O'NEILL FRONTIER

D. H. CRONIN

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

"Opportunity for world leadership knocks a second time at America's door," said Joseph P.. Tumulty, in New York recently when asked to discuss the armament conference. "A year ago America abandoned that leadership in exchange for what Woodrow Wilson characterized 'a barren isolation.' Now is the time for President Harding, representing America, to assume bold leadership. All Americans, irrespective of political affiliations, wish him the utmost success in the approaching conference. But he will succeed through audacity rather than caution."

Old Bill Lowney, whose life has been devoted to opening oysters, claims that when he split 100 of them in 3 minutes 3¼ seconds not long ago he established a world's record, says a dispatch from New York. He has challenged any and all oystermen to meet him in competition with a barrel of bivalves and a knife. Old Bill was born up Cape Cod way 63 years ago, and he knows the names and records of all the speedy oyster openers along the coast.

Dock operators in Superior and Duluth have been worried considerably of late because of severe fires in the large coal piles on the water front. Fires this fall are numerous, due to the recent rush of stocking the northwest's winter supply before the threatened railroad strike materialized. Caused by spontaneous combustion, many of the fires are at the base of the coal piles, which make it extremely difficult to combat them.

A new species of "con man" has been discovered in Bay City, Mich. The city put a bounty of 10 cents on rats, and for obvious reasons, required only the tails of the dead rodents to be presented for "cashing in." This counting developed into rather perfunctory performance and then it developed that some of the ever present small boys were mixing in pieces of insolated wire, and even small pigs' tails with the rat appendages.

The greatest need for the country girl who comes to the city is religious training, statet conference of probation officers of New York state were told Monday by Miss Helen P. McCormick, deputy assistant district attorney of Kings county. Many country girls, she declared, are fed on the worst sort of movies, books and stories, and from other girls are under the obsession that wicked city people are going continually to tempt her, and it is through these influences that they fail.

The plight of some of the landed proprietors of England was illustrated in London recently when the marquis of Northampton, in returning thanks for a wedding present from the tenantry on his estate, said that at the present time he was living on borrowed money. "We are passing through difficult times," said the marquis. "I try to excuse myself because I feel that people must hate me. I hope they do not. My grandfather had a great deal of money to play with. My father had some, too. I have none. I have to live on borrowed money. I have to be rather pinching."

Washington stationers, at first overjoyed because of the calling of the conference, are mourning. Armament delegates have cut the red tape of diplomacy in one regard at least. They will dispense with the "formal and official call," long a sacred institution. Somebody figured out that if all the diplomats and attaches and advisers here were to call on one another in formal fashion it would use up more than 40,000 calling cards.

The Washington Elm, under which George Washington assumed command of the continental armies, sheltered in Cambridge the other day another general whose name will rank with the greatest. Under its massive, time worn branches Ferdinand Foch was made an honorary member of a local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. A delegation of veterans of the Civil war pinned on his breast a bronze medal in token of his membership.

Co-operation, instead of competition, between nations was urged in resolutions adopted by the National Council of Women, in session at Philadelphia this week. Plans were launched to create a woman's "bloc" to throw the vote of associated organizations to candidates to minimize war preparations. World wide co-operation of women for reduction of armament was urged in a message from British women, and the league of nations union.

Speaking to his fellow countrymen who formed a large part of a great crowd that gathered in Memorial plaza to great General Diaz of Italy, when he spoke in Baltimore, Saturday, the general reminded them they are part of the American institution. "Become American citizens," he said. "Be Americans at heart." He then placed on the forum of the plaza, tribute to the soldiers who died in the war.

The shot gun messenger, long a picturesque figure of the far west, has come back. Formerly the messenger rode atop the stage coach, weapon on his knees, and watched the Indians or road agents. Today 20 civilian guards, modern prototypes of the colorful former group, were put on duty on mail trains running between Spokane, St. Paul, Seattle and Portland, Ore.

