HE WON OFFICE. DIDN'T QUALIFY

Thurston County Man Cannot Now Take Place As Commissioner

Walthill, Neb., Feb. i-Walter K. Mitchell, who has been one of the three Thurston county commissioners for the last eight years, and who won his election by nine votes last fall, now finds his office declared vacant becouse he failed to file the required bond during January. Mr. Mitchell can only secure his office now by appointment by the county clerk, county treasurer and county

DIVORCE COSTS BEING BOOSTED

Two Wealthy and Aged New braskans Made to Pay Heavy Alimony

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. : (Special.)-The high cost of divorce is being boosted by the supreme court. It has just handed down decisions that cost Christopher Tiernan \$40,000 allmony and Samuel White \$17,000. Tiernan is 83 years old and White 72. Tiernan is the wealthy owner of half a dozen business blocks in Lincoln, and had been married twice before he wedded the woman who has just got a divorce and \$40,000. She had spent most of her life in a convent, and was less than half Tiernan's age when married 10 years

White is a wealthy Seward county farmer. He admitted having \$200,-000 worth of property. He was a widower and married a York school teacher who was under 40 years old. He tried to get the supreme court to leave off interest on the judgment because he had paid temporary

NORTHWESTERN WARNED ABOUT OVER-CHARGES

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. " (Special.)-Railway Commissioner Randall has written a letter to D. M. Davis, head of the freight department of the Northwestern railroad, notifying him that steps must be taken to insure the issuance of correct freight bills in the future, or drastic action will be taken to see that it is done.

Mr. Randall charges that these errors, as represented in complaints to the commission, have been so numerous, as compared with the errors of the other railroads, as to suggest hat the men who make out and collect the freight bills have received their instructions from men higher up. He says that it is fair to assume that many have been overcharged without ceing aware of the fact, and that if the road does not protect them from this the commission will have to do something

Mr. Davis insists that the officials have given no instructions of the character Mr. Randall intimates, and that no greater number of errors are committed by its agents than by agents of other roads.

NEBRASKA ROAD TAX PLANS BADLY JUMBLED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. (Special.)-The good roads association representatives at the legislature have abandoned their plan for a state highway commission to have charge of all the road construction in the state and to map out a six or eight year program. Governor McMullen's opposition to any new boards and commissions, even though no pay is attached, forced relinquishment of that plan. The big fight now is over a division of the gasoline tax and license money as between the state and the counties and whether to have a centralized authority or

There will be a two cent gasoline tax. The road committee will be against any exemptions, but the farm bloc is insisting that tractors and cleaning establishments be exempted. The committee is for cutting about \$2 a year off the license fee, while the farm bloc is opposed to any reduction in license taxes for pleasure cars, but wants farm tractors and trailers cut 50 per cent. in license. The committee is not sure about the division of gas-line tax and license fees, but is inclined to give the state department most of it to spend. The farm bloc, on the other hand, is going to insist on an rhe old question of whether to

continue accepting federal aid or not is also to be fought out. The federal government having changed its policy and having decided to deal only with state instead of county units, it is necessary to change the statutes, if Nebraska is to get federal aid after November 1, 1926. The farm bloc leaders say that most of their members are in favor of quitting the dollar-matching practice. and that they will oppose any change in the statutes.

EMERSON PIONEER BUSINESS MAN DEAD

Emerson, Neb., Feb. - Word of the death of John L. Davis, pioneer business man here, has been received by Mrs. Rose Waggoner, daughter of the dead man. His death occurred

in San Jose, Cal. During his 30 years here, Mr. Davis was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. He also was a chicken fancier of note and captured many prizes, among them a first with three Rhode Island Reds at the international exposition in St. Louis, in 1918.

IS DEMANDING HIS OLD FARM

Nebraska Man Who Traded For Colorado Soil Brings Suit

Falls City, Neb., Feb .-Roland M. Hill, living near Humboldt, has filed suit to recover 160 acres of improved Richardson county land which he traded for a tract of Colorado land he did not properly examine, he alleges, "because there was a foot of snow covering it at the time."

