THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

An increasing number of funeral processions going across the Swiss border into Germany, recently aroused the suspicions of customs officials, who halted one of them. It proved to be a smuggler's parade. The casket was a false bottomed affair and a figure in the coffin was stuffed with gold, silver and other contraband.

Capt. W. W. Nutting, of New York city, has just completed a round trip across the Atlantic and back in his 45-foot ketch, Typhoon. He left the United States on July 17 and attended the yacht races at Cowes, Eng. He was 10 days behind schedule on his return, owing to ripping off a sail in a storm and running short of supplies.

Investigation of the naturalization papers of Otto H. Kahn, well known financier, proves that he has been legally admitted to citizenship, it is reported by District Attorney Ross, at Brooklyn. Charges that Kahn is not a legal citizen were made during the recent presidential campaign, when his right to vote was challenged.

Girls are said to have taken a prominent part in the Sinn Fein raids in Dublin Sunday. One girl was arrested driving a motor car in which was found a quantity of ammunition and several rifles and pistols. Other girls are said to have guided "murder parties" to the homes of intended victims.

England has started inquiry into the concessions of land in the form of a lease secured by Washington D. Vanderlip, in Russia, it is officially announced from London. Under Secretary of State Davis has announced the department is "convinced of the soundness of the American position on Russia."

Four thousand laborers have been thrown out of work by the closing of the dominion steel corporation works at Sidney, N. S. W. An ultimatum of 125 railroad employes for a settlement of wage disputes before a certain hour was met by the company with orders to suspend all work and bank the blast furnaces.

"Slight reductions in food prices have had little effect in reducing the cost of living to the average wage earner," says Ethelbert Stewart, commissioner of labor statistics. "The decline in prices has been largely on articles not entering largely into their living costs."

Washington considers that soviet Russia has gained a diplomatic victory in negotiating a trade agreement with Great Britain. The view of many diplomats is that the soviets have obtained an opening wedge for their long sought recognition by other governments of the world.

Despite official discouragement by the United States government, American trade with soviet Russia is in progress. The volume exceeded, up to a recent date, the amount which Great Britain and all her dominions were doing in the same territory, says the Milwaukee Journal.

Scores of counterfeit Polish passports have been issued in the last few weeks to persons going to the United States, according to the Paris police, who say they were sold for from 500 to 1,000 francs to persons to whom the authorized Polish consulate refused to give vises.

Americans in Cuba have joined Cuban bankers and business men in making fresh complaint of the worn out paper money in circulation here. Except silver, the only currency in use, is American. It has been changing hands so often that it is tattered almost beyond the point of recognition.

Nearly one-half of the disbursements of the shipping board emergency fleet corporation over a period of 17 months, totaling over $2,000,000,000 were unsupported by proper vouchers, according to the audit of the corporation's accounts.

Kansas wheat is moving to market very slowly, a report of the state department of agriculture for the past week says. Corn is said to be selling as low as 35 cents a bushel in the central part of the state.

All records for cattle receipts at the Chicago stockyards were broken last week when 111,966 head were received and sold, with 15,281 calves. Altogether 407,000 animals were received and sales totaled $15,934,000.

Massachusetts food prices declined 4 per cent. in October as compared with September, it is reported by the commission on necessities of life for the state. Cost of all necessities decreased 2½ per cent. in the same time, the report says.

Saskatchewan, which celebrated its fifteenth birthday as a self-governing province on September 1, has had an increase in population in the last decade and a half of 439 per cent. It has 823,000 inhabitants.

Many ex-army officers of Germany are in her present army of unemployed, not a few of them working at hard labor. They must work half a day for the price of a pound of meat and all day for a pound of butter.

Winter weather in Holland, Germany and Denmark has been judged too severe for commercial aviation. The daily aerial mail service between Holland and England, and Holland and Germany will be discontinued until next spring.

People of North Dakota are being urged to sell their farm products and come to the rescue of the banks, several of which are already closed and others are said to be in distress.

Complete returns indicate the state constitutional prohibition enforcement of Missouri—which includes St. Louis—carried by a majority of more than 50,000.

A new record for supreme court proceedure was set a few days ago when a petition was received, considered and acted on in less than 15 minutes.

Turkey is to cost from 50 to 52 cents a pound wholesale in Chicago this Thanksgiving time, and scarce at that. Cheaper birds are in prospect for Christmas, it is claimed.