Funds for national defense will be secured by a patriotic stamp tax if a bill approved by the Peruvian senate becomes a law, according to a dispatch from Lima. This tax creates a 10 per cent. ad valorum tax on liquors perfumes and candies and 1 or 2 per cent. tax, according to prices, on automobiles and carriages. In addition it creates a tax, to be paid once only, on all automobiles actually in use.

The first effort to organize farm women on a national scale, according to headquarters of the American Farm Bureau, will be made at its annual convention in Atlanta, November 21 to 23. Each state farm bureau federation has been asked for the first time to send at least one representative farm woman, and these will try to work out a plan of affiliating women in farm bureau work.

The National Tuberculosis Association reports that more than 5,000,000 school children in the United States are suffering from malnutrition. To correct this, the association soon will put into effect an unique plan for instructing these children in correct health habits. Each child will be required through his teacher and parents to submit a card indicating daily performance of 11 health chores.

The national champion horseshoe pitcher is Frank E. Jackson, of Kellerton, Ia. He has been ringing pegs for more than 40 years. He is as enthusiastic over his horseshoes as golfers are over their game on the green. He claims to play a scientific game, and declares he played the game wrong for 28 years.

Giant airplanes now carry mail of the Belgian Congo in place of the half naked black, the lumbering bullock, and slow moving river steamers. The new air mail service operates between Kitshasa and Stanleyville, a distance of 1,156 miles with frequent stops en route, traversing the Congo river the entire distance.

WATER TO SOLVE RATES QUESTION

Nebraska Congressman Says "Bring Ocean Closer to Producer of Farm Crops."

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—Congressman A. W. Jefferies, of Omaha; H. E. Dickinson, general superintendent of the Northwestern, and C. E. Burnham, of Norfolk, were the principal speakers at the annual dinner of the Greater Norfolk Association. Congressman Jeffries declared that the secret of cheaper transportation for Nebraska lays in the bringing closer of water transportation through the St. Lawrence river canal project.

RESIST PAYMENT OF HEAVY SCHOOL TAX

Homer, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—Judge Graves last Friday at Dakota City refused to grant a temporary injunction to a number of Dakota City property owners restraining the school board of the independent school district from the collection of what they term exhorbitant taxes for the dictrict. At a meeting some time ago the board made a levy to cover the full indebtedness of the board, an indebtedness incurred in recent years. This levy, the porperty owners assert, is excessive. Final hearng on the matter will be had in about 20 days.

REAL CAVE MAN HAS HOME NEAR RAVENNA

Ravenna, S. D., Dec. 6 (Special).—A real "cave man" has established his quarters on the banks of Beaver creek, outside of Ravenna and will live there for the winter. He dropped from a box car several weeks ago and at once started to scoop out a home for himself. A cave 10 feet square was fashioned by the man. It is furnished with odds and ends which the people of Ravenna have donated.

ANOTHER BIG SALE OF RAILROAD CERTIFICATES

Washington, Dec. 2.—Sales of $12,842,300 of railroad equipment trust certificates held by the government, was announced today by Director General of Railroads Davis, bringing the total of these securities disposed of by the government to $132,910,600.

For the first time since the government began the sales of these certificates western financial interests have taken blocks of these securities according to a statement by Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, through which the sales were arrangtd. The sales today included certificates of the Chicago & Northwestern, Michigan Central, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroads, totaling $8,335,200, to a sydicate of Chicago banks.

BEAUVAIS TAKES HAND TO AID MRS. STILLMAN

Montreal, Dec. 2.—Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, charged by James A. Stillman, millionaire New York banker with the paternity of Baby Guy Stillman, and named corespondent in his divorce action against Mrs. Anna U. Stillman, Thursday submitted 30 affidavits and several photographs of the Stillman lodge to Mrs. Stillman's attorneys to aid in her defense. The Indian conferred with John F. Brennan, chief counsel for Mrs. Stillman, and John E. Mack, guardian at law for the child, who came here to arrange for the taking of depositions concerning incidents which occurred in the Stillman Canadian ladge and on which part of the plaintiff's case is based.

