

## THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

### End of Hunger Striking.

From the New York Herald.

Shortly after her recent arrest on a charge of attempting to provoke a strike in the British navy, Sylvia Pankhurst wrote as follows to Lenin:

"I expect six months imprisonment. I consider a hunger strike, but I am afraid the weapon is destroyed now since the government is letting the Irish hunger strikers die."

Probably Miss Pankhurst meant that things are not as they were in the period when a hunger striker was released after a few days and went out glorying in a victory over the government. Listening to the cheers of strikers, hunger briefly and was one thing; to hunger for 10 weeks and die is quite different.

Hunger striking is no longer a novelty. At last men have died of it. And in the case of MacSwiney, the first hunger striker to attract the nation's serious attention, the novelty of the means was finally overshadowed by the personality of the striker. If at first the mayor of Cork was regarded simply as a prisoner who was trying to force his jailers to release him, at the last he was viewed as a man who, utterly beyond hope of a living victory, was striving for a triumph in death itself.

As Sylvia Pankhurst says, hunger striking is no longer a weapon—unless the striker is prepared to go the whole fatal way; and even then there will never be a parallel, in public interest, to the MacSwiney case.

### G. O. P. Campaign.

From the Omaha World-Herald.

Republican campaign was masterful after its kind. It achieved wonders. It confounded logic and reason. It allied hosts of diverse and antagonistic elements under a single banner and held them—till election day. It cemented together "Wall street" power and non-partisan league votes. It wrapped radicals and reactionaries in close embrace. It appealed alike to anti-league republicans, pro-league republicans and anti-league democrats—even to some pro-league democrats. Chameleon like, among a host of conflicting interests and classes and races and creeds and hates, it took on in each instance the color of its immediate environment. It agreed with everybody, disagreed with nobody. It put Bryan to bed with Penrose and Cavalier with covenanters, bestowing its benignant blessing on all alike. It promised all things to all men—and today awakens to its morning of solemn responsibility. Its notes of hand, flung like leaves to the wind, tomorrow will be coming due.

The Kansas supreme court, in a decision handed down Saturday upheld the contention of a life insurance company that it cannot be held liable for the full amount of a policy bearing a military service waiver; in case the insured died while engaged in such service. The court ruled that "military service" could not be restricted to actual fighting, but that such service begins with enlistment.

The names of five millionaires are among the 100 names on the jury panel of the New York city sheriff's jury for the coming year. They are: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Chauncey M. Depew, Jr., Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Bernard M. Baruch and Howard Elliott.

Because Mrs. Louise Peete can not provide the funds necessary to defend herself against the charge of murdering J. C. Denton, a wealthy California mining broker, the county of Los Angeles finds itself obliged to both prosecute her, and defend her in the same case.

Because of the spectacular rush of hundreds of oil prospectors to the far north, the Ottawa government has found it necessary to revive the old grub stakes law of Yukon days, and require that only those in the best condition to stand a winter or have enough "grub" to keep them, will be permitted to go.

Miss Fannie Reid, of Hancock, N. Y., left a self imposed seclusion of 53 years last week to attend her brother's funeral. In 1851 her father is said to have broken her engagement to a national guard officer, and she vowed never to leave her room again. Since then, not more than half a dozen persons outside her family, have seen her. She is still vigorous.

Two army trucks surrounded by a large guard of troops recently passed through the streets of Portland, Ore., and the general belief was that gold was being shipped to Japan. It turned out that the trucks contained 2,000 quarts of whiskey for military hospitals in California.

The first news of the world for two years will soon reach the island of Rapa with the arrival of a French schooner now on its way there. The island is populated by 150 Polynesians and one French official. The inhabitants have not yet heard of the close of the war.

The Irish peace conference, which is an association of moderate Irishmen of all parties seeking to solve the home rule problem, has written to Premier Lloyd George, expressing the view that parliament should establish a constituent assembly elected on the parliamentary basis of proportional representation and that Ireland be given complete financial independence.

The town of Tralee, Ireland, is fast approaching starvation in consequence of the recent police order forbidding carrying on of business until two missing policemen are returned by the townspersons.

