THE O'NEILL FRONTIER IS ON TRIAL FOR D. H. CRONIN, Publisher. O'NEILL. NEBRASKA

Mrs. Araxie Hatchigan, almost pennite widow of an Armenian college professor slain by the Turks, arrived in New York last week with her two children, 2 and 19 years old, in search of "Mrs.Hagopian," a school teacher in California. She supa school teacher in California. She sup-posed California was "within walking dis-tance of New York." she told a represen-tative of the Travelers' Aid Society who took her in charge.

We are indebted to the London Times for the information that President Wilson. "at a very critical period of his illness, some time ago, himself entertained the idea of resigning, but his present condi-tion is such now that he has apparently abandoned the idea, which the cabinet does not favor. The message to con-gress was, it is understood, written from notes dictated by the president. Grave symtoms of uremic poisoning marked the most serious stage of his sickness."

Enactment of laws to penalize violators of contracts between capital and labor is suggested by Phil J. Hanna, spokesman for the coal operators before President Wilson's coal commission. "Collective bargaining without responsibility is a farce," he said. "The miners are irre-sponsible. Our contracts with them are not respected generally or locally."

Action for \$1,000,000 damages, has been started against the Canadian minister of customs and other members of the dominion cabinet, by the Fort Francis Pulp & Paper Company, on the ground that the government prohibited the export of paper from the local milis. Mill officials declare they may close down their plants unless the order is revoked.

A committee has just been formed with T. P. O'Connor, the widely known member of parliament, as president, to conduct an energetic campaign to the end that the Turks shall never again govern areas inhabited by Christians. "Only a few weeks ago," he said, "I helped to gather the mutilated bodies of some 300 or 400 little Christian children for Christian burial in Asia Minor."

The governors of Arizona, Idaho and New Mexico and a number of senators and representatives will assist in the welcome home tomorrow in New York, of the last of the American expeditionary forces to leave France. The Rocky Mountain Club, "The eastern home of western men," has charge of the receptions.

American Legion members of Oklahoma City, dissatisfied with arrangements for the care of their tubercular comrades, have decided to form a corporation with a capital stock of \$19,000 to take over a building and convert it into a hospital for war veterans. Others interested in ald-ing soldiers, may contribute in addition to the legionaires.

Every seventh and eighth grade student In Chic in Chicago is in future required to memor-ize the "American Creed" which will be furnished the schools by the Illinois so-ciety of the Sons of the Revolution. The Great Lakes naval station reports 100 new "flu" cases.

At the clothlers' convention in Chicago this week, M. L. Rothchild, a Chicago re-tailer told his fellow merchants that it was their duty to protect their customers and tell them not to buy. A boycott from the consumer is probably the only solu-tion of the high prices problem, he said.

Fourteen thousand persons were shot by the bolshevists of Russia during the first three months of 1919 by order of the extraordinary committee at Moscow, ac-cording to 'an official note published in the bolshevist organ "Isvestria."

"Going into the silences is becoming a dom, The game is played usually between married couples who find themselves chafing under the heavenly bonds but who haven't reached the divorce court

One of the wonders of the British Dairy Association show, according to the Lon-don Daily News, was a Danish appliance for beauing mill forsh for the state milk fresh for two years o more. No preservatives are used. The apparatus is known as a "homogenizer." nd the preserving force is a pressure of 2,000 pounds to the square inch



pones Action on Cedar County Delegate's Measure Aimed at Parochials.

Neb., Admits Making Use

of Piece of Rub-

ber Hose.

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 26 .- In district

ourt William L. Wolf, principal of the

schools at Dodge, is being tried on a

charge of assault and battery. The

ase grows out of a whipping adminis-

Renter, jr., the son of a prominent citi-

zen of the town.

sault and battery.

word."

nity.

fourth term.