The information gathered by the guide was reported by defendant's counsel to be a refutation of a large part of the testimony of the witnesses called by the banker's lawyers, from Grand Anne, Quebec, where the Stillman summer home is located.

AGED RAIL EMPLOYE RETIRES ON PENSION

Waterloo, Ia., Dec. 5 (Special).—After serving 56 years and four months as an employe of the Illinois Central railroad company, R. O. Pease, oldest employe of the company in years of service, retired from active duty December 1 and has become a pensioner. During a greater part of this time Mr. Pease resided in Waterloo, but recently established a home in Galena, Ill., where two daughters resided. He left for Galena to join his wife who removed to that city in September.

The roosters' combs are not quite so red this year at the Minneapolis state poultry show. The blame is placed on the 18th amendment and the Volstead act. In the good old days when they were getting a rooster ready for a poultry show, they used to rub his comb with alcohol to stimulate circulation and make it nice and red. Last year they used moonshine. This year glycerine and oil of sassafras had to do the trick.

To save five canaries from flames destroying her home in Kansas City Monday, Mrs. Leeonard H. Wright abandoned her wardrobe and ran into the street in her night dress, carrying a bird cage in each hand.

BOY DIES FROM EFFECT OF NEEDLE IN HEART

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 5.—Davison Sandles, 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Sandles, who had a needle removed from his heart on November 7 in what surgeons said was one of the most remarkable operations ever performed in the northwest, died yesterday at a local hospital. The needle pierced his heart when he fell on a sewing basket.

GIRLS PRACTICE WITH REAL BABY

Students In Home Economics Department of Nebraska University Aided by Court Order.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 5.—Assuming the role of "stork," Juvenile Judge W. M. Morning has made possible the completion of the family that inhabits the practice house of the home economics department of the University of Nebraska by placing a baby in its care.

Kathryn Marie is the name of the 5-months-old babe, but she will remain incognito so far as her last name is concerned. Enough it is to the matron of the house and those junior and senior girls who will in turn assume the role of "student mothers," that Kathryn Marie is of a good but destitute Lincoln family.

Kathryn Marie's adoption as a part of the household of the practice house was for the purpose of affording college girls an opportunity to learn first hand the fundamentals of intelligent care of the baby. Six sets of "mothers" will have been trained by the end of the school year, as six junior and senior girls in this department have a rotation six weeks' course with Kathryn Marie.

How They Work Out.

Each one of the six co-eds during the practice house course must function in one of six positions each week, rotating so that each girl has experience in all six of the positions of the course. One girl is to be "baby manager," and will be responsible for Kathryn Marie's care that week. She will prepare the baby's food, see that she is fed according to schedule, bathed each day, clothes laundered and generally taken care of. Miss Marie Fuller, instructor of home economics and director of the house, will personally hover over Kathryn Marie to see that the "student mothers" do not go awry.

Once or twice a week Kathryn Marie will be taken to a clinic at the office of two Lincoln infant specialists and the girls will have an opportunity of talking with the doctors and getting an idea of where the baby's care could have been improved and by what methods. The doctors will direct the girls to the outward signs of improvement and how to regulate diet as Kathryn Marie grows older.

Bouncing in a white baby carriage, propelled by a blushing co-ed, Kathryn Marie already is a favorite on the university campus, around which she is pushed for her daily airing.

IDENTIFIED DEFENDANTS AS LEGION MEMBERS

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 5.—Identification of a number of defendants and witnesses as American Legion members was permitted by Federal Judge Woodrough Friday in the $50,000 damage suit of F. H. Shoemaker, of New London, Wis., against Hartington, Neb., citizens whom, Shoemaker charges, abused him after he had made a nonpartisan league speech, in April, 1920.

