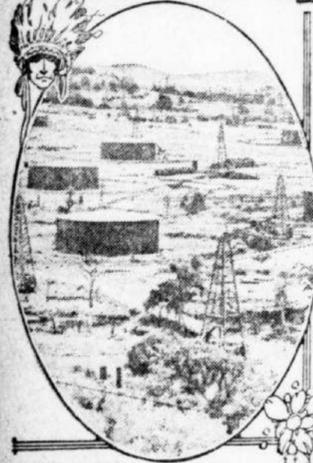


Rich "Poor Lo" Keeps His Wife

Photos by Underwood & Underwood



OKLAHOMA OIL LANDS



MR. AND MRS. JACKSON BARNETT

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

Yes; rich "Poor Lo" keeps his wife—which is to say that the marital complications of Jackson Barnett, wealthy Cherokee Indian, have now been straightened out by the courts and he will continue indefinitely to live with his bride of last May in their vine-covered cottage at Henryetta, Okla. And why pick on them for a story? Well, because—

Jackson Barnett is the John D. Rockefeller of his race. He is 72 years of age, illiterate and an incompetent in the eye of the law. His wife, white and about half his age, was accused of kidnaping him and forcing him into marriage.

He has defeated Uncle Sam's court action to have the marriage annulled and to restore him to the care of his guardian, after proceedings unique in the history of the courts.

He has topped off a long list of benefactions by establishing and endowing the Jackson Barnett Hospital for Indians.

Barnett's original allotment of land was near Glen Pool. Six years ago oil was struck on his land and riches began to pour in on him. The federal government protected his rights, since he is an incompetent in the eye of the law. Later Uncle Sam further safeguarded his wealth by appointing as his personal guardian Carl J. O'Hornett of Henryetta, Okla.

O'Hornett took his ward to Henryetta. There he established him in a comfortable home on 36 acres of farm land. He provided him with a housekeeper, body servant and cook. He stocked up the farm with livestock and poultry. He saw that the rich Indian lacked nothing within reason.

Then Anna Laura Lowe appeared upon the scene—white, about half his age and good looking. Just how she managed things nobody seems to know. Last May she and Barnett left Henryetta in an automobile, sped over state line into Kansas and were married in Arkansas City.

O'Hornett and Cato Sells, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, brought suit to have the marriage annulled and the old Indian restored to the care of his guardian. It was charged that the white woman was an adventuress, had kidnaped the aged redskin and had forced him into marriage.

The Oklahoma supreme court appointed Judge A. M. Jackson commissioner to hear evidence in the case. On the report of the commissioner the court dismissed the case. Commenting on the decision, the commissioner said:

"The Indian and his bride appear to have stood the test of matrimony. It was agreed that Barnett and his wife be permitted to go on a honeymoon of a month. The honeymoon over, they still maintain they are satisfied, so after conference with all parties concerned, it was agreed to recommend to the supreme court that the case be dropped."

Presumably the Interior department and Commissioner Sells know how rich is Jackson Barnett. But outside of certain known amounts any estimate is guess-work. In the court proceedings to annul Barnett's marriage O'Hornett alleged that his wealth was in excess of \$1,000,000.

One estimate is that in the six years since oil was struck on Barnett's land the wells have yielded 14,000,000 barrels, and that his royalty is one-eighth. This would represent 1,750,000 barrels. In addition to bonuses. This estimate places Barnett's income at about \$50,000 a month.

Jackson Barnett is believed to be the richest Indian alive. And that is

saying a good deal, for many of them in Oklahoma have "struck oil" and are very wealthy. In the 1920 report of the secretary of the Interior are found these facts and figures:

The Indians in Oklahoma constitute nearly one-third of their race in the United States and about five-sixths of them are members of the five civilized tribes.

There are on the Osage reservation in Oklahoma nearly 6,000 oil wells, producing from 2 to 1,800 barrels per day each, with a daily total production of about 50,000 barrels. During the year three oil-lease sales were held, offering at each sale approximately 200 quarter-section tracts. Approximately 98,893 acres were leased at these sales for a bonus consideration of \$12,110,100. Oil leases embracing 540,893 acres are included in lands leased for gas. In addition to bonus, a royalty is paid on oil of 16 2/3 per cent and upward, and the same on gas based on a value of 18 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas at the well. Nearly \$18,000,000 were received by Osage Indians from oil and gas during the fiscal year.

As to the five civilized tribes, the superintendent's receipts and disbursements for the year were nearly \$48,000,000, the largest of any year in the history of that office. There were 3,590 oil and gas leases disposed of during the year. Nearly \$4,800,000 in bonuses and royalties were received by the restricted Indians. Federal income tax in excess of \$350,000 was paid by 242 restricted Indians.

