THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. GRONIN, Publisher

PHEILL

NEBRASKA

Another battle is taking place on the fields of France, says the New York Sun. An expedition of vidalia cardinalis, or lady bugs, have been sent to overcome the army of icerya which is devastating large cultivated areas of that nation. But the French radicals recruit rapidly, as an icerya can lay as many as 150,000,000 eggs a

After a 60-year search, the daughter of Henry W. Putnam, San Francisco millionaire, has been discovered She is a little old woman of 70, and an heir to her father's estate of \$50,-000,000, accumulated from royalties on wire inventions, chief among which is the safety pin. When her father went to California with the other 49ers, he left his 4-year-old twin daughters in a New Orleans orphanage. When, prosperous, he started to find his daughters, one had married and died, and the other been adopted by a family who had disappeared. The missing daughter, a widow, was found living on a tiny farm in Ohio.

Of the 319 editors, who replied to a suestionnaire sent to the editors of Iowa on the subject of government operation of industries, 289 replied that their communities were opposed to the government's going into business competition with its citizens. Of these editors, 174 were republicans, 46 democratic, 80 independent, and 25 miscellaneous. Out of the 5,154 editors replying throughout the country at large, 86 per cent, voted against such a proposition. This is an increase of 3 per cent. in the epposition as compared with the same editors a year ago. The combined circulation of the papers replying was 44,900,000.

Writ servers, never popular in Ire-iand and who in times of excitement had often to eat their writs, now have been so intimidated that they do not dare attempt even to serve their documents. In some cases where they took the risk they have been held up by armed men who took his writs from them. New rules have been drafted to meet the emergency and it has been provided that it shall not be necessary to serve a writ. It will be sufficient to mail it by registered letter and advertise it in the local papers. The mere fact of mailing is enough, so that nothing will be gained by holding up the mail carrier.

The "Made in Germany" sign is still a tetish to the former German emperor. Though he is reported to feel that his country treated him shamefully, he continues to buy German goods, sent direct from Berlin when possible. In revenge, Dutch tradesmen with whom the exile has to deal at Doorn, and also the workmen whom he has to engage from time to time, charge him all that the traffic will

The average daily wage of every person employed in Allegheny county. Pennsylvania, one of the country's greatest industrial centers, increased 70.2 per cent., in three years, according to the state secretary of internal affairs. The per capita daily wage for 1919 was \$5.08, while that of 1916 was \$2.85. Production value in 1919 amounted to \$1,900,226,400 as compared with \$1,619,322,200 in 1916, an increase of 17.3 per cent.

Polish army intelligence officers report that Moscow offered a reward of 1,000,006 rubles for the capture, dead or alive, of Maj. Cedric E. Fauntieroy was recently appointed chief of aviation of the sixth Polish army. One squadron under his command is composed chiefly of Americans. Aviators of that squadron, under the command of Capt. George M. Crawford, of ilmington, Del., are known by bolshevist soldiers of the southern front as "devils of the air," according to recently captured red soldiers.

The correspondent of the Chicago Daily News writes from Yokohoma commenting on the fact that while the Japanese press speaks volubly of the possibilities of war with the United States, the same papers make practically no mention of a military expedition already operating in Manchuria. The correspondent does not believe war with the United States is expected.

The fact that India, which is suffering from famine, is exporting wheat ts explained by a returned missionary. He says the people of India are so poor the great mass of them live on the coarser grains, such as barley, Tye and rice. It is considered better to export the wheat and use the money in buying coarser grains.

School teachers will examine every pupil in New York, November 9, to determine their physical fitness. The health department expects to make vigarous search for unhealthy pupils in the future. Most of the men rejected for war service, it has been noted, had defects which could easily have been prevented or corrected during childhood.

Since the armistice, Constantinople is filled with spies, thieves, murderers, politicians, bolshevist agents and opium eaters, says the chief of police Even the tombs of the sultans have been plundered.

Congregationalist brides of England or Waler no longer promise to chey their husbands. A committee of the church has so decided and it is explained that there was no women on the committee, nor had any request been received from women to omit the word.

Paris reports the promotion of General Lyautey to be marellal of

An "enjoyment tax" will be a feature next year of taxes to be levied by the city of Tokio. The duty is to be levied upon any expenditure exceeding 3 yen for enjoyment.

Northwestern lumbermen are said to have turned to the water route as the only possible means of taking care of the lumber output since the new freight rates went into effect.