Counsel for Mr. Shoemaker, who alleges tar and feathers were used on him, objected to testimony concerning American Legion membership, but the court overruled him, declaring that to rule such testimony out would "obscure the facts."

PAIR HELD FOR ROBBING AGED COUPLE

Hastings, Neb., Dec. 5.—Advised that the residence of Lars Swenson, a retired farmer living at Holdrege, was looted of over $9,000 worth of securities, the Hastings police took John Ray and Charles Reynolds from Burlington No. 6 here and found the loot on the men.

Handcuffed together they were taken to Holdrege by Chief Bragg of that place to face charges. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson were awakened about midnight by a flashlight playing on their faces. One of the robbers held the light and the other covered them with a revolver and demanded where the money was and threatening to kill them.

The robbers then tied Mr. and Mrs. Swenson with a clothes line and strips which they tore from the pillow cases. The securities were in a small safe in the basement. The robbers broken open the safe and obtained the loot.

Mr. and Mrs. Swenson were left tied hand and foot. Mr. Swenson managed to release himself after the robbers had left and went to the home of Henning Larson, who notified the police by phone. The robbery was timed so that the robbers could just make No. 6 for a getaway. The robbers worked in the vicinity during the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson are about 70 years old. John Ray gave his age to the police as 20 and Charles Reynolds says he is 22.

"YOUNGEST YANK'S" BRIDE DROPS ALIENATION SUIT

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 5.—Suit for $25,000 from J. R. Burleigh, her fatherinlaw, for the alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Raymond Burleigh, "youngest Yank" in the world war, has been dismissed in the district court here.

Attorneys say Burleigh and his child wife have become reconciled, and are living together in Alliance, Neb., where he has a railroad job.

PLUCKY WOMAN IN BATTLE WITH BANDIT

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—When Miss Grace Brown, 20, scuffled with a negro holdup who grabbed her purse the negro pressed a revolver to her heart and pulled the trigger. The gun clicked and misfired.

By that time, Frank Edwards, her escort, stopped a passing auto and the negro fled, leaving the purse behind.

TRIED TO KIDNAP SCHOOL TEACHER

Former Sweetheart of Young Woman at Albion, Neb., Must Face Trial on This Charge.

Albion, Neb., Dec. 2.—Earl Kincannon, who it is charged attempted to kidnap Miss Ophal Killion, teacher in the Bradish school, will probably be given a preliminary hearing this week.

Kincannon escaped, but was captured by Sheriff F. S. Willot, at his home about five miles south of Albion, and is now in the Boone county jail.

Kincannon was a former sweetheart of his alleged victim.

NEBRASKA BOY WINNER OF JUDGING CONTEST

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 2.—The $400 scholarship offered by the American Jersey Cattle club for the highest individual score in judging Jersey cattle at the national dairy show held at Minneapolis, Minn., has been awarded to Milo G. Sherman, a junior in the Nebraska Agricultural college and a member of the dairy judging team, it is announced by college officials. Mr. Sherman also is a member of the Variety Dairy club.

FORMER CASHIER PLACED ON TRIAL

Another Employe of Defunct Institution Tells How Ray A. Lower Manipulated Its Funds.

Wahoo, Neb., Nov. 30 (Special).—Ray A. Lower, former cashier of the State Bank of Valparaiso, is on trial here charged with having embezzled $23,160 of the bank's money. It went broke shortly after Lower was forced to retire. J. B. Tomes, assistant cashier, testified that although Lower drew but $175 a month and had no other business, in two years his personal account showed credits of over $264,000. The state charges that he drew drafts on his father's bank at Verdon, credited the proceeds to his personal account, and then when the Verdon bank drew a draft in order to square accounts the bank paid out the money.