Tillery, Lexington.

ared by the principal upon Adolph

Wolf, on the witness stand yesterday

admitted that he whipped the boy for

five minutes with a rubber hose, doub-

ling the hose, which was six feet in

length. On cross examination, Wolf

resented the frequent use of the word

"whipping" by the county attorney

consented to say that "the boy was

Adolph Renter, father of the boy, said

hat young Adolph came home from

school with large welts on his back.

hips and legs. He testified that he took

the boy before the school board mem-

bers at Dodge, then to a physician's of-

fice and the following day to Fremont.

where he laid them atter before the

county attorney and cause a complaint

to be sworn against Welf, charging as-

hundred dollars. He is of good char-

acter and stands well in the commu-

Scottsbluff, Neb., Jan. 26 .-- Robert

Lewis, of Humphrey, was unanimously

elected president of the Nebraska Vol-

unteer Firemen's association for the

ensuing year. Other officers elected

were: C. R. Frasier, of Gothenburg,

first vice president; John Martin, Fre

mont, second vice president; E. A

Miller Kearney, re-elected secretary

for the 21st term; F. B. Tobin, Sidney

re-elected treasurer for the fourth term; the Rev. Walter C. Rundin,

Mitchell, re-elected chaplain for the

The board of control will consist of

Jake Goehring, Seward; Harry Ayers,

Mitchell; Burt Galley, Columbus; Charley Hartford, Norfolk, and W. H.

ELECT NEW OFFICERS

NEBRASKA FIREMEN

FOR SAFETY OF PATES

LITTLE FEAR EXPRESSED

spanked with a rubber hose.

exclaiming that he did not "lise that

The county attorney then

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23. - The two drastic educational measures proposed by Judge W. F. Bryant, delegate from Cedar county, which proposed to make every child of school age attend the public schools designed to close up all the parochials and to define secular instructon when is barred by the present constitution, were definitely postponed by the state constitutional

convention. Mr. Bryant made a strong fight. He said that there are now 17,000 children in parochials and the number is growing. He said it was a menace that must be haited, claming the public schools weld together citizenship, which is necessary to the welfare of the state. No roll call was had, the vote being overwhelming.

The convention set down for a special order next Tuesday a new initiative and referendum section. The doubling of the vote by the addition of women to the electorate makes the percentages too high, as viewed by friends of these measures, and the fight now is whether to lower the percentage or provide definite figures. 20,000 to initiate new laws, 25,000 to initiate new constitutional amend-ments and 15,000 to refer laws passed

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.-The su preme court had put to it today the question of whether a jury trial can be denied in magistrate and police courts to persons charged with minor offenses against the state prohibitory law. Fred Bell was fined \$100 and costs in a Lancaster county justice court on a charge of transporting liquor and the same for illegal posses sion, after he had demanded and been refused a jury trial.

yers to be a close question, although the prohibitory law itself denies such a trial by jury before magistrates and police judges. The rule of law is that the constitutional right to a trial by jury applies only in cases in which the prerogative existed at the common law or was secured by statute at the time the constitution was adopted and not in those cases where the right and the remedy to it are thereafter created by statute nor where the cause was already the subject of equity jurisprudence.

CONGRESSMAN EVANS TO

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .- R. E. Evans of Dakota City. present member of for re-nominations. All are republicans.

PUBLIC WELFARE Nebraska National Guard to Be Made Up of Persons Known to Be 100 Per Cent American.

WOULD SAFEGUARD

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .-- Following a two days' conference, of representa tives of civic organizations, churches and manufacturers to which the report ers were not invited, the announcement is made that a 60 day drive will begin at once for the purpose of getting a national guard organization formed. This is in charge of a state committee of safety and public weifare, the members of which are commissioned by the governor to do the recruiting. The plan is to make this a selective proposition. None but 100 per cent Americans will be chosen, and these will th

to enlist. There will be no open enlistment as in the past.

This conference ... as the result of number of secret meetings in the state, addressed by the adjutant general, in which he told of the dangerous conditions he found that menaced the continuance of the institutions of democracy. The business interests are particularly interested, and all employers are to be asked to sign a card guaranteeing that employes who join the guard will receive full pay while on drills, in camps of instruction and on duty.

