

Finds Clues to "Lost Atlantis"

Englishman's Discoveries Renew Interest in Story of Plato's Submerged Continent.

TAPESTRIES LIKE PHARAOH'S

Believes Indians of San Blas Hinterland Are Survivors of Race Which Inhabited Atlantis—Had Narrow Escapes.

Colon, Panama.—The Lost Atlantis has bobbed up again, this time in Panama. An Englishman, Mitchell-Hedges, recently made a two days' journey into the mountains of the San Blas hinterland, and came back with his suspicions that the Chauquanaqua Indians are the survivors of the once proud inhabitants of Plato's submerged continent.

He brought the suspicions in the shape of tapestries with designs so much like those of Pharaoh's wives that he must have the experts of the British museum and of all the world to pronounce upon them. Incidentally he put President Harding's name on the map in the shape of a "new" mountain, some 3,000 feet high; King George got another of similar altitude, and Doctor Porras a whole range.

The explorer had the usual narrow escapes from imminent death by sea and land, and has set tongues wagging about the likelihood of the isthmus being the tail-end or head-end of the Atlantean continent.

Both Sides of the Case. Although an American ethnologist, William H. Babcock, has buried Atlantis for the last of many times in his present book, "Legendary Islands of the Atlantic," published by the American Geographical society, this latest resurrection is likely to stir the protagonists of the missing link between Gibraltar and Panama to life again also.

The biggest friend of the long-lost tale is a German, Herr Prof. Frobenius of Berlin, who traversed much of West Africa to see if there were not some leavings of the lost there, and he professed to be quite convinced that there are. Professor Weiner of Harvard, from a study of the similarities of plants and animals of Africa and South America, inclines to the hypothesis that the sons of Ham once passed dry-shod from the Senegal to the Amazon, or vice versa.

It is understood that if Hercules had not gotten home-lick when he had the job of holding up Mount Atlas for a while he might have beaten Columbus by some 4,000 years, and that too, by walking over to Colon, and that the Greek explorer had enough of it with that little job around Morocco, so he

set up his pillars and went home to his wife, thereby leaving dissension among antiquarians for 50 centuries.

Tapestries in Evidence. Mitchell-Hedges comes as the climax of a number of explorers who have been dipping into the San Blas problem, and maybe he has the key. He has the advantage of the labors of many predecessors in his task. He has the tapestries, and they look like the work of the Hebrew children who made clothes for Rameses—or maybe, he says, they are like Aztec work. At any rate they are like the work of other people than mere Indians; and how could those mountaineers get those designs except by having them handed down from the folks who crossed the sea when it wasn't any sea at all?

Moreover, the men in the mountains wore great big earrings of solid gold. Who taught them to dig for gold? The problem is truly formidable, and one may watch the ethnological journals now with interest.

HANDY MAN OF CAPITOL



Charles Lee Patton, general "handyman" of the White House, who has known President Harding since the chief executive was twelve years of age. He worked as a gardener for Dr. George T. Harding, the President's father, in Marlton, O. He is a veteran of the Civil war.

NEWS OF STATE TERSELY TOLD

Recent Happenings in Nebraska Given in Brief Items For Busy Readers.

Petitions for a swimming pool are being circulated at Fairbury. Bloomfield has voted to raise \$27,000 to be expended in local improvements. James McPhillips a farmer near Lindsay has just sold his place for \$275 an acre.

The Hessian fly has made its appearance in many of the wheat fields of Dodge county.

The York Y. M. C. A. have launched a county drive for funds to help pay off the local debt.

An attendance of 5,000 is expected at the National Weather League which meets at Omaha in July.

A chapter of the order of De Molay, with nearly 40 charter members, has been organized at DeWitt.

Nebraska Elks are in session at Columbus. Nineteen lodges are represented at the meeting.

The wheat harvest has begun in York county, ten days earlier than ever known there before.

A tornado struck the neighborhood of Henry in Scottsbluff county and destroyed a number of farm homes.

The Loup Valley hatchery near Cushing, one of the largest in the state, was completely destroyed by fire.

Walter Bartels and Albert Horst, young men of Sidney, were drowned while bathing in Kruger's Lake near that place.

A petition is being circulated at Lodgepole for the erection of a \$90,000 school building. A levy to raise \$19,000 was voted.

Lodgepole is becoming the largest hog shipping point in that section of the state. Thirty cars have gone out within a few weeks.

Jefferson county is to have its first rural paved road. It is being constructed on the federal road between Fairbury and Hebron.

The fifteenth annual encampment of the United Spanish War veterans just ended at Hastings elected Bruce Newlon of Omaha as commander.

