

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA

Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson, called the "most extravagant woman in Europe" because she has a wardrobe and jewelry that would stock a large store, has answered critics in a letter to London papers. Her answer applies to criticisms received from all parts of the globe. Bolshhevists warn her against her intended visit to New York. They threaten to kidnap her, take her jewelry and hold her for a large ransom. Extravagance is out of order in this day of unemployment, they claim. Mrs. Smith-Wilkinson denies she is a dress maniac. "I have come to the conclusion," she says, "that by spending my money judiciously, I am doing indefinitely more good than if I hoarded it. I take great care to place it in the direction which will give the most employment. Some of the letters I have written to make." In spite of threatening letters she expects to visit New York.

How four of his crew were swept overboard by a giant wave during a storm and three of them were returned to the deck by the same wave was told by Capt. Edward Fogg of the Boston fishing schooner Athena when he brought his vessel into port. The fourth sailor was drowned. When the vessel was making for Provincetown to escape the storm four of the crew were dressing fish. A great sea swept over the vessel and carried the four at least 50 feet from the vessel the captain said. The same wave brought three back and deposited them on deck, but the fourth was caught by a second wave and carried away.

Sol Stephen, manager of the Cincinnati zoo, seeing a dispatch that Boris, king of Bulgaria, wanted to sell his private menagerie including two elephants and several buffaloes, sent a cablegram to the king. The zoo manager said he would buy them if safe landing in New York is guaranteed. The menagerie was established by ex-Emperor Ferdinand, and the appetite of the elephants and buffaloes are so great that King Boris is hard pressed to feed them out of his slender income. The king is much attached to the elephants and calls them his "little pigs," but Bulgaria's treasury is empty, and so is the king's, and he cannot afford to keep them.

Luxuries are not for the divorced, according to one New York judge. "It is not the policy of the law," he declared, "that a woman who is asking to end the marriage contract shall have all the luxury of marriage. It is the policy of the law that she should be entitled to such an allowance as would make it possible for her to live in the manner in which she had been accustomed. But that does not mean that she is entitled to one-third of the income her ex-husband receives. She cannot expect all of the extras that a loving husband would naturally bestow upon her if two were living contentedly together."

A want ad in a Richmond, Va., newspaper, brought letters and affidavits from two "buddies" to prove that D. W. Bean, 32, was a civil war veteran and assist him in obtaining a pension. Bean, who resides at Bois D'Arc, Mo., was a confederate soldier. Since records of confederate soldiers are incomplete, veterans are entitled to pension if they produce affidavits of two persons serving six months' service and honorable discharge, or parole from one of the federal prisons.

Brice Holland, 80 years old, who fought for both north and south in the civil war, is dead at his home in Marion, Ill., from heart disease. Holland, who served in the terms as mayor of Marion, resided in West Virginia at the outbreak of the war and was drafted into the confederate army. He was captured by the battle of Gettysburg, but escaped, and he enlisted in the union army and fought in several battles. He was formerly a major in the Eighth Illinois infantry, national guard.

Frank Jay Gould has just made a donation to the municipality of Madison Laffitte, the famous Paris suburb racing center, in order to permit an acquisition of land between the historic chateau and the River Seine, according to the New York Times. This land had been classified as a historic site by the Monuments Committee, but the Madison Laffitte municipality did not possess the funds to put up the 150,000 francs required to buy it, and it was feared it might be sold for building purposes, thus spoiling the famous vista.

Pigs are pigs, but in Lansing, Mich., they mean municipal pork, are the official garbage consumers and return the city a profit of \$1,000 monthly. Lansing is justly proud of a pigsty, where the pigs—about 1,500 of them—live in a real white city and dine on the best articles from the very best tables. Some time ago the plan of a private company to take the garbage and convert it into chemicals proved unsuccessful.

Lillian Lorraine, popular Broadway musical comedy star, after having spent most of 1921 in a hospital as the result of a broken neck sustained in an accident early in January, has made a sensational "comeback." She is now appearing in New York as co-star with Joseph Cawthorne in a new musical comedy, "The Blue Kitten." When Miss Lorraine suffered injuries which kept her neck in a brace for several months, theater goes agreed that she would be unable to return to the stage. But she fooled 'em.

