

O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

American composers have just been invited to submit musical compositions in a competition for the Frederico A. Julliard Fellowship at the American Academy in Rome. This Grand Prix de Rome is open to unmarried men of American citizenship and the winner will have the privilege of the year's residence in Rome with the opportunity of six months travel each year and will receive an annual stipend of \$1,000 and traveling expenses not to exceed \$1,000 a year.

North Dakota conversationalists are trying to decide whether the flock of sea gulls that descended upon a grassy upper ridge section of that state recently and ate up the hoppers, were a heaven sent dispensation, or whether they were bewildered and driven out of their beat by storms on the Canadian Pacific coast, or whether they were just hungry. Men know that hoppers can usually be found in Dakota, even if they didn't know of the unusual pest of them that they happened to light upon.

"Stinnes is looked on as the great secret power in German politics, with a potent influence also in Sweden, Denmark and Finland. His views on reparations are notorious. He wants the Hohenzollerns eventually restored, and is confident that the rank and file of Germans also desire it. In Britain they told me that one of the younger sons of the ex-kaiser, now employed in a Berlin bank, is being quietly groomed as the next emperor," writes a Berlin correspondent.

The Hohenzollern fortune, which is estimated conservatively at \$25,000,000, as yet has remained entirely exempt from taxation of any kind, and the runaway Wilhelm is drawing money from his usual sources from his agricultural lands, forests and other real estate without the authorities seeing fit to interfere, says a cable to the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A monument to The Mothers of 1776, a gift of Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, is to be unveiled in Clintonville, N.Y., a village near Peekskill, October 9. The monument is a 15-ton boulder, bearing a brass tablet inscribed: "In memory of the mothers of the revolution who watched and prayed while our fathers fought that we might be free. They also serve who only stand and wait."

Varieties of fish hitherto unknown were discovered as a result of the eruption of the Hawaiian volcano of Mauna Loa two years ago. It has just been announced. The columns of lava burrowed deep into the sea, and the man had been able to penetrate and thousands of fish of strange and fantastic shape and color were killed and washed up on the beach by the tidal wave caused by the lava flow.

Birmingham, Ala., will celebrate its 50th anniversary October 24 to 29 with an exposition and historical pageant depicting the development of the south's leading industrial city from the building of its first house in 1871. Today the city has almost reached a population of 200,000.

The Italian colonies in New York city have sent a special deputation to present a sword of honor to D'Annunzio. The poet himself has just sent a donation to the communists of Russia for food, and promised to issue a manifesto calling upon the Italian people to do likewise.

A massive gold watch, nearly three inches in diameter, carried by Daniel Webster when he represented Massachusetts in congress has been offered for sale to that state. It was given to Webster by a California admirer and contains the complimentary inscription: "Advocate of the union and defender of its institutions." The watch with the chain weighs 19 ounces.

California has a practicing physician of one kind or another for every 200 of her population. There are more than 14,114 licensed physicians and surgeons in the state; 1,212 osteopaths, 103 naturopaths, 214 drugless practitioners, 25 "reciprocal drugless practitioners," and 232 chiropractors are listed.

A cable from Buenos Aires says that many applicants for settlement on land in Argentina have been received from the United States and Canada. The recent government decree opens up 16,000,000 acres of government land for the establishment of colonies in different parts of the republic.

The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell, who has just resumed his London ministry after his visit to the United States, told his parishioners in his first sermon that America was "now the greatest nation in this world, stronger than ours, richer than ours, and to do materially what it likes and to give spiritual leadership to mankind if it chooses."

The railroad administration is offering to settle for 40 or 50 per cent. the losses incurred by the farmers, settlers, and townspeople who were victims of the fire that burned the Cloquet, Minn., in October, 1918. The 278 cases in the Cloquet group total more than \$1,500,000.

That Paris and other French university cities have already taken the place formerly held by Berlin and Heidelberg as Meccas for ambitious American college students was revealed by statistics recently compiled by the American University Union in Paris.

From the beginning of the industry in 1913 to January, 1921, approximately 115 grams of radium element have been produced in this country. Probably more than 40 grams have been recovered from foreign ores since the discovery of radium by Mme. Curie.

There are now barely 700,000 people in all Palestine, a population much less than that of Galilee alone in the time of Christ, says Sir Herbert Samuel, the British high commissioner there, in a report just made public. Sir Samuel attributes the scarcity of the population to lack of development.