Two hundred Royal Neighbors of Gage Jefferson, Thayer, Saline, Nuckolls and Clay counties attended a school of instruction in Beatrice.

Fred Towell of York, while working on a cement sidewalk, dropped dead of heart failure. He was one of the pioneer settlers of York county.

Harry Jennings Lamb stepped into a deep hole while bathing in the Elkhorn river near Arlington and was drowned before companions could reach him.

The Polk county farmers' picnic held at the Osceola fair grounds proved a very successful affair, from 8,000 to 10,000 people being in attendance.

The proposed community hall for Nebraska City for which bonds in the sum of \$100,000 were voted in October, 1920, will not be built in the immediate future.

Leo Stuhr, secretary of agriculture, announces that Clay county is the first county in Nebraska to complete cattle tuberculosis tests of every animal in the county.

W. L. McNutt of Ord will be judge of the Poland China and Duroc Jersey classes at the Pacific international live stock show at Portland, Oregon, in November.

Farmers in the vicinity of Callaway are reporting losses of cattle by theft. It is reported that about twenty-five head of cattle have been stolen during one week.

The work of soliciting funds to rebuild the grandstand on the grounds of the Knox County Better Livestock and Fair association is now under way and \$2,000 has been donated.

The state and federal employment office at Lincoln is receiving many calls for harvest hands, according to manager Clarence C. Becker. Osceola, Tecumseh, Crete, Friend and Sottsbuff have placed hurry calls with the bureau.

Dr. George A. Condra, geologist of the Nebraska state university, has completed a personal survey of the vicinity of Pawnee City in an attempt to procure water for the city, and as a result water famine in that place promises to be of short duration. A site for a new well was located, and digging was begun immediately.

Forest Bartlette, 13 years old, was drowned while swimming with some companions in the Blue river at Fairbury.

Work of rebuilding the Copper Flour mills at Humboldt, destroyed by fire a few weeks ago, is well under way. The loss was \$120,000. The power plant, which supplied the city with power will be rebuilt first.

Potato growers in Buffalo county who have planted irrigated fields, are elated at the prospects of an estimated yield of 500,000 bushels from 4,000 acres. Cabbage, injured by the harlequin bug, will be below normal.

In a recent drive in Omaha, young women raised over \$3,500 by the sale of poppies.

Prices on staple foods, bought quarterly for the board of control, advanced in unit price based on twelve commodities from \$109.05 to \$110.63, since last March, according to bids just received by the board for its June letting.

Suit for \$1,500,000 against two stockholders in the old Independent Telephone company of Omaha, brought in behalf of bondholders and judgment creditors a year ago by James H. Hanley, receiver, is docketed for trial in federal court at Los Angeles this week.

Must Pay \$10 to Enter Germany

Foreign Office Now Charges Same as United States Would Tax Entrants.

VEXTATIONS BESET TRAVELERS

American Tourist Who Crosses Europe Must Be Prepared to Pay \$10 to Cross Every Frontier—Resorts Are Crowded.

Berlin.—The German foreign office is now charging foreign visitors to Germany the same amount for passport visas that the respective governments of their countries ask of Germans. Because exchange fluctuates so rapidly the foreign office fixes the number of marks the foreigner must pay anew each month. This means that, while Austrians can now enter Germany on paying the equivalent of 15 cents, Americans must be prepared to pay at least \$10 to cross every frontier, and if one should have failed to have fulfilled formalities he is burdened with absurdly heavy fines.

Traveler Objects. A recent traveler coming from Italy to Munich by way of the Austrian strip of territory through Salzburg was asked by the Austrian authorities

to pay the equivalent of \$20 for their little rubber stamp. Objecting to paying this amount, the traveler finally induced the authorities to reduce the amount to the customary \$10.

Difficulties by both Polish and German governments in crossing Prussia and the Danzig neck of Polish territory will continue to take the pleasure out of travel and to hamper business in this corner of the world. Both states demand full sets of special visas and the universal \$10 payment of Americans. The Poles rarely hesitate in the corridor to turn out all who fall to observe this letter of the law, whatever their nationality is.

Now that reparations, railroad and other international commissions are meeting it is time that another one meets and determines ways to eliminate petty vexations to travel.

German summer resorts, and especially bathing beaches, will be particularly overcrowded this summer, according to the statements which German hotel proprietors make. They are trying to keep as wide a range of prices as possible for all sizes of pocketbooks, but the steady increase now in cost of living is forcing all prices skyward. The range for rooms in the smaller bathing places today extends from 100 to 800 marks, and for Americans from a half again to double this amount, or in other words from 75 cents to \$5.

Ordinarily the German hotels and pensions made pension rates. Now, owing to the wide fluctuations in food prices, they give a price for rooms and leave the amount they charge for meals open.