The Dutch government has established a dead line of 300 yards wide along the German border in an effort to curb the smuggling which has savured Hemendous proportions.

"MEET OBLIGATIONS. IN OWN WAY"-WILLIS

Ohio Senator-Elect Gives Icwa Teachers His Views on the World Attitude of U.S.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6 .- The United States should discharge every obligation it has to the world and humanity-"but I want this county of ours to be the judge of what that obligation is and when and where and how it shall be paid," Frank B. Willis, senator-elect of Ohio, declared in an address to the state convention of Iowa teachers, meeting here. Willis' text was "Problems Confronting the New Administra-

Willis stated he was not in favor of "any allegiance that would put our soldier boys under the authority of any power outside of America."

"There can be no divided allegiance. We have room for only one class in America and that is the American

Willis concluded by urging creation of a department of education at Washington.

SLAYER OF WATERS IS STILL ELUDING POLICE

New York, Nov. 6.-The slayer of Leeds V. Waters, wealthy clubman and globe trotter, was believed today to be concealed in one of the crook haunts in New York where fugitives may remain in security for months.

The police, who had held hope of a quick arrest, hinting the murderer had been identified, admitted today they had no trace of him since he dodged three clerks and ran down eight flights of stairs in an obscure hotel, leaving in one of the rooms the nude body of Waters, beaten to death. The only clue was a suit of underwear left behind by the mur-

WOMEN CLAIMS KAHN IS NOT CITIZEN OF U. S.

New York, Nov. 6 .- Accusation of Mrs. Clara De Poy that Otto H. Kahn, New York financier, is not a citizen of the United States, will be investigated before Leroy Ross, United States attorney, here Monday.

Mrs. DePoy, ih a letter to the district attorney stating that Kahn was not legally a citizen, said she had no personal motive in her accusation, but merely that sby "did not want to see a foreigner vete." Paul D. Cravath, attorney presenting Kahn, denied his client had not properly been admitted to citizenship.

NAVAL BOARD TO PROBE GOVERNING OF SAMOA

Washington, Nov. 6 .- A naval court of inquiry is en route from Honolulu to Samoa to inquire into the administration of the latter by Commander Terhune, naval governor November 3. The news of the suiof Samoa, who committed suicide November 3. The news of the suicide reached Washington yesterday. Capt. W. B. Evans was recently appointed to succeed Commander Terbune and it is the theory here that the latter took his life in a fit of depression by on and the pending inquiry

JAPAN WILL NOT FAVOR **VANDERLIP CONCESSIONS**

Tokio, Nov. 6 .- In connection with the reports that Washington D. Vanderlip, representing an American syndicate, had obtained concessions in Siberia from the Russian soviet government, the Japanese foreign office to day gove out the following

statement:
"In view of the fact that the soviet government has not been recognized by the powers, it is unnecessary to point out that the Japanese government is in no way bound to take cognizance of any private agreement, nor prepared to assent to an act or measwhich infring s upon Japan's treaty rights with relation to Russia. or affects her vital interests, arising from geographic or other considera-

WILSON NOT PLANNING PARDON FOR DEBS NOW

Washington, Nov. 6 .- President Wilson is understood to have no intention of pardoning Lugene V. Debs, who is servis a 10-year sentence in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, for violation of the espionage act.

The position taken by the president, according to those who profess to know his views, is that executive clemency in such a case would set a bad precedent and would encourage others to opopse the government in the event of another war.

Advice to Orators.

From the Christian Science Monitor In his remarkably frank autobioguable rule for public orators. He says 'When you stand up before an audience reflect that there are before you only men and women. You should speak to them as you speak to other men and women in daily intercourse. If you are not trying to be something different from yourself, there is no more occasion talking in your office to a party of your own people—none whatever. It is trying to be other than one's self that unman's one. Be your own natural self and go ahead." embarrassment than if you were

HARDING NOT TO USE WARSHIP ON VACATION

Marion, O., Nov. 6.-President Wilon's offer of a battleship to carry President-Elect Harding to Panami on his vacation voyage was declined Friday by Mr. Harding.

The president-elect wired to Wash ington that although he was thankful for Mr. Wison's courtesy he already had perfected his plans for the trip and had engaged passage south from a gulf port on a passenger steamer.

SEEKING TO OUST YOMAN ATTORNEY

Proceedings Started Against Miss Ballard at Blair-Charge Failure to Prosecute Offenders.