AMERICAN BORN, HELD IN GERMANY

Three Children Finally Reach United States and Will Again Live at Franklin, Neb.

Franklin, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—After trying vainly for seven years to return to America, the land of their birth, the three children of the late Chris Meyers have arrived in Franklin from Germany. Before the world war started the orphan children were taken by an uncle living in St. Louis to Germany. Although born here they were unable to secure passports until recently. There are two boys, aged 19 and 17, and a girl of 11. They will live here with their uncle, George Meyers.

MAKE SLIGHT CHANGE IN CAPITOL PLANS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—Harry C. Lindsay, state librarian, has decided to call off his attack on the new state capitol plans and will not ask the igislature for $400,000 to build a separate structure to house the supreme court and the state library. As the plans were drawn the reading room and the books attached thereto would have been inconveniently placed for the use of the court and the lawyers who are continually tapping the reservoir of legal wisdom contained in the library.

Chairman Hardy, of the capitol commission, has succeeded in so changing the arrangement as to meet the objections of Mr. Lindsay and will ask the architect to incorporate them in the plans.

PEOPLE OF WYMORE TO USE REFERENDUM

Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 6.—At a special election held in Wymore Tuesday, voters by a majority of 324 adopted the referendum. A total of 625 votes were cast, the women taking an active part in the argument. It is believed that as a result of the adoption of the referendum the question of Sunday moving picture shows will be brought up. The movies have been operating on Sunday at Wymore for several months and have been drawing large crowds. Opponents of Sunday theaters were responsible for the submission of the referendum proposition.

SAVED FROM PRISON BY BARELY ONE DAY

Alliance, Neb., Dec. 6.—The mere matter of one day saved Tom Farien, former Alliance youth, from being sent back to the state penitentiary to finish out a sentence imposed upon him by the Box Butte county district court on a forgery charge. Farien was recently arrested here for the theft of an overcoat and hat. He was lodged in jail and the prison authorities communicated with. It was learned that his parole had been fulfilled and a pardon granted him one day before his arrest here.

SEVENTEEN WHEAT STACKS ARE BURNED—INCENDIARY

Kimball, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—A wave of incendiarism which is sweeping Kimball county has as its latest victim O. Baldwin when 17 stacks of wheat, in three different groups, almost a quarter of a mile apart, were burned. Mr. Baldwin offers a reward of $200 for the conviction of the guilty party. This is the fourth fire of the kind here within a short time.

PROPOSE MEMORIAL AT THE UNIVERSITY

Nebraska Regents Ask State Legislature for $350,000 for Purpose.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3 (Special).—The university of Nebraska regents have included in the budget a request to the legislature for an appropriation of $350,000 toward the proposed memorial to Nebraska soldiers, on condition that an equal amount be raised from individuals in the state.

The original plan, adopted last spring, called for an expenditure of about $1,000,000 but, according to Guy E. Reed, chairman of the memorial executive committee, $300,000 of this amount was intended for a stadium and open theater for the athletic grounds.

PUBLIC UTILITY RATES TO STAY ELEVATED

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3 (Special).—No decreases in rates of public utilities are in sight and the chances are that in the case of some of them there will be still further advances. This is the opinion of at least two members of the state railway commission, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Brown.

SHERIFF QUITS OFFICE UNDER HOT CRITICISM

McCook, Neb., Dec. 3 (Special).—Sheriff Ed Flitcraft, of Red Willow county, has resigned his office and the board of county commissioners promptly appointed Deputy Sheriff George McClain, his successor. Flitcraft has been severely criticized in connection with the slack enforcement of the prohibition law.

ELECTION FRAUDS CHARGED.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—The federal grand jury here Friday returned many indictments in connection with the last primary election in the 31st congressional district. Among the men indicted are, Charles Anderson, member of the city council; Magistrate P. J. Sullivan, republican candidate for the congressional nomination, Edward W. Kenna and [illegible] Kenna. Among the [illegible] the grand jury [illegible]

COLE SEEKING A CHANGE OF VENUE

Man Under Sentence of Death Wants Another Judge to Pass on Case—Another Reprieve Necessary.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4 (United Press).—Alson B. Cole, convicted and sentenced to death for murder, whose case recently was remanded to the district court of Howard county for rehearing, has filed a motion asking a change of venue. He asks that the case be heard before a judge other than Judge B. H. Paine, who originally tried him. The motion will be heard in district court at St. Paul, December 11.

