

## THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Brought from the shores of Lake George, where they have rested for the last 150 years, the remains of Col. Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams college, were laid to rest in the college memorial chapel this week. Over his flag draped casket—for he was killed in 1775 at the battle of Lake George—the college also paid homage to its dead in the civil, Spanish and World wars. The procession was led by Col. Archibald Hopkins, of the civil war, and Lieutenant Colonel Whittlesey, of the "Lost Battalion."

The faculties of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology propose to do away with the institution of final examinations. In the "Tech," a committee of faculty members, alumni and undergraduates have been appointed to investigate methods of testing the college man's knowledge and proficiency in studies other than by the customary examinations. This step followed unsuccessful attempts to have the students accept the honor system.

Exhumation of the bodies of 499 American soldiers which were washed to the rocky Isle of Islay after the sinking of the transports Tuscan and Otranto, will be commenced next week. The Scottish clan which inhabits the lonely spot pleaded that the bodies be left on the island, and promised that the clan would look after the graves as their own till the end of time. But relatives in many cases wished the bodies returned, and the commission decided to remove them all.

On the subject of "limitation of output," a writer in the London Times says that before the war the total cost of construction work was approximated as one third for labor and two thirds for materials; but now that the present proportions are seven tenths for labor and three tenths for material, and also that the builders only work about half the extent they should reasonably work, and that the output of all the building trades is about 60 per cent of what it should be.

From Punta Arenas, which is at the bottom of the world, where ships call in weathering the Straits of Magellan to leave supplies for the 35,000 inhabitants, comes a dispatch saying that the maritime workers of the port have resolved that in the future they will not unload any liquors containing alcohol. The dispatch says: "This resolution has caused serious damage on account of having been taken without warning the liquor merchants."

A Chicago widow learns that she may sell her home, in which is stored her husband's \$100,000 stock of choice wines, whiskies, etc., but she can not sell the stock. Neither can she move it. "Of course," said one authority, "it is her privilege to pick the purchaser and it is likely that he might be some one who would be willing to pay a higher price for the place on the chance he would yield to temptation some day. But it would be naughty—very naughty."

The citizens' transportation committee, an organization of New York business men, formed to prevent the paralysis of business threatened by the continuous dock and truckmen strikes has completed its second week of activity, and formed the "Citizens' Trucking Company." It has a pledged fund of \$5,000,000, subscribed by members of the commercial associations of the city. In one day it moved 349,000 pounds of freight on 52 trucks.

Not to be outdone by the goose that saved Rome, a chicken—a dead one at that—caused the discovery of the great opal mines of Idaho, which are about to be reopened. A woman found fine opals in the crop of the chicken, and then set about to learn where it was raised. Investigation revealed the opal deposit. It is also recalled that a donkey, foraging for grass discovered the great lead and silver mines of that state.

Food riots have broken out in Wurttemberg, Westphalia, Oldenburg, Mayence and many other parts of Germany. At Bremen scores of shops were plundered. Food on the way to market was seized and distributed to all comers. A wagon load of policemen were thrown into the Rhine by the mobs protesting against high prices.

Germany's greatest trouble at the present time is her decline in production," said Carl Friedrich von Siemens. "Nowhere in Germany is the imperative need for increasing productive labor sufficiently appraised. Far too many people are engaged in unproductive work; the number of officials in the state and private enterprises is excessive."

A suggestion comes from New York City that a National Roosevelt party be organized presenting as candidates for the next presidential election, for president General Leonard Wood, and Vice President Mrs. Douglas Robinson.

To relieve the monotonous evenings of the inhabitants who have returned to the devastated regions in Northern France, the Junior Red Cross of America has provided a travelling moving picture show operated by two American women.

Six hundred New York City stenographers and factory workers are going to take their summer vacations by picking berries for the farmers. Bar racks have been built for them, and the girls will do their own cooking and washing in units.

The Filipino people number 10,350,640, of which 9,495,272 are Christians.

Despite the fact that Hongkong takes American leaf tobacco to the value of almost \$2,000,000 per annum and imports Philippine leaf tobacco to the value of \$300,000 more, the export of tobacco and tobacco products from that port is nearly twice its imports.

Circulars are being distributed in Lima, Peru, protesting against the monopolization by the Asiatic and Japanese of our small industries. There has been a large increase of Japanese immigration into Peru recently.

