

O'NEILL FRONTIER

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O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Sharks in waters along the British Columbia coast are to be turned into leather, liver oil, fertilizer, jewelry, and finally dollars by the Consolidated Whaling Company. The reducing plant will be erected on the Alberni canal. Fishing for the sharks will be carried on after the fashion of whaling with harpoons shot from guns. Livers of some of the big sun sharks, which are 60 to 65 per cent. oil, yield up to 20 gallons of the finest shark oil, which is used for medical purpose and lubrication of delicate mechanisms. The fins are almost pure gelatin. The skin, which has the toughness of vulcanized rubber. The outer surface is as rough as sand paper. This is taken off by acid treatment and the skin tanned.

Something new in the form of aid to immigrants is a booklet just issued by the Canadian department of immigration and colonization. It is a "Manual of Citizenship" and fits in the vest pocket. Its purpose is to acquaint new arrivals with salient facts concerning Canada and help them to appreciate the advantages of becoming Canadian citizens. "Remember," says the booklet, "that every country has its own methods and in Canada you may find farm and workshop different from those to which you are accustomed in the old country. Try to adapt yourself to the change. Don't carry a revolver in Canada. It is not only against the law but unnecessary."

Canada has spent over \$54,000,000 in the establishment of returned soldiers on the land. Under the law any ex-serviceman eligible from a military standpoint, having seen service overseas, may apply for loans up to a maximum of \$7,500 for the following purposes: For the purchase of land, \$4,500; for stock and equipment, \$2,000; for improvements, \$1,000. If on encumbered land, the ex-soldier is entitled to loans amounting to \$5,000; if on free domain land, to loans amounting to \$3,000. In the case of purchased land the return must pay 10 per cent. of the cost price of the land as a guarantee of good faith.

A new collection of world war statistics shows that there were 22,000,000 blankets provided for the United States soldiers and 100,000,000 yards of cloth for overcoats and uniforms. There were more than 800,000,000 square yards of cotton textiles used in this country during the war. The United States soldiers ate more than 1,000,000 pounds of flour, 600,000,000 pounds of beef, and 26,000,000 pounds of jam. The army possessed 45,000,000 safety razor blades, 10,346,000 spoons, 4,000,000 pairs of rubber boots, and 3,250,000 brushes of different kinds.

A cable to the Chicago Daily News tells how German manufacturers outwitted some Japanese visitors who had gone through the factory, taking photographs of secret processes and of each operation they saw. As they left the Germans politely invited them into the X-ray room, seeing to it that they carried their cameras with them. The current was turned on, and all the plates were ruined.

The Berlin government is trying to halt a gambling fever which has been sweeping Germany for many months and which authorities say continues to spread at a surprising rate. Hundreds of arrests, the confiscation of millions of marks, sentencing of scores of persons to jail and the imposition of heavy fines.

The undeveloped state of America's chemical industry, due to this country's dependence on Germany for medicines, is said by experts to have cost \$100,000 to 150,000 lives in the influenza epidemic when the German supply of medicines was cut off by the war. American chemists have since evolved arsenaphenine, a treatment for pneumonia.

Although formerly most immigrants into the United States seemed to stop in New York city, of late years they have been traveling inward. The last census showed that 50 per cent. of New York's increase in population was native whites. From 1900 to 1910, its increase was about 50 per cent. immigrants.

Speaking of taxes, the French people must pay tax on paper used in the transaction of business in that country, 10 per cent. on railroad on berth tickets, more than double the pre-war postage, 10 per cent. on hotel bills, on theater tickets, and on race track bets. The tobacco tax is the most profitable for the government. It brings an annual revenue to the government of \$12,000,000 francs.

The Ontario government has commenced a campaign in Great Britain to place 5,000 British farmers on 5,000 Ontario farms.

A brilliant social season is expected of the White House this winter, beginning with the cabinet dinner, December 15. The New Year reception will be revived.

The yield of wheat in France, including Alsace-Lorraine, is estimated at 113,663 thousand centals of 100 pounds, as compared with 142,159 thousands in 1920.

Over 1,000,000 sick, crippled, aged, blind, insane, orphaned and otherwise unfortunate or defective persons are ordinarily found in some 10,000 institutions in the United States.

