

# Rhine Germans Hate the French

Population in Recently Occupied Section on Right Bank Are Sullen and Aloof.

## WON'T UNDERSTAND LANGUAGE

Serve Sour Wine to Soldiers in the Restaurants—Women Seen With Uniformed Men Are Marked for Reprisals.

Duesseldorf, Germany.—The anti-occupation sentiment is much stronger in Duesseldorf, Ruhrort and Duisburg, the cities of Rhenish Prussia recently occupied by the French, than in Mayence, Coblenz and Cologne, which also have been under foreign occupation for more than two years by the French, Americans and British.

As one crosses from the left bank of the Rhine and enters recently occupied territory the mood of the population becomes more sullen, their behavior more aloof and their hatred much more pronounced.

**More Like Military Rule.**  
The reason may be that the French are occupying that part of the right bank of the Rhine that they hold near the Ruhr in real military fashion and the occupation is much more severe than that on the left bank.

The hatred of the population is directed more especially against the French, and children are being brought up in a constant terror and undisguised scorn of the occupying forces, which gives but little promise that the real brotherly love between French and Germans will be achieved with the coming generation.

The absolute refusal to speak French, even by persons well acquainted with the language, is one of the most common ways in which the Germans show their dislike of the French military men. The correspondent walked into a cigar store the other day while a French officer was attempting to make the woman in charge understand the brand of cigarettes he wanted. She seemed absolutely at a loss to understand him. The correspondent translated the officer's request in English. After the officer had departed she told the correspondent in purest French: "I understood him the first time, but I would not give him the satisfaction."

**"Boycotted" by Women.**  
Few women in Duesseldorf, Ruhrort or Duisburg will be seen in the company of a uniformed French soldier or officer in the streets. The few who transgress the unwritten law are promptly catalogued at the German city headquarters, and are marked for

reprisals. In some cases the difficulty is avoided by the accompanying swain adopting civilian clothes, which seems to be satisfactory all around.

In the wine cellars of the most fashionable restaurants of Duesseldorf there is a corner called "the occupation corner." There are deposited all the bottles of wines that have been refused by the German customers as having soured, owing to defective corks. When a party of French officers put in an appearance they are always served with two or three bottles of the special wine, which they promptly reject, as a Frenchman's taste for wine is infallible, but by the time a real good bottle of wine is reached "the French cannot taste the good of it," as one headwaiter put it.

## TAHITI NATIVES ENJOY AUTOS

Anything That Runs Is Used on the Island—Trees Show Result of Wild Rides.

Papeete, Tahiti.—In olden days when a Tahiti native wished to refresh his soul he decked himself with the island's fragrant flowers, obtained a goodly supply of raw sugar rum and retired on foot to some shady valley to enjoy himself. Now he travels in an automobile to his retreat, for the island is full of light machines.

Wounded bark of acacia trees along the avenue from Pautua to Papeete, showing where sundry machines driven by natives have caromed from

tree to tree, bear grim witness to the wild rides taken by some of the Tahitians. Lately the government has stepped in and made the roads comparatively safe for pedestrians.

All sorts of machines are found here, bright cars, shining with glistening enamel, cars of ancient vintage, with brass radiators green with verdigris, steering-gear tied with wire, and cars of every degree and condition of repair.

## FIRST PRIZE WINNER



Tam's Result, famous English bulldog owned by Mrs. Gordon Stratley, lived up to his reputation and the dopest's prophecies by capturing first prize at the Long Island Kennel club dog show, held at the Gravesend race track.

The order of the iron cross was instituted by Frederick William III in 1813.

# CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

The state department of Agriculture has issued a warning to farmers to watch threshing machines to prevent an enormous waste of grain and great loss of time. Improper speed of the separator is often the cause of heavy losses in grain, says the statement. "Care should be taken to see that the separator is operated at the proper speed and that the engine has enough reserve power to handle the extra loads. When the speed varies too much, more or less loss of grain is unavoidable," it warns.

Fire, believed to have started from sparks from an engine, destroyed the plant of the American Potash company, the Catholic church and several other buildings at Antioch. The loss is placed at \$500,000. As a result of the fire the town will be without electric light for an indefinite period. This is the second big fire at Antioch in three months. The American Potash company's \$500,000 plant was destroyed by fire of similar origin with a loss of over \$300,000 a short time ago.