C. H. Slama, who defended Lower at a former trial on another charge, is not defending him this time. Mr. Slama says that Mrs. Lower gave him a chattel mortgage on her $8,000 worth of diamonds that she said were in a vault in another Valparaiso bank. He called up the banker, and the latter said he hd seen the daiamonds, and that she had put in the vault an envelope which he believed contained them. Later, when Slama wanted a look at the diamonds he found the envelope contained glass imitations. He got half of his fee later, and declined to go on with the case.

RAILROADS SOON TO PAY THEIR TAXES

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 30 (Special).—The pressure on the state treasury is to be relieved shortly. The Union Pacific will pay its $2,200,000 taxes within the next day or two, and the Burlington, which will contribute $1,700,000 will do likewise. The Northwestern and Rock Island, which have gone to court about it, will pay 60 per cent. of what is assessed against them, that being the sum they do not dispute. The remainder of the roads will pay in full. The treasury is now about $2,000,000 behind, having invested state capitol funds of that amount in general fund warrants.

ENTERS PLEA OF GUILTY TO SWINDLE CHARGE

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 30.—Ross P. Johnson, alias Harmon, who swindled the United States Trust Company here out of $5,000 in Liberty bonds, a few months ago, and was later apprehended in Canada, heeded the advice of his wife, pleaded guilty before District Judge A. C. Troup and was sentenced to serve from three to five years in the state penitentiary at Lincoln.

He at first refused to plead but after a consultation with his wife and the county attorney agreed to do so.

WORLD COMMERCE BODY BACK OF DISARMING

Paris, Nov. 30—The executive committee of the international chamber of Commerce Tuesday unanimously adopted a resolution declaring "no proposal for a settlement of the general economic position of the world can be effective unless in the first place international disarmament is carried out."

The resolution adds that disarmament should be the subject of such safeguards as may be deemed necessary. It asked the members to urge on their governments "the imperative necessity of coming to an agreement on disarmament."

TIEGELER IS PRESIDENT OF MERGED BANKS

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 30.—Henry Tiegeler, prominent business man and banker, has been chosen president of the Union National bank here, a new institution which combines the Farmers' and Merchants' National, the Commercial National and the closed First National banks. The merged banks open for business Thursday morning.

Ages of Cold Due to Dust Clouds

From the New York Times.

A NEW theory relating to one of the greatest mysteries about the past of the earth has been offered by Dr. Harlow Shapley, the measurer of the universe, director of the Harvard observatory.

This mystery concerns the changes of climate over millions of years, which at one time caused the polar ice cap to extend as far south as New York and at other times warmed the arctic region so thoroughly that the animals and vegetation of the temperate zone could live there, as shown by fossil remains in that region.

The earth has been cooled off during long periods, according to this theory, when the sun, the earth and the other planets were passing through regions of space filled with clouds of dust or dark, nebulous material, which cut off enough of the sun's heat to freeze most of the globe. At other times, apparently, the solar system moved through a region of space almost entirely free from such material, so that the sun's rays beat with full force on the earth, probably making the polar regions pleasant and the rest of the earth unlivably hot. At present the sun is apparently moving through a part of space thinly scattered with interplanetary materials.

A few million years ago, according to Dr. Shapley, the earth, the sun and the other planets were moving through a murk which is observed by astronomers in the constellation of Orion. This is one of many vast black pockets, or "coal sacks," in the sky, some of which may be detected by the naked eye. Behind this veil in Orion are 70 faint stars which vary in intensity. They average about 700 light years (about 180,000,000,000,000 miles) from the earth, which is a moderate distance astronomically, and many of them will probably be very bright, except for the curtain of dark material hung between them and the earth.

The density of the curtain apparently varies, from the manner in which the stars behind it are flickering. At the densest the black nebulae are believed to be very rare, large stretches of vacuum separating the particles of matter. Still they are sufficient, because of the great space they occupy, to blot out stars, and some astronomers believe the sky would be blindingly brilliant except for the smoky patches. The black spot in Orion is calculated to be vastly greater than our solar system.

