it; and that the making of an amendment to the federal constitution by states without whose consent it could not be made is in real and practical sense the making of a law of controlling force in Nebraska.

**NEW POINT IN "DRY" LAW BEFORE HIGH COURT**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—The Nebraska supreme court was asked by Harry Fischer, an Omaha attorney, to take judicial notice of the fact that liquor was not scarce in Omaha in 1917 as in 1913. Fischer appeared for the lessees of the Des Moines hotel, a workingman's boarding house, in the cellar of which, in a pile of cases that had once contained liquor, the police found a half pint of whisky. Mr. Fischer's contention was that it was one overlooked when the pile of wooden cases had been confined to the engine room for fuel purposes, and not hidden away there, as might be surmised to be true at the present time, for future sale or consumption.

Judge Leslie had fined Julius Trietschke, one of the lessees \$500 and had ordered the other, Emil Leaf, sent up for four months for contempt of a court order previously issued when proceedings had been under the prohibitory law to close up a part of the hotel.

The largest losses were claimed in Thayer county, where \$104,000 more was paid out than was taken in. The state is divided into districts, the division being based on previous hail experience, the rates increasing towards the west. Thirteen counties in the eastern third paid \$31,000 and had no losses, while in four, losses exceeded premiums. In No. 2 the balance to the good was \$92,000, the big losses being in Dawson, Custer, Buffalo and Gosper. The most destructive storms were in the 27 counties in the west end, where premiums were \$267,000 and losses \$307,000. In the eastern third Dixon farmers paid in no premiums and suffered no losses. Grant county reported none at all.

**HAIL INSURANCE NETS STATE HANDSOME PROFIT**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22.—A compilation made by the insurance department shows that the state's experiment in operating a state hail insurance company was a profitable one the last year. The losses will not exceed 39 per cent of the premiums paid in.

The largest losses were claimed in Thayer county, where \$104,000 more was paid out than was taken in. The state is divided into districts, the division being based on previous hail experience, the rates increasing towards the west. Thirteen counties in the eastern third paid \$31,000 and had no losses, while in four, losses exceeded premiums. In No. 2 the balance to the good was \$92,000, the big losses being in Dawson, Custer, Buffalo and Gosper. The most destructive storms were in the 27 counties in the west end, where premiums were \$267,000 and losses \$307,000. In the eastern third Dixon farmers paid in no premiums and suffered no losses. Grant county reported none at all.

San Francisco.—Thieves stole a canarium strombus luccatus from the Academy of Science building. "I reckon we can replace it," said the janitor. "It was just a clam."

**WRONG BOTTLE.**

Los Angeles.—James Gordon wallpaper Noah Berry over the head with a bottle, cutting his head wide-open. Gordon grabbed the bottle instead of a rubber one, during the filming of "Sea Wolf."

**LUNDEEN IS ASKING PUNISHMENT OF "MOB"**

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 21.—Ernest Lundeen, former congressman, who was seized and locked in a freight car at Otseville, Minn., when he attempted to speak against the League of Nations, in a letter to Governor Burmquist today demanded action against the "mob."

"Mob law and hoodlum officers will not be tolerated by the people of Minnesota," Lundeen wrote. "And if your office does not act, I will."

**COUNTY ATTORNEY'S BARGAIN NOT GOOD**

**Two Convicted Men Learn to Their Sorrow Judge Not Bound By Such Agreements.**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—Claiming that they did not know that a district judge is not compelled to carry out the bargain any county attorney may make with regard to sentences for accused persons, Roy Sandovich and Joe Berkowitz have asked the supreme court to give them new trials on the charge of receiving stolen autos. They say they made an agreement with the Lancaster county attorney by which they were to come through with information he badly needed about thievery, one to get a fine only and the other a light sentence with an immediate parole. When they pleaded guilty the judge gave them two years, and refused to allow them to withdraw their pleas of guilty and plead innocence.

**HIGH FINANCING GETS BODY BLOW IN NEBRASKA**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—With the object in view of preventing future high financing of the order that has been pulled off in the state in the past, the state department of trade and commerce has adopted a set of rules and regulations that have all the force and effect of laws. Hereafter newly formed insurance companies must make their applications to sell stock to the department. They must also submit all plans, contracts and sale schemes and no business can be transacted without the approval of the commission to the business plans, secured in advance. This step has been taken largely to prevent the repetition of deals where an inside ring of promoters have sold stock to themselves at a price agreed upon between themselves and then gave their notes therefor, cleaning up big money by selling their stock holdings at or above par.