Both Cole and Allen V. Grammer will be electrocuted at Nebraska prison December 17, unless Governor McKelvie grants another reprieve.

PLOT TO USE GASOLINE FOR BIG FIRE IN OMAHA

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 4.—Fire officials are aghast at the arson plot nipped by Police Officer Triglia, who found a cleverly set gasoline trap in the store of the Italian-American candy kitchen and restaurant in the Creighton block.

Half a hundred persons living in the upper floors of the building would have been caught in a seething mass of flames in a moment but for Triglia's action in smothering a slow burning fuse leading to the gasoline.

"I can remember no such cold blooded effort to start a fire and one which might have endangered so many lives as this," said Assistant Chief Crager. Fire Warden John Trouton, co-operating with police in unraveling the fire plot, also ex-designs.

COUNCIL GENERAL FOR CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 4.—Stanley Serpan has been appointed consul general by the Czecho-Slovak republic for 13 western states. His headquarters will be in Omaha and his territory comprises Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, North and South Dakota. Ninety thousand Czecho-Slovaks reside in these states, 10,000 living in Omaha.

ALLEGED BANK ROBBERS BACK TO SUPERIOR, WIS.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 4 (United Press).—Herbert Ryan, John J. Bohmer, and Charles C. Stewart, charged with robbing a bank at Superior, Wis., of $7,500, were taken to the Wisconsin city by Omaha detectives last night following granting of extradition by acting Governor Barrows. Because of rumors that friends of the alleged bandits would try to free them the men were secretly removed from jail under heavy guard.

EX-KING'S MOTHER REGENT OF GREECE

Queen Mother Olga.

Queen Mother Olga, mother of ex-King Constantine, has succeeded Admiral Coundouriotis as regent of troubled Greece pending the outcome of the plebiscite November 28, when the people will vote on the question of returning Constantine to the throne.

Rain Pools.

In the village the night rain
Sleeps in little pools
Scattered here and there,
Overcome with drowsiness
As they scampered about,
Some lying before
The wood-carver's hut,
Others close to the silk dealer's mansion.

The first, by his art,
Has only a few coins;
Out of worms.
The merchant made a million yen
Above the roadway
A sign, lettered in gold, states:
"Here lives Moji Shuri,
An aristocrat of the first class."
But the pools in front of their doors
Are just about the same size.
—Stanley Kimmel, in Asia Magazine.

Canal Pays Its Way.

From the New York World.

For the first time since it was opened to traffic the Panama canal during the last fiscal year earned its full operating expenses and a fair surplus. But if Senator Harding persuades the next republican congress to adopt his personal policy by exempting American vessels from the payment of tolls, he will not only succeed in bringing about the open violation of a treaty of the United States but in restoring the canal to the basis of a losing investment in order that American shipping interests shall be exclusively favored.

NEBRASKA WOMEN TO BE ELECTORS

Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, of Lincoln and Mrs. Draper Smith of Omaha are the First in the Country.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—Nebraska will be the only state to furnish women electors when the time comes to cast the electoral vote for president, according to Col. J. H. Presson, recording clerk in the office of Governor McKelvie.

Colonel Presson sent out certificates today to all of the electors selected by the republican state convention. The two women are: Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, of Lincoln, and Mrs. Draper Smith, of Omaha, who are the electors-at-large.

The question now is who will carry the returns to Washington. Will the governor elect one of the women or a man? If it is a woman the governor will have to show the wisdom of Solomon in making the selection, for two have been called and only one can be chosen. The governor, with his usual diplomacy, may pass the thing along to the delegation and ask them to make the selection.

ACTING GOVERNOR HEARS REQUISITION PROCEEDINGS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec 3 (United Press).—Acting Gov. P. A. Brows, Wednesday heard requisition proceedings against John J. Bohner, Charles E. Stewart and Herbert Ryan, charged with robbing the Superior, Wis., State Bank of $7,500. Wisconsin agents testified.

LAND FOR HOMESTEAD IN KNOX COUNTY, NEB.

