

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL NEBRASKA

The manager of the foreign department of a Philadelphia bank, who has just returned from a tour of Europe, reports that France, particularly Paris, is indulging in an orgy of spending, with a result that prices are soaring to unheard of heights. In England, economy and frugality are very much in evidence, and "anyone who insists on asserting that New York is now the money center of the world will realize the absurdity of the statement after spending an hour in London." Portugal has made lots of money and is spending freely, but chiefly on imported articles, so that the government has been forced to prohibit importations in many lines to stabilize the economic situation. In Spain, which also made much money during the war, and has been spending extravagantly, "I found evidence of an economic awakening."

Russia's ability to export raw materials in the near future has been greatly overestimated by foreign countries in the opinion of Col. E. Englehard, formerly a member of the Russian duma and a student of economic conditions in Russia, because of the collapse of the Russian transportation systems, reduced manpower and rundown condition of the Russian farm lands. "The revival of Russian trade will not come until there shall be established a normal state of life when men shall renounce attempts of establishing immediately the paradise of communism." Oil is the greatest hope of the Soviet government, in the opinion of Colonel Englehard. Large quantities of oil still are stored and produced in the Baku fields and it is the product which all the world is seeking. "But up to the present time the bolshevik regime has only diminished the production of oil," said Colonel Englehard. "It seems certain that the nationalization of enterprises everywhere by the communists will work the same havoc in the oil fields that it has in Russian industries as a whole."

A curious rental paid yearly to the king of Great Britain is six horse-shoes, 61 nails and two fagots, as rental for a moor in Shropshire and a forge in St. Clement Danes. The duke of Marlborough, as required by ancient law, sends to the sovereign of England every year a new flag embroidered with fleur de lis. A field belonging to an English grammar school was let long ago for "a red rose," to be presented on a midsummer day; and there are still 300 years to run before this lease will terminate.

Twenty thousand of England's ex-officers are still unemployed. A campaign "of increased and continued publicity and individual effort, and continual advertisement by the press" is asked for the benefit of these men. It recently took three months' persistent individual effort to secure work for an educated fit ex-soldier whose only handicap was that he was over 35 years of age, comments "The Times."

Since "Society" is out of town for the summer, says a Paris correspondent, an entirely new set of old plays has been put on the Paris stage, and the theaters are crowded. But it has been discovered that the plain ordinary Nobody is very tender-hearted and very moral, and will by no means pay for his seat, let alone the taxes appertaining thereto unless he is going to see virtue rewarded and vice punished.

A total of 7,665,446 motor cars, including commercial vehicles, and 241,033 motorcycles, was registered in 1919 in the 48 states and the District of Columbia. The registration and license fees, including those for chauffeurs, operators and dealers, amounted to a total of \$64,697,255.88. There are about 2,475,000 miles of roads in the United States, or an average of three cars per mile.

Killarney and other tourists' resorts in Ireland which have been expecting a big influx of American visitors, are experiencing some disappointment. The refusal of the men to carry arms and soldiers, has caused a slackening in the number of persons traveling, but the final blow came when the military decided to take over the hotels to replace the barracks which the Sinn Feiners had destroyed.

American vessels in the River Platte have suffered serious losses by being unable to find return cargoes in many cases because of the refusal of port workers to handle wool and hides in sympathy with strikers in the wool and hide markets. The result, according to shipping men, is that a number of ships are being diverted and that charter prices are more or less unstable.

Asked by Swiss newspapers yesterday for his opinion on Germany's attitude toward the peace treaty, Premier Lloyd George replied: "Well, when the Germans have to choose between bolshevism and the treaty of Versailles they certainly will choose the latter as the lesser evil."

The committee on safety reports to the National Fire Protection association that "over 90 per cent. of our school buildings are potential death traps." Their figures show further that there are five school fires in the country every school day.

The coal production of the world this year is 171,000,000 metric tons below the output of 1913, and the English miners have staged a nationwide strike for September 30, to enforce their demands for approximately 40 per cent increase in wages.

Deaths from automobile accidents average one in every 35 minutes, and are increasing steadily. Blame for the greater number of accidents, which kill more than 10,000 persons and maim thousands of others every year, was placed equally upon the shoulders of careless pedestrians and reckless drivers, by the national safety council.