TENANT ON FARM GETS DEAD MAN'S ESTATE

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .- The will of Lonzo Stuckey, who took his own life on his farm near Martell on January 15, has been filed for probate in county court. The will was made a number of years ago and leaves the entire estate to the tenant and friend of deceased, Joseph Bohmont.

The estate consists of personal property worth \$4,500 and the farm of 120 acres in Lancaster county, with other real estate in Yuma county, Colorado.

TO URGE QUICK ACTION ON COLE'S APPEAL

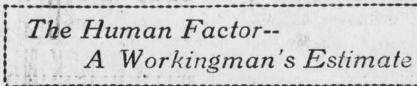
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.-Attorney General Davis will send a man to St. Louis to appear before the circuit court of appeals next Tuesday to urge immediate consideration of the appeal of Alson B. Cole, convicted of murder, who was saved from the electric chair last Friday by the appeal. Federal Judge Munger, of Nebraska held that the application for a writ of habeas corpus, which brought into consideration the question of whether the state law had been followed in his trial after his confession, had been filed too late.

Cole's attorneys have 60 days to file the transcript, and they say they will take the full time. The attorney general says that he will present to the court the fact that the sole purpose of the appeal is to hold off the execution in the hope that capital punishment may be abolished or something else happens before it is finally decided.

UNUSUAL PLEA MADE TO SUPREME COURT

county, presented his appeal to the

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.-Benjamin Meyers, a garage dealer of Cuming



Carol Wight, in the Atlantic Monthly.

1

[In considering the bitter struggle now in progress between capital and labor, discussion usually turns on economic principles, while little attention is paid to the intractable human factor very often dominant. Thinking of this, the editor wrote to a friendly correspondent, who, after receiving a classical education, was obliged for his health's sake to give up his position a dezen years ago, and seek his livelihood in the open air as a carpenter and mason. At both these trades he has acquired technical skill. The man knows men. We think his answer to our letter worth printing in full.-The Editors.]

From my observation at close range, I believe that society is being made to stand and deliver. The profiteer set the example, the workingman followed with alacrity, and everyone who can is now trying to "get his," and the economic dance of death is in full swing. Hence wages and prices are no criterion of the value of work done or of a commodity sold. 1 erected a small building for a man some time ago and charged him 10 per cent less than the regular wage, for I knew he was under heavy expense at the time, and I thought it was only decent so to do. Again, I taught a friend trigonometry last winter for nothing. He wanted to pay me, but I was more than paid by the pleasure of it. I was getting good pay, too, from the government at the time, and was in no actual need of the money; and in spite of the saying of an economist, that "a man who would give his labor for nothing is a social monster," I know there are many workmen who feel as I do and act as I do when they get a chance. Furthermore, if society chooses to pay me more for driving nails into a board than it pays the man or woman who drives ideas and ideals into the heads of its children, society, it would seem to me, will some day have to go to school to a dictator. When the functions of society are disturbed, the laws that are exponential of those functions are disturbed, too. The law of "supply and demand" has its limitations, and so has the present, popular law of "supply and be damned."

Let me get down to particulars. One Sunday morning in the tropics, I was resting from my work, looking out over the marble surface of the cloud reflecting ocean-for it was flat calm-when a group of waiters started to grind a big ice cream freezer; and, as the work was heavy, they cajoled a stoker, with the promise of a quarter and some ice cream, to turn it for them. The coal smeared half naked wretch, who was glad to get up where he could. breathe any cooler air, ground away joyfully, and the sweat ran off him like oily ink, so foul with coal dust he was. At last the freezer stiffened and the job was done, and he was recompensed by being kicked bodily down the companion way and told to go to hell, where he belonged. I hunted him up laterand found him at his dinner, a kind of hash, which was dumped on a dirty coal besmirched board. Those who did not own knife, fork or spoon ate this with their hands. I gave him the quarter, and the only response was a stare and the question: "How the hell did you ever ship on this bloody wagon?"

From that moment I understood the profound meaning of the motto of a. once great steamship line: "To sail the seas is necessary, to live is not. necessary."

