

There is a hideous reptile, known as the fishing frog, which angles for its game as expertly and with as great success as the most dextrous fly fisher.

Manila's Anglo-Chinese school, established by the Philippine Chinese Educational Association in April, 1917, for the benefit of Chinese youth in Manila, is in flourishing condition.

The bureau of fisheries reports that its work in rescuing fishes from the pools due to overflows of the Mississippi river before the drying up of the same was more successful last summer than ever before.

The first apparatus to enable persons to enter a noxious inflammable atmosphere was called an "aerophone" and was the invention of M. Denayrouze.

The file fish captured off Land's End is a very rare visitor to our coast, the only previous specimens recorded having been caught so long ago as 1827.

Experts from the federal department of agriculture and from the war department will begin a series of experiments in the south of the effort to utilize a powerful gas that was used by the American army in the war in Europe.

The great success with which the production of electric power from the generating station on the Ghats is being developed in Bombay is revealed by the report of the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Company.

A remarkable bird found in Mexico is the bee martin, which has a trick of ruffling up the feathers on top of its head into the exact resemblance of a beautiful flower.

The elevation of mountains is usually determined by the barometer, by noting the boiling point of water as it is carried upward, or by the use of surveying instruments and computations in trigonometry.

Frustrating an alleged attempted holdup by clinching the highwayman's thumb between his teeth and holding him fast for 10 minutes until police help arrived, Walter McCain, of Baltimore, Md., effected the capture of his assailant, in Pittsburgh recently.

It takes a powerful locomotive drawing a train of 10 passenger carriages a distance of five miles to reach a speed of 60 miles an hour on a straight and level track. The brakes will stop the train in 700 feet.

The muscles of a bird's wing are 20 times more powerful, proportionately speaking, than those of a man's arm.

Lake Huron holds the curious record of having more islands than any other lake. It has at least 8,000.

Starfish are known to contain nearly 8 per cent of nitrogen and a small quantity of phosphoric acid. In Japan they are used as fertilizer.

A Danish physician, who formerly manufactured artificial legs out of paper mache, now makes artificial feet out of paper pulp.

WOMEN ENGAGE IN THE WHISKY TRADE

Authorities in Nebraska Are Having Much Trouble From That Source—Many Schemes Used.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—Women "whisky runners" are increasing in Nebraska, according to the federal authorities. In many instances they are working with men offenders.

Federal District Attorney T. S. Allen says that a close tab will now be kept on women crossing into Nebraska from a "wet" state.

Many novel ways are used to transport booze into Nebraska. A Lincoln negro woman, afterwards sentenced to 60 days in the Lancaster jail by the United States judge, sewed pockets in her petticoat.

RECENT STORM THE WORST IN 30 YEARS

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—Railroad officials agree that the snow and wind storm in central and northern Nebraska, which has just spent its force, was the worst since the terrible storm of 1888.

FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL REBUKED BY HIGH COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—The state supreme court, in a decision, rebuked former Attorney General Reed for his action in agreeing that Frank Iams, wealthy horse breeder since dead, should be preferred creditor of the Farmers' State Bank of Decatur.

BISHOP STUNTZ'S SON NOT DEAD IN FRANCE

Iowa City, Ia., Feb. 17.—That Hugh Stuntz, son of Bishop Stuntz, former Methodist Episcopal bishop of Nebraska, is not dead is the statement of the young chaplain's cousin, Dr. Mary K. Heard, of Iowa City.

WEST POINT—The directors chosen for the West Point Speed Association are: Dr. G. J. Collins, W. T. S. Ne'geh, Herman Koch, Matt Schmidt, Fred Nitz, Chris Schinstock and H. H. Howarth.

SUES FOR WAGES BUT MEETS COUNTER CLAIM

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—Gilbert Houssell sued his father-in-law, James Wilson, for \$90 back wages. Wilson filed a counter claim for \$100, claiming the amount due as board bills against his daughter, who is Houssell's wife.

SOUTH DAKOTA DELEGATES TO GOOD ROADS MEETING

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 17.—The governor has appointed the following delegates to attend the ninth American Good Roads Congress, which meets under the supervision of the American Builders' Association in New York city from February 25 to 28 inclusive: J. R. Dalton, of Woonsocket; O. Monserud, of Sioux Falls, and J. W. Farnley, of Ipswich.