Austria's inventor of "perpetual youth" monkey gland operations, Eugene Steinhilber, has been forced to discontinue his experimental work for lack of money.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of ex-President Wilson, has bought the old Stuyvesant Fish residence in New York city. It is a four-story and basement dwelling.

Sales of farm machinery in Minnesota have fallen 50 to 95 per cent. below normal this year, and improvements on farm homes have decreased to "almost nothing," the Minnesota farm bureau federation says.

Inmates of the state school for boys, a reform institution in Portland, Me., are building a school house for themselves.

Six generations of a Cree Indian family are holding a reunion in Manitoba. Sarah Donkey, 112, is the oldest of the group. The youngest is 2.

An intimation that the sacrament might be refused women who dress modestly is contained in notices posted on all doors to a Montreal church.

The secretary to the Organized Hoboes of America is trying to see Secretary Davis to advise him how to handle the employ

IS FIRST WOMAN TO BE CONVICTED

Is Given Sentence of 18 Months By Omaha Judge on Charge of Manslaughter.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Mary Newell, Omaha, said to be the first woman to be convicted of manslaughter in Nebraska, was sentenced to not less than 18 months or more than three years in the state penitentiary by District Judge Troup. She was alleged to have stabbed to death J. C. Sillcock, December 6, 1920.

OMAHA MAN ACTED SLEUTH FOR HIMSELF

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—When W. J. Kostorz, of Omaha, was fleeced out of \$9,500 by a gang of "sharps" two years ago, he managed to obtain photographs of two of the men. He carried them with him continuously as he searched for them. He finally was rewarded when he saw one of them on a street here and he now is being held in jail.

Kostorz met one of the men of whom he had a picture on the street and, seizing him, commanded that he come to the police station. The prospective prisoner asked Kostorz to step into a hotel to "fix it up." At this juncture three men pretending to be officers stepped up and offered to take the prisoner to the station. In the confusion which followed the captive escaped, but, pursued by Kostorz and detectives, was captured. Police now are searching for the pseudo officers.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED BY NEBRASKA LEGION

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 4.—William Ritchie, Jr., of Omaha, was elected department commander of the American Legion, of Nebraska, at their annual business session here.

Other officers named included: Vice commander, H. H. Ellis, Holdrege; vice commander of the army, Arthur Bell, York; vice commander of the navy, Lester L. Dunn, Lincoln; chaplain, Ray S. Strue, Syracuse.

Delegates to the national convention, who are under instruction to vote for Earl M. Cline, of Nebraska City, as national commander, included: Charles Reed, Lincoln; F. W. Ashton, Grand Island, and Frank D. Connelly, Madison. Mr. Cline was named Nebraska member of the national executive council.

York was selected as the next meeting place.

LENIENCY IS SHOWN JUVENILE BLACKMAILERS

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 4.—James Wilson, 15, originator of a plan to blackmail Gould Dietz, prominent Omaha man, of \$200 so he could buy a wireless outfit, was sentenced to Kearney industrial school by a juvenile judge, who later suspended this sentence and ordered the youth to River-view home on good behavior.

THIEF RETURNS RAZOR, THEN STEALS CASH

Pierce, Neb., Oct. 4 (Special).—Because he didn't like the kind of a razor he had stolen from the F. A. Magdanz soft drink parlor a thief returned the razor on his second visit, leaving an explanatory note with it. He took with him the cash in the drawer the second time.

VALUABLE GRAVEL BED FOUND AT IDA GROVE

Ida Grove, Ia., Oct. 3.—W. E. Kennedy has discovered on his farm a gravel bed of such a character that he will feel pretty well satisfied with the purchase he made some months ago.

For some months past it has been known that the Maple river, which flows through Mr. Kennedy's farm, has had a gravel bottom for several hundred yards, and Mr. Kennedy has surmised that this deposit must extend back from the river bed.

In company with Dr. S. A. Deming he drove out to the place and taking a four-inch auger drove it down 25 feet. They struck the gravel deposit down about four feet and it continued for 20 feet more before they passed through the vein. It is of excellent quality.

The farm is known as the John Derksen place, and is located about five miles north of the city.

IOWA FIRE MARSHAL ENJOYS DISTINCTION

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 3.—J. A. Tracy, fire marshal of Iowa who has been president of the Fire Marshal's association of North America for the past year, was elected a member of the executive committee of five members at the recent annual convention held at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Marshal Tracy returned from this convention Friday. He reports a good meeting and large attendance. Homer Rutledge of Michigan succeeded Mr. Tracy as president. N. T. Miller, of Indiana, was chosen vice president, and L. T. Hussey of Kansas was re-elected secretary and treasurer.