Blair, Neb., Nov. 6 .- Ouster proceedings against Miss Grace Ballard, county attorney of Washington county, who obtained statewide prominence by her activities in the "Mystery girl" murder case, have been filed at Blair by George Michelson, a taxpayer.

Thirteen instances where Miss Ballard is alleged to have refused to prosecute violations of the liquor statutes are set forth.

Among them is one in which James Musgrave, Omaha private detective, is declared to ahave been implicated. It is alleged that the Washington county sheriff and two state agents caught Musgrave at an alleged "liquor factory" near Blair, where 200 gallons of distilled liquor and four stills were seized. The officers are declared to have reported this fact in full to Miss Ballard, but, it is alleged, no informations were filed as a result.

Miss Ballard a republican, is serving her first term as county attorney. She was elected in November, 1918, and is the only woman county attornev in Nebraska. She is a graduate of the law school of the University of Nebraska.

"Politics and the bootleggers are back of the suit," declared Miss Ballard Monday. "It is not worrying me in the least. I might say also, that Attorney Henry Mencke, who filed the suit for Mr. Michelson, is the man whom I defeated for this office two years ago by 200 majority. And Michelson, who signed the petition, is a man I prosecuted in the summer for liquor law violation. He was ac-

UNUSUAL TAX QUESTION INVOLVED IN ACTION

Loup City, Neb., Nov. 6.-A suit to compel the county clerk of Sherman county of make a record of a \$16,000 mortgage in the assessment books of 1920 has been filed by Alvin Spelts.

The purpose of this record is that the assessor may assess and tax the value in excess of the mortgage, as valued by the assessor, to the mort-

This is an interesting friendly suit growing out of a mortgage for \$16,000 executed by the realtor to a joint stock federal land bank without the tax clause, executed the 8th day of. March, 1919, and prior to the amendment of section 6350 and section 6351 of the 1913 statute. This statute directs the county clerk to make a record of such mortgage in the assessment books. The amendment directs the assessor to assess the mortgage interests to the mortgagee when tax-

What makes the case more interesting is the fact that the federal land loan law exempts federal land loan bank securities from federal taxes, the constitutionality of which has been submitted to the supreme court of the United States upon which there was no decision and recently re-submitted upon which a decision be expected in the near future. which may clarify the proposition as to the interests of the mortgagee under contracts subsequent to the amendment of the law. The realtor contends that it makes no difference as to the interests of the mortgagor, especially under contracts entered into prior to the amendment.

WEALTHY RANDOLPH MAN DIVIDES HIS PROPERTY

Randolph, Neb., Nov. 6 .- Z. Boughn, pioneer Randolph citizen, who re-cently rounded out 83 years of active business life and has accumulated large property interests in and about Randolph and Walthill, has made provision for his heirs by a division of his real property and much of his

personal property.

The division was talked over among his five sons under the leader-ship of Attorney Cecil R. Boughn, all settlements were agreed to and the matter was arranged in a satisfactory way. Mr. Boughn is still in fairly vigorous health and will enjoy the coming winter in California. He retains a full life interest in all the property, but has filed deeds that are effective after his death.

ASKS FOR GUARDIAN TO PREVENT MAN'S MARRIAGE

Alliance, Neb., Nov. 6.—Howard Beck, a relative of Wilson W. Beck, who is confined to St. Joseph's hospital here, suffering from a paralytic stroke, has applied for guardianship papers over the latter.

Mrs. Martha Prettyplace, a widow. has been trying for several weeks to secure a marriage license to marry Wilson Beck, but has been refused by County Judge I. E. Tash.

Wilson Beck is the owner of a large ranch southeast of Alliance, valued at several hundred thousand

EXPECT ANOTHER STAY

IN GRAMMER CASE Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.-Governor McKelvie now hunting ducks in northern Nebraska, is expected to issue a reprieve to Allen V. Graramer, condemned murderer, on his return next Monday.

EAGLE WAS "PINCHED."

Chicago, Nov. 5.—An American eagle caused a near panic when it alighted on the head of a policeman in the downtown district here. A patrol wagon took it to the police stathen where it was locked in a cell to await its owner.

A considerable vote also was recorded in Utah, he declared. Only one congressman has been elected by the socialists, according to Branstetter reports. This was Meyer London, of New York City.

THREATEN FARMER WHO SELLS WHEAT

One Man Near Lexington, Neb., Is Warned By Members of Organization.

Lexington, Neb., Nov. 5.—The farmers in the western part of the state are making their influence noticeable as wheat receipts are prac-tically nil. A great many cars have been rushed into western Nebraska from Kansas, as the farmers there have been holding their wheat.

