THE O'NEILL FRONTIER I

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.

P'NEILL,

NEBRASKA

The electors of the New York university hall of fame yesterday an-nounced the dedication of a niche to Mark Twain, James Buchanan Eades, engineer; Patrick Henry, patriot and statesman; William Thomas Green Morton, physician; August Saint-Gaudens, sculptor; Roger Williams, preacher and founder of the state of Rhode Island, and Alice Freeman Palmer, teacher. Noah Webster, after consideration, was not admitted. The electorate consists of 96 men and six women as follows: University and college presidents, 27; professors of history and historians, 18; scientists, 11; authors and editors, 14; high public officials and men and women of affairs, 19; actual or former justices, national or state, 12.

Even membership in the League of Nations is expensive. The British bill for the last six months of 1920 has been presented. It is about \$140,-000. Expenses are divided up among the members of the league according to the scale of the universal postal union. Countries belonging to the league are divided into seven classes, the members of the first class paying 250 units out of 478, while those of the seventh (Liberia and Hedjaz) pay only two units.

There will be American cemeteries Europe at Suresnes, near Paris; at Romagne-Sous-Montfaucon, in the Argonne; at Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau-Thierry, and at Bony, in the region of the river Aisne, to be known as "Flander's Field," and one near London, for the men who died in Great Britain, says the war de-

The first German flag to sail into New York harbor for six years, and which arrived last week, was the old imperial, red, white and black flag. When asked why his ship did not fly the flag of the German republic, which has a yellow stripe, the first officer replied: "The army may have a flag with a yellow stripe in it, but our navy never will."

An organization to promote thrift and to protect savings has been incorporated in Boston as an outgrowth of the war time conservation campaigns and the recent Ponzi high finance flasco. It will be known as the Association for the Promotion and Protection of Savings.

To agitate for the regival of navi-gation on the Mississippi river from Minneapolis to New Orleans, making waterway transportation available for all intermediate points is the fundamental purpose of the convention of the Upper Mississippi Waterways association, which will be held in

Minneapolis this week. Repeal of the excess profits tax and substitution of other legislation for raising revenue, with rigid economy in government is almost certain during the first session of the new con-gress, says Nicolas Longworth, of the

House ways and means committee. Harvard may have a 12-year-old progidy or two, but Los Angeles has one of her own. He is 4% years old, speaks Russian, Yiddish and English, delights in poetry and rationalistic treatises," plays the piano and the violin. But he dislikes little girls.

Censorship of letters both to and from abroad, which was established in Berlin to pravent the transference of private money to avoid the high German taxation, has been abandoned. Censorship of actual money transfers, however, is to be main-

A Roosevelt bureau has been formed in New York to collect biographical matter and photographs of Theodore Roosevelt, and to publish authoritative works dealing with his life and issue information when re-

Senator Calder, as chairman of the ipvestigators of coal, says its high cost has tended to discourage con-struction, and "for every increase of \$1 a ton in coal, the people have been mulcted out of more than half a billion dollars a year.

Estimates made by pathologists of the department of agriculture indicate that in 1919 the production of of the most important cereal. fruit and vegetable crops in the country was reduced more than 650,-000,000 bushels by plant diseases.

An ex-officer, M. C., who wishes to contest a seat for parliament as an independent candidate on the best principles of all parties, would be grateful to anyone who would guarantee his election expenses, says an advertisement in the London Times.

American and Canadian firms who are importing British made toys for Christmas, are insisting on having the name of the country of origin marked on them, says the London Times.

Secretary Colby's little trip to South America will last about five weeks, and include visits to Rio De Montevideo and Janeiro, Buenos Aires. He says he will not take more than a dozen persons with him.

The London Times reports that the British channel was crossed recently on a bicycle, supported on two floats and propelled by pedals. The sea was choppy and unfavorable and when the cyclist reached the farther shore, he

was too exhausted to speak. Secretary of the Treasury Houston is quoted as saying that the longer phibition is in force, the more firmly it is established in public favor, irrespective of personal prejudice.

Forty English club men are said to have chartered a steamship which they intend to sail to some which the South seas where they vin he free from governmertal treaten

A cable to the New York heraid says that treasures of art carried into Russia from Poland by Catherine II ave been despoiled by the bol-

A Chicago woman of 82 is suing ber husband for nonsupport, because the has "refused to give me a cent for the last 16 years," she explained,

The amount of raw cotton used for inufacturing purposes last month was the smallest of any month in the Best six years

NEGRO WILL NOT GET HIS FREEDOM

Convicted of Serious Grimes Twice and Believed Guilty of at Least One Brutal Murder.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special) .-Because Judge Sears, of Omaha, and other residents of Douglas county protested vigorously, Governor Marshall has struck the name of Ben Marshall, a negro, off the list of convicts, who, because of their good conduct while engaged on road work, were to receive paroles this week.

