

O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

An increase in the exportations of wines and liquors from France in the first quarter of this year as compared with the same period of 1913 is a surprising discovery. In the meantime France has lost two of her biggest customers for wines and brandies, Russia and the United States. Of the brandies and liquors Germany took about half Argentina, Turkey and England followed in order.

Churchmen throughout Europe are greatly interested in the report that the burial place of John Calvin has been revealed. He was buried secretly, in the fear that his grave would be desecrated; and the knowledge of its whereabouts was held by one family for three and a half centuries. The sole remaining member of this family is now 71 years old and felt he should reveal the spot to the council of the Protestant church in Geneva.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger quotes Clemenceau, whose statue is to be unveiled soon at St. Hermine, as desiring that no government representatives be present at the ceremony. "There are a few good chaps in the government who do the best they can and whom I have no desire to inconvenience; there are others I do not hold in great esteem, so the ceremony might end by my losing patience. It is better they should stay home," he says.

Virtually the entire educational system of Peru is now under the direction of American professors who were called there recently to complete an educational reform movement begun 10 years ago. A new university called the University of Technical Schools has been created. Its branches are engineering, agriculture, pedagogical sciences, industrial arts, and commerce.

A. S. Burleson, former United States postmaster general, who has returned to Berlin after investigating the commercial, industrial and financial conditions of Poland, Austria, and Czechoslovakia, is of the opinion that there is little hope of selling Europe large quantities of raw materials until Germany and central Europe balance their budgets and discontinue the issuance of paper money.

It is rumored that the Leeds collection of jewels, which contains the finest pearl necklace in the world, is to be put on the market. It cost \$200,000 of the Leeds dollars to finance Constantine's successful reclamation of the Greek throne; and it is estimated that it will take at least \$500,000 more of them to "keep things going" according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger's correspondent.

According to reports which have set all Paris gossiping, several stage beauties accompanied by sons of the younger set, tired of the dancing and willing under the heat, recently fled to the orchestra of one hotel to quit the place and go with them to the shore of Lake Geneva where, "attired" in a manner reminiscent of the Garden of Eden, the party danced until midnight in the water while the orchestra played and tunes, alternated with lively jazz.

Even high communist officials are openly attending church services and christenings in the churches of Moscow, some of them going to and from the ceremonies in automobiles, says the Moscow Pravda in an article warning communists that they must set an example to the populace by not participating in religious gatherings.

Sanitary engineers have been sent by the public health service into Yellowstone, Mount Ranier, Yosemite, and Grand Canyon national parks to look out for the health of the enormously increased number of automobile tourists who are camping there. They will protect the water and milk supplies and see to the disposal of sewage and garbage.

Twenty-two states now have compulsory provisions for continuation school attendance, which affords a child who has left school opportunity for further education. Only 12 states now provide for evening school attendance, in most of them the law applies only to children 18 who can not read or write English well.

Royal C. Keely, an American civil engineer serving a two-year prison sentence in Soviet Russia, won out recently when he went on a hunger strike against solitary confinement. Keely is held because of his views on bolshevism expressed after an inspection trip through the country at the invitation of the Soviets. His two-year sentence dates from May 12, 1920.

A wave of love tragedies is sweeping through Italy. Not a day passes without a suicide or murder, generally because of jealousy. Several cases have been noted lately where girls have attempted to end their lives when they discovered that their sweethearts were married men.

Tobacco has been so expensive in Italy as to cause great dissatisfaction; but the government assigned experts to the task of getting up a good inexpensive cigar and it is reported that the task has been accomplished. The new national cigar will cost 2 cents, and look like a "Pittsburgh stogie."

Francisco Cavida, savant of the republic of Salvador, in a notable address Sunday, proclaimed that the Monroe doctrine is useful in the fight of democratic republics against monarchy and imperialism.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago is presiding over the Third International Women's Congress for Peace, in Vienna. More than 200 delegates are reported to be present, representing nearly all nations but Russia.

The Arriving Graves Registration service is having difficulty in establishing the identity of the doughboys who died as prisoners of war in Germany. Many of the graves are unmarked, and in some places the names of the men buried are unknown.