The railroad organ, "American Railroads," places the increase in price of coal to the consumer because of the recent rise in freight rates at from 7 1/2 cents to \$1.35 a ton.

LEAGUE MEETING WAS BROKEN UP

Reports From Wayne Say Candidate for Congress Was Not Permitted to Speak.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—Reports have reached the state headquarters of the nonpartisan league that a mob broke up a meeting held under its auspices at Wayne last Sunday. Mrs. Marie Weekes, the league-labor candidate for congress, and Carl D. Thompson, of the national government ownership league, a Chicago man who has been imported to talk for the Plumb plan of control, were among the speakers.

According to statements made in the report, the meeting was broken up by interruptions and later prevented by the cutting of the wires that lighted the speaking platform. Still later the hotel in which the speakers were lodged was treated to a barrage of odorous eggs.

The matter is to be investigated to ascertain if a prosecution is possible. The league went through a series of similar bombardments two years ago, but this is the first overt act of the present campaign. The league has its greatest strength in northeastern Nebraska, and has been conducting a very vigorous campaign in behalf of Mrs. Weekes, Judge Wray and others.

PICKPOCKETS OPERATED AT PRISON DOORS

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—Two Nebraska farmers whose names are not given publicity have departed from Lincoln fully convinced that Warden Fenton is harboring a lot of thieves out at the state penitentiary. One of them lost \$15 and the other \$17, the contents of their pockets, taken from them while they were going from a crowd through the chapel of the state's prison. Every fair time thousands of Nebraskans take the opportunity to go through the state penitentiary. Pickpockets have been faring so badly downtown with the crowds, due to police vigilance, that it is presumed they thought it would be safer and more profitable to work out at the penitentiary. They guessed right.

FORMER HOTEL MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—Frank J. Richards, former manager of the Lincoln hotel and prominent Nebraska hotel man, committed suicide Thursday at his home by inhaling gas. He left a note declaring his intention. Richards several years ago was convicted in the state of Washington of attempting blackmail.

TWO STATES TO GET ON RAILROAD EXTENSION

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—The Nebraska state railway commission has been asked by the Interstate Commerce commission to sit with the Wyoming commission on the application of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for permission to extend its line from Hais, Neb., into Goshen county, Wyoming. The national body has full control of the matter, but its forces of examiners are busy and it desires the state commissions to sit and deliberate on the case and make report. Under the new railroad act the roads must secure a certificate of necessity. The Union Pacific not only desires permission to extend the line, but also to retain all of the earnings, which, under the new law, are limited to 6 per cent, the excess going into the reimbursement fund.

HOWELL IS DEMOCRATIC FINANCE COMMITTEE

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 13.—E. E. Howell, of Omaha, has been named as the Nebraska member of the democratic national finance committee, to which is delegated the task of raising the necessary funds for the conduct of the campaign in behalf of Cox and Roosevelt. Announcement of Mr. Howell's selection was made yesterday, the appointment having been made by James W. Gerard, of New York, former ambassador to Germany, who is at the head of the democratic finance committee.

Arthur F. Mullen has been designated by Keith Neville, chairman of the democratic state committee, to serve the state committee in a like capacity. Howell and Mullen expect to cooperate in raising a fund in Nebraska for both the national and state campaigns. They will attend a meeting of the democratic state executive committee in Lincoln, Friday, where they expect to present plans for raising a moderate amount of cash in the shortest possible time.

LEAGUE CANDIDATES ON INDEPENDENT TICKET

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 13.—No nominating petitions have yet been filed with the secretary of state for the Nonpartisan league's candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general. The same is true of the league's candidates for congress. Its nominees will be able to get on the ballot only by petition. Their names will be printed without any party designation. Another month remains in which the petitions may be filed.

CEDAR COUNTY FAIR IS ON NEXT WEEK

Hartington, Neb., Sept. 13.—The Cedar county fair will be held here Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 15, 16 and 17. The catalogue just received shows a fine line of prizes in all departments and indications now that space for exhibits in all departments will be at a premium. Baseball games and some exceptionally good races feature each day.

IS ELECTROCUTED BY "DEAD" WIRE

Manager of Light Plant at St. Edward, Neb., Called Warning to His Assistant.