## NEW GRAIN CROP MUST BE STORED

### Nebraska Farmers Warned By Rail Commission to Prepare to Hold Because of the Car Shortage.

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—The state railway commission is issuing a warning to farmers that they will have to hold indefinitely their new crop of small grain, and advises them to make storage arrangements at once. This statement followed a meeting with representatives of the Interstate Commerce commission. The commissioners find that while they propose to keep after the railroads in the matter of car supply, they expect only limited results.

Ordinarily at this time cars enough to carry a third of the wheat crop are on sidetracks in Nebraska waiting on a call for cars. This year there is no surplus at all, due to two things, increase of general business over pre-war demands and reduction of rolling stock available. Relief from neither cause of shortage is in sight, say the commissioners.

### WOMAN RETIRES FROM BOARD OF CONTROL

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—Mrs. A. G. Peterson, the first and only woman to hold membership in the state board of control, has handed in her resignation after a year of service, and will retire as soon as her successor is named. Governor McKelvie has offered to another well known woman, but has not yet received her acceptance. Mrs. Peterson's home is in Aurora. She had business training in the mercantile line. She retires because her health will not permit her to give the unremitting attention to the job that the duties require.

Mrs. Peterson has served a year, succeeding Eugene O. Mayfield, Omaha newspaper man, whose resignation was forced as the result of a legislative investigation. The board is made up of two republicans, Mrs. Peterson and Mr. Allyn, and one democrat, L. C. Oberlies.

### ARRIVE IN NEBRASKA FROM BATTLE-SCARRED ZONE

Fremont, Neb., July 6.—Bringing tales of the suffering in Europe today, Mrs. Sarah Linkiewicz and daughters, Dora and Liba, have reached Fremont from Poland, where they lived during the war in a village buffeted about between Germans and Russians.

Conditions are no better today because of the pogroms against the Jews, they say, and they assert that the cloud of bolshevism over Poland makes the government very weak. For three years they had tasted no sugar, and had had little butter, eggs, meat or vegetables, their principal article of food being the bread made from bran and bark. It is hard for them, today, to eat the well-cooked meals of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Archie Kavich of this city.

### REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Lincoln, Neb., July 6.—The republican state committee, not to be outdone by the league-labor group which recently named a committee of 5,000 to have charge of its campaign, has made everyone of the 81 delegates to the late state convention members of the republican campaign committee. The committee was organized by selecting Clyde H. Barnard, of Table Rock, and Mrs. Lulah T. Andrews, of Lincoln, as secretaries, the latter to have charge of the women. L. G. Brian, formerly of Albion, is to be assistant treasurer, with the special job of collecting a campaign fund.

Reports to the committee at its meeting Friday were to the effect that the party is unified behind its national and state tickets, and that it is immaterial what is done at San Francisco so far as Nebraska results are concerned.

### NIORRARA BRIDGE IS LEFT HIGH AND DRY

O'Neill, Neb., July 6.—When spring floods from tributary streams raised the Niobrara river, that stream decided to establish a new channel and cut one at the south end of the Writing crossing bridge, leaving that structure high and dry. Efforts are now being made to have a new 200-foot span put across the new channel of the stream.

State aid will be asked in erecting the new bridge. Decision to act was reached at a joint meeting of the boards of supervisors of Holt and Boyd counties. These two counties are affected by the change in the channel.

### LIBERALS TO HEAR GOMPERS

Chicago, July 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor has been invited to appear before the platform committee of the labor party convention in Chicago July 11 to 13, it was announced today.

### FIRE DESTROYS HOME ON NEBRASKA FARM

Hartington, Neb., July 6.—The Geo. Hansen farm home, about nine miles east of the fair grounds and all of its contents were destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered by one of the girls of the home and the alarm given to Mr. Hansen who was working in a nearby field. The fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save anything. The cause of the fire is unknown. The building and contents were partially insured.

## ASK HIGH COURT TO AFFIRM LOWER

### Attorney General of Nebraska Asserts Conviction of Wayne Normal Professor Was Regular.

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—Attorney General Davis has filed a brief in supreme court insisting that the judgment of the Wayne county district court be affirmed in the case wherein James M. Wiley, former dean of the commercial department at the state normal located at Wayne, was convicted of adultery. He was sentenced to a year in prison. The woman in the case was a pupil at the school, Miss Kate Adams.

Wiley's attorneys had previously filed an appeal in which they referred to the girl as a river rat and declared her story to be unfounded. They said that the evidence does not sustain the verdict, that under the law no one is guilty of adultery on proof of a single offense, and complain that they were not given the right to cross-examine the prosecuting witness.