Lincoln, Neb. Dec. 2 (United Press).—Announcement is made at the federal land office that 960 acres of government land will be open to homestead entry at 9 a. m. January 7. The land lies along the Missouri river in Knox county.

RACY ALIENATION TRIAL PROMISED

Northbend City Official Sued By Wife For Divorce at Same Time Other Case is Filed.

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 1.—Branding his wife's accusations as all "rot and ridiculous," Martin Rees, city councilman and wealthy contractor of North Bend, Neb., has issued a statement in regard to the suit of Mrs. Clara Rees for divorce. Mrs. Rees, North Bend society leader, is also suing Mrs. Johnson, wealthy widow, on a charge of alienation of affections.

The two suits were filed in the district court here.

Mrs. Rees, who is president of the North Bend Woman's club, alleges that during the two years of friendship between the defendants long automobile rides were enjoyed along moonlit lanes. She charges her husband with cruelty, and asks $50,000 alleged personal damages from pretty Mrs. Johnson, twice widowed and mother of four children.

"The charges against Mrs. Johnson and myself are all rot and ridiculous," Martin Rees said. "I will not fight the divorce proceedings and will be satisfied with a separation and giving the child to Mrs. Rees. I am willing ot pay a reasonable alimony. As far as Mrs. Johnson is concerned I am very sorry that her name was dragged into the case.

BROKEN BOW MEN ARE GIVEN REWARD

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 1.—Howard McCutcheon, president of the law enforcement association, gave Dr. Martin Hanson, of Broken Bow, a check for $2,500, the reward for the capture of Dennis Chester, the accused slayer of Miss Florence Barton.

The money is to be divided beaween Dr. Hanson and E. L. Hammond, deputy sheriff of Custer county, Nebraska, who recaptured Chester after his plunge from the stateroom window of a moving train at Broken Bow.

BLOOMFIELD—Miss Myrtle Darrow, who disappeared from home last week, was located at Wayne, and brought home by her father, J. D. Darrow. The girl is 16 years old and is in the 9th grade of the local high school. Her parents live on a farm a mile and a half south of town.

LINCOLN—J. H. Frandsen, head of the dairy husbandry department of the state agricultural college, has resigned his $3,600 a year position and taken one at $6,000 a year as editor of the dairy department of the Capper press. His resignation was accepted by the board of regents.

PERU—Thirty-five thousand fish were transferred from the lake near Peru to the lake near Fremont, by Chief Game Warden George W. Koester. The fish consisted of small bullheads and croppies, two to five inches long.

CRESTON—Motor truck robbers robbed the Strauss dry goods store and escaped with merchandise estimated by the owners at $10,000.

Real Question.

From the Irish World.

Contractor—A house on this plan can be built for $10,000.

The Other Man—I have no doubt it can. What I want to know is how much I'll have to pay you when it's built?

Economy.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Henry, an agent called this afternoon with a patented can opener?"

"And I suppose you bought it?"

"No, but since we were going to have some canned fruit for dessert tonight I let him demonstrate it."

Europe Is Drifting.

Paul M. Warburg, in New York Times.

At the British trades union congress held at Portsmouth during the summer we find the joint committee on the cost of living submitting a report on money and prices, in which occur the following passages: "As regards the international aspect of the problem of high prices we think that: (a) the re-establishment of peace throughout the world is a prime essential; (b) war indemnities should be defined and reasonable in amount."

It is interesting and most encouraging to find progressive capital in entente and neutral countries in practically complete accord with conservative organized labor on these points.

British financiers were most outspoken in this respect. They are keenly alive to the fact that every day the solution of this problem is postponed means that Germany is sliding nearer the precipice. It is realized that today she is dangerously close to the brink, and that her plunge would without doubt involve others.

Individually and collectively the Germans are at the end of their tether. They are undernourished and tuberculosis is spreading at an alarming pace. Taxation in 100 different forms takes an amazing proportion of their capital and income, while the balance of their revenues command only a fraction of their one time purchasing power. With all that, though the item of revenue from taxes in the latest budget provides for an estimated increase from 3,500,000,000 marks before the war to approximately 30,000,000,000 marks per annum, a government deficit of some 60,000,000,000 marks still stares them in the face, which is being met by constantly printing more notes and treasury bills. Their ships, their colonies, the bulk of their foreign investments and about one-third of their ore mines are gone; a scarcity of coal has laid many industries idle and keeps the people freezing in houses which the rich have to share with the poor; their country is disorganized through foreign occupation and internal troubles, their military protection against riots and insurrections is totally insufficient and unreliable. How, on top of that, are they to pay fabulous indemnities and avoid bankruptcy and social disorder?