It is possible at most of the summer resorts to secure three and four rooms with kitchen at prices around 12,000 to 20,000 marks, or in dollars from \$400 to \$700 for the entire three months' season.

REMOVE TUMOR FROM BRAIN

New York Girl Expects to Have Sight Restored After Unusual Operation.

New York.—An operation described by surgeons as "quite remarkable" has been performed at Ann May hospital, Spring Lake, N. J. Dr. K. Winfield Ney of New York, chief of the neurological-surgical division of the United States army medical corps, removed a tumor from the region of the pituitary gland of the brain of Miss Marian Vogel of Asbury Park. The girl is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Vogel.

The tumor was the size of a small walnut. To reach it an opening was made in the skull and the left lobe of the brain was lifted. Miss Vogel was on the operating table for several hours, during which a blood transfusion was necessary. The tumor had caused partial blindness. A complete recovery is expected.

tax on the agility and skill of not a few socially ambitious women. Queen Mary is a very kind woman, and she would naturally wish to spare her sex making exhibitions of themselves. Hence she was in favor of the shorter length for trains.

American-Made Cheese Now Invading Switzerland

Washington.—Switzerland, the home of the cheese, is being invaded by the American product, according to a report from Consul Murphy at Lucerne, the Commerce department announced recently.

Constant improvement of American types of Swiss cheese, he said, has had much to do with their introduction into Switzerland and other new markets and the Swiss cheese has had to make room for its foreign relative.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JULY 2

EZEKIEL, THE WATCHMAN OF ISRAEL

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 2:1-3:21. GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call ye upon Him while He is near; let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.—Isa. 55:6-7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—II Kings 17:33, 14; Isa. 61:1-3; Jer. 1:1-19; Matt. 23: 57-29; Acts 20:18-21, 26, 27, 29-31.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Shepherd and His Sheep. JUNIOR TOPIC—Ezekiel Watches and Warns Israel. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Facing a Hard Task. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Duty of Warning Others.

I. Ezekiel's Call (vv. 1, 2). 1. Commanded to Stand Up (v. 1). Ezekiel was given a vision of the Almighty God on His throne of glory (ch. 1). Before the vision the prophet fell prostrate upon his face. The essential equipment of a minister for the discharge of his task is a vision of the Almighty.

2. Filled With the Spirit (v. 2). By the Spirit the divine energy entered him and enabled him to execute the commission given to him.

II. Ezekiel's Commission (vv. 3-8). 1. The Moral Condition of the People (vv. 3, 4). (1) A rebellious nation (v. 3). This rebellion perhaps referred to their heathen idolatrous practices. (2) Impudent children (v. 4). "Impudent" literally means "hard of face." It means the grossest perversity which caused them to stand up in the presence of the prophets of God without a sense of guilt or compunction of conscience.

2. The Charge (v. 4). He was to deliver the message of God. He was to declare, "Thus saith the Lord God." 3. The Difficulty of His Task (vv. 5-8). He was to deliver the message of God whether they would hear or forbear.

III. Ezekiel's Experimental Qualifications (2:9-3:16). Before one can preach to others he must have an experience—must be in sympathetic accord with God and His message.

1. Eating the Book (2:9-3:9). This book contained God's woes upon the stiff-necked and rebellious people (v. 10). In order to speak God's threatenings effectively to others we must inwardly digest and appropriate them ourselves. The eating of the book was in his mouth as honey for sweetness. Though his ministry was difficult and the judgment severe, the prophet was in entire sympathy with God's purpose and found delight in His will.

2. Urged on by the Spirit (3:10-14). In order to strengthen Ezekiel for his task, the wonderful symbolism of God's providential agencies which had been before him in chapter 1 was brought to his attention, assuring him that God would accompany him to his new destination.

3. Entering Into Sympathy (v. 15). In order to minister to a people one must enter into sympathy with them; must show that the message is from the depth of the heart; that to declare the message of woe is a great grief. Ezekiel mingled his tears with theirs.

IV. Ezekiel's Grave Responsibility (3:17-21). God made him a watchman. Every minister is a watchman over his flock. Two things were required of him:

1. To Hear the Word at God's Mouth. The source of his message was God's Word. So today the minister is to get his message from God.

2. Sound the Warning (v. 17). After he heard God's message he was to speak it out. The same duty is upon the minister today. Cases in point for his guidance (vv. 18-21):

(1) When God says to the wicked "Thou shalt surely die" (v. 18), and the watchman fails to warn him, the wicked man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood shall be required at the watchman's hand.

(2) If the watchman warn the wicked and the warning is unheeded (v. 19), the wicked man shall perish, but the watchman has delivered his soul.