An interesting study in the distribution of population is offered by the recent census in Australia which, with an area as great as that of Canada, has only 5,438,376 inhabitants. More than half, 2,333,725, live in the cities, 1,031,941 in the country towns and 2,072,930 are rural dwellers, the male population of the commonwealth is 2,759,753 and the female population 2,678,625—one of the few countries in the world where males are in excess of the females.

Kalamazoo, Mich., is dusting up its old hat with convenient coat sleeves, preparing for the home coming of Edna Ferber, short story writer and novelist. For the first time since she left 25 years ago Miss Ferber is returning to Kalamazoo. The Atrium club, which has watched Miss Ferber's career from the time she began working on the Milwaukee Journal, has arranged a public meeting for the evening of February 17. Miss Ferber will embark for Europe in March.

More than 100 persons, comprising men, women and children in 25 automobiles, were snow bound on a ridge route between Los Angeles and Bakersfield recently. Tractors and drags were sent to clear the highway.

Theories of sex predetermination of eggs are nothing new to Scottish housewives, who claim an infallible method of learning which eggs will produce cockerles and which hens. Their method is this: Take a threaded needle and string an ordinary cork—corks are plentiful in Scotland—about half way between the needle and a knot in the other end of the thread. Holding the egg in the left hand, suspend the needle and cork, the knot held in the right hand, over but not touching the egg. If the needle moves pendulum-wise, to and fro, the eggs will hatch a cockerle. If it oscillates with a circular motion, the egg will hatch a hen. If the needle doesn't move, the egg is infertile.

CHARGED MOTHER AN UNFIT PERSON

Effort Being Made to Take Children from Woman Who Fasted While in Jail.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 11.—New and startling developments in the case of Mrs. Loretta Schreiner, recently jailed for refusing to send her twins to school, occurred Saturday with a petition filed by County Attorney J. C. Cook that the children be taken from the mother and placed in the care of a state institution. Alleging that Mrs. Schreiner is mentally unfit, a religious fanatic and suffering from hallucinations regarding the present school system, the prosecutor is seeking to separate the mother from her children.

BOY WHO BURNED SCHOOL GOES TO PEN

Kimball, Neb., Feb. 14 (Special).—Arthur Ward, who confessed to defacing and burning the Pine Bluff high school, will spend the next 19 years of his life in a state reformatory. Ward, who is 16, declared that he "wanted to raise the dickens" and also desired to be freed from school. He admitted that he wore gloves on the night of the fire in order that his finger prints might not give him away.

ORGANIZE JEFFERSON CLUB AT NORFOLK

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 14 (Special).—The Thomas Jefferson club of Madison county has been organized here for the purpose of lining up the democratic fences for the spring election. Nine directors and 37 members of the advisory board were selected. A big rally is to be held on February 24.

O'NEILL.—Although the city election is less than two months away, little or no interest is being manifested in municipal politics. A mayor, three members of the city council, treasurer, clerk and members of the city board of education are to be elected.

O'NEILL.—Three hundred dollars' worth of fountain pens, and ladies' gold pencils were taken from the drug store of C. E. Stout, this city, Thursday night. A quantity of small change also was taken from the cash register.

MOVIE DIRECTOR'S VALET IS SOUGHT BY POLICE

Edward F. Sands, also known as Edward Fitz Strathmore, former valet for William Desmond Taylor, prominent movie director who was found slain in his Los Angeles home, is sought by police for questioning in connection with the crime. Sands previously had been charged by Taylor with larceny, having stolen several articles from Taylor's home.



Edward F. Sands.

Lincoln's mother was five feet five inches high, a slender, pale, sad, and sensitive woman. Her death occurred when Abraham was in his 10th year. They laid her to rest under the trees near their cabin home and, sitting on her grave, the little boy wept his irreparable loss.

LINCOLN'S MOTHER.

J. G. Holland. "Long after her sensitive heart and weary hands had crumbled into dust, and had climbed to life again in forest flowers, Lincoln said to a friend, with tears in his eyes: 'All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother—blessings on her memory.'"