The danger of such a situation is that if driven to desperation even the sanest population might in the end surrender to the argument of the reactionary to the effect that if all hope for a brighter future is to be abandoned, it might be better to open the doors of bolshevism, in spite of all its horrors, which then would engulf all Europe and give Germany a chance to start again on an equal level with her unforgiving victorious enemies.

Europe is at the crossroads of her destiny, and the decision whether she will sink or rise lies largely in the hands of France. There are those in France who take the moderate and wise view that, if Europe and her present form of social order and civilization are to survive, countries must cease to carry on a war after peace, that they must stand together in removing the wreckage and in trying to salvage what still can be saved. Such men are at one with England and Italy in wishing the indemnity question settled promptly and on a reasonable basis. As against this school of thought, there are the "bitter enders," who partly from hatred engendered by the war and partly from fear—both easily understood—say that Germany must be so loaded down with debts and deprived of her coal to such a degree that she can never recuperate. This would imply the reduction of 60,000,000 people to 40,000,000. I do not believe that the world wants to shoulder the responsibility of seeing the fate of Austria duplicated. My own feeling is that the moderate elements in France ultimately are bound to prevail; her financial and economic difficulties and her genuine anxieties are, however, so real and so grave that it is most difficult for her to reach that conclusion.

No fair minded person would deny that France is entitled to the most complete military protection against the risk of a military attack by Germany and that she is entitled to special consideration for her industries crippled by the destruction of war and as large an indemnity as the German nation can possibly pay, but it is obvious that France stands in danger to lose these benefits to which she is fairly entitled unless Germany is given a chance to work and become reasonably prosperous.

Too Many Prophets.

From the New York Post.

There is an excess of minor prophets in literature, journalism and politics. When our hopes are buoyed up by the suave promises of politicians, our emotions stirred by the forecasts of popular Cassandras, and our ardor kindled by the spells of social soothsayers—only to meet the inevitable disappointment—surely we are entitled to compensation. There is an excess of prophetcering, and the community, as usual, pays. Prophetmaking and profitmaking are the unwelcome by-products of the great war. If one is taxable, why not the other? Assessments should be graded and impartial, and should fall alike on the harbingers of Mexian millenniums and those who positively announce the decisive victory of the Kolchaks, Yudenitches and Wrangels of the moment.

We are exploited by the propheteers, why should we not tax them out of existence? Here is an opportunity for the helpful co-operation of our social theorists, who discourse so affectingly of unearned increment and economic rent. The reputation of the minor prophet does not depend upon the intrinsic value of his utterances; its value is conferred entirely by the credulity of the community—a clear case of economic rent. Let our economists devise a scheme for appropriating this surplus value by means of a tax on illusory prophets. As the world is now situated, what we need most is the production of ideas, not for prophet, but for use.

Silly But Dangerous.

"War between the United States and Japan is almost certain within a few years unless the United States deals firmly with the situation as it exists (in the orient) and builds and maintains a navy in the Pacific surpassed by none." Thus Congressman Dyer, of St. Louis, one of the tourists on the recent congressional junket to the far east, talks.

Mr. Dyer follows with a long list of the dangers he conceives exist. Japan can take the Philippines any time, he says. True enough, and it has been true for 22 years. Japan would never come over here to fight, but her vessels would dart out and sink ours as fast as they got over. (Peculiar reasoning for a man who wants us to build more vessels!) And so on through the typical stock in trade of the Japanese war alarmist.

All this shows not merely the uselessness, but the danger of sending men, wholly unfamiliar with international matters and the eastern nations on such an excursion as these congressmen indulged themselves in as guests of the American taxpayer. Congressman Dyer thinks these are new things that one discovers from a first-hand investigation. But he does not contribute to them an item that a reasonably intelligent person could not have learned at home from the study of an atlas.