Judge Sears said that Marshall had several times been arrested and twice convicted on the charge of assaulting both colored and white women, and the police firmly believe he was the guilty man in a particularly cruel murder, with lust as the prime motive. The judge said that the evidence showed that Marshall kept a rope in the drawer at the saloon where he worked for use in choking his women victims.

Marshall has twice been sentenced to 15 years in prison, by Judge Sears, for criminal assaults, the second crime following close upon his release from prison for the first offense. He has been in prison long enough to be eligible, under the parole law for release, but after he had been put on the list it was discovered he was not sentenced under the indeterminate sentence law, but got 15 years straight. Judge Sears wrote the governor that to release the man would be "a damnable outrage."

ELOPEMENT HALTED, BUT WEDDING WILL OCCUR

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special) .-In trying to grab a pair suspected of being the man and woman who stuck up a cab driver, the Lincoln police gummed up Dan Cupid's game, and temporarily halted the elopement of Curtis Murphy, 18, of Lincoln, with Gladys Stevens, 17, of University

A taxicab driver who grew suspiclous landed them in the hands of the police, and the officers called up the girl's father. When he came he promised to give his blessing if the girl would return home until the wedding baked meats could be pre-

pared. FOUND GUILTY OF ASSAULTING A GIRL

Madison, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special) .--The jury in the case of the state aculast Frank J. Strong, charged in Judge Allen's district ocurt, returned a verdict of guilty. Bessie Wynn, 14, made the charge against

The court is now working on the ase of Maher vs. Miller, which involves commission on real estate. The case of Connor against Robert Scherr comes up next. Connor is a former Norfolk policeman and asks damages for injuries he received while riding a motorcycle.

CRAIN ELEVATOR MANAGERS FORM AN ASSOCIATION

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 22 .- An association of grain elevator managers to further elevator interests in the state and bring about closer cooperation, was formed Wednesday night at a meeting of the managers who are attending the annual convention of the Nebraska Farmers' Cooperative Grain and Live Stock Association. Constitution and by-laws were adopted and officers for the year elected.

LEGION POSTS PLAN A COUNTY ASSOCIATION

Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special) .-The executive committee of the Norpost of the American Legion took steps to hold a Madison county meeting of legion posts in this county some time in December for the purpose of organizing a permanent county association. All of the six posts in Madison county will send delegates to the Norfolk convention. A banquet will be provided at which time the organization of the association will be discussed.

BODY OF ANOTHER

SOLDIER TO RIVE Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 22 (Special) .-The body of Julius E. Graves, who died in the military service in France, has reached the United States and is expected to arrive in Norfolk for burwithin the week. This will be the second soldier who died overseas to be buried here within the last month. Notice was received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Graves that the body arrived in Hoboken, N. J., on November 9, and was being held for orders for transportation to Norfolk. -

NORTH PLATTE-Kenneth McCariand, the 21-year-old son of L. D. Mc-Carland, was accidentally shot while performing tricks with a 38-caliber revolver with a companion yesterday af-ternoon. The contents of the gun went through the stomach and lodged in the He was brought to a local he pital where an operation was performed. He died this morning.

NORFOLK—A severe epidemic of hog cholera has broken out among many valuable hog herds in Madison county. according to announcement made by the county agent at Battle Creek, Neb.

After a 28-year search, a Brooklyn woman has found her son. He had been given into the charge of a children's aid society when 5 years old, and lost track of,

A plot to counterfeit 1920 war savings stamps was frustrated in New York this week through the honesty of an engraver in the firm which was to do the work.

Hereafter any laborer employed in the state, war and navy department building, who talks to any one during his working hours, except regarding "dial business, will be penalized

ENTER PROTEST ON NEW PHONE RATES

Bloomfield People Propose to Oppose Purpose of the Company.

Bloomfield, Neb., Nov. 20 (Special): A mass meeting was held at the city hall here Tuesday night the object being to take action on the proposed increase in telephone rentals. The Union Telegraph Company has petitioned the state railway commission for permission to make a raise of approximately 35 per cent. Representatives of the company were present and addressed the meeting. A motion to protest against the raise being granted was adopted by a unanimous vote. It is expected that representatives will be sent from here to be present at the hearing before the commission, which is set for December 3.