Coming into New York harbor, on another voyage, I found myself gazing: at a man who had been helping wash down the decks. Bare footed, bare headed, a splendid specimen of physical power, he stood glaring at one of the passengers who was quietly reading a magazine as he leaned against a rail. The lips of my fellow toiler of the sea writhed and his eyes dilated. Suddenly, walking straight up to the passenger, he snatched the magazine and broke out: "I can read as well as you!" And he began running his finger up and down the page, and blurting out incoherent attempts at something which, whatever it was, did not come from those, to him, undecipherable pages. The passenger smiled contemptuously, gave him a tip, if you can call it that, and turned on his heel. I have never seen a wilder look of chagrin and despair than came over that man's face as he crumpled the magazine and slunk down the com-panion way that led to the "glory hole."

Though I tried to find him, I never saw him again, and yet in a sense I have never lost sight either of him or his fellow sufferer, the stoker, for I see these two types again and again in strange places and strange disguises. For instance, last winter, as I was returning one evening from my work in the foundry at League Island navy yard, a man in the crowded trolley car suddenly tore open his very handsome silk shirt and began pulling out a portion of his undershirt, also of silk. Then he stretched the heavy ribbed material with both hands, and told us he had paid \$18 for his undershirt, and as long as he lived would never wear anything cheaper. The crowd, composed of workingmen and working women, cheered. Then another man told us very abruptly that his wife was a lady and that he had bought her a dress for \$140. and that before she went without such a dress he would-here he lunged at a woman and intimated in a very vivid pantomime that he would tear, the dress off some more bountifully provided woman to supply any σ eficiency in his wife's wardrobe. This also was highly pleasing to the crowd.

Now it would be easy to describe all this in a comic vein; but when you realize the pitiable perversion of the very human idea of providing for one's wife, it seems anything but comic. And so I thought as I gazed on the flushed faces riant with their new wealth: "Here at last my old friends from the stoke hole and the forecastle have forced their way on deck, and what will be-come of the ship once their hands hold the helm? And not the ship only, but the officers and the passengers, and those who have consigned their wares to her hold?"