China is the only country which produces tea oil in large quantities. The oil has a variety of uses. It is used in the preparation of tobacco, it is a kind of fuel, and it is made into hair oil.

An advertisement in the Kansas City Star says: "Eight-year-old boy will marry any man who will pay \$5,000 for education, university or travel; will study to be his business assistant if desired."

Agriculturists have just discovered that the hop plants produce 13 generations a year, the average number of young produced by each female being 100, the greatest enemy of which are birds.

The rise of rye into unprecedented popularity is the great surprise of the year in western Canadian agriculture. Last year the surplus was the sudden fashion of raising sunflowers.

Chicago police records show a falling off in murders during the past year, and also in the number of arrests for drunkenness.

Mary Pickford Fairbanks, after her first half day of Paris shopping, has pronounced the Paris modes "too wide." Mary didn't buy a thing.

The social democratic (majority socialist) party in Germany now claims a total membership of 1,221,000, an increase of 40,851, over last year.

Despite the fact that 4,000,000 industrial workers are unemployed, no one will yet buy the cheaper cuts of meat, says the meat packers' institute.

The former emperor William is still conferring, from his retreat at Doorn, the order of the Hohenzollern to some of his adherents in Germany.

BIG DAMAGE SUIT SETTLEMENT MADE

Nonpartisan League Organizer Accepts Small Amount in Action for \$250,000 Against Nebraskans.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 25 (Special).—For \$600 in cash, B. A. Felver has released from liability in his \$250,000 damage suit the 11 Merrick county men whom he charged with responsibility for his ill treatment at the hands of a crowd of men who were opposed to his continuing his activities as a nonpartisan league organizer some years ago. Felver has dismissed as to these men, some of whom were actual participants in the assault of which he complained. Of the remainder of the defendants, three are well known. These are G. W. Watters, Omaha street car magnate and banker; O. G. Smith, of Kearney, head of the national farm congress, and Horace M. Davis, publicity agent for public utilities, all of whom are charged with creating mob mind conditions.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SEND CHILD TO SCHOOL

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 25 (Special).—According to statistics prepared by State Superintendent Matzen, it now costs \$105.34 a year to educate public school children in Nebraska, as compared with \$34.84 nine years ago. The number enrolled has increased from 381,194 to 400,331. The principal increase in cost comes from teachers' wages. Nine years ago the average monthly salary of a teacher was \$57.97. Today the average is \$180.38 for men and \$113.15 for women, and they work nine months. There are now 1,205 men and 12,063 women engaged in teaching in the state's public schools.

ESCAPED CONVICTS RETURNED TO PRISON

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 25 (Special).—Burl Baker and Earl Henry, trustees who escaped from the Nebraska state penitentiary Friday night, were captured while asleep in a corn field on a farm near Princeton, about 20 miles south of here, early Saturday afternoon. They were immediately taken back to the prison.

W. E. CROW SUCCEEDS KNOX IN THE SENATE



William E. Crow, of Uniontown, Pa., who has been appointed by Governor Sprout as United States senator from Pennsylvania to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Knox, ending March, 1923. Senator Crow is a lawyer, 51 years old, and has been a member of the Pennsylvania senate since 1907.

RAILROAD GUARANTY IS ATTACKED BY BENTON

Washington, Oct. 24.—The long smouldering movement in congress for the repeal of the railroads' 6 per cent. guaranty provision of the transportation act and also of the Adamson law, appeared in the open before the Senate interstate commerce committee today when representatives of state railway commissioners and agricultural organizations appeared to urge such changes.

John E. Benton, solicitor of the national association of railway utilities commissioners, urged enactment of the Capper bill to restore the original jurisdiction of state railway commissions over intrastate rates and to repeal the 6 per cent. guaranty of the carriers. Centralization of rate powers in the Interstate Commerce Commission, was deplored by Mr. Benton, who charged the railroads with use of "propaganda to destroy the state commission's authority."

DAWSON, Y. T.—Navigation on the Yukon river is closed for the winter and the first mail stage, drawn by four horses, left here Sunday for White Horse. The stages form the only link between Dawson and the coast during the long northern winter. The last boats to ply up the Yukon, small launches, had to fight their way through the slush ice.