A cable to the Philadelphia Public Ledger says the last living pupil of Chopin has just celebrated his 91st birthday anniversary in a rickety Paris garret.

WAHOO METHODISTS WILL BUILD CHURCH

Wahoo, Neb., Oct. 4 (Special).—Wahoo Methodists will build a new church. Included in the plans are a dining room, kitchen and gymnasium in addition to the Sunday school rooms and auditorium.

The mayor of New York is advising the public to quit advertising in the daily papers of which he disapproves. The papers which the mayor disapproves of are those which disapprove of the mayor.

TAXATION TO BE CAMPAIGN TOPIC

Judge Ray's Candidacy For McKelvie's Job Announced By Nonpartisan League Newspaper.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2 (Special).—Judge Arthur G. Wray, who ran a good third as a gubernatorial candidate of the farm-labor party last year, will file as a candidate in the republican primary for governor. This is the announcement made by the Nebraska Leader, the mouthpiece of the nonpartisan league and now edited by Floyd L. Bollen, former representative from Knox county and a candidate for attorney general along with Wray in 1920.

Mr. Bollen says that the suggestion that it would be easier to capture the democratic nomination does not appeal to the league nor to Mr. Wray because the democratic machine is in bad order and republicans more numerous in Nebraska than are democrats. This statement was called out by recently printed stories to the effect that Wray would file as a senator in the republican primary and also that the league would move over into the democratic primary because republicans and republican policies were not in high favor in the state as the result of high taxation.

LINCOLN COAL DEALERS WAR ON CITY PLANT

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2 (Special).—Lincoln coal dealers and City Commissioner C. W. Bryan are mixing things merrily. Mr. Bryan started a municipal coal yard and is selling Illinois coal at \$10.50 a ton, and he says coal dealers have been getting \$2 a ton more. He says he will save thousands to the working people of the city. Coal dealers are attacking his figures and deductions, and claim that if they had no overhead as has Mr. Bryan because of his use of city property, telephone service and scales, they could sell for \$1 a ton less than he is. They charge him, therefore, as a profiteer himself. They claim, too, that they are selling just as good coal for just as little money, and that instead of benefiting the poor people his chief customers are retired farmers, bankers and thrifty Russian laborers just back from a summer in the best fields, because laboring men can't buy under his rule of paying in advance.

Mr. Bryan retorts that if the coal dealers are selling at the same price as he is charging, it is because they have cut prices to meet his competition, and points out that they are not claiming they have reduced prices on quantities he doesn't handle. He quotes prices to show that in months past the prices of what he handles were higher than now.

RICH IOWAN DENIES HE KEPT ANOTHER WOMAN

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 2 (Special).—A wife with whom he is living sits beside him in district court Leon Stuber, wealthy land owner of Woodward, Ia., is contesting a case to keep from paying \$200 a month separate maintenance to Mrs. Edna Stuber-Nicholson, who alleges Stuber also is her husband through common law marriage.

Stuber took the stand and made general denial to the charges made by Mrs. Nicholson, who lives at 508 South Twenty-ninth street, in the apartment she said Stuber bought and furnished for her. He denied her charges that he was her common law husband, averring he never had lived with her and that since the time she says their common law marriage occurred he has stopped at various hotels during his visits to Omaha.

REFUSED TO WORK AND IS SENT TO JAIL

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 2.—While the Mrs. Annie Smith's curt refusal to wash dishes in the restaurant of the social welfare society was followed by the infliction of a \$10 fine and an enforced stay in jail. She is a woman hobo who says she is on her way to join her husband in Colorado. The police gathered her in on a recent raid in the yards of the railroads. They offered her the opportunity of working at dishwashing to earn enough money to pay her way, but when she disclaimed that sort of employment she was fined. She will remain in jail till friends respond to her written appeal for help.

TWO DENVER ROBBERS CAUGHT IN OMAHA?

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 2.—Two men wanted as suspects in the \$9,000 robbery of George P. Lorry, a collector for the Piggly Wiggly Grocery Company, in Denver September 19, were arrested here Friday and are held pending instructions from the Denver police.

Charles Van Dousen, detective chief, however, said he was sure one of the suspects had nothing to do with the crime. The other made a denial.

LEGION DELEGATES SEE HISTORICAL PARADE

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 1.—An address by Humphrey Sullivan, representing the national commander of the American Legion, was the principal event of Friday forenoon's session of the annual convention of the American Legion of Nebraska. An historical parade in the afternoon was a feature.