Although her name was not on the ballot, Mrs. Grace B. Lamphire was elected mayor of Burns, Ore., last Tuesday. Her name being written in. Her first knowledge that she was being considered for the office came when she was notified of her election.

New York City egg eaters so much prefer white eggs that the price of them is considerably higher than that of the brown egg, while in Boston, the white are considered inferior to the brown, and are therefore considerably cheaper in price.

After a careful investigation the government has decided that 6,000 bobbers, which were transplanted from the Atlantic coast to Pacific waters were evicted by voracious crabs, and are now conducting the world's longest retreat via the Panama canal.

## HIS HAPPY HOME

## SEEKING BAD WRECK

### Minneapolis Man Finds Wife and Daughter in Omaha Held With Alleged Bank Robbers.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 29.—His little family decamped with suspected bank bandits, was the sight that greeted H. J. Ryan, railroad man, of Fort Worth, Tex., when he returned to his home in St. Paul, Minn., to spend the Thanksgiving holidays. Ryan was taken into custody by police when he arrived in Omaha to search for his wife and daughter, who had been arrested with five alleged safeblowers Monday evening by police detectives.

Mrs. Dossie Ryan and her 16-year-old daughter, Lucille, wife and daughter of H. J. Ryan, were registered at the Flatiron hotel Monday with a man giving his name as H. Ryan, but whose true name is said to be Frank Daly. Daly and his four companions are said to have been identified as the men that robbed a bank in Superior, Wis., November 16, of \$7,000 in currency.

"For six months I have been down south trying to make a living," said H. J. Ryan. "I had saved enough money to take my family with me to Texas in the meantime. They seemed to suffer with the cold so much in St. Paul."

"For weeks I had prepared for Thanksgiving and after the holidays I was going to take them to Fort Worth where we were to make our future home."

When asked if he would take his wife and daughter back to St. Paul, Ryan said, "I don't know. This affair upsets me so I seem to have lost what little reason I had. Perhaps they are not guilty. I should not have left them so long."

### STUDENTS EXCAVATE FOR NEW COLLEGE BUILDING

Hastings, Neb., Nov. 29.—As a substitute for the Thanksgiving day football game, called off by an eleventh hour cancellation, students of Hastings college commended the equipment of a construction company and celebrated the day by digging the excavation for a new quarter million dollar college building. The construction company head donated his service as boss and the coeds took charge of the kitchen, serving meals to the boys. President French was called home from Chicago and was here to witness the completion of the work.

### BANKERS PLAN PROBE OF RYAN'S AFFAIRS

#### Deflation of Market Said to Have Caused Big Reduction in Values of Securities.

New York, Nov. 27.—Plans for the formation of a committee of bankers to inquire into the affairs of Allan A. Ryan, capitalist, whose corner in Stutz Motor stock started Wall street last April and resulted eventually in his expulsion from the stock exchange, after he had himself announced his resignation, were considered today at a conference of bankers and attorneys at the offices of the Guaranty Trust Company.

The recent depression of the stock market is reported to have contracted the values of securities on which Mr. Ryan's extensive loans were based.

Liabilities involved are reported to approximate \$16,000,000, while Mr. Ryan's assets are given as between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000. He is confined to his home by illness.

The banking interests include the Guaranty Trust Company and other large banks. The Ryan interests include, in addition to the Stutz Motor Car Company of America, the Stromberg Carburator Company, Continental Candy Company, Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company and Hayden Chemical Company.

### GIRL HELD FOR JEWEL THEFT.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27 (Special).—Miss Elsie Bowman, 18-year old domestic arrested for stealing \$1,500 in jewelry and clothing, told police she was to be married Christmas and wanted the stolen things for her trousseau. Miss Bowman said her fiancé is a wealthy St. Paul, Minn., man, but refused to give his name. The girl recently came here from Norfolk, Neb.

Since the start of the "dry" era it has become exceedingly difficult to persuade men not under the influence of alcohol to go into the silence of the forests for a winter's stay. In the "good old days" the lumbermen say, the loggers would work all winter for enough money to buy booze all summer.

The Austrian government admits an estimated deficit this year of about 13,000,000,000 crowns but allied investigators and some of the newspapers place it nearer 20,000,000,000.