According to Hill, the transaction cost him \$11,000 because when the snow cleared away the land was not at all like it was represented to him.

WOMAN HOMESTEADER

DEAD; 92 YEARS OLD Grand Island, Neb., Feb. -Nancy Chapman Shadduck, said to be the first woman homesteader in Thayer county, near Davenport, Neb., died here at the home of her nephew, at the age of 92 years.

EXPECT FIGHT FOR THE CHILD

Fremont Authorities Slow To Act on Demand of Her Mother

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 3 (Special)-City officials refused to consent to the removal of Emma Jessup, 12 years old to a home for children at Omaha, pending word from the girl's father, Reuben Jessup, at Carthage, S. D., but the mother of the girl who is separated from Jessup, signed the necessary papers demanded by the home representative. Chief George Nagel, who knows the girl's father, said he expected complications might

arise when the father returns. The child was removed from Inglewood to a hospital last week at the suggestion of her teacher, Letha Martin, and it was found that she was suffering from frozen feet. Emma told her teacher and the city physician that her feet were frost-bitten when she went to Carthage, S. D., to testify at the trial of men who shot her grandfather and her father on their farm near Carthage. She said the frozen feet had never been given any attention. She lived with her grandmother here.

IT WAS A MAGGIE

JIGGS AFFAIR Newcastle, Neb., Feb. (Special) -The Ladies' Aid of the Communist Congregational church here some extra spice to a dinner held in the L. O. O. F. hall by staging, a "Maggie and Jiggs" program. The hall was decorated in colors and hearts appropriate for the season and Maggie and Jiggs were so well made up and acted their parts so well, performing with rolling pin, silk hat, cane and cigar, that those who partook of the corn beef and cabbage said it seemed that Maggie and Jiggs were real. Mrs. Vaughn Sweet played the part of the Jiggs and Mrs. S J. Tilden Sloan acted Maggie's part. The proceeds of the dinner amounted to about \$50.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE DATES ARE FIXED

Madison, S. D., Feb. .- The third annual Eastern Educational conference between county and city superintendents of schools, the state superintendent of public instruction, and the Eastern State Teachers college staff will be held at Madison on April 16, 17 and 18, it has been announced here by the committee in charge of arrangements.

The purpose of the conference is to give opportunity to admistrators in education to consider as a group problems related to their work Special emphasis this year will be given to the problems of arithmetic teaching, inter-scholastic athletics for girls, and standards for the training of teachers.

OMAHA LEGGERS REMEMBER FEDERAL JUDGE M'GEE

Omaha, Neb., Feb. -Federal Judge John F. McGee, who ended his own life Sunday in Minneapolis, was in Omaha but a few weeks during last June and July, but in that time established a record on the bench which won the acclaim of the church element, spread dismay in the ranks of the bootlegging fraternity, and made his name familiar in every household.

He was called to Omaha to clear an overcrowded docket, and in record time had sentenced nearly 100 persons, in each case dealing punishment which in other cities had won him the name, "Ten-year McGee."

Some of the persons imprisoned by him have been liberated, due to a decision of the circuit court of appeals that he erred technically by not designating the order in which they should serve terms imposed on more than one count of an indictment. The higher court ruled that because of this, the sentences were made to run "concurrently" instead of "consecutively," as specified by Judge McGee.

REVEALS REAL NAME

Waterloo, Ia., Feb. ** (I. N. S.)-Police knew a prisoner's right name today through his attempt at selfdestruction. Following an unsuccessful attempt to dig out of jail here yesterday, a man who was "registered" as William Baxter of Chicago, sought to hang himself in his cell. Other prisoners gave the alarm, and police cut him down. When his cell was searched, the officers found a slip of paper on which the prisoner had written "my real name is William Baxter of Columbus, Ohio."