SEIZE MUCH BOOZE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Twelve barrels of whisky, 2,000 gallons of wine, and more than 500 bottles of champagne, gin, and other liquors, were seized by federal prohibition agents Sunday night at a farm house known as "John's Place," three miles from Cheviot, Ohio. Seven men were arrested on charges of having violated the national prohibition act. Several revolvers and other weapons also were seized, the prohibition agents said.

BOARD REFUSES TO COMMUTE SENTENCE

Grand Island Man Must Serve Term for Murder of 13-Year-Old Girl.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 22 (Special).—The state board of pardons today refused to commute the life sentence of John G. Hamblin, of Grand Island, who shot Rachael Engle, 13, about 18 years ago.

CHILDREN ESCAPE WHEN SCHOOL CATCHES FIRE

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22 (Special).—Two hundred children marched out of the Sacred Heart grade school in perfect fire drill order Thursday, when the roof of the building caught fire. The damage was slight.

ETTER CHOSEN HEAD OF NEBRASKA I. O. O. F.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 22.—L. F. Etter, of South Omaha, was elected grand master of the Nebraska I. O. O. F. at the business session of the annual convention here. I. P. Gage, of Fremont, was re-elected grand secretary; F. B. Bryan, of Omaha, was re-elected grand treasurer, and Charles Naylor, of Chadron, past grand master, was elected delegate to the sovereign grand lodge for two years.

SCHOOL TEACHER IS GIVEN PAROLE

Former Principal at Harvard, Who Shot 'Other Man' in Triangle, Gets His Liberty.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21 (Special).—Herbert C. Harris, former principal of Harvard schools, who took a shot or two at Russell Akers, favored over himself in the eyes of a feminine member of the teaching staff, has been paroled. He was sent up for from one to 20 years for shooting with intent to kill Harris says he did not mean to hit Akers, but to scare him. The man had a good record before and during his imprisonment.

William A. Fouse, negro, who killed a soldier named Bowles in a drunken fight in the redlight district of Omaha 13 years ago, was given a commutation of sentence that gained his release Friday. Fouse was once sentenced to death and later had the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The evidence was held to justify not much more than manslaughter.

Sylvester Higbee, defeated in his contest with Thomas Czarnick for the hand of the widow whose farm he had operated in Platte county, killed his rival. That was eight years ago. He drew a commutation that will gain him liberty within a year. Higbee has but one leg, and this fact weighed more heavily with the board than with the widow.

Paroles were granted to Harry Hoffman, Dixon county, sent up November 19, 1920, for one to 10 years, for burglary and grand larceny; Ernest Greene, Pierce, sentenced November 19, 1920, one to five years, hog stealing; Wesley Saulsbury, Pierce, sentenced November 19, 1920, one to five years, hog stealing; Loren Helkes, Dixon, one to seven years, burglary and larceny, sentenced November 19, 1920; O. N. Eicher, Wayne, sentenced May 3, 1919, assault with intent to injure, one to five years.

A parole was denied Louis Bendorson, Dixon county, sentenced November 18, 1920, for from one to seven years for burglary and larceny.

NEBRASKANS WILL BE RETURNED FOR TRIAL

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—Jacob Masse and Charles Wohlberg will be returned to Nebraska from Los Angeles on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the William Berg company, a potato concern, says a special dispatch from Los Angeles, where their application for a habeas corpus writ was denied.

MRS. COY IS PRESIDENT OF REBEKAH ASSEMBLY

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Alice Coy, of Scotia, was elected president of the Rebekah assembly, Mrs. Emma L. Tabet, of Omaha, was re-elected secretary, and Mrs. Musser, of Rushville, warden. Mrs. Lucy Barger, of Hebron, was elected delegate to the national assembly in Detroit next year.

HAS SMOKED FOR NEARLY 100 YEARS

Palisade, Neb., Oct. 21.—Dr. F. H. Bostock, 109 years old, is still writing prescriptions for old patients, although he has been trying for 10 years to get out of active work. He believed that when a man had reached 100 he ought to retire, but his folks would not let him. He has a son and daughter, each past 90. He says he is going to the Kansas-Nebraska football game in Lincoln. Dr. Bostock has smoked ever since he was 10, and he never considered it an offense to take a "wee nip."