All existing insurance companies will be subject to the new regulations and rules. All advertising matter must be submitted in advance of publication; no shares may be sold for more than 135 per cent of par value without special permission; organization and promotion expenses must not exceed 10 per cent of the par value of stock; stocks must be subject to examination by the state; commissions must be limited to 10 per cent; no commission will be paid for establishing a company in business; no bonus or watered stock or security may be issue; payment for stock must be in cash; no portion of the surplus may be used either directly or indirectly for any purpose other than establishing the company in business.

**FRAMING PROGRAM FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 21.—Five candidates for president of the state constitutional convention, which meets in Lincoln within the next two weeks, have tossed their hats in the ring. The latest one is former Speaker Jackson, ex-Nuckolls county.

Other candidates are former Senator Selbeck and C. C. Flansburg, of Lancaster, Arthur J. Weaver, of Richardson, and former Senator John Heasty, of Jefferson.

The plans tentatively made indicate that the convention will be run much on the plan of the legislature. Members will introduce amendments to sections of the existing constitution, these will be printed, referred to committees and from them reported out for action, first in committee of the whole and then for final action. There is no bar on any member introducing an entirely new or rewritten constitution, but the general opinion is that a new constitution, no matter how good it might be, how satisfactory to the majority and how satisfactory to reason whether an election, for the reason that every man who objected to one or more sections would have to vote against it entirely in order to make his protest effective. If each section is submitted separately this fate would not overtake all.

Two plans are suggested for preparing the debates. One is to have two experts to take the proceedings, and use the dictaphone as a method by which other stenographers would do the actual transcribing. The other is for a relay of stenographers, so that the printer may get his copy in a regular flow and have the matter in print for members to revise the next day.

**REV. MACKAY RESIGNS FROM OMAHA CHURCH**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—Rev. T. J. Mackay has tendered his resignation as rector of All Saints Episcopal church.

His reason for resigning is that his health has been poor for several months. Recently he has had several periods of illness with a digestive ailment. He forwarded his request to be relieved from further duties at the church to C. S. Montgomery, senior warden of the church.

**OMAHA MAY HAVE TWO LEGION POSTS**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—Advisability of splitting Douglas county post of the American Legion, now numbering 4,000 members, into several smaller posts will be argued at the annual meeting to be held December 2, at the auditorium. The question was brought up at the executive meeting Monday, but no recommendation was made.

**KRUG, PIONEER OMAHA BREWER, IS DEAD**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 21.—Fred Krug, Omaha pioneer, died Tuesday evening at his home at the age of 86 years. He had been seriously ill for three weeks. Mr. Krug was born in Germany on December 22, 1833, and came to America when 19 years of age. He went from New York directly to St. Louis, where he secured work in a brewery. There he married Miss Anna White, who now survives him.

**NEBRASKA LAW IS FOUND EFFECTIVE**

**Discovered Statute on Syndicalism Broad Enough to Cope With Activities of the I. W. W.**

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 20.—After two alleged members of the I. W. W. had been sentenced to 90 days for vagrancy, Fremont attorneys dug up a copy of the Nebraska statute on syndicalism which provides, among other things, that a person found guilty of holding membership in any organization designed to spread or teach syndicalism, may, upon conviction, be sent to the penitentiary for a period of 1 to 10 years. At the courthouse the discovery of this statute caused quite a little sensation. Lawyers and judges alike agreed that they had not known that it was not the statute books. They agreed, further, that it would serve to deal effectively with the I. W. W. and kindred societies.

**"WETS" MOVE IN COURT TO ISSUE REFERENDUM**

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 20.—Briefs were filed today in supreme court by legal representatives of the "wets" in support of the decision in district court that the ratification resolution of the legislature last winter on national prohibition is subject to the referendum. They make the point that the secretary of state is not properly in court because his appeal was filed after 10 days had expired. The claim is made that the provision of the referendum statute is mandatory in that respect.

The position taken by the "wets" is that the governor had no right to send to Washington the ratification resolution until after the time for a referendum had expired, and that the secretary of state at national capitol could not, by proclamation, deprive the people of Nebraska of voting on the action of their legislature. They insist that if the legislatures of the various states have the power, without consent of the voters in referendum states, to adopt an amendment to the national constitution favoring prohibition, they could ratify one to the contrary or an amendment to the effect that the people should not have the right of referendum at all.

**FAMILY LUCKY STONE IS VALUABLE RUBY**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—A luck stone which John Mihok, a laborer, brought with him from Hungary when he came to America in 1903 has turned out to be a pigeonblood ruby without a flaw and when cut and polished weighed 23.9 carats. Its value is incalculable.