(3) When a righteous man turns to do iniquity and God gives him over to stumbling in his own sin, his past seeming righteousness will be of no avail, but his blood will be required at the hand of the watchman if he fail to warn him (v. 20).

(4) If the watchman so warns the righteous man that he fall not into sin, the man shall be saved and the watchman hath delivered his soul.

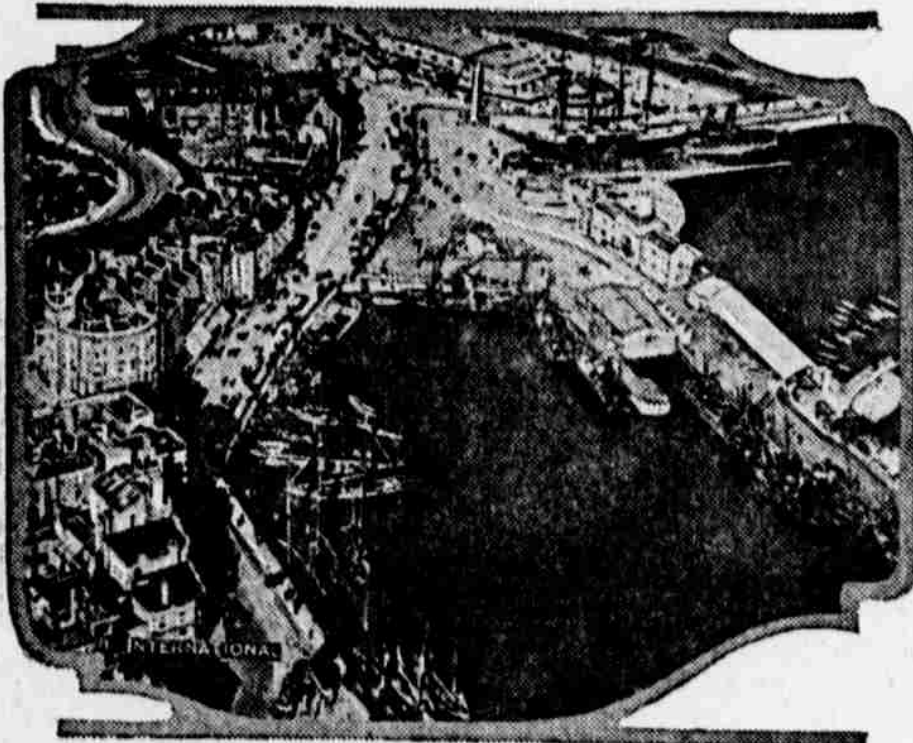
Ministers have most solemn obligations, that of discharging their obligation whether men will hear or forbear.

The Wise Shall Understand. Many shall be purified and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly; and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.—Daniel 12:10.

Being Wise. It is better to be wise and not to seem so, than to seem wise and not to be so.—Plato.

Honest Error. Honest error is to be pitied, not ridiculed.—Chesterfield.

Here Is a Fine Harbor for Sale



The British ministry of transport is looking for a purchaser of the harbor of Ramsgate. This semi-developed harbor is not needed by the ministry for governmental shipping, and as a result has been put on the market. The Ramsgate corporation, representing the township, has the matter under consideration but probably will be unable to undertake the purchase because of the immense financial investment necessary for further developments. The photograph shows Ramsgate harbor and part of the town.

COURT TRAINS HAVE APPEARED

Economy No Longer Keenote in British Court Functions.

Only Two Yards, However, Necessary to Gain Sanction of British Rulers—Fashionable Dressmakers Happy Again.

London.—Economy is no longer to be the keynote of court functions at Buckingham palace. No more "economy courts," as they were called, are to be held. These were established by their majesty after the war to set fashionable society a much needed example in curbing extravagance.

The seal of royal approval again has been bestowed on court trains. Indeed, no woman can be presented at court who does not wear one. Of course, as a man the lord chamberlain cannot presume to be an expert on fashionable feminine dress, but it is one of his many official duties to lay down the rules and regulations

to which women must conform at the most exalted of court functions.

That is one of the things for which he is paid \$15,000 a year. He has to be a peer, besides, to qualify for the exalted office which is accounted among the political plums that the prime minister has to give away. The present lord chamberlain is in the top class of the peerage. He is the duke of Atholl.

By restoring the court train he has earned the blessings of the fashionable dressmakers. But they would have lengthened their blessings if he had lengthened the trains. Before the war three yards was their regulation length, while Queen Victoria didn't consider four yards too long. By the new regulations they need be only two yards in length and should not extend more than nineteen inches from the heel of the wearer when standing.

To walk backward before royalty in a train three yards long without getting tangled up in it, imposes a severe