"BUFFALO BILL" CODY'S WIDOW DIED LAST NIGHT

Cody, Wyo., Oct. 21.—"Buffalo Bill's" widow is dead. Mrs. William F. Cody, wife of the famous western pioneer and Indian fighter, died at her home near here last night after a long illness. She was about 75 years old. "Buffalo Bill" died several years ago and his body was buried on the top of Lookout mountain near Denver at his request. It is probably that his widow's body may be buried beside that of her husband.

HELD FOR USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD

Proprietors of Omaha Company Face Serious Charges Filed by Representative of United States.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—Complaint charging use of the mails in a scheme to defraud was filed by Assistant United States Attorney Keyser today against Wilbur Cramer and Fred W. Swain, proprietors of an Omaha radio company. They are alleged to have advertised in a magazine published in Hartford, Conn., offering to sell an amplifying receiver to amateur radio operators.

According to Mr. Keyser, the complaint against them in general is that they did not have sufficient stock to operate a mail order business. Specifically, they are charged with failure to deliver equipment on an order from Dave Abbowich, of Greenville, Texas.

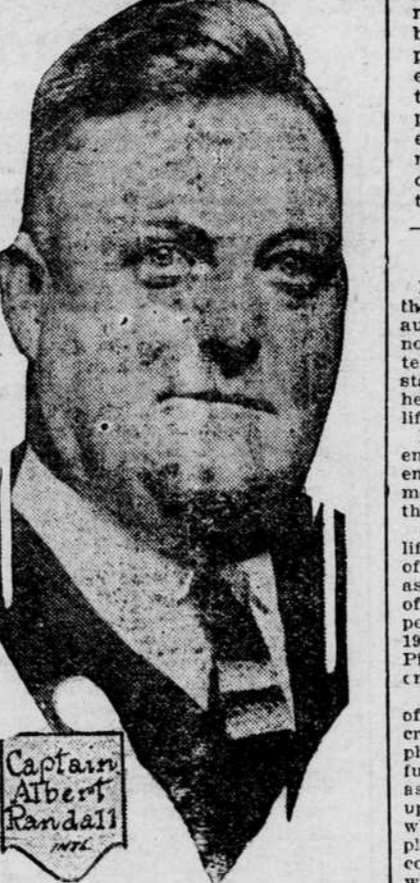
NEARLY ALL AT OMAHA FAVOR PACKING STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—Eighty-five per cent. of the packing plant employees of Omaha, who voted in the recent strike referendum, favored authorizing the executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America to call a strike in the packing industry if such action is deemed necessary to protect interests of the employees, according to J. W. Burns, secretary of the union's district council No. 5. Mr. Burns declined to make public figures, however, reiterating previous statements that such information would have to be given at the union's national headquarters in Chicago.

CLOSED DOOR SESSION IS HELD IN LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 21.—Nearly 200 members of the railroad unions of Lincoln met at the labor temple here yesterday afternoon with local representatives of the union to consider the strike scheduled to begin October 30. Officers of the "Big Four" brotherhoods of Lincoln were present. The meeting was held behind closed doors. Reading of the strike orders received at local union headquarters was the first order of business, members declared prior to the meeting.

CAPTAIN ACQUITTED.



Capt. Albert B. Randall, of New York, commander of the United States liner Hudson, who was vindicated by the United States board of steamboat inspectors of the charge of having wilfully passed by a disabled motorboat containing three fishermen requiring assistance. Captain Randall had been suspended pending the board's decision. It was testified that the radio messages sent out by the Hudson were not sent out with the knowledge or consent of Captain Randall. The fishermen were rescued by another steamer seven hours after the Hudson had passed them by.

"CAN YOU BEAT IT?"

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 20.—Bert Herschman, 38, took his marriage vows in earnest. Today he's beginning to serve the sentences of both his wife and himself in the city jail here. Herschman and his wife were arrested for drunkenness last night. The judge gave them each five days. Hubby asked that he be allowed to serve both sentences. So wife's waiting.

SUFFICIENT GROUNDS!