CONDEMN BANK METHODS USED

Nebraska Supreme Court Gives Stinging Rebuke to Management

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. . (Special)-Stinging condemnation of the metheds of officials of the Gross State bank and of a national bank at Spencer, particularly that of F. W. Woods, head of both institutions, now defunct, is contained in a decision of the supreme court denying the claim of E. A. Oehlerking for reimbursement from the deposit guaranty fund on \$5,000 worth of certificates of deposit he held against the Gross bank, when it falled.

The court says that these certificates were unlawful in their inception and part of an unlawful design to spaliate the deposit fund. The court finds they were issued on the basis of credits that consisted of worthless notes sent by the Spencer bank to the one at Gross, that Woods ordered unloaded at a time when both banks were about to break because of "culpable mismanagement."

Oehlerking bought the certificates from a Lincoln firm that was selling them for the bank. The court says that the law will look through all semblances and forms to ascertain the actual facts and that no liability will attach to the guaranty fund where no bonafide deposit has

INSURANCE COMPANY

SAYS IT WAS SUICIDE Lincoln, Neb. Feb. (Special)-It is up to the supreme court to say whether Eugene H. Smith, Page banker, died of accident, heart disease or from self-inflicted injuries. He was found on the morning of July 6, 1920, with his head in a half barrel used as a watering place for milch cows in a pasture. He was dead. His bank never opened afterward, and it was found to be in bad condition.

He carried a \$5,000 policy of insurance in the National Accident of Lincoln, which says that either he died because he could not face the disgrace of a failed bank and so killed himself by sticking his head in the barrel, or else the mental distress accentuated a heart trouble from which he suffered. His widow says that the marks in the mud and the bruises on his face showed he had slipped and fallen against and into the barrel. She said he had been jevial and undisturbed the night before and that the condition of the bank had not lately changed.

BIG LAND DEAL IS RECORDED AT HARTINGTON Hartington, Neb., Feb. .-According to information given by the county clerk of Cedar county, H. A. Schager, a deed was recorded in the office here which required internal revenue stamps amounting to \$528.50,

estate involved the sum of \$528,500. This is believed to be the biggest transaction in real estate which has taken place in northeastern Nebraska in several years. The deed is for a tract of land formerly known as the Gilman land, containing 2,560 acres and leased to W. S. Gilman,

showing that the transaction in real

The land belonged to the old Goddard estate and the deed was given by Mrs. Hope Goddard Iselin and ber husband, of Glen Head, L. I., to the Hopelands company, of Providence, R. I.

BIG BOND ISSUE

IS HELD INVALID Lincoln, Neb., Feb. (Special)-The supreme court has held invalid the issue of \$408,000 worth of bonds that the Gothenburg South Side Irrigation district has issued. Part of the proceeds of the bonds were to be used to buy water rights of an old irrigation company, but the court says that the evidence shows this company has not made use of the water appropriated for its use for more than 20 years and that as it made no objections meanwhile to persons and companies that have since tapped the river there is not enough water left to make the new project feasible, and that if the bonds are issued the money will be wasted and lost.

THEY WERE WEDDED

FIFTY YEARS AGO Coleridge, Neb., Feb. (Special) -Mr. and Mrs. H. S. DeBow celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary at their home here by holding "open house" in the form of a reception for a large number of relatives and friends. A unique feature of the reception was the exhibition of the bride's wedding gown of half a century ago, a dove colored silk dress, with basque and train.