Turkish tax collectors spare nothing from levies except schoolbooks and the assessments run so high that 10 cents a pound is exacted on all sugar while a tax of \$229 recently was demanded on an automobile that sells for \$595 in the United States.

Thirty-two persons in the army were sentenced to death by courts martial during the last fiscal year but in no case was the sentence carried into effect, says Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder. Twelve of the death sentences were disapproved, 19 reduced to imprisonment ranging from life terms to five years and one case was pending on review when the report was compiled. Only nine of the cases were for military offenses. Eight were found guilty of misbehavior in the face of the enemy and one was sentenced a spy.

## NOVEL CLAIM IN

## BANKRUPTCY CASE

### O'Neill, Nebraska, Merchant Asserts Goods Sold Him Contrary to Law of Country.

O'Neill, Neb., Nov. 26.—Special: The John Brennan store has been closed by Deputy U. S. Marshal W. A. Morgan who served a warrant of seizure which was issued by the federal court after Brennan's creditors had filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy.

The petitioners are G. Sommers & Company, a wholesale house of St. Paul, Minn.; Hicks, Fuller, Pierson Company, of Sioux City, Ia.; Foote Schulze Company, St. Paul, Minn., and Warfield, Pratt Company of Sioux City, Ia.

In his answer, Brennan declares that he is not indebted to the petitioners in any sum, that they sold him goods of all kinds in violation of the laws of the United States and all transactions between him and the petitioners were in violation of the laws of the United States and "which violation was committed by the petitioners and not by the defendant, that they are guilty of profiteering under the laws of the United States in the sale of each and all of the articles and goods for which claim is made."

### PORTABLE STILL USED BY NEBRASKA MOONSHINERS

Pierce, Neb., Nov. 26.—Special: Irvin Yates, of Norfolk, county, Cal., in connection with the operation of an illicit booze still on the Peter Pellet farm three miles west of Pierce. He was brought to Pierce and later paroled. Pellet is out on bonds, so is W. E. Cochran who was arrested in connection with the case. G. W. and N. Emery, of Norfolk, are being held in the Pierce county jail pending trial.

The police say that they have information which will show that the 150 gallons of mash which they found on the Pellet farm is the second batch of moonshine material which was manufactured there during the past few weeks.

These details develop the fact that a portable still is being used in the manufacture of liquor and that it is being transported about the country in automobiles. When the mash is ready the still is loaded into an automobile, transported to the farm, the mash turned into whisky and the still removed to some other place of operation.

### ENRAGED MOTHER SOUGHT TO GET VENGEANCE

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26.—Armed with a long butcher knife, Mrs. Alice Ross threatened to kill W. E. Cage, coal salesman, in the Monarch garden, for the alleged seduction of her daughter Dolie, 18, who is said to have been missing from her home for several days according to police reports.

Following a continuous search for her daughter, Mrs. Ross, after frequenting a number of questionable resorts, entered the Monarch garden. "They whirled past me locked in a close embrace," Mrs. Ross reported to the police. "When I saw my girl there I became almost insane. I don't know what I said or tried to do."

The frantic efforts of Mrs. Ross to secure possession of her daughter and wreak vengeance on Cage were stopped by Police Patrolman Joe Zink, who disarmed the mother, and sent the daughter and Cage to jail.

### ANOTHER APPEAL MADE TO RESERVE BOARD

Norfolk, Neb., Nov. 26.—Declaring that farmers in Madison county, Nebraska, are facing bankruptcy if they are forced to sell their products at present prices, the Norfolk chamber of commerce after consultation with leading bankers and farmers have sent a telegram to the governor of the federal reserve board at Washington asking that an emergency be declared and that credit extensions be furnished farmers of Nebraska. The county is full of corn, oats, immature pigs, young cattle and feeder stock is only partially fattened, the telegram states.

### CONVICTED BANKER IN PATHETIC APPEAL

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 26.—(By the United Press.)—District Attorney T. S. Allen is in receipt of a pathetic letter from M. L. Luebben, former president of the Sutton, Neb., First National bank, now serving a term in Leavenworth prison for violation of the federal banking laws. Luebben asks a pardon declaring it to be a matter of life and death that he be with his wife. He says she is suffering intensely because of the tragic death of their daughter in an auto accident at Long Beach, Calif.