When America entered the World war, the Indian was a willing volunteer. The American Indian is—or used to be—the finest natural fighter the world ever saw. The bucks of service age enlisted in large numbers, made splendid soldiers and covered themselves with glory. Many were decorated for extraordinary gallantry under fire.

During the war Barnett showed his martial spirit in the only way it was possible for him. While others of his race shouldered arms and marched away to France, there to do battle side by side with their white brethren, Barnett was too old to heed the war dance. He soon showed, however, that while age prevented him from taking an active part in lowering the colors of the Hun, he could do the next best thing and support Uncle Sam through the medium of his vast riches.

When the government, after entering the World war, issued the call for financial assistance Jackson Barnett answered as readily as the younger members of his tribe answered the call for men. He was one of the first of Oklahoma county citizens to show his patriotism in the purchase of Liberty bonds, and by most liberal contributions to all of their war aids. As each successive bond issue was placed on the market, Barnett became a heavy purchaser, with the result that today he is a millionaire in Liberty and Victory bonds alone, owning more than \$1,500,000 worth of them.

mercury. The mercury spreads immediately, penetrates the amalgam to where it was cut with the knife, and the required piece may be lifted and removed to place to be repaired. Then press lightly the renewed portion with cotton; it hardens almost, immediately and the glass will present a uniform appearance.

Blue Bird for Happiness.
To those of us who believe in the blue bird as a harbinger of happiness, it is gratifying to know that a much

more brilliant one than our blue bunting exists, says a correspondent. It lives in California, is a little larger than our kingfisher and has feathers of a glorious blue. Among its companions are humming birds—tiny, bright-colored, flimsy things, with long long bills, which they bury deep into the blossoms, hoping, perhaps, for their part, to find happiness hidden therein. Maudslowi, grey and white mocking birds, with long tails and a very cheeky expression, look on with scorn.

German experimenters have perfected a combined mechanical and chemical process for opening plum, cherry and other fruit stones and extracting the oil and amongst the cattle, sheep, and other animals for miles around and many attempts were made by the knights of old to slay it, with disastrous results to themselves until a certain William de Somerville came along and successfully accomplished the feat. For this act he was granted all the lands in the parish of Linton.

German experimenters have perfected a combined mechanical and chemical process for opening plum, cherry and other fruit stones and extracting the oil and amongst the cattle, sheep, and other animals for miles around and many attempts were made by the knights of old to slay it, with disastrous results to themselves until a certain William de Somerville came along and successfully accomplished the feat. For this act he was granted all the lands in the parish of Linton.

RESILVERING MIRROR

It is usually safest to send the mirror to a resilvering works. It may be repaired by making use of another mirror as follows: Clean the face portions of glass by rubbing gently with fine cotton, taking care to remove any trace of dust and grit. With point of penknife cut upon back of other mirror around a portion of the silvering of required form but a little larger; upon it place a small drop of

PAYING ON THE "NAIL"

The English expression is to pay on the nail. It is said that in the center of the Limerick exchange is a pillar with a circular plate of copper about three feet in diameter, called the nail. On this the earnest money of all stock exchange bargains must be paid. A similar custom prevailed at Bristol, where four pillars called nails stood in front of the exchange and were used for the same purpose.—London Mail.

SCOTTISH LEGEND

The ancient stone, where the Scottish St. George is supposed to have slain his dragon is still to be seen over the door of Linton church. The place where the alleged slaying took place is about 200 yards from the main road, close to the Cheviot Hills and about four miles from Linton. According to tradition the "worm," or serpent, a monstrous creature, lay in the glen, and did havoc amongst the cattle,

Yankees Like Western Tales

Doughboys on the Rhine Show Preference for Stories of Adventure in the West.

JULIUS CAESAR A FAVORITE

Activity of Caesar in Rhine Valley Makes Translations of His Gallic Wars of Interest to Soldiers—Legends Also Popular.

Coblenz.—Tales of adventure in the American West are the favorite reading matter of the American forces in Germany, and Zane Grey is the most popular author.

Strangely enough, Julius Caesar runs a close second with the doughboys, who are very keen about translations of Caesar's activities in the Rhine valley and the ruins of a bridge he built across the Rhine, which lifts Caesar's work out of the schoolbook class and makes it a guidebook that carries the Americans back nearly 2,000 years.

Books which describe the legends centering about the Rhine are also popular, especially with the soldiers who are musically inclined and who attend the Wagnerian performances given by the various German grand opera companies which play in Cologne, Coblenz, Wiesbaden and the other cities near the Rhine frequented by soldiers on leave.