A movement to uplift the morals of youth is spreading throughout Germany. It recalls a similar movement in Prussia during a lull in the Napoleonic wars. Prussia at the time had been brought to her knees much as Germany has been now. The uplift movement a century ago culminated in the downfall of the emperor of the French. What will be the culmination of the present one?

PLACE BIGAMY CHARGE AGAINST DIVORCED MAN

Madison, Neb., Feb. 14 (Special).—When J. E. Lefler appeared before Judge Allen in district court to have the amount of alimony judgment in favor of his divorced wife reduced the court learned that Lefler had married again and that the divorce had not yet become absolute. The court instructed the county attorney to prosecute Lefler for bigamy.

The Spartans, in Greece, 500 B. C., used sepia, the most ancient ink, for making inscriptions on sarcophagi.

FATALLY WOUNDED 'SCARING' BROTHER

Omaha Boy Dies from Injury Inflicted When Gun Is Accidentally Discharged While at Play.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 11.—When Edward Sureck, 19, Omaha, handed a gun to William Staskiewicz so the latter could "scare" his brother and a companion, the weapon was discharged, Staskiewicz dying later in a hospital from the wound, according to the story told police by Sureck and Carl Jensen.

GENERAL TINLEY IS FOR TRAINING

Commander of Famous 168th Regiment Believes Schools Should Provide Course.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Feb. 13.—The R. O. T. C. and compulsory military training in the high school found an earnest supporter in the person of Gen. M. A. Tinley, who attended the regular monthly meeting of the school board when the protest of union labor against this feature of school work, was again under discussion.

The committee, selected as the result of a vote in 18 unions, Messrs. Whitlock, Negley and Vogel, were at the meeting and each expressed in detail his objections to the work. In addition to General Tinley, John G. Wadsworth and Capt. Sam Greene, formerly of the service company of the 168th infantry, were present and spoke during the discussion.

The principal objection of the labor representatives appeared to be a fear that the system was the forerunner of militarism in this country. There was no thought of discountenancing the uniform or the flag and this fact was especially called to the attention of the board by the speakers but they questioned the feasibility of the plan in the schools and especially disapproved of the compulsory feature.

It was the thought of one of the speakers that it tended to add to the domination of a favored few at the expense of labor—that labor would be placed in the position of being called out to fight the battles of the favored few and that it was a menace to peace.

General Tinley, in defending the R. O. T. C., made an eloquent appeal for the training, as one of the greatest things for the physical and intellectual development of the youth of the country.

ARNOLD'S PARK BANK CHANGES HANDS AGAIN

Sheldon, Ia., Feb. 9 (Special).—Another change was made in the Arnolds Park, Ia., Savings bank recently when Messrs. Tomlinson and Erbes who purchased the stock and took over the management of that institution from E. F. McGorrich and Messrs. Frisbee, of Sheldon, only a short time ago, sold their holdings to Messrs. W. H. Frisbee and L. D. Frisbee. In the reorganization W. H. Frisbee was elected president and L. D. Frisbee was added to the board of directors. Fred Thompson and Wm. Matthessen who have been with the institution were elected as cashier and assistant cashier.

VALUATION UP TO SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The various valuation plans proposed as the basis principle of the pending tariff bill were the subject of a two hours' conference between President Harding and republicans of the Senate finance committee late Wednesday. A final decision as to the proposals was left to the senators, who expect to resume consideration of the problem tomorrow.

NEWS BRIEFS.

HEIDELBERG.—Testimony designed to prove that General Von Oven, former German commander at Metz, seized private property and much gold and silver which he converted into his own uses, will be taken March 25, the Heidelberg court ruled Thursday. The charges against him included the assertion that he seized the furnishings of the Terminus hotel in Metz and gave them to his wife and that he seized stocks of goods and sold them for personal profit.

WASHINGTON.—Specialists in mental diseases met here Thursday at the request of Director Forbes, of the veterans' bureau, to discuss best methods for government treatment of this type of cases among former service men. There are more than 9,000 mental cases, mostly "shell shock," being hospitalized by the department, but according to the bureau the number is steadily increasing and recommendations as to the most advanced methods of treatment are being sought.