SPANISH FIGHT FIERCELY

London, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to the London Times from Madrid says the fighting at Tizsa is regarded officially as the fiercest in which the Spanish expeditionary forces has yet been engaged. The Spaniards were compelled to put 15,000 men into the lines. These resistively fought their way through Tizsa preventing an attempt by the Moors to surround the town.

Experiments carried on in Australia have demonstrated that good paper can be made from the common eucalyptus.

SEEKING DAMAGES FOR LOSS OF WIFE

Beatrice, Neb., Farmer Will Endeavor to Show Her Parents Are to Blame For His Trouble.

Beatrice, Neb., Sept. 30.—Suit for \$20,000 for alienation was filed in district court by Frank Goldenstein, farmer of the Adams vicinity, whose wife secured a divorce in district court some months ago. Goldenstein alleges that his wife's parents, Jacob Wehmers and wife and other members of the Wehmers family were responsible for the proceedings filed against him by Mrs. Goldenstein and for the loss of her affections for him. In a hearing held on the petition of Goldenstein for the annulment of the divorce granted his wife and a modification of alimony, Judge Colby refused to annul the divorce but reduced the alimony from \$3,000 to \$40 per month, giving as a reason that to enforce the larger amount would result in the loss of the Goldenstein farm, 200 acres.

OMAHA WOMAN IS OVERPOWERED BY BURGLAR

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30.—Mrs. S. J. Uehling, wife of the president of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Co., engaged in a brave but unsuccessful fight with a burglar she encountered in the basement of her home. He finally overpowered her and locked her in a closet. The burglar then ransacked the house and escaped with \$3,000 worth of jewelry and silverware.

Hearing noise in the basement Mrs. Uehling went down to investigate. The burglar threatened her. She bit him and clawed and scratched at him. After a 15 minute fight she was overpowered and dragged to the closet.

THREE NEGRO SUSPECTS IN NORFOLK, RELEASED

Norfolk, Neb., Sept. 30 (Special).—The three negroes arrested here in connection with the search for the murderer of a Chicago & Northwestern detective in Omaha, were released Thursday on request of special agents of the railway.

NEBRASKA LEGION IN CONVENTION AT FREMONT

Fremont, Neb., Sept. 30.—The third annual convention of the American Legion and woman's auxiliary, of Nebraska, opened here Thursday with 800 delegates in attendance. The address of welcome was by Charles H. Green, of this city.

SOCIETY WOMAN BREAKS FOOT IN FALL AT NEWPORT ESTATE



Mrs. Craig Biddle, well known society leader, is recovering from an operation at the Newport hospital. Mrs. Biddle broke a bone in her left foot when she stepped into a slight depression on the grounds at her summer home and fell. It will be some time before she can be about again.

FOUR NAVAL RESERVE CLASSES DISCONTINUED

Washington, Sept. 30.—Four of the six classes constituting the naval reserve will be practically abolished today by an order issued by Secretary Denby last night, giving members of these classes the option of being disenrolled or transferred without pay to class 6, the volunteer section. The order, affecting about 195,000 men, was made necessary, Mr. Denby explained, by the lack of funds.

In addition to class 6, class 1, comprising former officers of the regular service holding honorable discharges and enlisted men, with at least 16 years' service, was excepted from the order.

MEMBER OF SHOW TROUPE WANTED TO DIE

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 30.—V. O. Diver, 32, member of a show troupe, is held by the police pending word from relatives in Alliance, Ohio, after being rescued by police when found hanging far out over the railing of the bridge over the Mississippi river. Later, after being placed in a cell he was declared by the police to have attempted to hang himself with a belt and necktie.

DO YOUR OWN THINKING.

From an Address by A. Lawrence Lowell.
Although men are by nature gregarious creatures, they should not, like sheep, move under the simple impulse of the mass. Man has the ability to think for himself, to weigh reasons, to forecast in some degree the future, and to reflect upon the consequences of his acts. In times like these it is dangerous for him that his responsibility for his individual opinions should be relentlessly asserted.
Clamor of a crowd is often mistaken for opinion. The art of producing the semblance of a public opinion in general should have progressed greatly with a generation. Group psychology has been studied and is becoming familiar with its principles and its use. Let us not suppose that because psychology of crowds is a fact it is therefore a right; or that because organization and machinery furnish a powerful weapon for progress, ideas on the part of those who believe in them, the ideas themselves are therefore correct.