It is becoming daily, hourly, more difficult to guide such people. I could multiply similar types indefinitely; but here is another type less tractable to bit or bridle, perhaps. This man is a Neapolitan. He was standing on a ladder, cleaning a window. Quite forgetful of his task-although he was very industrious-he was singing in a wonderfully sweet tenor voice the well known 'La donna e mobile," from "Rigoletto." Along comes an electrician, kicks the ladder from under him, calls him a fool of a ----- "Wop," and tells him to "cut it out, and sing something up to date." Several of us intervened and averted a fight, but the Neapolitan would not be pacified till he had given his assailant a piece of his mind. He spoke very good English, much better than his tormentor's, who had showered him with an unusual amount of abuse. "You call me a fool." he began; "I know two languages and speak and read two, and you know only one. I know the ways of two countries and you know the ways of only one. I came across the ocean. You have never left Philadeiphia. You tell me I never go to church, or to the lodge, or to vote. Well. I have been to many churches, but only once to any one. 1 go to the socialist meeting, but only once. I go to the political meeting, but only once. It is always the same-always, at all the churches and all the meetings. The priest and the minister say: "Give us your money.' The politician says: 'Give us your vote.' So does the socialist. So does the anarchist. They give you heaven in the next world, hell here, nothing else. All these people take from me, they don't give to me. You don't see it. I see You are the fool, not me." By accident I found out how to manage a man like this. One lunch hour I wrote out a few lines of Dante that I happened to remember: "Per me si va nella citta dolente," down to "voi che entrate." (The inscription above the door of hell: "Through me you go into the sorrowful city. . . . Ye who enter.") I showed them to him. He read them overy very gravely, very slowly. Then his face lighted up. "That is fine, fine. You write that, Char-You are my friend!" And he shook hands with me eagerly. I explained at last that he was doing me too much honor, that they were written by a countryman of his own. "You are my friend just the same," he insisted, "my very good friend. I would do a lot for you.' Well, the sad part of all this is that nearly all these men have lost faith in the integrity of the "upper classes." "Give me where I may stand, and I will move the earth." But where is this standing room to be found today? rising tides of violence and lawlessness are lapping it incessantly. If the average man believes our courts are crooked, he will resort to any means to obtain his own ends rather than trust to that in which he has no faith. There can be no permanent progress till that faith is restored and fortified; and if it is not restored, another jurist may have to pronounce the mournful verdict: "Why go into details about politics? The whole country is going to rack and ruin. Is there not something radically wrong in our educational ideals? We teach men and women trades, we teach them professions; these are all most essential, but they put men into competition with one another, into sharp contrast with one another; for, let democracy disguise it as it will, there is a different dignity to different professions and trades, and one calling (no less than one star) differeth from another calling in glory. These are in a sense centrifugal social forces, and we need opposing "humanities," which, though they lead to no specific calling perhaps, nevertheless supplied the forces that united all men in love of justice and truth, in respect for law, in the practice of toleration and mercy and charity, which softened the edge of power, gave a grace to weakness, and allotted a place and a portion to poverty and limited capacity. Once more society, upheaved by war, seems to be undergoing a new differentiation, and the real question of the day is: Suppose we do not like our new social differential coefficient when we get it, what are we going to do about 1? How are we going to reverse the process? How are we going to perform the integration? For "integrating is a process of finding our way back, as compared with differentiating." In reality, all labor, whether of head or hand, is simply a service, and it is a dishonest service if you exact more than you give, whether in service returned or money paid; for "money is only a documentary claim on the labor of others." After our essential wants are provided for, there is no greater satisfaction in life than reverence, and there is no human faculty that has a wider field in the world around us, in heaven above us, and in the hearts and arts of ourfellow men and women. Teach all men to serve rightly real art, real literature, real science, real labor, and share all these with them, and you need not fear they will tear your tapestries, loot your librarles, or fling sand into the wheels of your machinery, industrial or social; much less, crush human life. Society must stop sending her children to the anarchist for instruction; she must teach them herself. Men have been taught to hate, to kill, to destroy. It is time they were taught to love, to cherish, to construct. Destruction is a closed curve, and only leads back to the ruin it has wrought. Construction is an infinite spiral that attains heaven at last and vanishes among the stars. Many men (and women) who are trustees of the higher values in life are already acting in this faith. They may be bankers, they may be judges, they may be editors, they may be scholars, they may be mechanics--their faith has not been formulated, its articles have not been codified; and so it is ever pliable and advances with the times; but it binds together in moral harmony the two opposite poles of human life, the individual and the state. Each of these exists for and presupposes the other. They are like the reverse and obverse of the same coin, and when both are sound the coin rings true and will be acceptable at par in heaven.

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West Point, Neb., Jan. 26 .- The adby the legislature. ventures of Robert Pates and his JURY TRIAL QUESTION bride in Chicago, related in press dispatches, causes no surprise here, but UP TO SUPREME COURT he facts are somewhat disturbed. Pates is a young farmer of this vicinity, the son of the late Robert Pates, who died some years ago leaving a considerable estate. He has been sickly

for some time past, with presumably a tubercular infection. During the past few months he has been observed to be very despondent. He was married here last Monday to Miss Mary Rode, a most estimable young woman of this city. He is not believed to have had \$5,000 in his possession in Chicago, but simply a Travelers' Check for a few

The matter is admitted by the law-

ENTER RACE AGAIN

congress from the Third district, has signified his desire for a second term. He filed Thursday afternoon with the secretary of state as a candidate for re-nomination. M. O. McLaughlin, representing the fourth district, and W. S. Andrews of the Fifth, also filed

English newspapers, as a rule are still continuing to ridicale the prohibition campaign being directed by American workers in that country. Some of papers have made decidedly hostile Some of the at tacks on the invaders from the United States, claiming that England can run her own affairs without assistance from outside

Italy is crying aloud for American tourists, as well as those of England and France, in spite of the fact that they have no room for tourists, as the population of the cities has increased at an amazing rate during the war.

Italians who made a lot of money in this country during and before the war and returned to Italy since the armistice to spend it are hurrying back to America as fast as the ships can bring them, says a New York dispatch.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg bids fair to become a millionaire from his writings, according to the new Berlin Gazette. reported that he has sold some of his works in America for \$60,009.