A bulletin issued by the state department of agriculture entitled "Nebraska at a Glance" shows this state ranks first in alfalfa, second in wild hay, third in wheat, third in corn, fifth in sugar beets. It also shows that in 1920 Nebraska produced 33.8 bushels of corn to the acre; 16.7 bushels of wheat; 34.6 bushels of oats; 14.1 bushels of rye; 29 bushels of barley; 98.7 bushels of potatoes; 2.86 tons of alfalfa; 1.02 tons of wild hay.

George A. Adams and Otis W. Hahn, well known Lincoln men, were selected as candidates to succeed Mayor Zehring and City Commissioner Wright on recall petitions circulated by backers of Charles W. Bryan, who was defeated for mayoralty election in the city council.

It is understood that the principal reason for the failure of the Midland Savings bank at Lincoln was its connection with the Pioneer State bank at Omaha which was closed just recently. J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and commerce has taken charge of the Lincoln institution.

The Masonic lodge of Liberty has received an ancient olive wood gavel left to the order by R. L. Gunner, former member who died in Canada. The gavel was given to Gunner many years ago when he attended a session of the Royal Solomon lodge in Jerusalem.

According to the quarterly report of 998 banks on May 23 compiled by J. E. Hart, secretary of the state department of trade and finance, Nebraska banks in the last quarter have made an average increase in reserves from 16 to 19 per cent in spite of the several failures during that time.

Instead of a warden the new state reformatory to be located at Lincoln will be presided over by a superintendent who will receive a salary of from \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year, according to members of the board of control.

Peter Petersen, farmer near Tekamah, has lost 460 acres of his farm as the result of the Missouri river cutting into his land. Other farmers along the river have also suffered heavily.

Broken Bow claims to have the only Twilight baseball league in the state. It is composed of three teams which will play two games a week for the next two months.

Work of remodeling the Hayward Military academy at Lincoln recently purchased by the state for the men's reformatory has been started.

Among improvements planned at Arapahoe this season is a modern sanitary sewerage system. Streets of the city are now being paved.

J. R. McCarl, nominated by President Harding to be controller general of the United States, is a resident of McCook, this state.

The Burlington railroad has about 5,000 extra box cars on its lines in Nebraska for moving this year's wheat crop.

Property at Omaha was damaged to the extent of more than \$50,000 by a cloudburst which swept over the city.

The Pierce city council has granted permission to the Commercial club to use the city park for a tourist park.

Protestant churches of Gothenburg have united to hold union services in the city park Sunday evenings.

In a letter to Governor Davis of Ohio, Governor McKelvie predicted that Nebraska's expenditures for state governmental purposes will be held 10 per cent under the \$30,000,000 appropriated for the biennium. The letter was in reply to one from the Ohio governor who advised that the Buckeye state had recently enacted a civil administration code bill somewhat similar to the one in force in Nebraska.

"Arrange now to attend the Nebraska state fair, Lincoln, September 4 to 10" is the slogan that Lincoln business men have arranged to stamp on every piece of mail sent out of the city by them.

The 1920 corn crop cost an average of 49 cents a bushel to produce in one of the central Nebraska counties, according to figures compiled by the state college of agriculture. The average cost was figured from records kept by members of the county farm bureau and are considered conservative.

Holmesville, a village of less than 150 people, located near Beatrice, is being exploited as one of the best examples in the state for boosting. Recently a meeting was held there attended by 500 people, for the purpose of discussing the ice plant proposition, and before the meeting ended \$5,300 worth of ice books were subscribed for, and the plant will be built and be in operation by the middle of July.

The Peyote Church of Christ is the name of a religious organization incorporated by a number of Indians of the Winnebago reservation in Thurston county. The report that its members propose to use the drug known as peyote, is denied by promoters of the movement who have made it plain that the organization proposes to use bread instead of peyote and water instead of wine in the sacrament.

The Nye-Schneider-Fowler company, of Fremont, one of the largest elevator companies in the country, reported in financial difficulties, will be accorded every financial assistance possible to avert a crash. It was decided at conferences between bankers in Chicago and Omaha. The general slump in business is said to be the cause of the company's critical condition.

Thousands of acres of corn near Kearney are constantly under irrigation, this being the only place in Nebraska where the irrigation of corn is practiced. There have been few bad crops in the district and the irrigation project is growing constantly, to safeguard against droughts.

Taxpayers of Pierce assembled last week and adopted a resolution instructing the school board to proceed at once toward the erection of a new school building adequate for the present and future needs of the district. It is estimated that such a building will cost \$125,000.

Commissioners of Lincoln county have called a special election for August 3 to vote on the proposition of issuing \$165,000 bridge bonds. Most of the money will be used in repairing bridges that were damaged by the high water in the South Platte river last month.