"CISTERN TWINS" ARE TO BE SEPARATED

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20 .- Betty and Jimmy Wells, "cistern twins," who, according to ruling of juvenile court, have neither father nor mother, are facing separation for the first time in their four months of life.

Since the tiny waifs were discovered in a dry well four months ago and taken to the Methodist hospital they have been fed from the same bottle and rocked to sleep in the same cradle.

They were christened together by the nurses, who had become fond of them, and their last name was added not in jest at their tragic start in life, but because there was no known family name for them to inherit.

But the separation which now looms on their horizons apparently will be a permanant one. Persistent denial of parentage by "Doc" Kent, charged with being their father, and Louise, Boeke, charged

with being their mother, in the famous district court case led juvenile court authorities to turn the twins over to the Nebraska Childern's

Home seciety.

And now Rev. R. B. Ralls, superintendent of the society, is preparing to place them with some family for

adoption. He has received two offers to adopt one of the twins. One offer, which is from the wife of a Nebraska farmer, expresses a preference for Jimmy. The other expresses no preference.

"I expect many more offers, but after all, I believe it would be best to separate the babies," said Rev. Mr. Ralls. "We are trying to place them where their story is not known and it would be easier if they were adopted into different families. Of course, this would mean separation for life and different names.'

SAYS FILM COMPANIES BLACK LISTED HIM

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 20 .- An important case to come up this term of court is one wherein William Swan of Columbus, is suing various film corporations of Omaha for \$125,000 damages alleged due him for having been blacklisted and put out of busi-

Swan built a modern theater here a few years ago, and claims to have suddenly discovered that he could no longer buy films. Later Blank leased this theater and Swan after a few months of idlenuess got hold of the competing theater. Last spring Blank leased this one also, and Mr. Swan filed his suit.

OVER 2,000 CARS OF POTATOES PRODUCED

Alliance, Neb., Nov. 20 .- The Alliance field station of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, which has been sending out daily reports to potato growers and shippers for the past seven weeks, has closed its office in the local federal building and Clinton D. Miller, who was in charge, has left the city. -

The season's total shipment for western Nebraska, up to November 12, was 1,175 cars, compared with 1,056 on the same date a year ago.

There are possibly about 1,000 cars more in western Nebraska to be moved out, but the movement will be slow, extending into April or May, and being the heaviest in January.

TO RECEIVE TREATMENT FOR LOSS OF MEMORY

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 20. - Theodore Bittenbender was taken to Norfolk today by Sheriff D. C. Kavanaugh, where he will be given treatment in the state hospital for the insane. Bittenbender was brought home from Omaha last week where he had been receiving treatment for loss of memory.

He cannot remember for even the shortest period any event that has transpired. He can read a newspaper and converse intelligently on what he is reading, but five minutes later has forgotten the whole thing.

CONVLCT TWO OF MURDER.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 19 .- Tom Slaughter and Fulton Freen, convicted Thursday of first degree murder for the killing of Deputy Sheriff Brown on October 10, were transferred to the state penitentiary. The two men, who have confecsed to numerous bank robberies throughout the

southwest were sentenced to life im-

prisonment. During the trial the

state asked for the death penalty.

CHINESE DOUBLE KILLER **GOES ON HUNGER STRIKE** Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 19 (By the United News).—Yee Geow, Chinese, is on a hunger s'rike. He hasn't eat-

en a bite since last Friday. Conv is waiting trial in the county ail for a double murder. He shet in! killed an officer who attempted o arrest blm here several weeks, nt through a window in the fire tion and killed a fireman.

OMAHA WILL GET MODERN PHONES

Nebraska Company Installing Automatic System of the Most Up-to-Date Kind.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.-Announcement is made by the Nebraska Telephone company that with the coming of spring one of the busy downtown exchanges will have been completely changed from the manual to the automatic system. This will be fol-lowed by the installation of automatics in the remainder of the downtown districts, and later in the residence districts.

One of the reasons for the change is that the supply of zirls for the op-eration of manual exchanges is not keeping pace with the demand. The new apparatus is being manufactured by the Bell, and is a development of the engineering practice of the company. Some three or four years ago the Bell and the company in Chicago became embroiled in litigation because each was trespassing on the invention field of the other. Frank H. Woods, of Lincoln, was the man who brought about peace between them and the payment of several million by the Bell to the other company for the permission to use certain patents. Mr. Woods is now one of the big men in the automatic company.