WHITE RIVER BRIDGE

REPORTED WASHED AWAY Vivian, S. D., Feb. '-It is reported that the bridge under construction across White river south of this place, near the Anderson ranch, was washed away when a gorge of ice

struck it. The estimate of the loss is placed at about \$500 and it is further stated that the work has been discontinued until spring. The crossing was being put in by Lyman and Mellette coun-

SAY THIS HUSBAND WAS COLD BLOODED

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. (Special)-In five years Harold B. Graham of Imaha made \$115,000 out of a \$3,900 investment in the business of manufacturing ice cream, said Mra Graham's attorneys in supreme court and in order to deceive his wife and prevent her from securing adequate support made her believe he was in difficult circumstances, carried the stock and credited the dividends in and to the name of a friend.

the Factor of Rents.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The highly important task undertaken by the United States Chamber of Commerce, with the co-operation of Secretary Hoover, to conduct a systematic nation-wide investigation of the reasons for the excessively high cost of distributing commodities, will accomplish little more than all its predecessors in the investigation field unless it goes into the fun-damentals of the problem. That there are too many persons in the line between the farmer or manufacturer and the ultimate consumer, each of whom takes some toll for his more or less valuable services, has long been well recognized. There has, however, been an inclination to avoid discussion of certain underlying facts, either from lack of knowledge as to their relation to the problem, or from an indisposition to criticize what is regarded as the firmly established order of things.

In the course of the forthcoming inquiry, it should be possible fearlessly to examine into all the various items that add to distribution costs, and to recommend the adoption of such changes as would seem equitable and desirable. One of the factors entering into distribution costs is that of the rents of warehouses, storage buildings and retail shops, Whether what is termed "economic rent" enters into the price of goods is an academic question that is not of much importance in this connection. What is important is the question of how far the charges of the various "middlemen" are affected by the rentals they must pay for the buildings in which they transact business, and whether it is possible by the wiser direction of taxation to decrease the burden of rent that now is carried.

Visitors to New York City at any time during the past 40 years have seen in the heart of the city's business district two blocks, bounded by Thirty-eighth and Fortieth streets and Seventh avenue and Broadway, vacant except for some old two-story "taxpayers." These valuable lots "taxpayers." These valuable lots have been held out of use awaiting th! coming of some owner of capital who would pay the high rental demanded for this fortunately located property. Quite recently the southwest corner of the Thirty-eighth street block was leased for an ag-gregate rental of \$12,000,000 for a term of 63 years. This means that in addition to a fair return on the \$3,-500,000 which the building to be erected on the lot will cost, and heavy city taxes, there must come out of the building's earnings an annual payment of nearly \$200,000 for the privilege to capital of employing labor to create a great, useful build-ing. It might be interesting to Secretary Hoover to find out where this \$200,000 comes from each year, and what the lot owner gives in return

Helping Trial Marriages.

From the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Not long ago the health commissioner of Omaha announced himself in favor of a law anulling every marriage from which no children had been born within a limited period— two years, as we recall. Now a bill of that sort, but providing for a three-year trial period, has been introduced in the Nebraska legislature by Representative Robert E. Hines-who, incidentally, is youngest member of the house; and who, incidentally again, is a bachelor. The Omaha health commissioner, when he made his announcement, declared that a law of the kind he described would help end childless marriages. Perhaps they would help end marriages of that kind; but would they help start any other kind? Any no-children-no-marriage law would merely give legal sanction to

trial marriage. A three-year trial marriage, or a three-year period of free love, would receive the full authority and blessing of the state of Nebraska. Representative Hines, praising his bill, declares it would compel the "upper class" to increase their birth rate. It would do nothing of the sort. People who wished a brief and titillating adventure would marry with the full intention of parting at the end of three years, when the law would annul their trial marriage. And as to people who desired a permanent marriage but did not

children, what would prevent them from re-marrying every three years? Representative Hines' trial marriage bill would not compel an increase in the birthrate of any class. It would merely turn the marriage sacrament into a three-year lease, renewable upon agreement of both parties.

Thrifty Danes.

From the Los Angeles Times.