### FIRE MARSHAL SAYS INCENDIARY RESPONSIBLE

Columbus, Neb., Nov. 26.—Special: State Fire Marshal Charles E. Hartford has completed an investigation into the mysterious destruction by fire of the Kozlovski general merchandise store at Duncan, Neb., October 11. The fire marshal in a statement following examination of witnesses says that he is satisfied that the store was purposely destroyed.

### MOB SEEKS MEXICAN'S LIFE.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Nov. 24.—An attempt was made by a mob in Piedras Negras, Mex., opposite Eagle Pass, early today to storm the jail and lynch El Pidio Aleganza, held on a murder charge. The military commandant, after promising that the law would quickly take its course, finally prevailed upon the mob to disperse. Aleganza was arrested following the death of Jose Maria De L... who was stabbed...

## HARSH TREATMENT

## FOR AUTO THIEF

### Federal Court in Nebraska Sends Confessed Culprit to the Leavenworth Prison.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 23.—The federal courts continue to "soak" automobile thieves found guilty of having transported cars from one state to another in violation of interstate commerce. United States Judge Munger has sentenced Jess Young and James Black to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, the former to three years and the latter to one year and a day. At least a dozen auto thieves have been sent to the federal penitentiary in the past six months by federal courts in Nebraska.

Young admitted that he had "borrowed" a car from a neighbor when he lived in Santa Rosa, Cal. He told Judge Munger that he had no notion of stealing, but he kept it going until he reached Salt Lake City, when he sold it. But this was not the car for which Young was sent to Leavenworth. He pleaded guilty to stealing a Hudson car from in front of a moving picture show, in Cheyenne, and he drove it to Kearney, Neb. James Black said that Young told him that he was the owner of the automobile, but he had learned differently after the two young men left Cheyenne headed for Nebraska. Young took the blame for stealing the machine.

A letter from Sheriff James A. Pezray, of Sonoma, county, Cal., to United States Attorney T. S. Allen, stated that Jess Young was wanted at Santa Rosa for stealing an automobile, for embezzling funds from an employer and for wife desertion. Armed with the letter of the sheriff Judge Munger quizzed Young about his former record. It was then that he stated that he had borrowed a car when he left Santa Rosa and had gone away without bidding his wife farewell. He was asked if he had ever written to his wife. He had not, because he felt ashamed to do so.

### ALLEGED MURDERER FINALLY RETURNED TO KANSAS CITY

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 23.—Denise Chester, charged with the murder of Miss Florence Barton, a society girl here and who was re-captured near Oconto, Neb., Friday, after a sensational escape from a train near Broken Bow, Neb., was returned to Kansas City Sunday. Chester at first refused to eat food given him at police headquarters. However, while no one was present in the cell with him, the food left with him disappeared.

### NEBRASKA FARMER IN BATTLE WITH COYOTE

Burwell, Neb., Nov. 23.—A few days ago Fred Meyer had an exciting experience with a coyote. The first shot from Meyer's gun wounded the brute only sufficiently to make it ferocious and it attacked him. He struck at it with the butt of his gun, but hit the ground and the gun stuck was broken. It was then a hand-to-hand affair and the animal was finally strangled, but not before Meyer was badly scratched.

### ALLEGED ROBBER IS KILLED IN PISTOL DUEL

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 23 (By the Associated Press).—Edward Gust, 23, alleged deserter from Fort Russell, Wyo., was shot and killed in a pistol fight between Gust and a companion and three policemen who were attempting to capture the men after they are alleged to have held up the College bookstore and escaped with about \$50 taken from the cash drawer. The shooting took place near the Northwestern round house where the police cornered the men.

### NEBRASKA STUDENT DIES SUDDENLY IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The police today began an investigation into the death of Morris Cook, of Plattsmouth, Neb., who dropped dead early Sunday after a fraternal initiation. Cook was superinduced by alcoholism. Cook was being initiated into a secret inter-fraternity organization. The students denied he had been treated roughly in the initiation. They said quantities of liquor were served.