NEBRASKA STORM WORST IN YEARS

Rail Traffic Badly Hit in Places—Trains Reported Buried Many Feet Deep in Drifts.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Blizzard conditions in Nebraska abated but little last night. The storm was central in Hamilton and Adams counties, where drifts 10 feet high covered the railroad tracks in many places.

The storm is pronounced by railroad men to be the worst since 1888, when many persons perished, among the number school children in rural districts. In some cuts on the Billings line of the Burlington today drifts 25 feet deep were reported.

NEBRASKA PIONEER DIES IN OLD HOME IN SWEDEN

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Dan Swanson, wife of State Commissioner of Public Lands Swanson, received a cablegram from Sweden announcing the death of her father, John Streed, at Vaxjo, Sweden.

RECORD PRICE PAID FOR SINGLE ANIMAL

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 17.—It is said that the sale of John Bader, near Scribner, established a new record price for a sow of any breed when \$5,000 cash was paid for one of the offerings.

DAKOTA STATE NEWS. MITCHELL PLANNING A MONSTER RECEPTION

Mitchell, S. D., Feb. 15.—The 116th supply train, containing a number of former members of old Company F, of Mitchell, who have been in France for over a year, landed in New York Thursday and were sent to Camp Dix, N. J., according to a wire received by N. J. O. Crampton from his brother, Sergt. Walter Crampton.

PROMISCUOUS ARRESTS ARE TO BE HALTED

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—Girls no longer are sent to the women's detention home without a proper hearing in open court.

NEW COMMANDANT AT S. DAKOTA STATE COLLEGE

Brookings, S. D., Feb. 15.—Losey J. Williams, first lieutenant R. S., retired, is the new commandant at South Dakota State College.

OPEN CIRCUIT COURT AT ALEXANDRIA, FEB. 25

Alexandria, S. D., Feb. 17.—Circuit court will convene here February 25, Judge Smith, of Mitchell, presiding.

CHILD IS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY SCHOOLMATE

Alexandria, S. D., Feb. 17.—Little Ronald Tupke, northwest of Emery, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Matt Myers, an older boy. The accident occurred at the McKillop school house. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

CROFTON, NEB., FARMER KILLED BY ACCIDENT

Crofton, Neb., Feb. 15.—W. H. Hanson, a farmer residing near Crofton, who formerly lived in Woodbury county, Iowa, is dead following an unusual accident with a shotgun. Mr. Hanson went into his barn to get a hammer and as he was taking it from a shelf, the gun fell from a bracket nearby, the charge entering his body.

SOCIETY WOMEN TO HAVE RELIEF

Actor, Claiming to Be a Baron, Gets Orders to Leave Omaha and to Stay Away.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—Earon De Orgler will complete his engagement at the Gayety this week, but will cancel all engagements, social and otherwise, so far as Omaha is concerned, by special request of Chief of Police Eberstein.

The arrest of the baron occurred by reason of his insistence on seeing Mrs. M. J. Jackson, mother of his "dream" girl. Wednesday morning he visited the home of another daughter, where he failed to see Mrs. Jackson, but met her son, Earl D. Jackson, who, after musing him up, chased him from the premises and complained to the police.

OLD SOLDIERS CLAIM OF FOOD AT HOME

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 15.—Fighting the disciplinary order of Commandant J. W. Walsh for their suspension for 30 days from the privileges of the soldiers and sailors' home, four old soldiers obtained attorneys and have filed a petition in district court asking an injunction against the order being made effective.

The plaintiffs in the case are Eli Mundorf, L. W. Driscoll, M. A. Kerr and J. W. Pinney. The defendants are J. W. Walsh, as commandant, and members of the board of commissioners of the state institution. The petition alleges that the defendants threatened to remove the plaintiffs from the home for 30 days, from February 10 until March 12, without just cause or law.

The trouble arose over the use of a certain brand of flour for pancakes. A short time ago this flour was distributed to the kitchen employees. Later, it is claimed, the four plaintiffs went to the kitchen, took the flour and returned it to the commissary with the remark that it was "not fit for a hog to eat."