St. Edward, Neb., Sept. 11.—A current of 2,300 volts meant death to Dorge Lundquist, manager of the light plant here, while he was engaged in tying some broken "dead" wire. When the current struck him, Lundquist cried out to Jack Owens, who was standing near him, not to touch him, as it would mean death. Owens, however, pulled him loose from the wire and was severely shocked. Lundquist died a few minutes later and Owens recovered.

PAY SO POOR MANY PREACHERS QUITTING

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 11.—Retirement of preachers from the ministry because their pay is poor was deplored by Bishop W. F. McDowell, of Washington, D. C., addressing the conference of Methodist ministers of Nebraska here. Bishop McDowell said he had heard one minister say he was retiring because he could not "keep a sealekin family on a muskrat income," and declared that too many were getting out of the ministry for that reason.

MEXICAN WHO MURDERED OFFICERS IS ARRESTED

North Platte, Neb., Sept. 11.—The Mexican who killed Officers Macomber and Rogers, of North Platte, last fall, has been taken in custody in Chicago, according to a message from Chicago. The police officers were shot in a poolroom here by a Mexican who was resisting the officers.

WEST POINT—E. M. Von Seggern, for some years proprietor of the West Point Republican has entered into partnership with Dewey O. Linder, formerly of Hooper, and has organized the business under the firm name of The West Point Publishing Company.

VERDIGREE—With 12 granddaughters, acting as bridesmaids, Mr. and Mrs. John Beran were re-married at the Catholic church here, in celebration of their golden wedding anniversary. Nine grandsons followed the granddaughters.

HELPED DRIVE THE REDS FROM POLAND



Typical Polish woman soldier. In the Polish army which drove the Reds helter-skelter from Warsaw were thousands of young women like the one pictured above. They proved to the satisfaction of the Bolsheviki at least that "the female of the species is more deadly than the male."

16,000 LETTERS LEAVE FRISCO FOR EAST TODAY

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Sixteen thousand letters for New York and intermediate points were stowed in the DeHavilland airplane in which Pilot Ray Little, of Oakland, Cal., was prepared to hop off at 6:30 o'clock this morning from the Presidio flying field on the first leg of a flight inaugurating a daily east bound air mail service between the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans.

Before sunset tonight an airplane bearing the mail that was dispatched Wednesday morning from New York was expected to complete its flight at the Golden Gate. This plane, on the westward flight of the transcontinental air mail service, remained over night at Cheyenne, Wyo., which point it reached in a day's flight from Iowa City, Ia.

WOOL CLOTHING PRICES SHOW 20 PER CENT. BREAK

New York, Sept. 10.—An approximate cut of 20 per cent in wool cloth prices by the American Woolen company was noted at the company's opening of its fall exhibit today, according to the Textile World Journal. The cut, said to be less than anticipated, by the trade, was attributed to little demand for woolen goods.

HUSBAND'S RIGHT TO CORRECT WIFE

Judge Tash, of Alliance, Neb., Said to Have Made Unusual Ruling in Case Recently.

Alliance, Neb., Sept. 9.—Judge Tash declared himself in favor of the old custom of correcting their wives when they need it when he refused to punish George W. Powell on complaint of Clara Powell that he struck her. The argument arose over a child by Mrs. Powell's former marriage. Powell declared that he did not strike his wife, but merely pushed her away. The judge then made his assertion that women at times need correction, and that it is a husband's privilege to do it.

HUSBAND ARRESTED FOR SHOOTING WIFE

Pierce, Neb., Sept. 9.—E. F. Purzer, of this city, who shot and seriously wounded his wife at their home here Sunday morning, was taken into custody Tuesday by Sheriff Kirkald, of Pierce county, charged with attempted murder. He was released immediately on a \$2,000 bond and his trial set for October 7.

BROKEN BOW MAN IS HELD FOR AN ASSAULT

Broken Bow, Neb., Sept. 8.—George Gross, charged with criminal assault, was bound over at his preliminary hearing, to the district court in the sum of \$250. The complaining witnesses are Mr. and Mrs. Wallin. Mrs. Wallin testified at the trial that Gross, who is 55 years old, and has a family, visited the Wallin farm, while Mr. Wallin was absent, and sold Mrs. Wallin an insurance policy, after which he attacked her. She was afraid to tell her husband for two months after the occurrence.