Like Story Magazines. All-story magazines which specialize in adventures are more popular with the American soldiers than any other periodicals, and the American Library association has been unable to supply the demand for publications of this sort.

With the assistance of the Young Men's Christian association, which aids in the distribution of reading material in the American area, Miss A. M. Weyth, who is in charge of the American Library association's reading

rooms, has been able to make a general poll of the reading taste of the army and finds that foreign residence has not won the young Americans away from fiction laid in America, particularly in the West.

The American Library association has about 30,000 books available for Americans, French, Belgians and English residents of the occupied area, and also has circulated many books by mail to Americans living in other parts of Germany. Three hundred copies each of 36 American weekly and monthly publications, in addition to a large number of newspapers, have been taken by the organization and circulated through the branch libraries at Andernach and Mayen, as well as through the American base hospital and the main library in Coblenz.

With the beginning of 1921, the American Library association turned

its books over to the Y. M. C. A. and is no longer supporting the work.

Turned Over to Y. M. C. A.

The main library in Coblenz was formerly a German officers' club and is ideally suited to library purposes. It has a great ballroom, which makes an excellent reading room, and also has sun parlors and large drawing rooms, with many windows. Many Germans have asked for the privilege of using the library, but this has been denied, as the army did not think it advisable. One German told the librarian he had lived many years in America and should really be allowed to have books, because he was an American "in principle."

Noisy Geese Give Fire Alarm.

New York.—Two thousand geese, ducks and chickens, awaiting death in a poultry shop, chorused an alarm for fire that caused heavy property loss in eleven retail clothing and food stores in the Bronx.

The unusual squawking awakened residents of the neighborhood and attracted a policeman, who telephoned fire headquarters. The blaze was controlled by firemen after a two-hour fight.

Toxic Candles As War Weapon

Diphenylchlorarsine Develops Vapor Which Penetrates Gas Masks, Says Expert.

SMOKE CANDLES ARE USEFUL

Conceal Movements of Small Groups of Men Close at Hand—British Developed Candles Which Were Used by All the Allies.

Philadelphia.—Toxic smoke candles, recently developed, will have an extensive use in future wars, in the opinion of L. I. Shaw of the Internal Bu-

reau of mines, who recently spoke on "Smoke and Incendiary Material" before the Franklin institute. "Smoke candles, so called," he said, "are small cylindrical boxes which are ignited by some sort of friction device, and which contains smoke producing mixtures. Their use is in setting up a smoke screen close at hand, for after ignition they are simply set on the ground, not being thrown or projected in any way. The need is very apparent to make the movements of small groups of men close at hand possible.

Tried by British.

"The British, early in the war, developed very satisfactory smoke candles which were used by all the allies. The Americans also developed a candle which was satisfactory, but which did not get into production and use in France before the armistice. The smoke is normally white, must have maximum capacity and be cool enough to prevent the setting up of air currents and thus rise from the ground. It must be heavy so as to be displaced by the minimum amount of wind at low velocity. These requirements are admirably met by candles which produce a smoke consisting of zinc chloride.

"As regards the future of incendiary material, my own opinion, which opinion, however, is substantiated by at least some of the military critics, is that incendiary material, except for small arms and long range shell and drop bombs, will have at least a limited and, perhaps, no use. The flame projectors will probably never be used in a future war. Smoke material, on the other hand, will have a very extensive and ever-increasing use. By the use of the smoke screen during an attack the casualties can be largely reduced.

New Use of Smoke.

There was in progress of development by the British and Americans during the latter part of the war smoke candles which would give a toxic smoke. The toxic material employed was diphenylchlorarsine. Diphenylchlorarsine is a solid which vaporizes in the heat of the candle and is obtained in such a state of division that it will penetrate most gas masks. Such toxic smokes, of which there will probably be others developed, will find a very extensive use in the future. It is the greatest step made thus far in the new use of smoke."

Mary Garden as Opera Director



Mary Garden, the famous operatic star, photographed at her desk on her first day as general director of the Chicago grand opera. Her appointment to the important post caused much excitement in the musical and theatrical world.

"Let's Go" Is Foremost Among Slogans of War

Washington.—"Let's go," was the chief battle slogan of the American army in the world war. There were other popular and effective phrases used by the troops—"Where do we go from here?" and "When do we eat?" for instance, but in the opinion of Col. Edward L. Munson, chief of morale, general staff, made public recently, "for everyday use, in rest, or in battle, the slogan 'let's go' stands foremost."

Dog Wanders Through Town.

Beavertown, Pa.—A large dog chased by dogs came down the main street here and taking a flying leap, landed in the garden of Fulmer's hotel.

After a few minutes she again jumped the fence and trotted through the business streets, often stopping to look in windows.