Miss Nelson, licensed Aviatrice of Wichita, Kan., who was killed when she lost control of a racing car she was driving on the track of the Lincoln county fair grounds at North Platte, was the first licensed woman flyer in the United States.

Twenty-eight acres of a thirty-five acre field of wheat belonging to Roy Carlisle, near Bradshaw, was destroyed by fire. The fire is thought to have been caused by the carelessness of some smoker.

Forty Aurora Boy Scouts are planning to spend 10 days at Camp Shelton, near Columbus, from August 9 to 15. They will be accompanied by members of the Rotary club.

Paul Green of Grand Island, who was piloting the airplane which crashed to the ground at Red Oak, Ia., killing Donald Seefelt, high school boy, died of his injuries.

Grand Island's soup kitchen experiment has been discontinued after having been in operation approximately one month. From May 28 to June 23, inclusive, there were served 3,921 meals.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Johnson, of Potter, pioneers of western Nebraska, recently celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mr. Johnson is 84 years old and Mrs. Johnson, 81.

Sugar beets in the vicinity of Minatare were set back at least a month and small grain was badly damaged as the result of a terrific hail storm that swept the district.

Hot, dry weather has evaporated the water from lakes and ponds in Madison county so rapidly that monster carp and other fish are being caught by hand.

George K. Leonard, assistant secretary of the department of public works, forecasts a serious shortage of cars before crop movements are well under way.

Considerable red rust has been found on wheat in Cheyenne county. There is no black rust. But little damage has been done.

According to assessors, there is about 300,000 bushels of old wheat in the granaries of the farmers of Thayer county.

Citizens of Chadron, by a large majority voted to issue \$45,000 bonds for the construction of a septic tank and sewer system.

Crops in the Callaway district were severely damaged by a violent wind and hailstorm.

The anti-Saloon League of Nebraska is up in arms over an order recently issued by Judge Colby in the Gage county district court, directing Sheriff Emery to turn over all of the contraband liquor in his possession to the hospitals at Beatrice.

Announcement has been made that work will commence soon on Hebron's new \$12,000 public library building. The adopted plans call for a structure 36x28 feet. The board has about \$13,000 to spend for library purposes, left by the will of the late L. O. Secrist, philanthropist of the city.

The new Nebraska law which exempts \$200 of household goods from taxation has reduced the assessment of that kind of property in Hamilton county in the sum of \$630,000.

Considerable of the wheat yield in southern Nebraska is above the expectations of the growers; many farmers estimating the yield at from 18 to 25 bushels an acre. In some fields heads are short and not very well filled and the stand is somewhat thin. Similar conditions prevail generally in the whole northern and central Kansas wheat belt.

# BURY THEIR GOLD

Natives of East India Have No Use for Banks.

Vast Treasures Hidden and the Secret Confided to Those Who Cannot Divulge It.

Doctor Vogel, a former superintendent of the archeological survey in India, has been telling us that the preservation of public monuments in India is largely dependent on public opinion.

It is due to the reverence and the religious spirit of the people that so much has escaped destruction, he says. But this spirit of reverence is responsible for more than the preservation of monuments; it is responsible for losses. Great treasures have vanished through fidelity and other qualities maintaining the secret of their hiding place.

It is the habit today of natives of India to bury gold. Only the year before the war it was authoritatively stated that nearly all the gold dug from the earth in South Africa is, by a fresh digging occupation, deposited again beneath the soil of India. That is what we may call a piecemeal operation; but imagine the operation conducted upon a wholesale scale!

Such things happened during the troublous days of war and conflict and raid which preceded British rule. A wealthy prince or merchant, fearing armed robbery, would deposit all his gold and jewels, not in his house or in a bank, for houses and banks could be pillaged like a bazaar; no, he concealed his riches in the earth, in caverns in the hills, among the haunts of tigers and poisonous snakes.

The practice was to entrust the secret of the deposit only to the poorest and lowliest, and that for various reasons. In the first place, there was the belief in native fidelity; then there was the expectation that people so poor would not covet rich treasure, and would be suspected if they did try to dispose of it; and, finally, there was the knowledge that people of such humble caste would not be allowed to converse with people of higher caste to whom the hoarded wealth would be of worth.

In this way the very outcasts of the people became guardians of wealth untold, hidden by their fleeing lords, who, often enough, did not survive the broils and battles to return and reclaim their buried property.

The late Sir Maurice Gerard, who spent many years in India and investigated the subject, declared that enormous treasures are buried in some of the old Indian hill forts. The guardians are dead and the secret is dead with them.