Twenty years ago, Gross served a term in the penitentiary for a similar crime, the complaining witness then being his stepdaughter.

NEBRASKA WOMEN TO GET VOTE ON SEPT. 21

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Secretary of State Amsherry has received from Washington a notification that the equal suffrage amendment is now a part of the constitution of the United States. The matter was at once called to the attention of Attorney General Davis, who ruled that thereunder all women of proper age in Nebraska will be entitled to vote at all future elections. This relieves the women of considerable embarrassment attached to their participation in the special election of September 21, when the 41 amendments to the state constitution will be submitted. The convention that drew the amendments passed a resolution authorizing the women to vote on them, although the present constitution restricts suffrage to males. A separate room was set aside for women at each polling place for women. Their admission now to full citizenship by reason of the national amendment makes the separate ballot box unnecessary.

CARROLL, NEB., PLANS BIG REVIVAL MEETING

Carroll, Neb., Sept. 9.—Arrangements are being made here for a joint revival meeting probably the latter part of October and the first of November. It is probable the meetings will be held in a large lumber shed which can be put in condition at small expense. The shed will seat more than 4,000 people. Rev. Charles H. Harrington, of Birmingham, N. H., has been suggested as the evangelist to conduct the meeting. All of the Protestant churches of the community are expected to join in the meeting and it is planned to have a chorus of 150 voices.

METHODIST PREACHER BECOMES A BENEDICT

Winside, Neb., Sept. 9.—Rev. J. A. Hutchins, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church here, was married, Tuesday morning, to Miss Clara Fry, daughter of Postmaster Fry. The ceremony was performed at the church by Rev. M. Sala, of Carroll. The young people have gone to Omaha to attend the annual conference.

PENDER WOMAN TAKES OWN LIFE BY SHOOTING

Pender, Neb., Sept. 9.—Mrs. "Bud" Rooney, living seven miles northeast of Pender, shot and killed herself. Poor health is assigned as the cause. She is survived by her husband and one child.

HOLT COUNTY PLANS MUCH TILE DITCHING

O'Neill, Neb., Sept. 8.—The reclamation of thousands of acres of fertile wet valleys in southern and central Holt county by tiling, instead of open ditching, will begin this fall and winter and when completed it is estimated that more than 100,000 acres will be available for corn and small grain that now are used as hay flats and meadows.

FAIRBURY—The Baptist state convention for 1920 will be held at Fairbury October 14 to 15. The committee in charge of arrangements anticipates the greatest assemblage of Baptists ever in this state.

FAIRBURY—George Cross, 78 years old, is dead at his home in Berkeley, Cal. He left Fairbury a year ago, settling in California in the hope of benefiting his health. He came to Fairbury 50 years ago and started the Fairbury Gazette, the first paper published in Jefferson county. Fifteen years ago he disposed of the Gazette to D. B. Crosey, present state treasurer, and retired from active life.

TIKAMAH—Miss Mae Thompson, of West Point, has been engaged as visiting nurse by the Bart county Red Cross organization, and will begin her duties Monday.

The Eleventh Hour.

From the London Spectator.
"I only mark the 11th hour." This is the motto engraved upon the dial of many men's minds. So far as their work is concerned, they only enjoy and only remember the hours of high pressure; for them they are the only sunny ones. They cannot do their best work except against time. They want the stimulus of race. They want to see time as their opponent, not as their servant. They cannot do anything "well at their own time." We are not speaking of lazy men and women; these people hate the service that they must "get done." We are not necessarily idle because we want some excitement to make up apply. There are feverishly hard workers who feel acutely the inspiration of the 11th hour. They fill their time so full, and squeeze so much into the day that every hour is in some sense the 11th; that is, it is the last moment in which the piece of work allotted to it can be finished.

It is true, however, that the greater number of what we may call 11th hour men are not like these. As a rule, the dull part of all toil is distasteful to them, and almost always the dull part is in the beginning. A piece of work may take a year or more to complete, but every interval necessitates a fresh start. As with talk, so with work. We never pick up the thread where we dropped it. . . .