The four were called before the commandant and given a hearing. The proceedings were forwarded to the state board of control, which unanimously confirmed the sentence, Commandant Walsh states.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—Girls no longer are sent to the women's detention home without a proper hearing in open court. Health Commissioner Dr. E. T. Manning announced yesterday that several days ago the practice of picking up women on the street, arresting them in their residences without warrants and imprisoning them in the home upon the recommendation of the assistant health commissioner, has been abandoned.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 15.—The house committee on education reported for the calendar, Thursday morning, a substitute for Senator Simon's bill covering the use of foreign languages in church and parochial schools. The house substitute requires that these schools shall conform in their course of study to those of the public schools and that English only shall be used therein.

The Simon bill prohibited any foreign language being used in Sunday schools or summer schools conducted by various churches. The substitute permits any language in these schools. These changes were made because of many petitions and personal protests from representatives of nearly all religious denominations.

RECORD PRICES PAID AT BROOD SOW SALE

Stanton, Neb., Feb. 15.—Ed M. Kern's sale of brood sows, held on his farm near here, broke the world's record for any breed of hogs.

London Times cable service (Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.) To The Sioux City Tribune. PARIS, Feb. 17.—Appreciable progress has been made in establishing rules for the international use of ports, railways and waterways by the commission appointed for that purpose. The commission has decided on the internationalization of ports and railways. That is to say the sharing of control by two or more nations is not desirable. The members of the commission have been split into two sub-committees in order to hasten the work.

The second sub-committee is engaged with technical details connected with the special types of transit on rivers, railways and ports. It will later carry specialization further still and draft conventions suitable for the conditions of particular rivers or railways.

PACKER EMPLOYEES TO GET INCREASED WAGE

By Associated Press. Chicago, Feb. 18.—Packing house employees were given a 10 per cent advance by the decision of the Arbitrator, Judge Aischuler, who announced the award today.

Time and a half is given for overtime, with double time in certain instances. Overtime begins after eight hours, and there is compensation also for men who are required to be at work before 5 o'clock in the morning. The overtime scale becomes effective March 2. The award applies to the plants of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Co. throughout the country. The advance is based on the advance in the cost of living. The award also deals with a number of minor complaints.

NEW BOUNDARIES DELAYING TREATY

Disposition of Austrian Fragments and Other Geographical Questions Must Be Decided By Peace Conference.

Paris, Feb. 18.—Stephen Pichon, in discussing obstacles to an immediate peace during a talk with newspaper correspondents Sunday said there were many reasons why the treaty could not be signed at once, even though the league of nations project was out of the way. Many issues that will form the basis of peace, he said, were being carefully studied.

The French people, he added, want peace, but they realize—at the same time the danger of precipitate and unsatisfactory solutions. He agreed that there should be no unnecessary delay, but he did not share the opinion that time had been wasted at the conference. A full discussion of all questions must be permitted so that settlements which might be decided upon would be unanimous.

Mr. Pichon said that there was no obstacle to recognition being extended the new German government, but added that the Germans must be made to realize they have been beaten, a fact, he said, of which great numbers of them do not seem to be aware. The new boundaries of Germany, he remarked, would come up for consideration within a few days.

American headquarters at the Hotel Crillon was slightly less crowded today, owing to the departure of the presidential party, several members of the American commission and scores of correspondents. Most of the commissioners and newspaper men left for the southern provinces to recuperate from the effects of grip and influenza.

The committee on reparations was also to continue its hearings today. Considerable progress is said to have been made toward solution of the indemnities question. The principal point of difference in the committee members' views seems to be that some contend that Germany should pay the cost of the war of little nations, while others hold to the American idea that the associated powers should not go beyond the 14 points with the amendment contained in the original armistice terms.

Two other subjects, heretofore unrepresented in international affairs, are assuming an increasingly important place in the peace work. These are labor and women. Inter-allied suffrage advocates, having gained President Wilson's approval of a plan for the commission's dealing with matters affecting women, to confer with women advisers are now endeavoring to put the leaders of other countries similarly on record. They already have won the backing of President Poincare, Jules Cambon and Paul Hymans of Belgium. Cambon pointed out that a woman's commission would be particularly valuable in representing the conference with details regarding deportation of women from France, Belgium, Serbia, Greece, Poland and Armenia. He said that reports of Serbian women being sold at public auction in Constantinople and Greek girls being advertised at "reasonable prices" in Asia Minor, called for investigation and prompt steps to rescue them.