There are approximately 30,000 American live in Mexico City. It is also estimated that since Carranza was overthrown more than 5,000 American business men have visited the republic.

At Moscow recently some 20,000 "hand workers" were moved to less comfortable quarters to permit the "hand workers" to occupy their homes.

A Russian soviet newspaper admits that some of the Russian factories are producing less than 5 per cent. of what they produced before the war.

There were more soldiers and sailors by the name of Cohen in the world war from New York City than of any other name. But in the state as a whole, the Smiths won.

Switzerland is about to inaugurate national control of all traffic, automobile, bicycle, and aerial, to supersede the local control which results in various and confusing rules.

A great struggle is reported to be going on in Rome between buyers and sellers. "It goes to the heart of the Italian shopkeeper to reduce those prices which have made his fortune since the war," the article says.

CHILD SWALLOWED OPEN SAFETY PIN

Surgeons Forced to Use Knife To Remove the Ugly Obstruction — Recovery Expected.

Gresham, Neb., July 26.—Clarence Neujahr, two years old, has been in a critical condition for two weeks as the result of swallowing a safety pin. The X-ray examination disclosed that the pin entered the esophagus and lodged in the chest with the pin open. Physicians found it impossible to remove the pin by reaching down his throat and were obliged to enter the stomach and go up through the chest for the pin. It was successfully removed and the child has a good chance to recover.

TELEPHONE PATRONS STUDY THE SITUATION

Bloomfield, Neb., July 26 (Special).—Former patrons of the Union Telephone Company here, who are on a strike against a 23 per cent. tilt in rates, held a mass meeting at the city hall Friday night. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the roads and threatening weather, the attendance from the country was light. The matter of having an audit of the company's books made by an accountant was taken up and briefly discussed. It was decided that it would be better to defer action on the proposition until another meeting to be called a little later and at which a larger representation of the farmer patrons could be present. The committee in charge of the proposition will call another meeting within the course of a week or 10 days. There were about 200 present at the meeting Friday night.

NEBRASKAN GOING TO GERMANY ON MISSION

Washington, July 26.—R. B. Howell, national republican committeeman from Nebraska, now is preparing to travel in Germany, the postoffice department announces, to study for postmaster General Hays, the practicability of putting a wireless telephone receiving station on every American farm.

HANDCUFFED IN "BLACK HOLE" OF PRISON SHIP, GIRL SEEKS \$100 PRIZE



Handcuffed to a ring bolt on the shelving side of a tiny cell in the "Black Hole" of the English convict ship Success, now anchored at New York, Miss Jeanne DuBrui and 18 year old Brooklyn, N. Y., school girl, is attempting an endurance test which no other woman has voluntarily undertaken. Many women died in the cell while confined there under sentence when the Success was a receiving ship for women prisoners outside of Melbourne, Australia. Others went mad or became blind. Miss DuBrui, one of the more than 1,000 women who volunteered for the test, is trying to remain in the cell 24 hours. If she succeeds she will win \$100 offered by the vessel's commander, Capt. Smith, and will devote the money to a younger brother's education. The convict ship Success, which has been exhibited in all parts of the world is the oldest vessel afloat, having been built in British East India in 1790. She is the last of the dreadful fleet of "Ocean Halls" which carried convicts from England to Australia.

Those who feel they are handicapped should consider what Ben Turpin, movie comedian, has been able to do with a pair of crossed eyes.

The joy of spring gardening is in the eating.

Automatic voting machines may be just the things needed, since most people vote automatically anyway.

A soldier bonus can be paid without strain to the treasury by applying the interest due on the allied debt for only two or three years, says Representative Hamilton Fish, Jr. He asserts that the interest will soon amount to over \$2,000,000,000 and this sum in all probability would be sufficient to pay the bonus.

Under the leadership of the Chamber of Commerce, the grocers and fruit dealers of Greenwich, Conn., have inaugurated a boycott of bananas and lemons because of the excessive prices charged for them. The Greenwich Chamber of Commerce will try to extend the boycott to cover all New England.

OPPOSES PARDON OF LIFE TERMER

Father of Murdered Girl Makes Dramatic Appeal Before Nebraska State Board.