The ruby, which is said to be the largest flawless stone of its kind in this country if not in the world, came from Chicago. Edmund H. McCarthy, an Omaha lawyer, sat by the cutter and kept his eyes on the ruby every minute of the time the stone was being cut. Mihok is an Austro-Hungarian. His father picked up the stone near Mosen Tareas, state of Nagyar Graag, eastern Russia. When the family emigrated to America they brought the lucky stone along with them. Since then it has been knocking around the house.

**CHARGED WITH FRAUD IN BANK STOCK SALE**

Beatrice, Neb., Nov. 20.—Frank E. Lefferdink, who recently disposed of his stock in the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Wymore to W. B. Rogers, was arrested at Spencer, Ia., by Sheriff Schick and brought here for trial. The complaint against Lefferdink was filed by Mr. Rogers, who charges him with fraudulently misrepresenting the condition of the Wymore bank when he sold the stock. Mr. Rogers charges that soon after he purchased an interest in the bank he found about \$18,000 in loans to the Evans Auto company, which went into the hands of a receiver here recently. Lefferdink is a brother of W. L. Lefferdink, who with others, is alleged to have been implicated in the failure of the State bank at Salina, Kan., some time ago.

**ALLEGED AUTO THIEF ARRESTED AT LYONS, NEB.**

Lyons, Neb., Nov. 20.—City Marshal Peter Heintzelman arrested Joseph H. McAllister at the Northwestern depot Sunday afternoon. He was charged with stealing a \$2,400 Hudson supervisory at Mace, the car belonging to George Maryott.

Marshall Heintzelman saw the man drive through Lyons, Sunday morning, going west. Later he was seen going east of Lyons, and when he reached Elm Creek the car broke down and he caught a ride back to Lyons with George Redding, and was intending to board the Northwestern train when arrested by Marshall Heintzelman. Deputy Sheriff James Hogan came down and took him back to Thurston county.

**OMAHA'S MAYOR WANTS SHERIFF'S FORCE INVESTIGATED**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—Mayor Smith of Omaha, has written Governor McKelvie, expressing the belief that a thorough investigation of the riot of September 28 is necessary and desirable. He thinks that the investigation, however, should not be confined to the police department, but that it should include the sheriff and his office force as it was from them that the negro was taken and lynched.

**OMAHA BOOKKEEPER FALLS 75 FEET TO HIS DEATH**

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—R. W. Hoge, bookkeeper at the First National bank, plunged 75 feet to his death from the balcony of the bank to the first landing of the main stairway leading to the foyer. He died a half hour later in Lord Lister hospital.

Bank officials say the bookkeeper committed suicide while temporarily insane. Mr. Hoge's wife and two brothers declare it was an accident owing to the fact that he had suffered frequently with fainting spells.

**The Luxuries of Common Men.**

Abe Martin, whose editorial scintillations illuminate The Tribune every day can do more than write one little paragraph. In Wallace's Winner he descants upon the high cost of living in this fashion:

Hon. Ex-Editor Cale Fluhart made a long, impassioned appeal 't' th' people, 't' day, 't' curtail their expenses an' return 't' th' simple modes o' livin'. He spoke on th' public square an' declared that th' only way 't' combat th' high cost o' livin' wuz 't' cut out th' necessities an' go barefooted. Follerrin' are some o' th' high spots in Mr. Fluhart's address:

"Fortunately th' high tide o' prices has hit us at a season o' th' year peculiarly favorable 't' light diet an' bare feet.  
We used 't' shine our own shoes whereas we now pay \$1,359,576 annually int' th' coffers of th' Greek.  
Women used 't' wash their own hair, but 't' day there's a half dozen beauty parlors in ever' buildin' in town an' no perceptible increase in beauties.  
We used 't' slick up on Saturday night, but now we're doiled up all th' time.  
We used 't' write postal cards, but now we wire on th' slightest provocation.  
We used 't' be content with Niagary Falls once a year, but now we're all on th' go.  
Farmers didn' used 't' know any better, but now ther educated an' discontented.  
We used 't' run three blocks 't' see a dude, an' now we're all dudes.  
You kin buy a pair o' socks or a fairly decent lookin' steak for what it costs 't' have your nails manicured.  
Calico is no longer worn 'cept in th' reformatories.  
You kin keep a cow fer what it costs 't' wear silk stockin's.  
Years ago th' doctors occasionally operated on somebody o' great consequence, but 't' day ever'buddy you meet is jest out from under th' knife, or 'll be ripped open 't'morrow.  
Years ago th' president o' th' Peoples bank kept a hoss an' phaeton. 't' day you can't cross th' street fer autos.  
't' day a feller don't think no more o' gittin' a auto overhauled than he used 't' think o' buyin' a new main spring.  
Th' fillin' stations take in twice as much as th' ole time saloon an' set no free lunch.  
A feller now spends as much on his wife's feet as he used to spend on his home.  
We used 't' keep th' butter in th' cister, but now we buy 45-cent ice.  
We used 't' make a pitcher o' lemonade occasionally, but now we take th' whole family 't' th' sody fountain ever' evenin'.  
We used 't' have chicken dinners at home, but now we buy 'em at \$2 a plate, not includ' gasoline an' wear on tires.  
We used 't' carry a umbrella, but now we wear a \$35 rain coat.  
A feller used 't' have a wild, reckless Saturday night on 50 cents, includin' shave an' Florida water, but 't' day you don't git as much change back from \$1 as you used 't' git back from a dime.  
We used 't' live at home, but 't' day we only git our mail there.