An American has recently made an Interesting survey of farm conditions in Denmark. He writes that, though many conditions are unfavorable to successful farming, the Danes have evolved a system under which they live happily and realize a satisfactory return for their labor. They, occupy the best of houses themselves and treat their stock equally well. They use every kind of modern laborsaving device operated by electricity, have specialized in certain lines and stick close to the text. "They sell practically nothing," says the writer, except milk, live pigs and eggs, and waste none of their time going to market." Through their co-operative system the milk is taken to the creameries by persons assigned that duty, and the skimmed milk returned to them to be fed to the pigs. The pigs are by the same system taken to the bacon factories, the hen's eggs to the packers, and all disposed of through the central agencies. Their exports of the three commodities—butter, eggs and bacon—amount to over \$200,000,000 annually. The only other product, it is stated, is sugar beets, a considerable quantity of which crop is grown on centract with the sugar factories. Explained.

"Have you noticed how thin Smithers has grown?"
"Yes. His wife is dieting."

The bell of the Episcopal church at Williamsburg, a., has a legend to account for its sweet tone. The foundry in which the bell was being made in 1761 was situated outside of London. Queen Anne visited there with the Duchess of Marlborough. As the composition was being heated the queer asked if it was possible to add to the sweetness of the tone. Her majesty was informed that silver in the metal in the rim of the bell would mellow the tone. She immediately gave the workmen all the silver she was wearing and commanded her attendants to do the came. HOW LITTLE WE KNOW

From The Engineer. In one of his splendid talks, larry Emerson Fosdick tells us that Jesus, by an instinctive sympathy, never went into any neigh-borhood without finding at once the sick, the poor, the bedeviled. We live in our secluded social circles; we do not know even the maids in our kitchens, the workmen in our factories, the boot-blacks, and the newsboys, who serve us. We deal with our fel-lows on a cash basis, not on a basis of human interest. And as for the conditions of life in the slums of our own communities, in the jails cold asylums, among the sick, the vicious, the homeless, the unemployed, the mentally de-fective, how little do many of us know-or care!

Pungent Paragraphs

A skirt is a garment which always seems to be too long, too short, too tight, or too something.-Kalamazoo Gazette.

"There are germs that live on other germs." People are like that, too.-Newark Star Eagle. Probably sausage was chosen at the White House breakfast as tep-resenting all elements.—New York World

The golden wedding is the reward two people get for sticking to-gether from dimples to wrinkles.— Illinois State Journal.

A Carnegie girl is to marry a Rockefeller boy. Those landlords having inexpensive apartments to rent to struggling young couples will please take notice.—Lansing State Journal.

There are still those old-fashioned people who think it is too bad when half a dozen or more lives are lost in an avoidable grade crossing accident.-Springfield Union.

We are getting so that we cannot see the word liberty without un-consciously looking for the word personal before it.-Worcester Gazette. When the modern girl kisses, she has to make up again.—Asheville

Times. There are only a few Americans who have the grand manner, and they use it as a substitute for brains.

-Memphis News Scimitar. But there isn't as much enjoyment in being naughty as there is in feeling superior to naughty people.-Santa Barbara Daily News.

Help Meudon Smell Sweet. From the New York World. The voters of Meudon, France.

8,899 in number, went on strike as a protest against the French government's decision to locate in their town an incinerating plant for the disposal of the rubbish of Paris. The town council had previously signified its displeasure by resigning, so the refusal of the voters to vote leaves the place without a local gov-Dear, dear, these childish, imprac-

tical French! How simple their problem seems to us. Obviously, the first thing they should do is to hire a lobbyist and a campaign manager. Next they should set aside a week, called No-Incinerator Week, to be by prayers in all th churches of France. Then during No-Incinerator Week they should hold a campaign. This should en-list the united support of the Meudon Chamber of Commerce, the Meudon Y. M. C. A., the Meudon Retail Merchants' Association, the Meudon Real Estate Board and the Meudon Better Homes Association; and the Meudon Silver Cornet Band should give its services free of charge. As a climax to the campaign there should be a parade, with floats, decorated automobiles, the Meudon Fire Department and school-children in line, and the school children should carry banners: "Give Us Air," "Burn Your Rubbish Somewhere Else," "Why Pick on Us?" etc. Then a monster petition to be carried through the streets of Paris on a decorated truck and presented to the Chamber of Deputies by the winner of last year's All-Meudon Beauty Contest. Finally, taxpayers should apply to the courts for an injunction on the ground that location of the incinerator in Meudon would reduce property values at least 25 per cent.