The attorney general asserts that the girl's story was corroborated by the conduct and statements of Wiley and that when he called at the home where Miss Adams and another girl with whom scandal had linked his name lived, and there asked the housekeeper for permission to talk to them. Mr. Davis says this statement of Wiley sworn to by the housekeeper, clinches the case: "I am denying nothing. I am repenting. I have nothing to live for. I do not want to live, but before I die I want to atone for my sins, and if you will give me an interview with these girls I will make a statement concerning them before the world." Wiley is 50 years old, married and has been a school teacher all his life.

### AUTO SPEEDERS SENTENCED TO VIEW DEAD VICTIM

Omaha, Neb., July 3.—Standing with bare heads bowed in grim silence, four men viewed the body of little Paul Raziski, 14 years old, 2765 Arbor street, who was run over by a three-ton Orchard & Wilhelm truck.

The object lesson took place in the Hoffman mortuary. Twenty-fifth and Dodge streets.

All four men had been arrested for speeding and were fined in municipal court.

### RECEIVER IS NAMED FOR OMAHA CATTLE CONCERN

Omaha, Neb., July 3.—Federal Judge Woodruff named two receivers Thursday for the Missouri Valley Cattle Loan company of Omaha. The receivership petition on which the court acted was filed by five stockholders.

C. H. Kelsey, attorney for the company, said the company was perfectly solvent and that "the receivership amounts merely to the ordinary windup of a company unable to continue business because of conditions of the financial and livestock markets."

### SKINNER HEARING IS TO BE POSTPONED

Lincoln, Neb., July 3.—The scheduled airing of the affairs of the Skinner Packing company will not take place next week before the supreme court. Neither the state nor the Skinners are ready and the judges would just as soon not hold any hearing while the mercury is roosting high. Meanwhile the committee of 21, named at the meeting last Saturday, dominated, the opposition says, by the Skinners and their friends, is seeking to bring pressure from the stockholders on the attorney general to induce him to dismiss the suits.

Attorney General Davis says that the state has attained most of the things it sought by these actions.

## TWO POOL HALLS GO UP IN SMOKE

### Spontaneous Combustion Is Blamed For \$30,000 Loss at Lake Andes.

Lake Andes, S. D., July 2.—Fire at 3 o'clock this morning destroyed two pool halls here. A building housing a novelty store next to the buildings in which the pool halls were located was somewhat damaged. The rooms over the pool halls were occupied as homes. The total loss is estimated at about \$30,000, with half that amount of insurance. Spontaneous combustion is blamed.

### GARAGE DESTROYED.

Artesian, S. D., July 2.—Fire in the Williams & Scott garage, Thursday, destroyed the building and contents. The losers are: Williams & Scott, tools and stock, insured; F. E. Rugg, automobile; Mr. Carleton, of Ethan, building, and H. M. Roberts, car load of cedar posts.

### TAXIDERMIST KILLED WHITE ROBIN, TO BE PROSECUTED

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 2.—The only white robin ever seen in this section and one of the greatest rarities in birddom, was killed by Charles F. Perkins, a taxidermist of Omaha and deputy Boy Scout commissioner, whose prosecution is said will be made at once, under both state and federal laws.

### CHICAGO STRIKE CONTINUES.

Chicago, July 1.—Two thousand city employes continued on strike here today. The majority of the men are seeking the same scale of wages paid union craftsmen not in municipal employ.

### BIG WEST POINT CLASS.

West Point, N. Y., July 2.—The largest class of new cadets in its history was admitted to the United States military academy. It numbered between 500 and 600.

## TO FORCE GRAND LODGE SESSION

### Members of Degree of Honor In Nebraska Seek Court Action Against High Officers.

North Platte, Neb., July 1.—Suit against the grand officers of the Nebraska Degree of Honor to compel them to call the biennial session of the grand lodge in October, will be begun in district court here soon, it was announced today by attorneys for plaintiffs, who are representatives of the 14,000 members in the state.

The grand lodge officials recently gave notice that owing to lack of funds the biennial session would not be held, and that officers would hold over until 1922. Plaintiffs say the lodge they represent fear this will result in the perpetuation in office of these people, and that the local organizations are willing to stand the expense of the biennial.