Nothing Serious. From the Buffalo Times. "What's it the sign of when your girl refuses to kiss you? Ask a hurt contemporary. Well, it used to mean she had a split lip or had been eating onions, and we don't believe feminine nature has changed any."

Co-Operation. From the Argonaut. Mrs. Worth had just learned that her negro work woman, Aunt Dinah, had at the age of 70 married for the fourth time.

"Why, Aunt Dinah," she exclaimed, "you surely haven't married again!" "Yessum, honey, I has," was Aunt Dinah's smiling reply. "Jes' as often as de Lawd takes 'em, so will I."

VOTE TO RETAIN COUNTY AGENTS

Farmers at Lexington, Neb., Are Aware of Great Benefits They Derive from Their Work.

Lexington, Neb., Feb. 11.—Five hundred people attended a meeting in Lexington at the request of the taxpayers' league. The league organized two weeks ago for the purpose of reducing taxes. In advertising the meeting, the taxpayers' league asked the members of the Dawson county farm bureau to show reason why the county agent and club leader should not be done away with.

E. E. Young, president of the farm bureau, reported on the accomplishments of the local farm bureau for the past four years, showing that for each dollar spent for farm bureau work seven dollars was returned to the people as savings or profit.

Earl Godfrey, secretary of the live stock breeders' association, related how the farm bureau had improved the live stock industry in the county. Mrs. Laylor told of the work that had been carried on with the women and boys and girls.

The meeting in general came to the conclusion that money spent by the farm bureau was a very meager part of the taxes and to do away with the county extension agents would be a step in the wrong direction.

NEBRASKA CITY'S WHOLE POLICE FORCE FIRED

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 11.—The entire police force of Nebraska City, including Chief William Dunn, has been dismissed by the city council here, according to information telephoned from that city by Col. Amos Thomas, commander of Nebraska National Guard troops sent there recently to preserve order during a strike of packing plant employees.

Col. Thomas, who recently said that the local authorities at Nebraska City had "fallen down" during disorder that occurred during the strike, announced that Turley Cook, who served as a first lieutenant during the world war, had been appointed police chief, and was now engaged in reorganization of the department.

Martial law still is in force at Nebraska City, despite the recent calling off of the strike, three companies out of five remaining on duty. The next company to withdraw will be that from Seward, Col. Thomas said.

GRAND JURY CALLED IN PENNINGTON COUNTY

Rapid City, S. D., Feb. 11.—The grand jury, the first to be called in Pennington county, dating back 12 years or more, began its organization and deliberations Monday after receiving instructions from Judge Walter Miser. The jury was summoned to appear at 1:30 o'clock in the circuit room and at the conclusion of the court's instructions repaired to the Elks' banquet hall where secret sessions will be held during the life of the jury's deliberations. The jury consists of six men, eight having been summoned, but two were stricken from the list, one member being sick and the second, his whereabouts unknown.

INDIAN ARRESTED FOR ASSAULTING DAUGHTER

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 11.—Patrick Yellow Bird, an Indian of the Rosebud reservation, has been placed under arrest on a charge of criminal assault, according to information received in Sioux Falls yesterday. He was taken before a United States commissioner at the agency and held under \$1,000 bonds to answer to the charge at the next term of federal court in Sioux Falls.

In the complaint Yellow Bird is charged with attacking his daughter. This is his second offense of the same nature and against the same person. At the time of his arrest the defendant was under an indictment of similar nature, issued at the last term of federal court. He was being held for trial but on account of his family being in need he was released on his own recognizance.

ALLEGED SLAYER IS RETURNED TO IOWA

Osceloa, Ia., Feb. 10.—Sheriff Ed West, of Clarke county is expected to arrive here tonight with Frank Foster, arrested at Wichita, Kan., in connection with the slaying here several months ago of C. W. Jones.

Jones was a member of Sheriff West's posse which set out to arrest a band of men near Murray. As the posse appeared they were fired upon. Jones died from his wounds. Three others—John Miller, Charles Eaton and Dr. R. W. Fuller—were wounded. Miller and Eaton recovered but Dr. Fuller is still in a serious condition. He is paralyzed from the waist down.