Delegates to the international seamen's union at its annual convention are urging enforcement of the seamen's act which requires 75 per cent of crews of United States to speak the English language.

The immediate formation of a national party, including the unionists and the rem nant of the liberal organization, to present an effective front to the laborites is suggested in London.

Sales to South American countries in-reased by \$136,000,000 at the rate of about 50 per cent in the last year. Argentina and per cent in the last year. Argentina and Brazil show a gain of over \$50,000,000 each.

The National Shoe Retailers' Association says it will offer the government a na-tional vigilance committee to police the retail shoe business and aid the departnent of justice in gunning down profiteers.

Lord Leconfield, who donated his home in Mayfair for use as an American offi-cers' club for two years, has given Scawfell Pike, the highest mountain summit in England, to the nation in honor of British soldiers of the world war.

With hundreds of aliens peing shipped from all parts of the country to Ellis island for deportation as dangerous radicals, it was reported today that 100,000 immigrants are expected on incoming vessels this month.

The United States ranks second to Great Britain in the number of merchant vessels entering the port of Buenos Aires in 1919, Norway being third.

Italian Catholics have adopted the white carnation as their badge, to them from the socialists, who have always used the red carnation.

Suggesting the scarcity of automobiles in England, an advertisement in a recent London Times says: "Wanted, the worst Ford in England."

There are about 1.00v American soldiers buried in Germany, about 200 of whom died in prison camps. The remainder didd while serving with the army of occupation.

Three thousand disabled service men are king courses in agriculture under the foliai board for rouse one education

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26 .- On January 7

PRACTICAL EXAMPLE OF

1916, D. B. Gross, an Omaha pawnbroker, paid \$170 to an express company for a draft which he mailed to his father, M. Gross, in Caifa, Palestine The draft called for 866 German marks so that Mr. Gross, senior, would have no trouble with the exchange.

DEPRECIATES GERMAN MARK

Mr. Gross recently was surprised when the draft was returned with the arnouncement that it had ben held up because of the war. Mr. Gross the went to the express office to get his The express office counted out \$170. \$15. The pawnbroker was told that the German mark, like all things German, had dropped in prestige and value.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY COMMITTED 10 YEARS AGO

Fremont, Neb., Jan 26 .- James G Emerson will go to the penitentiary to over 10 years ago. A jury in district court Thursday found him guilty. In of the state treasurer. May, 1910. Emerson walked into the Commercial National Bank and secured \$492 by presenting a bogus paper. He was arrested at Arlington the following day. In his pockets was found over \$5,000. He escaped by forfeiting bond and was caught a few months ago at Boone, Ia, Emerson is 65 years of age and is refined in appearance.

WEST POINT MAN AND MONEY ARE MISSING

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26.-Lucile Neal West Point, Neb., asked the police to hunt her husband, who had gone out to see the sights with \$5,000 in his pocket and failed to return.

They were bound east and arriving at the Northwestern depot he decided to go out for a while and look the city over. After waiting several hours she notified police.

OPERATOR AND COMPANY MONEY ARE MISSING

Grand Island, Neb., Jan. 26 .- H. H Wolfe, 30 years old, relief operator fo the Burlington railroad at Cairo, 19 miles northwest of here, disappeared with \$3,000 in currency sent by the Grand Island National bank to th Farmers' State bank at Cairo, and from \$100 to \$200 belonging to the railroacompany.

NEGRO GIRL SLASHED FATHER WITH RAZOF

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 24 .-- Lucile Neal 13 years old, slashed her father, Rober Neal, about the head, neck and arm with a razor when he is said to hav started to beat the girl's mother with club. All are negroea, The girl was arrested and booked o

a charge of cutilng to wound. Juve nile officers took charge of her.

The father was rushed to St. Jose; hospital in the police patiol. Su geons say he will recover.

venty-five residents of Randolph, Cedar county, have filed with the secretary of state a petition placing Grant L. Shumway of Scottsbluff in nomination for governor on the democratic ticket. Mr. Shumway was land commissioner for two years, and was defeated for re-election at the 1918 election.