### FISHING WITHOUT LICENSE COSTLY IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—State Game Warden George Koster has received the following reports of convictions and fines for violations of the state game laws:

Herbert Adams, Lemoyne, Neb., seining, fined \$15 and costs.

Bert Brown, Lemoyne, Neb., seining, fined \$15 and costs.

Jack Beckard, Unadilla, Neb., fishing without license, fined \$15 and costs.

Joe Johnson, Unadilla, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$10 and costs.

Henry Beckard, Unadilla, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$15 and costs.

Fred Schoiner, Syracuse, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$5 and costs.

Henry Brisendine, Scottsbluff, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$1 and costs.

Allen Clemans, Scottsbluff, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$1 and costs.

John Warren, Scottsbluff, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$1 and costs.

Scott Shaner, Maxwell, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$5 and costs.

Elmer Wayman, Bayard, Neb., fishing without a license, fined \$5 and costs.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE IS CAUSE OF DIVORCE

Fremont, Neb., July 1.—District Judge Button has signed a decree divorcing Mary W. Hunter from Dr. Major H. Hunter, both of whom have been prominent in Fremont life for 30 years. The wife charged cruelty, one of the counts being her husband's constant nagging of her because of her belief in Christian Science.

Although denied alimony, Mrs. Hunter's title to residence property worth \$9,500 is quieted, and the husband forever enjoined from entering the same.

Two children, Mrs. Ralph Van Ordel and Byron Hunter, both of Omaha, testified for their mother.

### NEBRASKA TEACHER VIOLATED LANGUAGE LAW

Aurora, Neb., July 1.—Robert T. Meyer was found guilty in county district court on a charge of violating a state law designed to regulate foreign language instruction in Nebraska schools. Meyer was charged with teaching German during school hours in a parochial school. He was fined \$25 and costs, but stated he would appeal to the supreme court.

### NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT HANDS DOWN DECISIONS

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—The Nebraska supreme court has handed down the following decisions:

Brower, administrator, vs. Umstead, on rehearing judgment of district court, affirmed.

Jessop vs. Brown, affirmed.

Oakes vs. Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company, affirmed.

Brightenbury vs. Mulcahy, reversed and remanded.

Nebraska state railway commission vs. Alfalfa Butter Company, affirmed.

Harrill vs. Bell, reversed and remanded.

Nebraska state railway commission vs. Painless Withers Dental Company, affirmed.

State ex rel Hopkins vs. Amsberry, appeal dismissed.

State ex rel Ayre vs. Amsberry on motion for rehearing former judgment of this court vacated and set aside and appeal dismissed.

### ALIENATION DEFENDANT APPEALS FROM VERDICT

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Hattie Schultz Bihler, of Omaha, has appealed to the supreme court from a judgment of \$5,000 awarded against her in favor of Mrs. Anna Schmitz, for the alienation of the affection of Mrs. Schmitz's husband, John H. Schmitz.

In her petition Mrs. Schmitz charges that the Bihler woman, through her personal charm, not only induced the husband to seek her company and desert his own fireside, but that Schmitz had expended considerable money on Mrs. Bihler, including the buying of diamond rings and oil stock.

New York, June 30.—Stelling dropped another half cent at the opening of foreign exchange today. Demand sterling was 3.95; francs, 12.17, up 2; lire, 16.87, off 5; marks, 0.26; Canadian dollars, \$7.95.

### N. D. PRIMARY TODAY.

Fargo, N. D., June 30.—A record vote is expected in the North Dakota primary election, today, the principal element of which is the nonpartisan league's effort to continue control of the republican party candidates and organization.

## Hold Labor Union Responsible

Rochester Special to the New York Times.

Justice Adolph Rodenbeck, in the supreme court of New York, has handed down a decision in the case of the Michaels-Stern Clothing Company against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for a permanent injunction and \$100,000 damages. The attitude taken by Justice Rodenbeck throughout his decision, one of the most momentous from the point of view of the industrial world which has been handed down in the United States in recent years, is that no labor union has the right to make itself a labor monopoly and use force and intimidation in any way to effect its end. The justice says:

"The plaintiffs were required to win their way in the world of business by hard and honest competition and by the character and quality of their goods; but the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, instead of endeavoring to secure recognition by an example of enlightened and reasonable administration in other factories, chose to force their way into plaintiff's factory by seecery and by a strike backed by its powerful influence and supported by acts that the law condemns. Ultimate success in the labor movement does not lie along this line, but in the direction of a peaceful exemplification of a just and reasonable administration of affairs of the union with advantages not only to employers and employees, but to the public as well."