### IS WELL KNOWN.

Plattsmouth, Neb., Nov. 23.—Morris Cook, of this place, who died at Chicago following an initiation, recently graduated in the law course of Northwestern university. He is well known in Plattsmouth, where he was reared. He was prominent in the Masonic and Elks lodges here. His father, one of the head physicians of the Modern Woodmen of America, died recently.

### POST OFFICE IS LOCATED IN GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Belle Fourche, S. D., Nov. 20 (Special).—The post office was opened for business Monday morning in the new building, Postmaster Rush Fellows having taken the quiet Sunday for moving.

This is a new building 60x40 feet, and at present a one-story brick structure, with plans for a second story in which the government land office is to be housed when completed.

### BIG REWARD TO CLEAR NEW YORK BOMB CASE

New York, Nov. 22.—A reward of \$50,000 was offered here Monday by a private detective agency for exclusive information leading to the identity of persons responsible for the Wall street bomb explosion, September 16. More than \$20,000 previously had been offered by the board of estimates and an insurance company for evidence against the perpetrators.

## America's Role in Peace

## Drama.

In the following article, which appeared in La Revue de Tenere, reprinted in the Living Age, and which is continued on this page from Saturday, Guglielmo Ferrero, one of the most distinguished historians and political thinkers of Europe, presents a very significant interpretation of America's part in the peace conference. In Saturday's article Ferrero stated that America went to war to establish freedom of the seas in war time, but that after the war it found England, as represented by Lloyd George, unwilling to go to the heart of the matter which threatened it on the ocean, by helping to alter to England's advantage the naval equilibrium of the world. That is so true, that America is now forced to restore that equilibrium by building a powerful navy of its own to replace the German counterpoise. All it gained by helping crush Germany was the obligation to fill that country's place upon the ocean." He continues:

In a word, when the peace conference opened at Paris, the tie binding the United States to England, France and Italy was in reality already severed, in spite of the wishes, and what is much stranger, without the knowledge of the governments and the common people of those countries. How could such a great alliance be terminated without the fact being perceived? This paradoxical outcome, which has transformed Europe into an enigma defying solution, was the result of numerous and complex causes, of which the most curious is the position to which Mr. Wilson attained during the course of the war. As soon as England refused to discuss the freedom of the seas, Mr. Wilson might have returned to America; at least have simply made peace with Germany, to the exclusion of all purely European problems. The real question would then have been a very simple one: would the United States have remained difficult for the other belligerents, but easier than under the conditions which subsequently arose. However, an extraordinary complication intervened. Since the armistice was signed with the explicit promise that the peace terms would agree with the 14 points, Mr. Wilson became the natural guarantor for the honest fulfillment of this promise. So he stayed. He was even regarded and respected throughout the conference as its supreme arbiter and judge. That deluded the whole world into the idea that America continued to be the main prop and moving force of the victorious alliance. In reality America was no longer one of the allies. It had no vital interest in any question that subsequently came before it. The president remained at Paris to insure the honest application of a doctrine which could not be seriously applied unless America was, as the world still thought, the main prop and most powerful moving force in the peace conference.

Everyone knows that the Versailles meeting was a continual struggle between Mr. Wilson on the one side, and Mr. Clemenceau and Lloyd George on the other. But the fact is less appreciated that this strange struggle was the more bitter and unsparring because each party was in a degree disarmed in face of the other. Mr. Wilson had no effective way of forcing his opponents to respect his principles, while they were constantly constrained by the march of events to violate those principles. If England had consented to give America freedom of the seas, America could have been asked to shoulder part of the burden of restoring Europe. That would have given America the right to moderate the peace terms, and authority to impose its will in that matter. The share it took in helping Europe would have been the measure of its right to interfere in the affairs of Europe. But since America had no direct interest in reconstructing Europe, Mr. Wilson had but two ways of action of unpopularity, which made the consent of the president necessary to all the decisions of the supreme council; and the financial subsidies and other material assistance which America still continued to give its allies after the armistice.