New York, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Hanna Swart, seeking divorce, claims her husband walked past her house every Sunday afternoon with an alleged correspondent, rolling a baby carriage.

BROKE UP THE DANCE.

Denver, Oct. 20.—A dance in Moose hall here was abruptly terminated when all the male partners rushed to the windows as police raided a rooming house next door. A nude young woman on the roof of the house caused the commotion.

The Business Outlook.

National Bank, New York. Bulletin Mechanics and Metals. Usually interesting at this time, because of its bearing on the whole economic welfare of the country, is the situation in the money market. The autumn as a rule is a period of advancing discount rates; demands for crop moving and for business expansion ordinarily combine at this season to make inroads on the reserves of the country's financial institutions. It is the fact that the money market this year is not following precedent that adds so greatly to its interest. The past fortnight has brought the fourth reduction of the year in the federal reserve's discount rate; that stands now at the lowest level since January, 1920, hence it may fairly be said that the organized restrictions which played so important a part in the deflation of the past 20 months have now practically disappeared.

Quite naturally, the inference drawn from this in various parts of the country is that a period of low money rates is before us, and that business and finance will now feel the stimulation that comes when it takes advantage of easy credit conditions. Perhaps the inference is correct; deflation has carried the country a long distance in the matter of liquidation, and any justifiable forward movement at this time would be greatly helped by a banking position which extended help instead of hindrance to its progress. At the same time it does not necessarily follow that the banks of the country, because the rediscount rate of the federal reserve system is down, will now act as a unit in releasing credit in the interest of a general and wide expansion, for the reason that a great many banks are still borrowing in order to assist their patrons.

No observation of the influences dominating the money market can be complete which fails to consider the immense flow of foreign gold that has increased the supply of the metal in the vaults of the federal reserve banks to \$2,700,000,000. It is not alone deflation of bank loans that has served to ease credit in the United States; important as this has been, it is matched in its importance by the unparalleled inflation of our gold supply. Taking the figures of the federal reserve system alone, we find that rediscounts have fallen \$1,300,000,000 in volume in the course of the past 12 months, while gold reserves have risen \$750,000,000. The consequence is that cash balances of the system are now greater than any other banking system of the world has ever boasted, and twice as large as is actually required by law.

To the unthinking gold is wealth; to them, therefore, the accumulation of nearly two-fifths of the world's monetary stock of gold within the borders of the United States is simply a manifestation of the tremendous economic power which has come to the country. That this metal can properly serve as a basis for credit expansion is the belief that is held, no doubt, in every section of the country; even ordinarily careful thinkers are today expressing their

improvement is under way, but a broad, general sweep forward is not immediately to be expected, for while domestic influences seem to be contributing to a betterment in business, there are other than domestic influences that supply a governing element in our affairs, and it is these that must be adjusted favorably before the full tide of business health can make itself felt.

So many of these difficulties are of an economic nature that it may be of interest to set down the headings of the chief of them. They are: The buying power of millions of people, especially in Russia, Germany, and Austria, is severely curtailed, or has broken down altogether. Credit relations are disorganized, and there is no machinery set up for speedy reorganization. Currencies are debased and in some countries almost worthless, and progress toward restoring the gold standard or establishing any other standard, is slow.

Lack of credit and stability of exchanges have paralyzed the whole scheme of international commerce. Debts and taxes are heavy and the burden is telling on the people.

Says Life Exists on Moon.

Prof. William Henry Pickering, one of the world's leading astronomers and an authority on lunar and Martian phenomena, has just completed a series of telescopic observations at the Harvard station at Mandeville, Jamaica, which, he asserts, prove beyond a doubt that life exists on the surface of the moon.

Professor Pickering makes no reference to a possibility that men and women or intelligent beings dwell on the mountain sides, in the valleys, or in the hidden lunar caves and fastnesses. He bases his assertions as to moon life on a series of telescopic photographs of a crater on the moon's surface, known as Eratosthenes II, with a circumference of 37 miles. The photographs cover a period from August, 1920, to February, 1921, and disclose more detail, Professor Pickering asserts, than would be shown on the entire surface of the planet Mars.