Speaking generally, however, is not this sense which the 11th hour worker so often has that his work is the best he can do fictitious? Would he not really do better if he took his time to it? We think not, because thoughts which lie in an active mind ripen, and all the superficial impressions which make up the conscious thinking help to bring them to maturity. The judgment of a man who decides instantly when instant decision is unnecessary it not so well worth having as that of the person who "thinks it over." All the time, every moment we mean, that he is "thinking it over" he may not be consciously thinking of it at all, but the question is there "at the back of his mind," and even if he decides to "sleep upon it," it will during the process of sleep go through some process of solution. At the 11th hour his "best opinion" has been formed, and it is not the work of a short time even though he could not while still a few minutes' grace remained to him, have declared even to himself what his decision was going to be.

No born "steady worker" who sits down to his task the moment that he has conceived it, or had it dealt out to him will agree with us, we know, much less any man who prides himself upon his instant decision and unhesitating judgments. It stands to reason, he will say, that the man who takes no risks where time is concerned and who "knows his own mind" and wastes none on hesitation is the best man. For one thing, he is the only man who has any real leisure. His work does not hang over him, his decisions are not always in the balance requiring his attention and exercising even unconsciously his powers of reasoning. But might it not be so that that is the very reason why the work of the 11th hour man is the more worth? He has less leisure.

But whatever we say, the "steady worker" will grudge the 11th hour man his penny. It has been so since the world began. This much must be admitted. The man who works at a regular pace takes the least out of himself, and therefore can go on longer. It is towards the end of his working life that the man who works best at high pressure realizes the disadvantages of his temperament.

And yet there is still something to be said for the man who could only work under pressure. If when both reach an age at which no more work can possibly be expected of them we compare the whole output of each with the other, is it at all certain that the steady worker will have the larger heap to his credit? He has had less keen enjoyment out of his working life and much less worry, and he thinks he has done his best. But whether a man ever does his best who never works at high pressure, who has never known the joy of outstripping for a moment the flying enemy, remains to the onlooker at least an open question.

The Fly and the Bald Head.

From Commerce and Finance.
One of the noblest decisions on record, so far as bald-headed men are concerned, has been handed down by the supreme court of Maine. It is notorious that a bald head has a peculiar attraction for the common house fly. He prefers to roost there or promenade over any other place in the neighborhood. Now the high court has declared that bald-headed persons are entitled to protection. In the case of Williams vs. Sweet, a hotel keeper sued because the defendant, who had contracted for accommodations for a certain period, left the hotel before the time had elapsed. The defendant said he was pestered by flies, which were particularly numerous in the dining room.

The august court held that the fly was a nuisance and its disease carrying characteristics are well known. A patron of a hotel was warranted in leaving the establishment, regardless of a contract for a longer stay, if the dining room was infested with the pest. An innkeeper, it declared, agreed by implication to furnish accommodations compatible with the prices paid, the standing of the hostelry and the class of persons invited to become patrons. "Accommodations," the judge asserted, included apartments, dining service and sanitary conditions, and if the hotel keeper failed to maintain these in inviting and wholesome manner the patron was warranted in seeking quarters elsewhere, regardless of an engagement to remain for any specified time. Hotel men had better get busy with their fly swatters. Restaurant people, also.

That "Inevitable" War.

From the Springfield Republican.
No explanation ever may be made to excuse our lack of prudent preparation for our inevitable part in the world war, because the administration knew we could not escape involvement.—Senator Harding.
The republican party in 1916, less than a year before the United States became involved, did not regard war as "inevitable." The republican national platform of 1916 declared:

We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the great war in Europe.
Our government had already been maintaining neutrality in the world war for nearly two years, and the republican party's declaration in 1916 demanded its "maintenance," not its abandonment. In its plank on the military protection of the country, in 1916, the republican party demanded armaments for defense; nothing in the declaration contemplated preparation for sending a single American soldier to Europe.

Not a single republican politician, statesman, or publicist dreamed in 1916 that the United States would ever place an army of 2,000,000 men on the battle lines in France. They were calling for home protection alone, and demanding the maintenance of "a straight and honest neutrality at the very time that the French at Verdun were making "They shall not pass" immortal. That is the republican record.

Then—You Will Stay!