But of these two measures, the first had the defect of being purely personal; of depending solely upon Mr. Wilson's obstinacy or tenacity of purpose. It could not fail to result in distressing situations. The second was in itself odious and transitory. In brief, America's ejection from the alliance before the conference began made it impossible to enforce the 14 points. But Mr. Wilson's presence at Paris made it impossible for Mr. Clemenceau or Mr. Lloyd George entirely to discard them. The situation was at heart beyond remedy. It was smoothed over on the surface by constant compromises of very trifling value, in which firmness and weakness capriciously alternated with each other.

### Grounds for Confidence.

Arthur Mills, in London Mail.

I cannot imagine any foreigner who has traveled in Japan supporting the movement for the suppression of geishas. They are the most harmless and delightful of creatures that ever flitted their way joyously through life. Some people suppose that a geisha is a young lady who is not over particular what she does. They confuse her in their minds with a quite different type of Japanese girl, the one which he said, is not peculiar to Japan alone or desirable in any country.

This is a complete error. A geisha is a class apart; she belongs to a calling, or profession, just as the stars in a profession in Great Britain. She loses no more caste by becoming a geisha than a young English girl would lose by joining a musical comedy company. On the contrary, like her European sisters, the Japanese geisha is very often made a brilliant marriage. Her role is that of official entertainer in Japanese life.

Before she can become a geisha a Japanese girl receives long and careful training in the art of making herself agreeable and amusing. She has the opportunity of rising to great distinction in her profession.

I remember the first time I landed in Japan, going to a famous art shop in Yokohama. Among the things I saw were prints, and porcelain. I noticed a statue in bronze of a very beautiful girl. I inquired about it, and was told that it was a statue of O-San. "What was O-San?" I asked. The proprietor shrugged his shoulders. "It was as though I had asked a Frenchman, 'Who is Sarah Bernhardt?'" Miss O-San, he told me, was one of the most famous geishas in Tokyo. Perhaps if I went to the capital I should see her. Chance took me to the capital and chance further provided that I should see Miss O-San. It was at a dinner party given by a Japanese gentleman.

I was not too over comfortable, as I spoke no Japanese and the other guests spoke little English. But life became very pleasant when the geisha joined us. I can still remember the delightful little creature who sat by me and the white chrysanthemum she wore in her hair. She showed me the best way to shell peanuts, and she taught me the game of "chique" (properly a Chinese game of counting fingers, but sometimes played by the Japanese). Altogether she made the evening pass most pleasantly. She spoke a little English. I asked her how she came to have learned our language. "I went down to the college at Hong Kong," she answered, "especially to learn."

### Use Your Head, Cabinet Ladies.

From the Los Angeles Times.

Most of the talk about having a woman in the president's cabinet centers around the thought of creating a new department in which the characteristics of the sex could find proper expression. Senator Medill McCormick is pressing his bill creating a department of public welfare and Mrs. McCormick is already highly recommended for the chairmanship of it. It will be fine when our senators can create cabinet positions for their ambitious wives. Departments of health and education are proposed.

However, we do not believe that the women themselves demand political recognition to the extent of insisting on the creation of extensive departments for the mere purpose of giving them office. They would prefer to come on terms of equality. If there is a woman in the country who would conspicuously excel as secretary of state by all means let her have the post, but there is no call to create a department of parlor diplomacy simply because some queen is ambitious for recognition.

### Why Shoes?

From the London Chronicle.

Eve was reputedly barefoot and Nautica played ball all the better because she went unshod. Helen of Troy at the most wore sandals, and the sandals is the compromise between the shoeless and the shod. It is easier to make sandals than to make boots. In Ireland and Scotland the children have run barefoot for many a day, and the wit of one and the enterprise of the other show that there is nothing readily demoralizing in going without shoes and stockings.

### Something Worth White.

From Judge.

"Yes, I have studied architecture amid the palaces of Venice and the minarets of Spain."

"Good enough, son. Now let's see what you can do in the way of designing a tin garage."

### Italian residents of Memphis, Tenn., have been acquiring large realty holdings in that city. The local Italian population amounts to from 6,000 to 7,000, and 780 of them own real estate to the value of \$10,945,620.00.