Firemen dined and danced after a blaze in San Francisco. They extinguished a small fire in the Padua studio, an apartment occupied by artists, sculptors, authors and musicians. When the danger was over hot coffee and lunch was served and an impromptu street dance held. The fire chief declared such treatment would spoil the morale of his force.

NO MORE DANCES AT STATE REFORMATORY

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 11.—Supt. Gus Miller of the state reformatory has put the ban on the dance program at his institution. Following disclosures yesterday in which it was brought out that dances for both the colored and white inmates of the school were being provided, attended by local characters, the state board of control interposed today and suggested that the dance program be indefinitely postponed. Superintendent Miller made the suggestion an order.

UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS ON WASHINGTON'S GREATNESS

Written to the Late General Livingston Satterlee as Chairman of a Washington's Birthday Celebration on Staten Island in 1889.

From the New York Times. West New Brighton, April 27, 1889.—My Dear Sir: I regret sincerely that my untimely lameness prevented my attendance at the dinner, but I console myself with the reflection that upon such an occasion the absence of no individual is important. I can easily forecast the enthusiasm and eloquence of the hour, and I am sure that the great shade of Washington, who had a very contemptuous opinion of the Tory Statesman of 100 years ago, would beam benignantly upon and fervently patriotic Staten Island of today.

The one point upon which amid many angry differences of a century all Americans are agreed is the greatness of the character and the service of Washington. In the tremendous civil convulsion in which those differences culminated, he was still the object of the common love and reverence of the combatants, and the great controversy ended in happy acquiescence in the constitutional government, which he organized, and in the national union of which he was the sublime personification.

The Centennial celebrations of the last 14 years, beginning with those at Lexington Green and Concord bridges, have commemorated the heroic endurance and patriotic devotion of the revolutionary coloides and Washington as a soldier. But the triumphant festival of this year presents to us Washington as a statesman; and great as the soldier was, the statesman was greater. In both it is moral grandeur which commands our admiring homage. No strictly military feat of Washington was so eminent as his prevention of the march of the discontented Continental army upon congress, or his refusal of the dictatorship or the crown. So the consummate skill with which he administered the government was a service even less beneficent than the universal acquiescence in the government itself, which was won by confidence in his character alone.

This Centennial commemoration, however, will naturally bring into fuller national recognition not only the moral grandeur of the man, but the supreme ability of the statesman. We are willing to admit that Washington was good, but we are not always so sure that he was great. Yet no achievement of statesmanship in history is greater in itself or has proved of greater benefit to mankind than his organization of the government under the constitution. With no precedent to guide him, his absolute rectitude, his marvelous sagacity, his knowledge of men leading him to the choice of the wisest agents, his intuitive comprehension of just national relations and his calm and unshaken judgment, established the fundamental policy upon which the government has been always administered, and gave it the national impetus which after the turbulent convulsions of nearly a century is now peacefully and happily supreme.

No people upon an occasion like this could have greater cause than we for exulting pride both in the character of our Constitution and in the man who inaugurated the government which it established. And that nothing may be wanting to that pride when the Constitution and government of Washington came to their crucial trial it appeared that his spirit and purpose still animated his country, and his work was maintained and given to perpetuity under the leadership of the only American whose name is ever associated in grateful reverence with that of Washington.

As we enter upon our second century we may be very sure that the sole security for the permanence and true prosperity of the republic lies not in our vast domain, in our amazing industrial enterprises and inventive skill, in our marvelously increasing population, and our abounding wealth, but in the unselfish patriotism, the incorruptible integrity, the simple manly virtues of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Very truly yours, George William Curtis.

Washington 'Brother' to Masons. Father of Country Master of Lodge and Took Active Interest in Order.

To Masons he was "Brother Washington"—just like that! And he was master of his lodge—that of Alexandria, Va.—when he became the first president of the United States. Four years later, shortly after his election for his second term, President Washington proclaimed his Masonic affiliation to the world by laying the cornerstone of the present capitol in Washington in the character of a grand master pro tem, wearing regalia which included an apron presented by Lafayette.