R. C. Harris, republican, has filed for re-election as state senator from. the Fifteenth district, composed of the counties of Jefferson and Thayer.

HAIL INSURANCE TO BE PAID IN INSTALLMENTS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23. - Following protests from friends of state hail insurance that the policy of waiting till all the premiums were collected before paying any part of the losses would kill off the law, Secretary Hart of the insurance department announces that serve time for a forgery committed he will pay half of all claims as soon as a sufficient sum is in the hands of

The adjusted claims total \$686,000. The premiums are 'collected as peronal taxes, and of these collections the treasurer now has but \$285.00. As soon as this reaches \$350,000, or half of the premiums collectible, half of each claim will be paid.

IS RECOVERING FROM PAINFUL INJURIES

Bridgeport, Neb., Jan. 23. - Henry Lilienthal, a workman on the new railroad bridge, fell in a sitting position on a projecting steel rod at the top of one of the piers, and the rod penetrated the lower part of his body several inches. The man hung suspended from the rod until his fellow workmen could remove him. An operation was at first thought necessary to save his life, but was later found to be unnecessary and he is recovering.

GOVERNOR MCKELVIE TO SPEAK AT SEATTLE, WASH.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .- Gov. Samuel R. McKelvie has accepted an invitation to be a guest at the banquet of the Young Men's Republican club at Seattle Wash., February 12, speaking as the representative of Nebraska and as a delegate of the national committee.

WAYNE-Orville Thompson, 16, died a few days ago from injuries sustained last fall in a football game.

REDS HAVE CUT OFF CRIMEAN PENINSULA

London, Jan. 23.-Russian soviet forces have virtually cut off the Crimean peninsula from the mainland, according to an official statement issued at the war office in Moscow and received here by wireless.

Another Moscow dispatch reports anti-bolshevist forces evacuating Elvzabethgard in the northern part of the government of Kherson, and hurriedly retreating toward the Black sea coast

supreme court today from a conviction there of grand larceny. Meyers says that he wasn't guilty, and that the evidence that convicted him and gained him a one to seven-year sentence was largely furnished by Charles Wheeler, who confessed to being an accomplice The charge was the larceny of automobile casings.

Meyers' attorneys presented several technical defenses, one of them decidedly unusual. The stenographer who drew up the information put the date of the alleged crime as December 4 1018. Later the state was permitted to amend and make it 1918, or 900 years later. The defendant's attorneys said that it is an ancient rule of law that the time of an offense is an essential part of an information, and that as their client was charged with having done this in the Eleventh century they had no reason to believe the prosecuting attorney meant 1918, and that anyway the statute of limitations had run against an offense committed 903 years ago.

NEBRASKA FAMILY FOUND IN PITIABLE CONDITION

O'Neill, Iveb., Jan. 23 .- Mrs. Ella Herrick, wife of Emery Herrick here, and their two sons and one daughter have been sent to the asylum for the insane at Norfolk by county authorities. Herrick, who is reputed to be a relative of Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio, is under surveillance and observance as to his own sanity. Three small children of the couple have been taken from the father by the county authorities and placed in the homes of friends and relatives, that they may have a chance.

That the condition of misery and want in which the family was found was not due to circumstances over which Herrick had no control is evidenced by the fact that he is the owner of a fine stock and hay ranch of 240 acres about nine miles southwest of the city, from which the family had moved to town last fall. The ranch is worth from \$40 to \$60 an acre and readily would command a price of \$50 straight, did he desire to sell it. A son of the family now is living on the

A transport loaded with undesirables from New England will sail from Boston soon.

ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23 .- J. F. McArdle of Omaha, was elected president of the state board of agriculture and September 10 was fixed as the time for the state fair, at the annual meeting of the board here. Other officers chosen follow: First vice president Charles Graff, Bancroft; second vic president, George Jackson, Nelson reasurer, Jacob Bana, Chalco, secre tary; E. R. Danielson, Lincoln.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

place.