Sir Maurice himself knew of places to which treasure traditions cling. One fastness in the Goona district was that in which, during the Marhatta warfare days, the entire population of three villages, hiding with their possessions in a hill cave, were betrayed to enemies by the barking of dogs.

Refusing to surrender, the refugees were smothered to death by fires lighted at the entrance to their retreat. No native dare enter now for fear of the demons which are believed to haunt the place.

Several English dogs were once sent in to hunt through the enchanted cave. All disappeared. Several days later the smallest of the lot, a terrier, came out starving. The others had perished, but it is supposed that this one, falling down a fissure, had found its way to a jackal's home and scratched its way out to liberty.

## Not Exactly.

Aunt Jane, who was a spinster, came to visit her sister and family of four children. And from the very first auntie was very much given to offering advice to her sister on the way to feed, dress and treat her children generally. The sister listened in perfect good humor, but not so Sally, her efficient helper. And frankly, Sally said so. "Look here, Miss Jane," she began, "what do old maids like you and me know about raising children? We haven't never had none and a person has to have children to know how to raise them."

Aunt Jane smiled a tolerant smile. "Oh, not always, Sally," she returned. "Now, take those little chickens out there. Don't you think you know more than their mother? You feed—"

But Sally interrupted her. "Yes, ma'am, I feed them, if that's what you mean. But I ain't never yit taught any of them to scratch—have I?"—Indianapolis News.

## Owned or Controlled by Stinnes.

Vorwaerts publishes a list of the properties owned or controlled by Hugo Stinnes, German industrial magnate. These include: Four coal mining groups, owning and operating about 50 important mines; eight iron mines, four iron and steel corporations, owning 21 groups of furnaces, steel works or rolling mills; three paper and cellulose manufacturing companies, five printing and publishing houses and great newspaper firms, seven electrical works and corporations, two motorcar factories, five shipping lines and importing and exporting businesses, in addition to a large number of inland transportation companies and newspapers.—From the Living Age.

## Not True to Type.

Actor—I pride myself my acting is true to life.  
Friend—Then you'll never succeed. Villains in real life do not go around purring and smiling.—London Answers.

# Woman Invades African Wilds

All Alone She Makes 1,000-Mile Trip Across Desert to Explore the City of Kufra.

## WELL RECEIVED BY TRIBES

Reaches Sacred Oasis City Where Only One European, an Explorer of 40 Years Ago, Has Ever Been Before.

London.—England has ceased to be thrilled over the spectacle of a woman M. P.; now a woman explorer is claiming public attention.

She is Mrs. Rosita Forbes, chlc.

vivacious and charming, who has just returned to London after traveling 1,100 miles across the Libyan desert to Africa to explore the city of Kufra, headquarters of the Senussi tribe, a fanatic and hostile group whose military adventures recently have caused anxiety in Egypt.

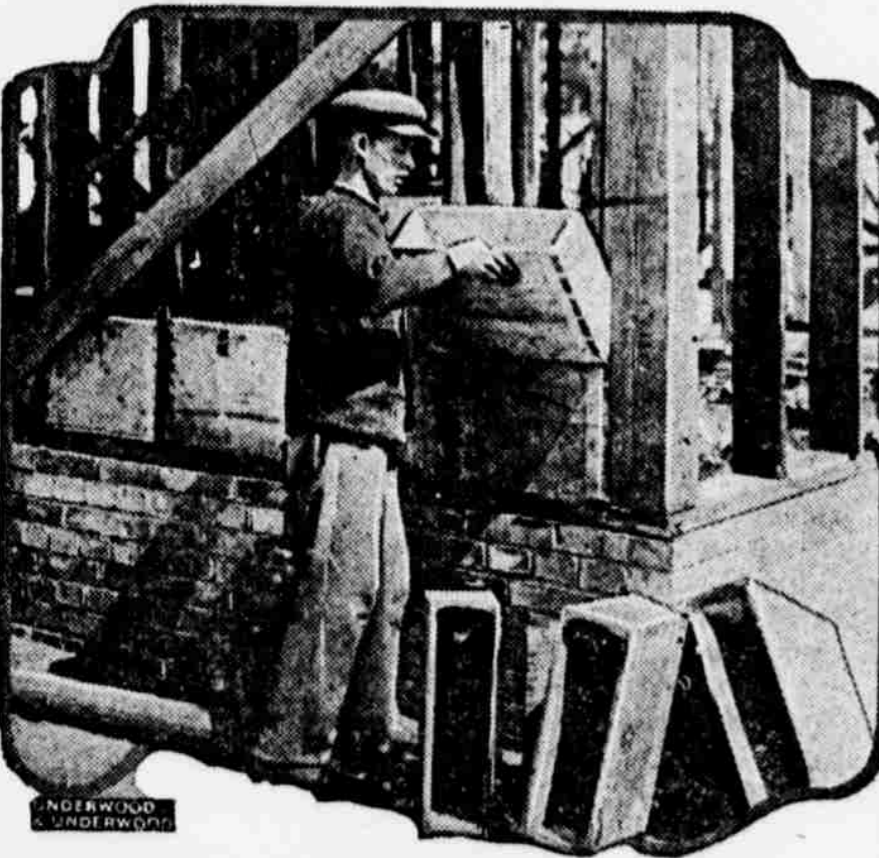
**Traveled Alone.**  
Mrs. Forbes, wearing the native costume, was alone in her daring adventure. She joined a native caravan and, riding a camel, finally crossed the Egyptian frontiers and reached the sacred oasis city where only one European—an explorer of 40 years ago—has ever been before. Here she was well received by the tribesmen and given a safeguard back to civilization, but throughout the journey she was surrounded by hostile natives who would have killed her had they known that she was a white woman.