In a brief account of his theory in the Journal of Geology, Dr. Shapley said that it is calculated that "a few million years ago our sun was in the vicinity of the Orion nebulae; at its present speed the sun would require nearly 1,000,000 years to pass through that particular nebulous region." After showing how starlight is cut off at present by billions of miles of dust clouds in Orion, Dr. Shapley proceeded to suggest how the earth would fare when our solar system moved through the same region.

"A change of 20 per cent. in the solar radiation," said Dr. Shapley, "if maintained for a considerable period of years, would sufficiently alter terrestrial temperature to bring about or remove an ice sheet; an 80 per cent. change, unless counteracted by concurrent changes in the terrestrial atmosphere, would completely desiccate or congeal the surface of the earth."

There are apparent flaws in nearly all the theories which have been put forward. None of them account for the many far reaching changes in climate indicated by the geological record. If Dr. Shapley's theory holds good, the earth passed through its last dark pocket in space in comparatively recent years, because it is generally accepted now that the last glacial period extends almost into historical times, the ice cap receded past the site of Stockholm, Sweden, only 9,000 years ago.

A period of volcanic activity might cause an age of cold, according to Dr. W. J. Humphreys, of the United weather bureau. He calls attention to the fact that the great volcano of Tomboro, in the Malay archipelago, in 1815, darkened the sky during the day and night for three days for a distance of 300 miles and produced a long season of cold because of the effect of the atmospheric dust in intercepting the sun's rays. If a few volcanoes went into the action contemporaneously the heat from the sun would be so reduced, according to Dr. Humphreys, that polar ice caps might gradually form. With ice once formed over a large part of the earth's area, the process of warming up again would be very slow, he believes. The great surfaces of ice would reflect the heat of the sun as fast as it came. With only a small belt at the equator for warm air currents and ocean currents to form, the earth might require ages to thaw, although it took only a short time to chill.

Other theories to account for changes in temperature include sun spots and other changes in the sun which may have damped it down at one period and caused it to burn with greater fury at another; the dust envelope around the sun, visible as the corona; possible differences in the composition of the earth's atmosphere, which might at one time have checked the sun's rays; the rising of mountain ranges, forming centers of cold and nurseries of cold wind, and their sinking with the opposite effect; changes in the circulation of the ocean with its climatic influence.

Geological evidences is supposed to indicate a continuous succession of life on earth for several hundred million years. Plant and animal life may have been wiped out several times by intense heat or cold, and have started over again, however, during the long life of the earth which has existed with a solid crust for several billion years, according to the most recent studies. The earth is supposed to be only one of billions of similar planets that may sustain life. According to one theory held by scientists, spores or germs of certain types may be aloft to the top layers of the atmospheres of these worlds and then repelled by the pressure of light and other forces, until they escape from the gravitational control of their planets. Here they are kept in cold storage in space, according to this account of the origin of life, until they light on some other planet, where they start a new train of life. This guess, which merely shifts the mystery of the origin of life to another planet, has been put forward seriously in a publication of the Smithsonian institution, and is no more capable of proof or disproof than any other guess which has been made on the greatest of problems.

Sacco and Vanzetti.

From the New York Post.