The dial system of calling by the subscriber is retained and the com-bined use of automatic and manual is made possible without any delay or trouble

ROBBERS FAIL TO ENTER BANK'S VAULT

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 19 .- Burglars attempted to break into the vault of the bank of Princeton, but after working on it for a number of hours evidently gave the job up as a bad one and left. Nothing was seen of the would-be robbers. A hole had been dug into the rear wall of the vault.

The robbers entered the bank through a rear door out of which they broke a glass, reaching inside and turning the lock. The door opened into a back room and in this room they worked on the vault wall which is 18 inches thick, of hard brick set in cement. An iron bar which had been used was found in the room and with which the burglars had dug a hole about 10 inches square in the wall. They had failed, however, to penetrate the last layer of brick, though it is thought that they worked at the job for several

ESCAPED MURDERER IS STILL ENJOYING LIBERTY

Broken Bowl Neb., Nov. 19 .- Benny Chester, alleged murderer of Florence Barton, who dived head first through a Pullman window and escaped from three detectives, is believed by officials to have eluded the posse and bloodhounds by hopping a freight

The dogs lost what appeared to be a hot trail at the railroad track near Merna, five miles from here. Before which had shown where someone had slept, supposedly Chester, and occasionally had shown traces of blood. The trail led to many sheds, revealing the fugitive's hiding places.

Detectives Boyle and Farrell, who were taking Chester back to Kansis City to face a charge of murder, have left Broken Bow on a separate hunt for the desperado.

WOMAN BANDIT IN ACTION AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 19 .- A gun lady has blossomed into being in Lincoln. C. L. Sparks, a taxicab driver, was her victim. He was hailed late Monday night by a man and woman who desired to take a moonlight ride. During the progress of the ride Sparks felt the muzzle of a revolver pressed against his neck, and a woman's voice bade him head for Omaha. He drove a mile or two before, by a pretended accident, he killed his engine. This action on his part was resented by the pair, who bound him up and threw him into the back seat, the woman acting as his custodian. The man cranked up the car and started it. Sparks tore loose from his bonds, and overpowering the woman took the gun away from her and leaped. The next moment he heard a crash, and was a witness to his car being demolished by being run squarely into a telegraph pole. The pair made their get-

BURGLAR LEFT TELL-TALE EVIDENCE BEHIND HIM

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 19.—John John-ston, Peoria, Ill., is an obliging bur-

After sawing his way into a clothing store through the roof and robbing it of \$2,500 in furs, Johnston obligingly forgot his coat, which contained his name and address. Going to the address, police arrested Johnston, Roy Beecher, a Chicago pugilist, and two women. All the loot was recovered.

The Russian bolshevist propaganda bureau has now been divided into four sections; one in South America, one in one at Amsterdam and the Berlin; other at Lisbon, between them handting bolshevist campaigns for all the

FIVE DAY TRUCE AGREED ON MANCHURIAN FRONT

Harbin Manchuria, Nov. 18 .- Arrangements for a five-day truce between the bolshevists and the followers of General Semenoff, who have been engaged in fighting near here, have been made by the Japanese com-mander in this city. Chinese and Japanese troops are prepared to jointly defend the Manchurian frontier should fighting be renewed

Stakes for Which D'Annunzio Gambles.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Gabriele D'Annunzio is a sort of modern Cyrano de Bergerac, with a little more talent and a little less sense. The author of the "Journey to the Moon" lived in extravagant days, when fair ladies and poetic ideals were the things for which men fought. But D'Annunzio-as I took occasion to tell him—has abandoned women and song for Arditi and politics. "Higher The Italian government is really powerless, because D'Annunzio, having given a new voice to Latin aspiration, has so swayed the emotions of oneof the most emotional of peoples that reason is dethroned and liberty and justice—for which the war was fought—are flouted.