The start of the trip was made from Benghazi, the Mediterranean end of the ancient caravan route from the central Sudan across the Libyan desert. She had previously arranged for a form of passport from the Senussi, but this was of little value, as the tribes through which she passed did not recognize their sovereignty. Spies surrounded the caravan and at the sacred city of Taj the entire party was placed under arrest and thrown into a native prison. After great difficulty they were released and allowed to proceed.

**Welcomed by Chiefs.**  
At the oases of Kufra the chiefs welcomed Mrs. Forbes and told her of their plans for political power. On the return journey she again had trouble with the natives and was at one time forced to disguise herself as a man.

Mrs. Forbes made a survey of the country during her journey and collected much valuable information about the national aims of the Senussi tribes, but concealed a small kodak under her flowing native robes and made snapshots through a hole cut in the dress. Returning to London, she has now laid the results of her explorations before the British government and was received by the king. The Senussi are becoming a powerful force in Africa, and when during the war they allied themselves with the Turks, Egypt was fortified against them at a cost of \$300,000,000.

## Making Homes of Ammunition Boxes



Near Eberswalde, Germany, the building shortage is being met through the erection of unique homes—unique because of the material being used in their construction. In place of bricks, now very costly and hard to get, the Germans are using old ammunition boxes, filling them with concrete and setting them in the framework.

## Carried \$1,000 in Silver Seven Miles and Won It

William Jalo of Hurley, Wis., painter by trade and gambler by profession, bet \$1,000 he could carry 1,000 silver dollars in a bag on his shoulder without faltering to Bessemer, Mich., seven miles away. He accomplished the feat and won.

## Cured After Talking Three Weeks.

Spokane, Wash.—A case of sleeping sickness, during which Mrs. George Banby, thirty-five, of Wilbur, Wash., talked incessantly for three weeks, except when under the influence of opiates, was reported here by physicians, who announced her discharge from the hospital as cured.

Although education is compulsory in Abyssinia for all boys more than twelve years of age, there is practically only one school in the country.

## HUNT FOR RARE EGGS NEAR POLE

Strange Errand of McMillan Expedition to Arctic.

Savants Will Make Special Effort to Locate Nest of the Blue Goose.

Boston.—A hunt for the egg of the blue goose will be one of the odd errands of the Donald B. McMillan expedition to Baffin Land this year. The adult blue goose, a variety with a grayish brown body that gets its name from the blue gray of its wing coverts, is not uncommon in the United States, but its breeding haunts have been a subject of much speculation among bird lovers and its nest and eggs have never been observed.

An announcement by Doctor McMillan that on his last trip to the Arctic he had noticed fledglings of these geese aroused the interest of students of

bird life, with the result that one of the scientists who will accompany the present expedition will be commissioned to keep an especial lookout for blue-goose eggs.

The price that one of these eggs would command has not been quoted, but judging from the enthusiasm displayed in natural history societies over the subject, the goose that laid the golden egg will have nothing on this bird.

Baffin Land is believed to be the greatest breeding place of bird life in the Far North. In its 150,000 square miles of interior unexplored by white men are lakes which the Eskimos describe as being at least 100 miles in length and abounding in wild fowl.

The McMillan expedition will leave here in July in the schooner Bowdoin, specially built for the purpose, and will pass probably 14 months in a study of Baffin Land along various scientific lines.