The cars have relieved the situation in such heavy wheat centers as Cheyenne county, leaving the elevators about empty with the farmers holding their grain.

A farmer by the name of Julius Beyl was hauling a load of wheat to Lexington when a car full of alleged members of the non-partisan league stopped him and asked him why he was hauling his wheat to market. He stated he needed the money, and after they argued with him for some time and tried to get him to haul the load howe, they stated he would be sorry if he hauled any more wheat.

OCTOBER WAS MONTH OF AUTO ACCIDENTS

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 5 .- Sixty automobile accidents, resulting in two deaths and 50 persons injured, was the fatality list for the month of October in Omaha, according to reports filed with Chief of Police Eberstein Sixty-three accidents were reported for the corresponding month last year, resulting in 49 injured and no

deaths. The estimated damage to property resulting from automobile accidents during October of this year was \$2,-850. No record was kept of property damages last year.

Police reports indicate that the mafority of the accidents were rear and front end collisions, brought about by careless and reckless driving, and by disregarding rules of the road.

ORIENTAL JUNKET LEAVES U.S. GIRL "TIRED OF TEA"



Miss Gretchen Campbell.

Miss Gretchen Campbell, seventeen, accompanied her father, Representative Guy Campbell of Kansas, and other members of congress and their families on a four months' trip through the orient. turned home recently with the re-mark that she "never wanted to see or drink tea again."

Visit to a Chinese Paper.

E. L. Hall, in New York Post. I lingered in the composing room. The Chinese compositors were setting type from cases 10 feet long, which contained 8,000 boxes, each representing a Chinese character in common use. Their fingers flew while they worked as quickly as do most Americans with one three-hun-

dredth the number of letters.

"We hope," said my guide, as he again pried me away, "to have modern linotype machines soon. That cannot be, of course, until we obtain our new alphabet, an alphabet which we hope to have soon and which will bring our 8,000 characters down to 39. It is in no way akin to your English lettering, but it adapted peculiarly to the needs of the

How much, I thought, looking back to those long cases, those 39 letters are go-ing to mean to the average Chinese! For years 95 per cent. of the people have been kept from reading because of the

vast difficulty of the task. No wonder my guide stood straighter and his eyes glowed as he told me of it. "When that day comes," he concluded, "China will be really awake. Her vast population will have a real chance. And

will have a strictly modern plant to match our press."

A 183-Carat Diamond.

From the New York Tribune. A perfect straw colored diamond, said to be the largest and most costly soli-taire ever brought into the United States, has arrived on the Cunard liner Aquitania from Southampton. It is owned by the ex-sultan of Morocco and was in the possession of Frederick Whit-tram of the Mercantile Bank of Amer-ica, who brought it to this country from Madrid as selling agent for its wealthy

The stone which weighs 183.15 carats, The stone which weighs 183.1a carats, was once the central gem in the jeweled turban of Morocco's ruler, Abdel Hafid. The cares of his high office caused El Hafid to abdicate in favor of his younger brother, who now rules Morocco. When he quit the throne he took with him all his worldly groups and set. with him all his worldly goods and set-tled in Madrid. Whenever he needs cash he disposes of his jewels.

Her Part.
From London Opinion.
"I have heard that your wife is of great value to you in your work," said the friend of the novelist. "I had no

idea she was literary.'
"She isn't, but she never attempts to straighten out my desk," explained the

At the request of Argentina, the Commercial travelers' treaty, just concluded with the United States, contains a clause prohibiting traveling salesmen from representing li-

Luxemburg Grows Up.

From Bulletin National Geographic Society

Luxemburg, latest and smallest of the countries of the world to send a diplomatic representative to the United States, has a ruler with a better popular title to her throne than perhaps any other reigning monarch. Though the country is relatively insignificant in area, it has a history reaching farther into the past than many of the great nations arong whom it now takes a place.

Luxemburg is smaller even than Rhode Island. It has its mational roots far back in the history of Europe, if indeed it may be said to have been rooted at all; for it has been buffeted about like a shuttle cock by the countries that hem it in, and at one time or another during the last 1,000 years has been under the control of nearly every one of the principal na-

tions of the western part of the continent.