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Mark Kent, 60, faced the man who murdered his 14-year-old stepdaughter, bankrupted him and transformed his wife from a robust woman to a nervous wreck, at the state penitentiary this week and demanded that this man remain behind the walls until he breathes his last. His demand was made before the state board of pardons and paroles at its monthly hearing when the application for pardon of John J. Hamblin, murderer of Rachel Engle, stepdaughter of Kent, came up.

"If I had snapped my finger this man would be dead today," Kent told the board. "For three days men stood in groups with ropes in their hands at Grand Island, ready to take the law in their hands and avenge my little girl if I said, the word."

"But I always was a peaceful citizen and believed the law would protect me. And I am demanding today that it continue to protect me. Some time months after this man shot the girl she lay on a bed of pain in a hospital, paralyzed from the wound, before she died. The expense 'broke' me and the trouble made my wife a nervous wreck."

"If this man should be pardoned my wife wouldn't stay in the house a minute unless some one was with her. Since the shooting I have had to call a doctor for her two and three times a week. I can get 3,000 Grand Island citizens to sign a protest against the application."

Hamblin asked that consideration of the application be postponed until his attorney returned from a vacation in October. Hamblin claims the gunshot wound was not the cause of death. He was sentenced to death, but the supreme court lightened the sentence to life and recommended that he never be set free.

DISTRICT JUDGES HELP IN SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Twelve more district judges have been ordered in for the fall term to assist the supreme court under the new constitutional provision providing for this draft.

The judges are to come according to the following schedule:

September 24—Guy T. Graves, Pender; A. A. Welch, Wayne, October 3—George Corcoran, York; O. Hostetter, Kearney, October 10—R. D. Brown, Crete; Bayard H. Paine, Grand Island, October 17—Willis G. Sears, Omaha; W. H. Westover, Rushville, October 24—L. W. Colby, Beatrice; A. C. Wakeley, Omaha, November 7—W. A. Dilworth, Holdrege; E. P. Clements, Ord.

PERMIT HOLDERS TO BE CLOSELY WATCHED

Omaha, Neb., July 25.—Convictions for violation of any of the liquor laws that apply in Nebraska henceforth will be cause for halting any holder of a permit to dispense alcohol before federal prohibition officer U. S. Rohrer. This he says will be the method he will employ to control illegal traffic in his jurisdiction.

DOVE INTO SHALLOW WATER, BACK BROKEN

Lincoln, Neb., July 23.—Emil Deuser, 18 years old, of this city, son of Raymond, Neb., banker was probably fatally injured Wednesday, when he dove into the water to save his back while swimming. Deuser and some companions were swimming in the "sand pits" near town and his companions say that he dove into shallow water striking on his head.

MIDWEST STATES JOIN IN GRAIN FIGHT

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—Nebraska will join in the grain rate fight which will be staged before the Interstate Commerce commission at Washington August 15. Five states will be represented: Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and South Dakota. Commissioner Thorne A. Browne has returned from Chicago where he attended a conference of representatives of state railway commissions. The Interstate Commerce commission, on its own motion, fixed the date on which to hold a hearing to consider rates on grain, grain products and hay in the western group of states.

The main committee is slated to meet at Washington several days in advance of the hearing to give it plenty of time to prepare its exhibits before the Interstate Commerce commission. This will permit each of the state commissions represented at the hearing to make a showing of the conditions in its own state. Each state is to share the expense of preparing the case before the national body. The committee which will present the case for the railway commissions will meet in Des Moines, July 29.

Agricultural organizations are invited to co-operate with the committee of the railway commissioners in preparing data and to present on behalf of themselves anything they desire to have offered before the Interstate Commerce commission. They are especially asked to prepare a statement of the economic situation.

CLINTON, I. A., BOY SCOUTS NOW HEADED HOMEWARD

North Platte, Neb., July 22.—The Clinton, Ia., caravan of boy scouts reached here Thursday afternoon from Sidney. The boys are enroute home from Yellowstone park where they went into camp June 30. In the party are 375, 200 of whom are scouts, two physicians, three nurses, a postmaster and a driver. They will arrive in Council Bluffs, Monday, and spend the night there.

RENEW EFFORT TO IMPRISON BANKER

Attorney General of Nebraska Determined Technically Shall Not Cheat Justice.