Regarding the stand taken by the Amalgamated union against the United Garment Workers, the American Federation of Labor union, which had been recognized by the Michaels-Stern Company, the decision characterized it as "selfish." Justice Rodenbeck holds it to be purely and simply one of monopolization, which in the language of the decision would do no good to either party, since "it would defeat its own purpose so far as wages were concerned by raising prices as fast as the cost of production was increased," assuming that the clothing manufacturers were as closely affiliated as the Amalgamated union seeks to be. The decision continues:

"In a proper case the law will protect the general public as well as the individual from oppression from any source. It is the duty of the government to protect the one against the many as well as the many against the one. Monopolies and exclusive privileges are alike condemned, whether accomplished by combination of labor or capital. The law is opposed to all monopolies, whether of labor or capital, as experience has taught mankind that an economic or industrial despotism has no more consideration for the general good than a political despotism and is an undue barrier to the exercise of personal liberty and freedom of action, the development of industries and reasonable competition in life."

The fundamental theory of American government is touched upon clearly and unequivocally. The decision reads: "This government is founded upon the theory of equal rights and equal opportunities for all, of personal liberty and freedom of action of individuals. It was a protest against personal and political domination of individual thought and action, and this spirit has shaped and colored all our laws. There has been a constant effort to preserve the character of our institutions and to condemn monopolies of all kinds as an undue interference with the fundamental principles of government."

## HOW WILSON LOOKED A FEW DAYS AGO



President Wilson at his desk. This photograph of President Wilson was taken by George W. Harris, one of the heads of the noted Washington picture syndicate, while the president was transacting his regular morning work on June 19. It is, therefore, the latest picture of the chief executive. Mr. Harris says of his hour visit with the president: "He looks fine, better than I expected."

### Cost of Armenian Mandate.

From the New York World.

It will perhaps be conceded that Premier Venizelos of Greece has a knowledge of conditions about Armenia almost if not quite equal to that possessed by the United States Senate. This fact lends some interest to what he has to say in a Paris cablegram that distracted victim of bloody Turkish oppression.

The number of troops needed to administer the mandate would not be 100,000 but only about 20,000. The expense, accordingly, would not run into the tens of millions of dollars yearly, but should fall far short of the more conservative Senate estimates. The soldiers sent over would not have to be drafted and would not have to be drawn from the ranks of native Americans who would not be exposed in successive divisions year after year to "slaughter and disease and despair in a strange land." As Mr. Venizelos says, the United States has enough citizens of Armenian birth to volunteer and to fill all the military requirements of the job and the civil list as well. What is chiefly wanted of this country is the loan of its organizing power which would make Armenia capable of defending itself within five years.

### June in Iowa.

From Christian Science Monitor.

Going through Iowa in June, the tourist from the city or from the far western arid regions that have to be constantly irrigated, wonders why so many natives of this pleasant state have emigrated to Los Angeles. With its rolling hills, its cornfields, and its bits of wooded pasture along the smallest stream, Iowa is always refreshing to look at. For one who knows how to appreciate the true farm, it is even more refreshing to spend a vacation in this state, to settle down in it for the summer. Along the Mississippi, for instance, in June one finds loaded cherry trees, strawberries and raspberries to make the Californian envious, enough foliage and green things generally to satisfy any man, and with it all a quiet feeling of enthusiasm that is neither quite eastern nor obtrusively western.

### The Prodigal Returns.

It lies, the valley of my content,  
Among New England hills;  
And daily, like a lifted cup,  
With night and morning fills;  
And for my soul's replenishment  
A goodly brew distills.

For there are wise and friendly folk  
Who lend a helping hand—  
And sometimes, too, a neighbor's joke,  
As those who understand  
My innocent temerities  
With tool and seed and land.

For there the thrushes sing at dawn  
And bloom the acid eyes;  
And through the night the whippoorwill  
Reiterantly grieves;  
And the young grass is delicate  
With shadows of new leaves.

For there are talks beside the fire,  
And silences of gold;  
And little eager, furry beasts  
To watch at play, or hold.  
And life grows warm and kind again  
That once was polar cold.

### The Silver Lining.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

"A stammering man has a great advantage," said the busy citizen, "in what way?"

"He can think before he speaks, and still hold on to your attention."

Gifts to Harvard university during the past year, have totaled \$3,332,615.