Cats Do Not Recognize Milk

Refuse to Drink Strange Liquid in Hungary—Pet Dogs Turn Vagrants.

Budapest.—Even the cats and dogs of Central Europe have degenerated as a result of the war, says Professor Balkanyi, director of the veterinary schools here, who is investigating how the habits of domestic animals have been influenced by that cause.

Most of the town-bred cats in this part of the world refuse to drink milk, because it is unknown to them, due to the lack of milk during the war, the professor asserts.

"Both cats and dogs are relapsing to the savage ways of their untamed ancestors," he says. "The vagrancy of dogs is startling. Pet dogs elope from heart-broken mistresses, joining packs of mangy village dogs, where they live in communist equality."

Psychology Used in Tests at University of Wisconsin.

Experts Hunt Among Freshmen for Material for Likely Journalists and Machinists.

Madison, Wis.—Psychological tests of ability for machine shop work evidenced by freshmen in the college of engineering are being undertaken by the department of psychology at the University of Wisconsin.

The results of the tests are being computed by students in vocational psychology as a part of their work in preparing to become employment managers.

Another set of tests designed to gauge journalistic ability is to be given to freshmen in the course of journalism in conjunction with schools of journalism in other universities. These

Find Latent Talent

tests will be given for several successive years to determine whether it is possible to discover latent newspaper talent through psychology tests.

The system of giving psychological tests, instead of regular entrance examinations to students who wish to enter a university, has been tried in several universities. The idea is that a student who has a good mind, but has insufficient or inferior high school training, may be advised as to the lines of study for which he is best fitted.

In this regard, the University of Wisconsin is giving more specific tests than most other universities. By giving a dozen or more tests for the same results, the psychologists at the university are determining which tests are best. In a small series of tests already conducted, however, the results do not correspond well with the scholastic records of the students tested.

Man's Gold Tooth Stolen by Expert Pickpocket

New Orleans.—There is in New Orleans a pickpocket who is expert enough to fulfill the time-honored specification test of being "able to steal a man's gold teeth." He demonstrated this when he stole a gold tooth which had previously been the property of Adrien A. Chazulle, 1030 St. Philip street. However, the tooth happened to be in Mr. Chazulle's purse at the time, and it was the purse which the pickpocket took while its owner was a passenger in the Louisiana avenue street car.

Active a Century, Dies at 102.

Davenport, Ia.—Aaron H. Guzenian, who would have reached the age of 103 on May 2 had he lived, died at his home in Washington, Ia., near here with an attack of the grippe.

MRS. J. M. CRAIG, of Los Angeles, Calif., who says no one can feel more grateful for what Tanlac has done than she does. Declares she has gained twelve pounds and her health is now better than in years.



"Of all the people who have taken Tanlac, I don't believe there is anyone who feels any more grateful to it than I do," was the statement made recently by Mrs. J. M. Craig of 6714 East Fortieth street, Los Angeles.

"Like so many other families during the influenza epidemic last year we all had it, and my own illness, together with the worry over the rest of our family, brought on a case of genuine nervous prostration.

"I was so weak I couldn't even sweep the floor, and during the day I would have to lie down four or five times. I tried to walk but found out half a block was all I could stand before I gave out. Nervous spells came on me often.

"Every medicine I tried failed to reach my case until finally my husband urged me to try Tanlac, and I am indeed thankful that he did, for it proved to be just what I needed.

"The first two bottles didn't seem to help me. I guess that was because I was so extremely bad off, but on the third bottle I could tell I was improving and that gave me more hopes than ever of getting well.

"My improvement from then on was rapid and by the time I had taken five bottles of Tanlac I was better and stronger than I had been in years. I was sleeping soundly at night and had gained twelve pounds in weight.

"That was several months ago and from then until now I have been in as good health as I ever was in my life and have been doing all the housework by myself.

"It is simply remarkable how Tanlac has built me up and I have told everyone of my friends and relatives what a wonderful medicine it is."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Sure Relief



Exclusive Agents Wanted

For this territory to represent large silverware manufacturer and introduce their sets of silver knives and forks. Regular \$1.50 value for \$2.95. Large commission. No capital required. You keep firm, payment on every order. All goods shipped direct to customer, parcel post. Send \$2.50 for sample outfit as security only. Money promptly refunded at any time.

THE ROSE SILVER CO. Norfolk, Va. 701 Church St.



GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Syrup, featuring a baby and text: "Keep Stomach and Bowels Right By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's aperient, MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP. Brings astonishingly quick relief in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at teaching time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory. At All Drugstores. POSITIVELY REMOVED BY FR. BROWN'S Freckle Remover. Price 50c. Dr. C. C. F. Co., 297 1/2 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.