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Balked in one attempt to send Ray A. Lower, alleged wrecker of the Valparaiso State Bank, to state prison, by the supreme court's action in annulling the first complaint on which Lower was convicted on a technicality, Attorney General Clarence A. Davis announces that his office will start prosecution again on other counts charged against Lower.

"There are 22 different counts pending against Lower, relative to his acts as cashier of the Valparaiso State bank and the state can select any one of them as the basis of its case," Davis said.

Lower was allowed to plead in the former trial a charge of loaning the bank's funds to himself; but there are other counts involving embezzlement and falsifying records to the state banking bureau, for which heavier penalties are provided. He is subject to prosecution on any or all of these and we do not intend to let him go free on a technicality."

GOVERNMENT PROCEEDS TO COLLECT LIQUOR REVENUE

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Uncle Sam has now placed liens amounting to \$18,440.79 against property of Nebraskans located in the territory of the Lincoln division of the United States district court. This is the exact amount of the liens filed at Lincoln by A. B. Aiken, collector of internal revenue, growing out of charges and convictions under the federal revenue laws. Ella Van Buskirk, of Beatrice, is the latest resident of the district to have a lien against her. The lien defines her as a "retail liquor dealer." The revenue tax against her is \$927.07.

Other liens filed by the federal revenue collector are against the following: William Ruegg, Falls City, \$1,036.54; John Eldredge and Stanley Hall, of Rock Bluff, \$1,065; William Risor and Harry Bayne, Hebron, \$984.94; Albert Panka, Crab Orchard, \$1,833.34; George Hendrick, 536 New Hampshire street, Lincoln, \$2,041.66; John Patton, Paimyra, \$1,442.25; William Ross, Stalgeme, \$1,833.34; John L. Schiek, Beatrice, ex-sheeriff, \$2,520.82; William and Glen Emery, Norfolk, \$1,416.66; Porter Q. Collins, Holmesville, \$2,375.73 and James Brock, nine miles east of Beatrice, \$1,426.26.

PLAN ORGANIZATION OF KU KLUX KLAN AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., July 25.—Prominent business men of this city have received within the past few days communications from the Ku Klux Klan, accompanied by questionnaires, in the event that they decide to become members. The "strictly personal" letters contained circulars dwelling on the purposes and ideals of the organization. The application blanks asked for information as to age, birthplace, occupation, race, religion, education, characteristics, politics, belief or non-belief in supremacy over the blacks, fraternal organizations and allegiance. The recipients are told that they have been suggested for membership by friends. They are asked to return the filled out applications to a given postoffice box number. A picture of a band of white gowns, is on display in a store window with a card bearing an address if information is desired.

BACK BROKEN BY DIVE; YOUNG ATHELETE DIES

Lincoln, Neb., July 25.—Emil Deuser, the 18-year-old boy whose spine was injured while he was diving in the "sand pits" near here Wednesday night, died Friday. Physicians state that his death was probably caused by paralysis of the respiratory organs caused by the injury. Deuser was a prominent athlete and a son of a Raymond, Neb., banker.

NEBRASKA WHEAT CROP HURRYING TO MARKET

Omaha, Neb., July 25.—The Nebraska wheat crop is moving fast to market according to Omaha grain firms. Receipts of the Omaha Grain exchange have increased 150 per cent. in the last week and shipments east have increased 125 per cent in the same time.

Most of the wheat shipped from Omaha is going to foreign countries, grain firms said. Germany entered the market for wheat within the last two weeks and the first shipments of Nebraska wheat to the Germans will go forward in a few days.

STATE SHERIFF BATTLED WITH STURDY MOONSHINER

Hay Springs, Neb., July 25.—Gus Hayes, state sheriff, with several deputies, raided the farm home of Jim Divan, living eight miles southwest of here, and arrested Divan on a charge of possession and manufacture of liquor, after a free-for-all fight had been staged between the farmer and Hayes.

Hayes emerged from the battle with marks of it on his person. Divan is now out on bond.

NEBRASKA AUTO TOURIST KILLED IN COLORADO

Denver, Colo., July 23.—The body of A. C. Bigley, farmer, of near Monroe, Neb., who died from injuries received when the automobile which he was driving overturned in the mountains near here, was sent to the Nebraska town Friday.