This plan would surely achieve results, and we estimate the total cost, including buttons, flags, hire of hall, traveling expenses, secretarial exarium for the lobbyist, at \$9,702. As it happens, this is exactly \$1 for every man, woman and child in Meudon (census of 1901). Isn't this most remarkable? As it is, the voters have put the town to the expense of holding another election, and they will probably be licked in the end. Well, some nations are just naturally backward, and that is all there is to it.

EARLY DAYS There comes a day between the snow and flowers. When the frank earth, returning,

brown and bare, Lies drenched with dream through mystical, white hours, Before the tiniest leaf or spear is

there: It were as though the listening land had heard Incredible tales the roving wind would tell

Of skies that opened for a singing And fields that were a flowery mir-

These early days, when changing light and gloom
Are on her virgin musings, I have found The earth more lovely than her opulent bloom; and this hushed, eager waiting for

Of far-off bugles and the hidden drum, More beautiful than flowers when they come. -David Morton, in Scribner's

A Specialist in Economy.

From the Washington Star.

"Are you economizing?"

"All I know how," answered Senator Sorghum. "I wouldn't dare ask for an increase of compensation. It is the recognized duty of the true statesman to make business as good as possible for everybody except himself."

Marking the beginning of a concerted effort by many of the Nation's promi-nent university music departments and nent university music departments and conservatories to raise and stabilize standards of musical education, the commission on curricula of the National Agsociation of Schools of Music and Allied Arts will meet on Feb. 22 at the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester, it is announced.



IT BEATS ALL How Those Old, Creaky, Stiff Joints Limber **Right Up With**

Just rub on the new application called Joint-Ease if you want to know. what real joint comfort is.

It's for stiff, swollen, or pain-tortured joints whether caused by rheumatism or not. A few seconds' rubbing and it soaks

right in through skin and flesh right down to ligament and bone. It oils up and limbers up the joints. subdues the inflammation and reduces the swelling. Joint-Ease is the one I great remedy for all joint troubles

it for you-a tube for 60 cents. Always remember, when Joint-Base gets in joint agony gets out-quick.

and live druggists have it or can get

Made Autos Register

Disgust with routine work is a fertile mother of inventions. A part of the job of C. B. McFarland, forest ranger in the Cascade National forest, in Oregon, was to keep track of the number of automobiles that traversed the government roads. It was tiresome work, and mechanical. So Mr. McFarland invented a machine to do it. The traffic counter, as he calls his device. is a small platform resting upon springs, buried flush with the track in a narrow place in the road. It is connected by levers to a counting m chine on a post. Each car depresses the platform about one-half inch, enough to work the counting machine but not enough to jolt the car.

A new stone-cutting machine is said to do all the work that is done in lum ber with a circular saw



"MY Rheumatism is all gone. I feel a wonderful glory again in the free motion I used to have when my days were younger. I



can thank S. S. S. for it-all! Do not close your eyes and think that health, free motion and strength are gone from you forever! It is not so.

2. S. S. is waiting to help you. When you increase the number of your red-blood-cells, the entire

system undergoes a tremendous change. Everything depends on blood-strength. Plood which is minus sufficient red-cells leads to a long list of matism & Blood troubles. Rheumatism

Free Booklet Send name and address to S. S. S. Co., 111 S. S. S. Bidg., Atlanta, Ga., for special booklet on Rheu-

is one of them." S. S. S. is the great blood-cleanser, blood-builder, system strengthener, and nerve invigorator.