When Washington died at Mount Vernon, December 14, 1799, three physicians, all of them Masons, were in attendance. One of them, Dr. Dick, was master of Washington's lodge, and presided at a lodge meeting whereat the details of the funeral were arranged. Masonic services on that occasion were performed by the worshipful master, assisted by the chaplain, and the 79 members of the lodge marched in the funeral procession.

Washington became a Mason in the 21st year of his age at Fredericksburg, Va. During the French and Indian wars he is said to have held a lodge near Charleston, Va. Later records prove that he found time for exercises of the brotherhood during the trying times of Valley Forge. According to tradition Freemasonry had such a democratizing influence on his point of view, congenitally aristocratic, that at Cambridge he sat in a lodge of which an orderly-sergeant was master.

In the revolutionary army he was a Mason among Masons. Lafayette was of the craft, and so were Gens. Nathaniel Greene, Ethan Allen, William Moultrie, "Mad Anthony" Wayne, "Lighthouse Harry" Lee, John Stark, Israel Putnam, Francis Marion and John Sullivan. As for the Masonic statesmen of the time, their number included Samuel Adams, Patrick Henry, Paul Revere, James Otis, Peyton Randolph, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston, John Jay and Robert Morris.

The grand lodge of Maryland presented Washington with an address in 1798, when he had been called from retirement to accept the command of a provisional army on account of danger of war with France. His response was replete with Masonic allusions. One passage ran:

"If it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to make me a humble instrument to promote the welfare and happiness of my fellow men, my exertions have been abundantly recompensed by the kind partiality with which they have been received. And the assurances you give me of your belief that I have acted on the square in my public capacity will be among my principal enjoyments in this terrestrial lodge."

"A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined; to which end a uniform and well digested plan is requisite, and their safety and interest require that they should promote such manufactures as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies."—Washington, First Annual Address, 1790.

THE CHARACTER OF WASHINGTON.

By Henry Cabot Lodge.

and with every step the greatness of the man has grown upon me; for analysis has failed to discover the act of his life which, under the conditions of the time, I could unhesitatingly pronounce to have been an error. Such has been my experience, and although my deductions may be wrong, they at least have been carefully and slowly made. I see in Washington a great soldier, who fought a trying war to a successful end impossible without him; a great statesman, who did more than any other man to lay the foundations of a republic which has endured in prosperity for more than a century. I find in him a marvelous judgment which was never at fault, a penetrating vision which beheld the future of America when it was dim to other eyes, a great intellectual force, a will of iron, an unyielding grasp of facts, and an unequalled strength of patriotic purpose.

I see in him, too, a pure and high minded gentleman of dauntless courage and stainless honor, simple and stately of manner, kind and generous of heart. Such he was in truth. The historian and the biographer may fail to do him justice, but the instinct of mankind will not fail. The real heroes need no books to give him worshippers. George Washington was always receive the love and reverence of men, because they see embodied in him the noblest possibilities of humanity.

A convict put to death is immediately cut open. Glands from his body, still palpitating with life, are transplanted in the body of a living convict. The latter, an epileptic, shows immediate signs of improvement.

You have seen parts taken from an old discarded automobile, transplanted and used in an active machine of the same make in this gland transplanted at Ossining prison, you see the thing done, with men instead of machines.

France celebrates the 300th anniversary of the birth of Moliere, her greatest writer except Villon. Moliere exposed human hypocrisy, weakness, general foolishness, with extraordinary genius. He paved the way for others, who taught the modern world to think. Such a man could do wonders now. Satire, most powerful weapon, has gone out of use.

So much to do; so little done.—Cecil Rhodes' last words.

Students of manual training high school in Denver must return to normalcy—to the old days of "manly men" and "womanly women." A group of students has declared war on lounge lizard tactics and patent leather hat affected by male students, and on the short skirts and low neck dresses worn by girls. A "kangaroo court" for offending boys has been threatened, and a punishment has been fixed for girls who defy the insurgents' ruling.

Th' first thing we'd like t' see Hays do is cut about 85 or 90 feet off th' movie kiss.

Miss Pansy Moots, aged 'leven, is quite an accomplished elocutionist an' recites eagerly.—Abe Martin.