At least that is the information conveyed in a letter from a car importer of a motor company in Ohio. They not only keep the car in the parlor, but they demand that their cars fit the Central American drawing room or no sale. A portion of the letter, which was in Spanish, follows:

"Among the complete details it is important to know the dimensions of the cars. These must be particularly as follows: The total length from end to end, the total width from side to side, and the heights of the car.  
The importance of this question is due to the fact that private persons here do not use garages, but put their cars into the halls of their houses. Therefore it is necessary to know the sizes of the cars to find out whether they could easily enter into these halls.  
Spain's King Not Neutral.  
From the New York Times.  
The king of Spain, wanted to come to the aid of France with his army at the outbreak of the war, according to a statement by the Spanish ambassador, J. Quiñones De Leon. The ambassador said that the king called the French ambassador to the palace on the first day of the mobilization and said to him:  
"You may send to your eastern frontier the 18th corps that guards the frontier of the Pyrenees. I will answer for our frontier."  
The 18th corps, which on King Alfonso's assurance, was then released from the Pyrenees, is said to have captured Thann, in Alsace-Lorraine, under command of General Dias-Latterne.  
Later, during the dark days of August, the ambassador declares Alfonso again took up the question with the cabinet, saying:  
"I want, astride my horse, to go to the aid of France with all my cavalry."  
Senator de Leon asserts that the cabinet made it clear to the king that the Spain of Charles V. had become a constitutional monarchy.  
The Crying Need.  
From the Los Angeles Times.  
There's an inconsistency about it somewhere. We want the orientals and a lot of other foreigners kept out of the country, while the Americans feel themselves too classy to take the jobs they have been filling or do the same amount of work. Will somebody please invent a machine built like a man that can be wound up at 6 o'clock in the morning and run all day on two drops of oil. Trees will never come down otherwise.

**A Glorious Word.**

From the Dearborn Independent.

Chaulmoogra is a word dropped into the English dictionary years ago, and then left unnoticed by the hurrying throng. No one ever expected such a looking word to be treated with distinction. No one ever expected such a word to act friendly. But now comes news from Hawaii, indicating that Chaulmoogra is likely to be one of the most popular words in civilized society, especially in the orient.

Chaulmoogra was first the name given by some east Indians to some queer trees. They were not good for food nor meant for fire. But they bore strange seeds. And long ago, in recorded time, some one learned that the heart of these seeds secreted an oil which relieved leprosy. As we would say, the oil was a deadly specific to destroy the life of the leprosy bacillus. Down the ages leprosy had eaten its way, multiplying in every land its devouring infection. Down the ages had also come the seeds of the Chaulmoogra, with their Chaulmoogra oil. But the knowledge was imperfect, and many years were passed in idle regret that "leprosy is incurable."

Then suddenly the idleness of the years was broken. The knowledge of the centuries was focused in a single great human achievement. Twenty lepers were paroled as cured the other day from an Hawaiian leper colony. Their blood had been examined by analysis and by microscope. Their frames showed scars of the plague's ravages, but their blood flowed pure as the blood of children.

What had done it? Chaulmoogra oil. Dr. A. L. Deen, president of the University of Hawaii, has invented a refining process which brings out the oil from the seed in its pure state, prepared to blight the leprosy bacilli out of a body, but to leave the body. The two great foes, long isolated though known, have been brought together for the common safety of man. The result is that an enemy to man which has dogged his steps from India to the Arctic, has met its first defeat. It is to be prayerfully desired that the reverse may be continued until leprosy is driven from the earth.