The Garage and the Bedroom.

From the New York Post.
More homes for motor cars than for people were built last year in the United States, according to reports of the department of labor. But it would be too far to jump to the conclusion that expenditure on automobile shelters will account altogether for the shortage in housing. To a very considerable extent the garage was probably the result of high apartment rents. For New York the increase in the garage birth rate has taken place in the more rural boroughs, in Brooklyn and Queens. What happened was that high rents in the elevator apartments drove people out to the suburbs, to distances from the railway stations that made a small motor car necessary, and where the cost of homes plus garage was still less than that of the city apartment. Even where the cost would be the same a good many people naturally were attracted by the greater amount of comfort for the same amount of money would bring in the remoter regions.

Within the city the increased rents are bringing about something that is a return to patriarchal conditions which may turn out to be a counter-force to the much discussed break up of the family. The Knickerbocker Press reports for Albany—and it is no doubt true for New York city and other towns—that high rents emphasized by increasing unemployment have led to doubling up of families. Young folks when they marry today will frequently remain in the paternal home, on either side, or may return to the paternal apartment from their own home. Families in which the bread winner is away from home for a considerable period, as in the case of commercial travelers, will similarly pool their resources and budgets. It means congestion, but it may also mean closer social contacts.

The Yap Dispute Settled.

From the Manchester Guardian.
The dispute between Japan and the United States over the little Pacific island of Yap was like one of those minute thorns in the flesh which cause an amount of irritation out of all proportion to their size. We have never concealed our opinion, as the newspapers say, that with a little good will on both sides an arrangement could be reached. And so it has been, which promises well for the future. The Japanese argument that if Japan now controlled the Yap end of this cable it was no more than Germany had done before the war without American complaining. Germany, of course, never stood in the same relationship to America in the Pacific that Japan does.

Cheap German Money.

From the New York Post.
The cheap German mark is little of a menace if the rise of prices in Germany corresponds to the depreciation of the currency. No matter what the German mark may be worth in our own money, it makes little difference in the long run provided the German manufacturer has to pay out so many times more in paper marks to produce the commodity he sells. Temporary dislocations between foreign exchange and domestic

High Praise for General Wood.

From the Manila Times.
General Wood would be the greatest governor general we have ever had, the greatest governor general we could possibly hope for. Lord Cromer, "the maker of modern Egypt," said of General Wood that he was one of the greatest of colonial administrators; and no higher praise could come from one who was himself perhaps the greatest colonial administrator of all time.

Ephemeral Tariffs.

The postmaster general's reference to "a permanent tariff bill to last for many years" again reminds the public of the ephemerality of permanent tariff bills.

Her Way Out.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.
"A man came in the other day," said the medium to an acquaintance in the same business, "and asked me to get into communication with the shade of Julius Caesar right away. He wanted to know what Caesar really said when Brutus stabbed him."
"That was easy."

Looked That Way.

From the Milwaukee Journal.
"A man came in the other day," said before. They stood watching a fat, unskillful player at work in a bunker. The ball flew up but the ball remained. Seven agonizing shots had been played. The player made his eighth attempt. The ball was lobbed up, dropped on the green and, rolling to the pin, settled in the hole.

Fires.

From the Rural Weekly.
Germany, as a result of the war, lost 21,647,520 acres of land, exclusive of plebiscites.
The United States during the war lost 56,483,307 acres of forest land, by fires. We are our worst enemies.

Pat Was Ready.

From London Answers.
Clergymen—Do you know, Pat? The sun never sets on the British Empire.
Pat—Ay, to be sure, and quite right never to trust an Englishman in the dark.

SUN CURE FOR RICKETS.

When, thanks to the vogue, you meet a bow legged girl on the street, forget her socks, forget the grease under her skin. Remember rickets.

When you see a young Garibaldi with the head of a Daniel Webster, forget all about intellectual giants, but remember rickets.

When you see a pigeon breasted negro with shirt open, shoveling coal on a hot day, forget all you have heard about deep chested folks and remember rickets.

When you see a child sleeping with head on pillow wet with sweat, the remainder of his skin dry, forget the heat and remember rickets.

When you see a child fretting with pain in its legs, forget growing pains and think of rickets, scurvy, or rheumatism.

When you see the animals in the zoo with curved backs and crooked legs, think again of rickets.

If you live in the country or south of Mason and Dixon's line, this disease does not mean so much to you. It is the city people who have reason to dread it, and negroes and Italians suffer most of all. Recently a man who is generally tight wrote that all negro children in the cities were rickety. He was almost right.