It started as a petty principality in the Holy Roman Empire, and though it has since lost territory it has gained prestige, being raised first to a duchy and finally to a grand duchy. It emerged with the latter title from the witches' cauldron of the congress of Vienna in 1815, largely to mollify the king of The Netherlands, to whom it was assigned for the loss of other territory. While a part of the Holy Empire, Luxemburg furnished an emperor for the German throne. Count Henry IV of Luxemburg was elected to that high position in 1308 as Henry VII. Luxemburg later came under the control of Burgundy and then fell successively to Spain, Austria and the first French republic. It remained under the sovereignity of the king of The Netherlands from 1815 to the accession of Queen Wilhelmina in 1890 when the existence of the Salic law—that anti-feminist outburst of the old warrior Franks—brought the grand duke of Nassau to the throne.

Even while the king of The Netherlands was sovereign of Luxemburg it was a member of the German confederation, with the city of Luxemburg garrisoned by Prussian soldiers. Retention of this garrison in the city after the division of old Luxemburg between Holland and Belgium in 1831, and especially after the dissolution of the German confederation in 1866, almost caused the Franco-Prussian war to start three years ahead of time. The matter was compromised by an agreement for the withdrawal of the German troops, and the demolishment of the fortifications of the city of Luxemburg—so strong that the fortress was known as "the Gib-raltar of the north." In addition the grand duchy was set up as an independent state with its neutrality guaranteed, like that of Belgium, by the powers. This guarantee was one of the "scraps of paper" of 1914.

During the world war Luxemburg was practically a prisoner to Germany, but the inhabitants did not resist. The sympathies of the people were with France, however, and several thousand Luxemburgians served with the tricolor. This popular sympathy for France and the belief that the reigning grand duchess, Marie Adelaide, had pro-German leanings made her unpopular. After the armistice brought about the retirement of the Germans, a bloodless revolution broke out, and Luxemburg added another to its long list of severeignities by being a republic for a few brief hours. Conservative elements managed to rescue the situation by bringing about the abdication of the grand duchess in favor of her sister Charlotte, the present ruler, and by liberalizing the constitution. Marie Adelaide has entered a convent and become a Carmeltte nun.

Grand Duchess Charlotte probably has a more popular title to her throng than any other royal ruler. Suffrage in Luxemburg was made universal in the summer of 1919 and in September a plebiscite was taken on whether the reigning ruler should be retained, whether another grand duchess should be chosen, or whether a republic should be established. The vote resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of the Grand Duchess Charlotte and it is believed that the votes of the women were-largely responsible for the result.

Luxemburg would have been sold on one occasion to Napoleon III had not the cruff Bismarck interfered. Even the area of the duchy seems to

not the gruff Bismarck interfered. Even the area of the duchy seems to have been "marked down" to catch the eye of some purchaser with a penchant for odd figures, for its area is 999 square miles. A part of old Luxemburg somewhat larger than the present duchy was given to Belgium when that country was created in 1631, and is now the Belgian province of Lux-

The grand duchy of Luxemburg is hemmed in car 29 west and north by Belgium, on the north and east by Germany, and on the south by prewar France and the recovered French province of Lorraine. The southern part of the duchy is in the basin of the Moselle river. This section is the garden spot of Luxemburg, producing grain, vegetables and fruit. Grape culture is carried on and considerable quantities of wine are produced. In the table lands of the interior cattle raising is an important activity. Industrially, Luxemburg is known chiefly for its iron and steel production, which in 1918 was valued at more than 450,000,000 france, equivalent at

The capital and chief city of the duchy, also Luxemburg, is most picturesque. It is built partly on the summit, partly at the foot of a cliff-rimmed plateau, partially encircled by rivers. Imposing viaducts lead to the higher part of the city where most of the public buildings are situated. par to more than \$90,000,000. Like Switzerland, Luxemburg has more than one language. Some of the inhabitants speak German, some French and some a mixture of the two. It has no coinage of its own and the coins of all its neighbors may be found in circulation. French, however, has long been the official language and the franc the official monetary unit. The world war and the unpleasantness of the German occupation brought Luxemburg closer to France, and in the plebiscite of 1919 which ushered in universal suffrage, the Luxemburgians voted for an economic union with the republic, which has since been effected.

LATEST; ITS A BEAUT! BATH TUB STEW IS

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The newest method of showing the 18th amendment a thing or two is the bath tub stew. Cheap and very effective it is.

Here is the recipe: One gallon of medicated alcohol; one gallon of very het water; 15 minutes. Result: One beaut. While the cost of medicated alcohol will run \$9 a gallon the jag is a cheap one when it is considered that the "bath water"

can be used repeatedly or until evap-oration has done its work.