Hundreds of reproductions were made of different sections of this great crater. Scientific examination of the photographic plates proves with irrefutable certainty, Professor Pickering asserts, that vast fields of foliage spring up with almost unbelievable rapidity upon the moon, that these wide sweeps of flora come to full blossom and then as rapidly wane and disappear, vanishing completely in a maximum period of 11 and in some places a less number of days.

The Harvard astronomer's moon plates disclose not only the presence of vegetation on the moon, but reveal other phenomena. Studies of the photographs disclose that great blizzards and snow storms sweep across portions of the moon, that volcanic eruptions are frequent there, that fields of moisture, of mist and fog appear and disappear and that clouds abound.

"We find there a living world, lying at our very doors, where life in some respects resembles that on Mars, but it is entirely unlike anything on our planet," says Professor Pickering. "A world, in which the astronomical profession in general, for the past 50 years, has utterly and systematically neglected and ignored."

Why Worry?

From Chicago Herald-Examiner. The story comes from Russia of a restaurant proprietor buying a set of antique furniture for 4,000,000 rubles, which today amounts to less than \$100. The present condition of foreign exchange makes one dizzy. The figures give a fair indication of the topey-turvy state of the world's business affairs. France, marks, lire, crowns, drachmas, rubles, have all gone crazy. Russia is said to be preparing to issue million-ruble notes. They will come in handy for tips and car fare. School children of the future will have to learn the multiplication table up to trillions and quadrillions.

The traveler of the future, after a repast of veal chops and a seidel of beer in a German restaurant may get from the waiter a bill for 1,000,000,000,000,000 marks, which will equal 50 cents in American money.

We are worrying about the high cost of living. Yet when we break a \$1,000 bill to buy a pair of shoe laces or a lip-slick we still have a little change left.

None Too Small.

Small service is true service while it lasts. Of humblest kind, bright creature, scorn not me; The daisy, by the shadow that it casts, Protects the lingering dewdrop from the sun. —Wordsworth. (To a child, written in her album.)

Progress Toward Brotherhood.

From the Congregationalist. Henry Ford's Dearborn Independent is exceedingly aggressive in extending its circulation throughout the middle west and it is keeping up its violent attacks upon the Jews. So far as appears it is having no effect at all upon the attitude of our Protestant churches toward the Hebrew race. The action of our Winnetka, Ill., church is quite characteristic of all our churches. Rev. J. A. Richards, the pastor suggested to a prominent Jew of Winnetka that it seemed a pity that the Jewish people should hold their most sacred annual services in the school house when the Congregational church might be at their disposal. As a result the matter was brought to the attention of the church which passed the following resolution.

"Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that the Jewish congregation of Winnetka desires to observe solemn religious festivals on the evenings of October 2 and 11 and on the afternoon of October 12 of this year, and that they lack suitable place for these observances; and

"Whereas, we desire in all things to express the hospitable spirit of our faith;

"It is resolved, that we, the council of the Winnetka Congregational church cordially invite the Jewish congregation of Winnetka to use our church at the times needed."

Dr. Richards calls attention to the fact that the church took this action in loyalty to its faith and offered not a building but a church to the Jewish brethren. Such action as this registers our progress toward brotherhood.

A Mother.

Long years ago God gave to me my baby boy. With laughing face and dimpled hands and sturdy limbs. And as he grew no mother's heart e'er loved as mine. We roamed the hills and picked the dew-besprinkled flowers; I lived for him alone and happy twain were we. For we were comrades true, my boy and I.

My little boy is now a man grown large and tall. And large the place he holds in life's great busy world. I love this stalwart man, and every day rejoice To know how bravely he fulfills his task; and yet O loving Christ that knows a lonely mother's heart, O give me back my little boy again. —S. H.

New figures show that the world's annual consumption of gold, beside what is used for money, is valued at \$100,000,000. In the United States three-fourths of the gold used for commercial purposes is used for jewelry. Dentists use about \$1,000,000 worth a year, and the manufacturers of gold leaf about \$1,000,000. The melting up of old and unused jewelry during the war added more than \$100,000,000 of gold to the world's available stock.

Car owners disposed to feed their accustomed melancholia may ponder this: Thirty thousand and forty-six automobiles were stolen in 28 American cities, including New York and Chicago, in 1920. Was yours overlooked?