And if this is done, it will be the work of Chaulmoogra. Wonderful word! Beautiful name of a beautiful work! Word charged with the vitalizing glory of sunshine over tropical forests, with the power of the irresistible light of noon on the dark festering jungle of life! Chaulmoogra! Obscure specific, humble tree, known but not honored, how typical it is of other specifics which must exist to cure the social and the moral ills of life, but specifics which are not yet concentrated and made potent to destroy the evils among us. Every evil, every wrong, has its Chaulmoogra!

What had done it? Chaulmoogra oil. Dr. A. L. Deen, president of the University of Hawaii, has invented a refining process which brings out the oil from the seed in its pure state, prepared to blight the leprosy bacilli out of a body, but to leave the body. The two great foes, long isolated though known, have been brought together for the common safety of man. The result is that an enemy to man which has dogged his steps from India to the Arctic, has met its first defeat. It is to be prayerfully desired that the reverse may be continued until leprosy is driven from the earth.

And if this is done, it will be the work of Chaulmoogra. Wonderful word! Beautiful name of a beautiful work! Word charged with the vitalizing glory of sunshine over tropical forests, with the power of the irresistible light of noon on the dark festering jungle of life! Chaulmoogra! Obscure specific, humble tree, known but not honored, how typical it is of other specifics which must exist to cure the social and the moral ills of life, but specifics which are not yet concentrated and made potent to destroy the evils among us. Every evil, every wrong, has its Chaulmoogra!

**MIND YOUR BUSINESS.**

Elihu Root.  
The true basis of peaceful, prosperous, progressive development of civilization is friendship, which rests on the doctrine that each man should mind his own business. That is the true conception of liberty for others and for ourselves as well. Insisting that others shall do what you think is best for them leads to insufferable condescension. The greater lesson of the war is that prosperity, wealth and national advancement are not to be gained by conquest or robbery.

**A Bad Business Practice.**

From System.  
It would seem that in many American offices the most stupid person readily obtainable is used to great and announce visitors. A not unusual layout is a telephone switchboard near the door. Around its corner peeks a boy or a girl with a "Whodoo you wantta see?" When you have tried to make your purpose clear the operator telephones, first making sure that she sufficiently mispronounces your name, something like: "A Mr. So and So out here; do you want to see him?" Abroad the practice is exactly to the contrary. A most intelligent person, who does not deem it quite extraordinary that you should want to see someone, will greet you courteously, usually get your name correctly in the first instance, and try to make you feel you have not committed a social blunder by entering that particular office, nor will he take the other extreme, which is not infrequent here, that you have entered the place with the thought of assassination, or at least of robbery.

In the same manner telephone operators in the private exchanges, particularly in England, are not amazed by the fact that you have telephoned, and if the man you happen to want is not in, the operator will often volunteer the information when he will be in and will ask if there is not someone else whom you may talk to—frequently they will apologize for the fact that the man is not in. One never gets a mere response of "No, he ain't," with an immediate disconnection, as here.

**Keeps Cars in Parlors.**

From the New York Sun.  
Motor car buyers in Guatemala are not so much concerned about engine performance, body finish and miles to the gallon when they buy a car as they are about

the over all dimensions. When they look at a machine on the salesroom floor the first question they want answered is, "How many cubic feet of air does it displace?"

At least that is the information conveyed in a letter from a car importer of a motor company in Ohio. They not only keep the car in the parlor, but they demand that their cars fit the Central American drawing room or no sale. A portion of the letter, which was in Spanish, follows:

"Among the complete details it is important to know the dimensions of the cars. These must be particularly as follows: The total length from end to end, the total width from side to side, and the heights of the car.

The importance of this question is due to the fact that private persons here do not use garages, but put their cars into the halls of their houses. Therefore it is necessary to know the sizes of the cars to find out whether they could easily enter into these halls.

**Spain's King Not Neutral.**

From the New York Times.  
The king of Spain, wanted to come to the aid of France with his army at the outbreak of the war, according to a statement by the Spanish ambassador, J. Quiñones De Leon. The ambassador said that the king called the French ambassador to the palace on the first day of the mobilization and said to him:

"You may send to your eastern frontier the 18th corps that guards the frontier of the Pyrenees. I will answer for our frontier."  
The 18th corps, which on King Alfonso's assurance, was then released from the Pyrenees, is said to have captured Thann, in Alsace-Lorraine, under command of General Dias-Latterne.

Later, during the dark days of August, the ambassador declares Alfonso again took up the question with the cabinet, saying:  
"I want, astride my horse, to go to the aid of France with all my cavalry."  
Senator de Leon asserts that the cabinet made it clear to the king that the Spain of Charles V. had become a constitutional monarchy.