Let us see what it is that D'Annunzio wants, and why he wants itpolitics," was the only correction he smilingly made, and perhaps he was right. For, however much one may condemn his methods and abhor his. aims, there is no denying the far reaching political effect of his words and deeds. He would be a negligible factor were it not that, as far as Italy is concerned, he has lifted the Adriatic question out of the sphere of diplomatic compromise, and deluded his fellow countrymen into believing that the spoliation of Jugo-Slavia is a matter of national honor and of vital interest. for Fiume is merely the nail on which he hangs the alluring picture of an Italian imperialism. First, in order to obtain complete Adriatic supremacy, he seeks to extend the eastern frontier of Italy so as to include not only the whole of Gorizia, Gradisca, and Istria, but considerable portions of Carniola and Croatia, together with the islands of the Quarnero (Veglia and Cherso). He wishes Italy to retain Dalmatia and the islands of the eastern coast, and some form of political suzerainty over a nominally independent Albania and Montenegro. This would leave Italy in control not only of Trieste and Fiume, but of Zara, Sebenico, Spalato, and all the other ports of the Adriatic. Jugo-Slavia would be virtually cut off from the sea. and reduced to economic dependence upon Italy. D'Annunzio's whole program may be summed up in a few works. The aggrandisement of Italy and the abasement of Jugo-Slavia. The latter, he believes, will be insured by Italy's retaining Dalmatia and political hegemony over Montenegro and Albania. To illustrate the economic potentialities of what he claims as the new frontiers of Italy, he has had prepared a very curious map.

It is a map of the eastern half of Mittel-Europa, on which is traced a

triangle: Trieste-Fiume-Danzig-Constantinople. It shows very clearly that any one power controlling both Trieste and Fiume, together with the railway junction of St. Peter in Carniola, which is immediately behind and equidistant from both of them, has an unrivalled gateway for penetration and expansion in northern and eastern Europe. St. Peter in Carniola, south of Laibach, is on the main line from Trieste to Vienna and Berlin and the Orient express from London to Constantinople runs through it. It has splendid communications with Germany and Poland, with Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, and Hungary, with Russia, the Ukraine, Transylvania, Rumania,

Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria, and Constantinople. If Italy can retain both Trieste and Fiume she will enjoy a monopoly of handling whatever portion of the import and export trade of this immense hinterland passes through the Adriatic. It is quite true that a great deal of this trade has already been diverted to ports of northwestern Europe, but the Adriatic route, which offers certain advantages, more especially for imports and exports to Austria, Hungary, and the Ukraine, is the natural and almost indispensable channel for Jugo-Slav trade. Both Bulgaria and Rumania furnished important and growing quantities of Adriatic business before the war. It is certain that, with Trieste in the hands of Italy, and Fiume as the Adriatic port of the Jugo-Slavs, there would be a healthy competition, which would be of the greatest economic benefit. One of the arguments most frequently put forward by D'Annunzio's supporters is that

if Flume was in any but Italian hands it would be able to compete with.

Trieste, whereas with both ports Italian, it will be possible for them to combine in order to control Adriatic trade.

That the Croatian population of this part of the world should have any rights of self determination is flatly denied by D'Annunzio on the ground that they fought against Italy in the way. D'Annunzio payer time of scoffing that they fought against Italy in the war. D'Annunzio never tires of scoffing at "the American prophet becoming virtuously indignant at the thought of a few thousand Slavs being placed under the rule of Italy, after millions of Germans have been hauded over to Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, and millions of Hungarians to Jugo-Słavia, Czecho-Slovakia, and Rumania." In Fiume at least one hears very little of the high-sounding phrases about the "will of the people" and their attachment to Italy. What one hears is talk about retaining Fiume for Italy at all costs: "Salvare Fiume, a qualunque costo!"—not because of Fiume, but because of Italy. I will say this for costo!"—not because of Fiume, but because of Italy. I will say this for D'Annunzio: He is perfectly frank about it. He never said one word to me about Italy's right to the things he has set out to obtain for her. He never alleged anything beyond the assertion that Adriatic supremacy was essential to Italian greatness, and that if the Italian government gave up anything they now held, he would immediately seize it by force. No one who has traveled through the area held by the Italian army of occupation, or who has been to Fiume and speken with D'Annunzio, can doubt that he will make good his threat and that he is right when he declares that the Italian regular forces—both army and navy—will refuse to chey the government. Italian regular forces—both army and navy— will refuse to obey the government and will recognize his anthority.

In a dispatch which I sent reporting D'Annunzio's defiance, the Italian military censorship at Trieste deleted a part in which I expressed the belief that D'Annunzo has the tacit support both of Admiral Millo, commanding at Zara, and of General Caviglia, who is at the head of the army of occupation. But the fact is not open to doubt, and s neither of them would lift a finger to impede his progress. On the contrary, I feel sure that D'Annunzio had good grounds for his assertion—also deleted from my dispatch—that if he started from Fiume with 10,000 men he would arrive at the gates of the Eternal City with 150,000.