This man comes back posing as an expert. He has been there. He peddles a line of alarmist "dope" that was "old stuff" in America years before the war in Europe began. He is ready to rouse hostility and ill-feeling—the begetter of all wars. And he becomes, even though ignorantly, a real source of the dangers he predicts. If we needed real information about conditions in the far east, we should never think of sending such as Dyer after it. But in our easy going way we permit him and a lot of other congressmen to vote themselves a holiday trip in the orient—which is a small matter—and then to come back as experts, specially fit to pass on great national policies.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Independence is a success quality. It imparts a definite magnetism which engenders respect and admiration.

By independence is not meant that air of false pride which chills the atmosphere and excites animosity in others — not that loftiness which becomes a premature obstacle to an easy mental attitude, but that delicate firmness which expresses an abiding faith in your own powers—tempered by an appreciation of the rights and opinions of others.

The true spirit of independence is always accompanied by a subconscious recognition of the interdependence which exists between all men.

Italian Socialism.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The noticeable feature of Italian socialism at the present time is its tendency toward division. On the one hand there are the moderates, under the leadership of such men as Mr. Turati and Mr. Treves, who, during the recent labor troubles in Lombardy, urged settlement by conciliation and negotiation, and on the other, the bolshevist group, which condemns the recent settlement of the metal workers' strike, and is practically in favor of looking to Moscow for its instructions. Tremenduous efforts are being made by Mr. Serrati, until recently editor of the "Avanti," and others to stem the tide, but so far, apparently, with little success. For the moment the bolshevist wing is in the ascendant. By a narrow majority of seven to five, in the directorate of 12 which manages the affairs of Italian socialism, the extremists have secured the acceptance of Nicholas Lenin's recent demand for the expulsion of the moderates, and, unless something is meanwhile done to bridge the widening gulf, the definite cleavage will be effective within a very short time. The great hope of the party is that the present wave of extremism is, in all probability, only a passing phase, largely due, in Italy as elsewhere, to the utter unsettlement in trade and industry which obtains everywhere. The Italian socialist is not naturally an extremist. Until the last election, all the socialists in the Italian chamber belonged to the middle class, and were, many of them, men of considerable wealth.

Bridegrooms' Souvenirs.

From the New York Herald.

It has long been the fashion for brides to wear gowns or lace or other articles of feminine apparel worn on matrimonial occasions by their mothers or grandmothers. But it is unusual to hear of a bridegroom wearing any of the wedding trappings of a forbear. Such an incident occurred recently in Illinois when a man was married wearing the white kid gloves that his grandfather had worn at his wedding 82 years before.

If bridegrooms adopt this custom, granting they have grandfathers of a saving turn of mind as well as a sentimental, future weddings will afford variety in description hitherto unknown. But to utilize grandfather's wedding garments may bring embarrassments. An old fashioned dress coat may serve very well, but a linen shirt with tall collar attached, such as one's grandsire wore with a black silk stock, would scarcely be in the mode. An Andrew Jackson high hat would lend an air of distinction to almost any bridegroom, but a stovepipe of the Hayes period would be impossible. Grandfather's tall boots would be an embarrassment on a wedding journey owing to the shortsightedness of modern hotel keepers in not providing bootjacks.

But there is one thing of grandfather's that any and every present day bridegroom might welcome. That is his well filled black pocketbook with a strap around it. Any bridegroom with such a treasure left by grandfather could look forward to his wedding journey with a stout and grateful heart. Of course to have such a practical souvenir handed down for weddings every bridegroom must have the right kind of grandfather.

Still Over There.

Yes, there is rest; yes, there is rest
In the Infuntree, in the Infuntree;
Yes, there is rest; yes, there is rest;
In the Infuntree there is rest, sweet rest.

Possibly grater heights of sarcasm than those recorded in the above lines have sometime, somewhere, been attained, but if they were, nobody took the trouble to set them down in black and white.

Their ironic triumph may be recalled at this time with peculiar appropriateness. For this is the season in which we celebrate not alone the end of the war, but also the beginning of the most memorable hike in American history.

The Third American army, subsequently the army of occupation, was formed November 14, 1918. A month later it was still on the march through Luxembourg into the Coblenz area. Now, two years afterward, its heirs and assigns, the American forces in Germany, are keeping Old Glory flying over the rocky eminence of Ehrenbreitstein.

They are the tangible embodiment, these Yank of the A. E. in G., of America's determination to see a job through—living evidence that the spirit which flung back the boche at the Marne, at St. Mihiel, along the Kriemhilde Stellung still lives.