Last night I saw your shadow in the lane.
And just today I heard your laugh as I Sined roses yellow roses, drenched in rain.
So—you go by!
Tomorrow I may find you in a book
We read together when our worlds were young.
My heart holds memories. Oh, every look
Of you has clung!
The foolish say: "I p'ty her. A grave holds all she loved, and yet—so cheerful she!"
The foolish do not know why I am brave
Who walks with me!

In vickets that grow beside a rock,
In sunlight soft, that chases rain away,
In colors that you loved—my lilac crock—
You have each day!

I know sometime your shadow will not fade.
I know that you will touch me some spring day.
I know you'll say: "You live! Don't be afraid."
The living call this death." Then—you will stay!
—Katherine Haviland Taylor, in Good Housekeeping.

Voices in the Air.
From the London Times.
For the first time wireless telegraph communication was established between London and Copenhagen. A message of greeting from Queen Alexandra to the

Scandinavian people was received. The first part of the message was very clear, but the rest was at first inaudible, as the British depot ship Greenwhich, lying in the harbor, was using her wireless apparatus very heavily. A greeting from Signor Marconi was also lost. At the request of the British legation, however, the warship stopped using her wireless apparatus, and after that the communications were extremely well received. It was very easy to hear the opera singer, M. Melchior, singing the Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, and English national songs. The messages were heard almost as clearly as by the long distance telephone. The authorities hope that wireless telegraph communication between England and Denmark will be quite common in a few years.

The Zigzag Clock.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.
Inventors of the "zigzag" clock, Captains Wyatt and Lewis, two former British naval officers, have presented their claims for awards for their invention, which, they say, made possible the carrying of thousands of troops across the Atlantic during the war. By means of this device the helmsman was able to alter the course of a ship in time to avoid being torpedoed by a submarine. The royal commission on awards and inventors has taken the matter under consideration. Commander Wyatt read a letter written by Admiral Sir Richard Webb, who declared that "zigzagging" was the most efficient way of avoiding submarine attack. The witness explained that the clocks were used with large convoys of American troops, which, when proceeding at a rapid rate, had to zigzag, and unless they had some synchronized method of doing so they would very soon have been collisions.

A Reasonable King.

From the New York Times.
Nothing could be fairer than the attitude of ex-King Constantine of Greece, as expressed in an interview just given in Switzerland to a French correspondent. Constantine denies that he ever resigned his job, and that he was thrown out; but he is willing to go back any day and let bygones be bygones. If they want him back in Greece, he is ready to "resume without passion, hate or rancor the duties of the crown."
"But what about Venizelos?" the correspondent asked. The monarch was conciliatory enough: "If Greece still accorded him her favor, I should not hesitate to accept him as premier. What would be Constantine's policy toward neighboring countries? Why, perhaps, the sovereign admits, "it would not be different from that of Venizelos." Constantine is no home for a lost cause; he is willing to let go his claims for a policy if they will only give him back his crown.

Greece today is twice as large as Constantine left it. The national prestige has been raised by new triumphs over the traditional enemies, the Turks and the Bulgars. Constantine's reputation once rested on victories over these same enemies; but that was before he surrendered Fort Rupel to the Bulgars and paid no heed to the cries of the Greeks who were being slaughtered and despoiled by the Turks. Constantine's policies won the favor of Germany and Turkey, but Germany and Turkey have fallen. Venizelos sided with France and England, whose favor is very useful just now. Constantine is willing to cash in on the work of Venizelos.

That is to say, of course, if none of the conspiracies set on foot by admirers of Constantine are successful; if Venizelos is not overthrown by a coup d'etat or murdered by enthusiastic royalists. If he continues to live and hold power, Constantine is willing to forgive him, and go back to help run the country. What could be more magnanimous?

The Beloved Flower.

From the Winnebago, Minn., Enterprise.
The holyhock is just plain, unadorned flowers; it is nothing very beautiful of poetical about it, but somehow or other it suggests home and homey things, as well as the days that are dead and gone into history. There may be flowers that are more stylish than the holyhock, but there are none that so enter into the heart and affections of the average person.

Too Much Space.
Gerald—My love for you is like the boundless ocean.
Madeline—Just the way I take it.
Gerald—What do you mean?
Madeline—With a good many grains of salt.