Foreign governments have found it difficult enough to comprehend those distinctions between federal and state jurisdiction of which the Sacco-Vanzetti case affords an unusually clear example. The British and Canadian governments were perplexed by the affair of the steamer Caroline in 1837-41 to a degree that made war a possibility. New York state asserted its right to try the British subject who was accused of burning the Caroline in New York waters; and Great Britain demanded of Washington that he be released without trial. Happily, the New York jury acquitted the defendant before diplomacy had exhausted its arts. When three Italian subjects were lynched in New Orleans in Harrison's administration, and Blaine insisted that the Louisiana courts alone had jursdiction, Italy was ready to rupture her relations with us. Happily, again, a federal indemnity was arranged without offense to Louisiana's sovereignty. The Japanese government has, like most Americans outside California, not always understood the authority claimed by California courts. It is not strange that European labor has been unable to see just why President Wilson and the department of justice could not deal with the alleged miscarriage of right in the Money affair. It is not very remarkable even that Anatole France and Romain Rolland should suggest to President Harding that they impatiently wait his pardon of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Of course, though the appeal of Messrs. France and Rolland goes to President Harding, it will really be read by the Massachusetts authorities. The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti in the superior court at Dedham this summer has been widely criticised as based upon inadequate circumstantial evidence. Several careful Boston newspaper men who attended the trial of these Italians for the murder of a shoe factory paymaster and his guard have said they do not believe the state made out its case. But the judgment is not final. Arguments are to begin next week before the state supreme court for a new trial; and the high character of the Massachusetts bench and the fine traditions of the Massachusetts courts offer assurance that full justice will be done.

Why They Smile.

From Christian Science Monitor.

The war profiteers who succeeded in escaping prosecution for their alleged offenses against the United States government for three years had just drawn their first breath of relief when the Senate voted to extend from three years to six years the period during which these actions may be begun. Perhaps, however, they are not greatly disturbed. To the layman, the outsider who does not understand such things, it may seem as easy to gain immunity for six years as for three. The incomprehensible thing about the whole affair is how the alleged offenders have succeeded in escaping punishment if their offenses are half as black as they have been painted. They are said to have been willing contributors to the campaign fund of the successful party in 1920, and perhaps the peril they see in the new complication is the possibility that they will not be immune from a similar assessment in the campaign of 1924.

Wholly Economic?

From Successful Farming.

Governor Miller of New York is quoted in the September 16 issue of the Journal of Commerce as saying at the New York state fair that labor and farmer organizations are necessary but their sole justification is economic. "When either seeks to exert political power they attempt that which is hostile to American institutions and is certain to result to their own advantage."

We can not agree with Governor Miller that the sole justification is economic. It should be and is the predominating excuse for existence, but when the economic laws of transportation and marketing are interfered with by greedy interests then the farmer must get into politics in order to get laws to curb these greedy interests. The grain gamblers could only be routed out by law, and the farmers had to take a hand in politics in order to get such a law. Freight rates were annihilating the profits of certain farm interests and sections. It took a political influence to bring these things to the attention of the powers that be.

Take the oleo fight a few years back. Big concerns were putting out a bogus product that masqueraded under the appearance of a well known dairy product. The intent was to defraud the consumers. The farmers had to get into political action to stop this fraud, for this fraud was interfering with the economic laws of supply and demand.

We fail to see how the political action of organized farmers is "hostile to American institutions." If this is so, then other interests that have always had political influence come under the same charge. We believe any interest is justified in presenting its case to congress or a legislature. If there is merit in the contention there is no harm done. If it lacks merit the legislators are guilty of neglect if they let it become law.

Beer and Vanity 3,000 Years Ago.

From the New York World.

Breweries and vanity boxes of ancient Egypt were must like the same commodities today. This has been proved by the receipts of one of each at the university museum.

The vanity box was used by some lady of high degree at Lahun, in upper Egypt about 1,800 B. C. The brewery is a model found in a tomb at Lahun, or Gurab. It is in a small box which was placed near the body of the dead man. All the vats and other apparatus necessary for the brewing of beer were reproduced on a small scale, but in exact proportion and in one corner was found a small quantity of barley. The box also contained exquisitely modelled figures of brewery workers.

In the same or another tomb the explorers found two models of small boats filled with rowers, and fitted with masts and sails. This shows the deceased carrying a rod and staff, which is unusual. It is a reminder of a phrase in the 23rd psalm which has never been fully understood.

It Must Be So.

From the London Mail.

"Is pants singular or plural?"
"If a man wears 'em it's plural."
"Well? If he doesn't?"
"Its singular!"