Funeral services were held in the county hospital, witnessed by Mrs. Bigley and her two sons, who are recovering from injuries received in the accident.

One Road to Normalcy.

A Diplomatic Correspondent in New York Times.

Without official admission of the fact, the report nevertheless persists in Washington that out of the veil of mystery and the haze of reticence which shroud our foreign policy the Versailles treaty will soon emerge on its way back to the Senate. To the thoughtful observer of the confusion of the administration in its effort to combine a policy of "isolation" with one of "participatory" it has long been manifest that the Versailles treaty offers the only escape from the insoluble difficulties and hopeless tangles.

The League of Nations, say some, must be cut out of the treaty to make way for the nebulous, but as yet undefined, association of nations. It has generally been understood in Washington for many weeks that Secretary Hughes has been busy combing out the Versailles treaty with a view to the elimination of all reference to the League of Nations. It would be bitterly ironical if Secretary Hughes should be disclosed as the instrument of exclusion, in view of his oft-made declarations in favor of the league, and of the fact that his criticisms have been confined to proposed reservations.

The report is easy to believe. The peace of the world today is the Versailles treaty. Nowhere else is it defined. Nowhere else is it guaranteed. There is no other machinery for its maintenance and enforcement. As against the central powers, there is no other quarter to which this country can turn for the security of its rights or the definition of its dues. Indeed, we can no more make a practical and effective peace with the central powers in defiance or disregard of the treaty than we can spell the word "peace" with some strange and unheard-of combination of letters.

If, but reads the economic and financial clauses of the Versailles treaty it is at once apparent that our former enemies, Germany and Austria-Hungary, have delivered over their industrial resources and their energies as nations to control and direction by the signatories of the treaty. Neither can make any separate treaty except subject to the provisions of the Versailles treaty. The situation is almost on all-fours with that which arises when a receiver is appointed in a creditors' action. It is impossible thereafter for a creditor to proceed independently to enforce his rights against the common debtor. He is forbidden to interfere with the assets of the debtor, who in turn is forbidden to incur indebtedness or enter into any contract with regard to his property.

So it is with Germany. It is idle to talk of an independent treaty with Germany that touches at any point the issues of the war or the extensive subject matter so particularly and exhaustively covered by the provisions of the Versailles treaty. We might, it is true, make a treaty of amity with Germany if its provisions were sufficiently general and amounted to no more than a gesture. But if we should seek to include in the treaty of amity, provisions relating to mutual commerce, the exportation of German products and the establishment of German credit, we should find at once that we were in collision with the Treaty of Versailles which Germany is absolutely bound, committed and estopped in all these respects.

When attention is turned to Austria-Hungary it is at once apparent that the Austria-Hungary which figures in the Knox-Porter resolution no longer exists. The country has been superseded by a group of "succession" states, sprung from the loins of the Versailles treaty and having neither boundaries nor charters except as therein defined.

Yes, the treaty will go back to the Senate. The fact is that it is the solitary avenue of approach to the solution of our international problems. Like a truth crushed to earth, this fact rises again and again. Conferences are adjourned and resumed. Alternatives are discussed and discarded. It rides with the president to Harlan. It dogs the footsteps of Knox to Valley Forge. It brings Lodge in a hurry to the White House. Sometimes it spoils the putting of distinguished golfers at Chevy Chase. Hughes is instructed to find some escape, but he cannot. There stands the fact. Duty to the country, duty to our allies, national honor and consistency join in the invitation to return the treaty to the Senate. And the invitation will be accepted.

When It Failed.

From the Des Moines Register.
"Without frontiers, currencies, gold reserves or credits, Poland was flung into the world two years ago by decree of the Paris peace conference. Poland had to get along on its own. The red invasion and the necessity for postponing all effort at organization as state was had enough, but the expense of equipping and maintaining in the field 800,000 men was still worse. Her public finance can only be called the finest bid for bankruptcy ever made by any modern state in Europe with the sole exception of Russia."—Wall Street Journal.