President Wilson's statement that the conference represents 1,200,000 people and his emphasis that the lowest workers in the most isolated sections of the world have figuratively been brought to the peace table, has established labor as one of the strongest elements to be considered in the peace settlement. The work of the special committee on labor organization has been held in abeyance until Samuel Gompers and other members return from Belgium.

Premier Clemenceau has promised to support a bill giving the women the right of municipal suffrage, which is now pending in the French chamber of deputies.

WORK ON FREE TRANSIT.

London Times cable service (Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Co.) To The Sioux City Tribune. PARIS, Feb. 17.—Appreciable progress has been made in establishing rules for the international use of ports, railways and waterways by the commission appointed for that purpose. The commission has decided on the internationalization of ports and railways. That is to say the sharing of control by two or more nations is not desirable. The members of the commission have been split into two sub-committees in order to hasten the work.

The second sub-committee is engaged with technical details connected with the special types of transit on rivers, railways and ports. It will later carry specialization further still and draft conventions suitable for the conditions of particular rivers or railways.

ADVANCE RETROACTIVE.

The advance is retroactive to November 10. In addition the award grants 2 1/2 cents an hour raise to all workers under 21 years of age whose earnings are less than 42 1/2 cents an hour.

Counsel for the packers estimated that the award would cost the packers \$13,000,000 a year. About 85,000 employees will receive the retroactive advance.

Judge Aischuler said that while there has been a slight decline in some items of the cost of living, rents have gone up.

U. S. PLEDGED, TAFT DECLARES

Asserts Country Must Not Allow Senate to Refuse to Approve Constitution of League of Nations.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 18.—Former President Wm. H. Taft today, in a speech, predicted that the Senate would ratify the "great covenant of Paris." He characterized the objections of some of its opponents as "reactionary."

"On the whole we should thank God that such a great advance towards the suppression of war and the promotion of permanent peace has been taken as in the agreement on this constitution," he declared.

Taft addressed the northwestern congress for a league of nations. It was his first complete statement on the league of nations constitution. Regarding the objection of Senator Poindester that the constitution minimizes the sovereignty of the United States, Taft said:

"That is a reactionary doctrine that belongs to the German view of the state. It leads directly to the proposal that might make right."

Taft said in part: "When President Wilson returns to present the result of his visit to Europe it must be that the American people will welcome him with approval and congratulations upon the success of the congress in which he has taken so prominent a part."

"The nation is thus pledged to the idea of a league of nations to render peace permanent. Good faith requires that what other nations are willing to undergo to secure the peace of the world, we should ourselves be willing to assume. Only now after the war, after the reaction that the ending of war brings and after impatience at the delays in reaching peace conditions, do we hear on the floor of the Senate the criticisms of a league of nations."

"No reasonable and patriotic and properly self-respecting citizen of the United States can claim that our sovereignty should be more than a right of freedom of action within the limitations of international law, international morality, and a due regard for the rights of other nations. The only sovereignty which we ought to claim is sovereignty regulated by these limitations."

"Now the league does not propose in any way further to restrict that sovereignty but only through the joint compulsion of all nations to keep a would-be outlaw nation within the proper and existing limitation. The league is not a super-sovereignty. It is only a partnership. Its power is in joint agreement—not in the establishment of a government."

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL OF INTEREST

Numerous Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota Towns Will Be Benefitted.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the public building bill reported to the House \$360,000 is allowed for the postoffice and other government offices at Sioux City. Of this not over \$60,000 is allowed for additional land. Provision is made to increase the cost of the Des Moines court house, and public buildings at Cherokee and Carroll, as recommended by the treasury department. Appropriations for public buildings are provided for at Iowa City, Shenandoah, Fairfield, Marengo, Newton, Oelwein, Osage, Corning, Eagle Grove, Harlan, Knoxville, Indiana and Waverly.

HURRY WHEAT GUARANTY.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Senator Gore, chairman of the Senate agriculture committee, said today the appropriation to meet the wheat guaranty and the necessary legislation, would be attached to the agricultural appropriation bill by the committee. This will expedite congressional action on it.