To prepare the bath is a simple preparation. Merely mix the medi-cated alcohol and the water in the bath tub and then lie down quietly in the mixture for 15 minutes. At the end of that time all the sensations of "ye old bourbon and rye"

will be the bather's! The wife or valet can then bottle next Saturday night.

Physicians and druggists say that

the inebriating effects of the bath come from the absorption of the hot alcohol through the pores of the skin and if given time it enters the stomach making the jag equal to any old time drunk.

Those who have tried the bath tub stew declare the best results can be gotten by covering the bath tub with a sheet letting only the head pretrude and permitting the pores of the body to absorb the vapor.

The Children Pay. From the Milwaukee Journal. From the Milwaukee Journal.

Twelve million children in Europe lost either father or mother or both as the direct result of the war, it is estimated by those who best know the field. Twelve million children, as many as there are people in Wisconsin and Michigan and Illinois and Indiana, must grow up without the support, the affection.

gan and illinois and indians, must grow up without the support, the affection, the care that God meant and nature planned they should have. No human being can estimate what differences it will make in their lives, their ashlevements, their way of thinking.

Some of these children have already

Some of these children have already gone through tragedies too deep for tears. The young girls, just reaching womanhood, from devastated regions, those who escaped the fate too awful to utter and made their way alone to some city of France or Italy or Rumania, yes, or even England, can never go back to the place they left. It was the place of their annies in the community and the families are gone. Some piche they found for themselves, some way of maintaining life, but in strange surroundings, where women are numerous, where the quiet future of m wying some sturdy village youth and taking one of the homes that build a faction is gone forever.

forever.

For a generation yes, more than that, for a lifetime, these children will be paying for the war. Their children will hardly start life as well as their mothers and fathers. Twelve million of them—an army which, if it could address us, would have to reproach us. Not that we, the civilized nations, planned a war, but that we drifted, that we clung to every ancient shibboleth. forever. we clung to every ancient shibboleth,

think they are helpless. Perhaps they will yet reproach us most of all because, with the cost of war staring us in the face, we imagined there was nothing better to do in the world then to be things drift-drift "back" to normal.

ARCHDUKE ENGLISH SUBJECT. From the New York. World.

Prague-A Seelowitz correspondent of the Bruenn Tagesbote reports: "Because former Archduke Frederick of Austria has become an English citizen by naturalization, his estates in Czech-Slovakia have been restored. to him. One of these estates is Gross-Seelowitz, including Rohrbach and Gross-Niemschitz. The Czech administration, which was established at the close of 1918, has been succeeded by an administration composed of officials of German nationality.

"The Czecho-Slovak republic will have to spend millions of crowns for preparation, as the very expensive furniture and art treasures of the Gross-Seelowitz castle have been damaged during occupation

As an English citizen, former Arcl. duke Frederick is safe from prosecution by the Austrian authorities, who want him for grand larceny during the war. Frederick is accused of having appropriated for his own benefit war booty, arms, horses, art treasures and gold and silver taken from churches.

Archduke Frederick's wife is an aunt of the Buke of Bray, who mar-ried Miss Nancy Leishman, of Pittsburgh, daughter of a former American ambassador to Germany.

Gathering Goat Feathers. From the Detroit Free Press.

Ellis Parker Butler coined a pertinent phrase when he compared the idle, aimless thoughts that absorb so many cour, waking hours to "gathering goat feathers." To concentrate is to turn the full current of life, energy and power upon the subject in hand. The young woman

the subject in hand. The young woman upon whom, last summer, Yale conferred the highest honor the university had ever bestowed upon a woman, was able to win it through her ability to concertto win it through her ability to concern trate, a faculty in which she had been trained. It is not the bulk of the brain that determines mental capacity, but the ability to use and by use develop its powers. The teacher can confer no-greater benefit upon her pupils than this training in "putting the mind on the subjects"

subjects'
Scientists assure us that the average individual does not employ much over half of his so-called "gray matter"; that half of his so-called "gray matter"; that is, half his mental equipment is dormant because undeveloped. Very many human failures are due to lack of bower to focus the mind upon the task of the moment, resulting in hapharard and superficial thinking—the process of acquiring goat feathers. We concentrate without effort if we are interested. Everything is interesting from some angle: erything is interesting from some angle; it is our business to find that angle. Curiosity aids; a curious mind is beginning to be an interested one. Our tendency is to take an interest in a few things only; in this way we miss a great deal out of life. Concentration is simply keep-ing control of the mind so that it can be used at will, becoming in fact, a mental