If the Journal and newspapers like it could be persuaded to state all the facts we could begin to come to some intelligent conclusion with regard to the new states set up in Europe, of which it happens to be most in a position to know. Nobody knows whether Poland or any of the others would have been set up as independent if it had not been in the thought of everybody to create a league of the world's new states, the smaller states. It was further from the thought of anybody merely to create new states and turn them loose in the turmoil that was bound to come if the world was not to be organized to help them.

Everybody understood that it meant merely to Balkanize central and eastern Europe to set up new states, without a steady influence of some sort. That is why the peace conference did every thing together, self-determination for the smaller peoples, mandates for those that were not ready for independence, all under the guaranty of the bigger self-governing peoples, leagued to enforce law and order and to protect territorial rights.

When the United States refused to become a party to world organization then the old situation began to reassert itself, and the old cleavages of the world came back. Poland is in trouble. And it is not Poland alone. Every state in Europe is in trouble.

The Paris conference planned to start Poland and the rest with fair guarantees of uninterrupted industrial progress. It too bad that the experiment could not have been tried. And why should it not have been tried, when everybody knew in advance what would surely come from going back to the old way?

The Freedom of the Press.
From the Baltimore Evening Sun.
In justice it must be said that the supreme court in the case of the Milwaukee Social Democrat handed down March 7 last a decision which, apparently, gives some support to the position taken by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia in the Call case. But since the Milwaukee opinion was delivered one of the judges of the highest court has died, and there is at least ground for hope that on a fresh appeal the influence of Justices Brandeis and Holmes, who have so often been in the forefront of the fight against constitutional guarantees, will be stronger than it has been in the past. In any event the Call proposes to appeal, and the Evening Sun will share its rejoicing if it wins.

To be sure the present postmaster general, Mr. Hays, has in point of fact already restored the Call to the mails, but the fact that its rights rest merely upon this new fiat, however benign, is no less violative of the principle involved. It is upon that ground, as we understand it, that the appeal to the highest court is to be taken. If the supreme court restores the Call to its full rights we shall then and there have a beginning of the end of censorship. If the appeal fails—and if, as a matter of permanent judicial construction, a newspaper must continue to exist merely by the beneficent grace of a postmaster general or die at his will—then, indeed, the time will have arrived for the American press, as a whole, to look to its safety and freedom.

We go further. Bearing in mind all that we held against the principles advocated by the Call, its cranky doctrines, its extravagances and its raucous back taste in its advocacy of its pinchbeck "revolution," but insisting on its inalienable right to speak and to be heard, we make this proposition: The Evening Sun, if the offer is acceptable, will be glad to contribute \$50 to the Call's fund for carrying its case to the supreme court. And it calls upon all other American newspapers to do so, in solidarity in this speech and a free press to follow it. Especially it calls upon those that are unalterably opposed to the Call politically and sincerely its friends on every occasion. The case involved in the name of free speech is American.

Princess Fatima, here from Afghanistan, with a valuable jewel in her nose, says that her family tree goes back to Alexander the Great. It is generally understood that Alexander's family was wiped out, thanks to female jealousy and misfortune. But strange things may have happened in those early days.

More interesting to America than the Fatima lady's genealogy is the handsome sapphire that is fastened in a hole in the side of her nose. That would fill with disdain many of our Fatimas who would gladly wear a sapphire in a hole in each ear.

Reformers tell congress they want no work done on Sundays, no trains running, no mails. Perhaps the reformers, after stopping work on the seventh day, could find some way of supplying work to 5,000,000 or so on the other six days. The real problem of the country is weak day work, not Sunday work.

Tariff A Stumbling Block.
From the Minneapolis Journal.
Tariff-making is slow business. The Senate will spend three or four months at it, at least, and the House must then come to an agreement. It will be November at least before the bill goes to Mr. Harding. If tax reform has to wait its turn, the year's business will all have been done and the books closed before the taxpayers know what taxes they will have to pay. The influence of this situation is bound to be depressive, and the longer the delay, the greater the depression caused.

The New York judge who has taken under advisement his decision as to whether a doughnut is something that is boiled, or baked, or fried, might as well admit his inability to decide. Any cook will tell him that a nice fat doughnut, sparkling with crystals of sugar, is neither boiled, baked, or fried. It just is.

The Chicago Daily News' front air hospital for sick babies has just opened its first year, in a new \$271,000 fireproof building.