There is no doubt that the Italian government fears D'Annunzio, and that his influence is very real. As an instance, while I was here announcement was made that direct negotiations between the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments would be resumed almost immediateand Jugo-Slav governments wend be resumed almost immediately, probably on the 12th or 13th inst. D'Annunzio at once sent a message to Rome saying that he had received assurances that if the republican party came into power in the United States the new administration would completely reverse the present policy of the United States toward the Adriatic problem and repudiate everything that Mr. Wilson has done. So D'Annunzio unon the Italian government the present of sutting of the Adriation problem. urged upon the Italian government the necessity of putting off the Adriatic conference till after the election of November 2, guaranteeing that, in the case of a republican victory, Italy could assume an uncompromising attitude towards Jugo-Slavia without having to fear the consequences of American displeasure.

The Biggest Electorate. From the New York Times.

Accurate figures for the total vote cast are not yet available. A fair estimate would be that between 25,000,000 and 27,000,000 men and women went to the polls. This would be far the largest you ever cast in any country. It makes all other recorded plebiscites look small. The very size of the electorate thus consulted is a most impressive spectacle of democratic government. That form of government has never before so clearly shown that it can be made to work as well on a vast scale as on a small one. To some fastidious political theorists this voting by huge masses of people seems a very orude and unsatisfactory way of deciding how the country shall be ruled. But it is the only way we have in the United States, or shall have in any future which can now be forec To discuss possible restrictions of the suffrage, or substitutes for it, is beating the air. The world is in for the widest experiment of government by count of heads. And it happens that this great cutpouring of American voters follows close upon the notorious and lamentable failure of rule in the hands of a few The breakdown of autocratic governments in Europe, even when they were best manged, should reconcile our dcubters to the methods, though they

lack precision, of popular elections.

Their positive advantages have again been displayed. Submission to the mapeen displayed. Submission to the ma-jority may be thought easy when the majority is two to one! But it is some-thing for the people to know that it is a majority of their own creating. De-mocracy may flounder, but it flounders through It may blunder and may mocracy may flounder, but it hounders through. It may blunder and may change its mind with apparent fickleness, but at least it believes that no outside will is imposed upon it. That gives the sense of unforced freedom in making and unmaking administrations, which entered so plainly into the record vote. It was democracy using its giant's strength with ease.

Village Statesmanship.

From the Century Magazine.
One fatal weakness in our consideration of the problem of leadership is that
we think of it in terms of large affairs and sweeping jurisdictions only. We seem to go on the assumption that great eadership must at least have a nation, and preferably a world, for its play-ground. But the fact is that nations statesmanship is largely conditions by village statesmanship. What happens at the top in our national life can be

nullified by what happens at the bottom. We cannot achieve an integrated nation out of slipshod and ill-organized villages and towns. Before we can boast na-tional pride, national sense, national consolence, and national will, we must arrive at community pride, community sense, community conscience and community will. And the men of the small towns of America have not yet answered the chalenge to leadership, to village statesmanship. we could realize the dignity and importance of village statesmanship, if

From the Milwaukee Journal. A young man went to his doctor the other day and complained of a sense of fear. He was nervous, he said, and afraid to travel alone, so that he hat even given up a good position. Tonics didn't de him any good. What could the matter be?
And the physician told him very kind-

Petting Your Fears.

ly that it was no dangerous physical ail-ment from which he suffered, ner one-that could be cured by medicines, but a mental aliment which grew because it was encouraged. "Stop petting your fears," he said. "Stop thinking crooked and practice thinking straight." That counsel could very well come to-many of us. Thinking doesn't make all

the worry in the world; there are some genuine causes for it. But thinking makes a lot of it. Often the worry about which of two things one will do-makes whichever one does the wrong thing. Why "pet our fears" by magnifying a matter that will mean nothing to us tomorrow into a grave question as though fate of nations frembled in

We don't often make decisions that we don't often make decisions that mean life or death or failure or success to us. Suppose a man does elect the wrong thing and fail at it. How much is lest compared with what remains? If he has kept his health and his self-respect and his faith in life, have the 99 per cent, of the capital of which happiness is made?

True Caution. From Harper's Monthly.

'What is William crying about?" asked Mrs. Smith of the new nurse.
"Well, ma'am, he wanted to go over to
Tommy Brown's."

"Why didn't you let him go?"
"They were having charades he said, ma'am, and I wasn't sure as he'd had