Statements almost as sweeping could be made about Italian children. The swarms of negroes who rolled into northern cities from the south a few years ago are now raising an enormous crop of rickety babies.

By babies, when one speaks of rickets, is meant children over 6 months of age and generally over 1 year of age, for the disease rarely develops in the very young.

Now, having used up all my "red ink" I will dip my pen in the other ink. It seems that the ricket situation is about to clear up. At least, the information is coming to hand which when applied promises to make rickets of little consequence. Hess and his associates starve young rats until they become emaciated, stopped growing, and got sore eyes. If rickets was due to improper feeding, these animals should have developed it, because they were deprived of fat soluble A, as well as other foods of deprivation of which was said to cause rickets. None developed any signs of rickets when examined by microscope and otherwise. The conclusion was that growth is one thing, rickets is another, and food is not a major factor in rickets.

Conversely, when rickety children and ricketted animals were slowly burned into a mahogany brown by sunlight they got well. The conclusion is that sunlight will cure rickets and also plenty of sunlight will prevent rickets.

From several places in Europe reports confirming Hess' position have come. Of course, hygiene and sanitation that is good in other directions helps, and no one suggests that the use of phosphorus and cod liver oil in the cure of rickets. But sunlight for prevention and sunlight for cure are the slogans.

A Robin's Romance.

From the London Mail.
What appears to be a romantic union between an American robin and a British blackbird is reported from Twickenham. A doctor in practice there writes that a woman patient of his confined to her room was in the habit of feeding birds at her window. In March last a bird like a thrush with a red breast always accompanied by a blackbird—came to her daily for food. These visits continued till last month, when the pair ceased to come. The patient recognized the red-breasted bird as one of the American robins, which were introduced into England by Lord Northcliffe 12 years ago.

Mr. Seth-Smith, curator of birds at the London zoological gardens, pointed out that it appeared as if the American robin had successfully mated with a British blackbird. "The dates mentioned," he said, "correspond with the mating and nesting season. It looks almost certain that the two broods of hybrid young ones must have been reared. There is no real reason why this should not happen. Both belong to the thrush tribe and they would not have hunted together during those particular months unless there had been hungry mouths to feed."

Another most interesting point is the fact that the American robin is so near London. Eggs from Lord Northcliffe's imported birds were recently found in birds' nests near Guildford, and the foster parents successfully reared them. Reports up to October last showed that American robins were moving north as far as Westmorland.

The McAdoo Boom.

From the Washington Star.
Among the cognoscenti—if that word will go in politics—Mr. McAdoo is regarded as an entrant in the race for the next democratic presidential nomination.

Several straws show the direction of the wind. 1. The organizing at this early day of a McAdoo club in Missouri. 2. Introducing him as a critic of the Harding administration in the Senate discussion of the railroad problem. 3. And a manifestation of interest by him in the Boy Scouts. He recently played in a scout baseball game before the camera, and played so awkwardly that his compliment to the boys in playing at all was emphasized.

Mr. McAdoo made a remarkable showing at San Francisco. He was the only man who gave Governor Cox a real run for his money. The others were merely "also rans." But the New Yorker, from the fall of the flag, was close up and finished a stirring second. He and Governor Cox made a horse race of it.

We have to consider, however, that in that contest Mr. McAdoo had the support of all but the fractious national administration. The department of justice naturally gave its support to Attorney General Palmer. All the other departments with the treasury at their head, gave their voices for Mr. Wilson's son-in-law.

This, of course, cannot be repeated. In 1924 the national administration will be of republican complexion. Mr. McAdoo will have to look elsewhere for "pull" and votes.

Prunes and Maple Sugar.

From the Boston Transcript.
Time was when the prune, especially the boarding house prune, was subject of jest. Now it is regarded with respect as an asset of great value to the states in which it is produced. How the prune and other western products of the orchard and the vineyard have been made a source of wealth to the growers is just now subject of study by the owners of the sugar maple groves of Vermont and New York. They are told that time was when the prune grower received but 15 cents of the \$1. which was paid by the ultimate consumer, while today the grower's share is 49 cents. The men of the Green Mountain state and their neighbors in New York are considering the possibilities of extending the market for maple sugar through advertising and improved methods of distribution and marketing, with benefit alike to themselves and the public. The Vermont Sugar Makers' association and the New York Maple Sugar Makers' organization are studying methods of co-operative marketing which are in use in the west. They are also devoting attention to modern methods of financing food production.