

U-Boat Pilots Rum Runners

Former Officers of German Imperial Navy Adept Smugglers, Is Charge.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC ENORMOUS

Many Stirring Stories About Smugglers and Their Doings—Difficult for Swedish Coastguards to Stop Them.

Stockholm.—Rum running into Sweden from Germany has developed into something like a public scandal, say Swedish newspapers. The broken nature of the coast line and the thousands of small islands dotting the sea approaches are all in favor of smuggling enterprise.

The craft engaged in this trade are generally small, fast-sailing schooners, captained, as a rule, by ex-officers of the Imperial German navy. Many of the skippers bear names well known in the records of submarine activity. Their daring and experience makes it very difficult for Swedish coastguards to stop them.

Landed After Night.
From Reval, Rostock, Stettin, Lubek and other German ports these vessels put to sea, their cargo always consigned, according to the ship's papers, to some Finnish port. Once among the rocky archipelago of eastern Sweden, the cargo is landed piecemeal after nightfall on the rocks, from which it is later removed by accomplices ashore, who have a widely ramified organization for the inland distribution of the goods.

This illicit traffic is said by Swedish papers to be enormous. The papers are full of stirring stories about smugglers and their doings. They remain outside the territorial waters, cruising about until their friends seize their chance to rush out in fast motor boats, often in a heavy gale, transship the liquor and disappear in the dangerous labyrinth of the archipelago.

Lately the police have started a scheme to beat the rum runners at their own game. The other day a police boat, camouflaged as a smuggling craft, boarded a German schooner and loaded up to the gunwale from the schooner's hold, unconscious of the fact that the schooner was just outside the territorial limit. When the policemen tried to leave the schooner without paying, the smugglers threatened to throw them overboard and there was nothing for them but to pay for the liquor.

Carry Off Guards.
In another case, the correspondent was told, a gale blew up soon after the coast guards had boarded a ship which happened to be within the three-mile limit, and, owing to the dangerous

const, the ship had to put out to sea, taking the Swedish guards away to Germany.

In Sweden and in Finland many of the coast population get their living by smuggling and refuse to go fishing and carry on their legitimate trades. In Finland, where the prohibition prevails, conditions are even worse than in Sweden. Fishing there has entirely ceased, it is said, because rum running is far more profitable business.

SAYS HE HAS FOUND A PLANET

Dr. Hartman, South American Astronomer, Places It Between Jupiter and Mars.

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—The discovery of a new planet in the group of asteroids, which revolve between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars, is announced by Dr. Hartmann, director of the observatory of the University of La Plata.

The planet is of the fourteenth magnitude and is seen at present from this latitude in the constellation Cetus, which lies south of the "great square" of Pegasus, now visible in the evening sky.

ADVERTISING NOVELTY



This is an ingenious French contrivance which instantaneously converts the finest walks and boulevards into billboards. The cost of operation is close to nothing. Water coming through the roller in the form of a spray passes through a perforated belt and as the machine is wheeled along it leaves a wet advertisement that remains until the sun dries it up.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

Festus Carrothers of Hyannis, prominent rancher and member of the last constitutional convention, has sued the state of Nebraska for \$12,000, alleging damages in the sale by the state of a section of school land in 1916, which surveyed short of the regular 640 acres. Assistant Attorney General Mason Wheeler, who admitted the survey actually gave Carrothers short measurement, said the suit was for loss of potential hay, grain and grazing. Carrothers would have had with a full measurement of ground.

Following an explosion that blew out the front of the store operated by the Sixberry Harness Co. at Bayard, and set the structure on fire, Hy. Sixberry, the proprietor, was found lying unconscious on a pile of brick with severe cuts and bruises about the head. He was unable to offer any explanation as to the probable cause of the blaze. He said he had unlocked the door and started to enter when there was an explosion and he remembered no more.

Convicts in the Nebraska state penitentiary soon will be making shirts and overalls, according to a contract signed by the state with the D. M. Oberman company of Jefferson City, Mo. The convicts, state officers stated, get one-half the profits derived by the state. One-half of their money goes to their dependents, while the remainder is held in trust for them until they are released. This same system has prevailed for years in giving convicts one-half the profits of the industries in which they are engaged.

Homer Morrow, Richard Allbright and Robert McGloughy, Kearney Boy Scouts, were awarded medals by the Chamber of Commerce for having performed 50 hours of community service. They represent the second group of local Scouts so honored. Gold medals are given for 100 hours of service.

In a rabbit drive, organized by the business men of Oxford, over a ton of jack rabbits were killed. The men were divided into two parties of ten guns each, north against south, the side securing the least number of rabbits to furnish an oyster supper. The score resulting was, North, 135; South, 176.

The E. D. Gould Cattle company elevator at Riverdale has been destroyed by fire. About 1,000 bushels of grain were stored there at the time. The loss is estimated at \$7,000 with no insurance, an existing policy having been permitted to lapse about a month ago.

Governor McKelvie has called a special session of the legislature, which will meet about February 1st, to place a special tax on gasoline. This will raise about \$787,264 to be used on road work. The cost of holding the special session will be \$10,000 to \$20,000.

"Fifty-cent corn for Nebraska farmers and a plan to hold the corn until it shall reach that price" is the slogan of the Omaha committee of the War Finance corporation, according to John M. Flanagan, secretary of the committee.

Work on the reconstruction of the Lyric theater building at Beatrice, purchased by the Elks some time ago, will commence in the near future. The building will be wrecked and \$35,000 will be expended in making the new Elks' home one of the finest in the state.

Governor S. R. McKelvie has returned to Lincoln following two weeks spent in the east attending the conference of governors and a meeting of the state capital commission to pass on final plans of Architect Goodhue of New York for Nebraska's \$5,000,000 state house.

Gen. John J. Pershing will spend Christmas and the holidays with his son, Warren and sisters, Mrs. D. M. Butler and Miss Mae Pershing, at Lincoln.

All December weather records were broken in Omaha December 13th when the thermometer registered 70 degrees. This was one degree less than the record of December 10, 1890.

The 1922 convention of the Nebraska Potato Improvement association will be held at Alliance in December.

Contract has been let at Pawnee City for seventeen blocks of paving, which will be put in next spring.

It has been announced that the construction on Nebraska's \$5,000,000 capitol building will start by the middle of June.

Rules to control Nebraska farmers, who retail, butchers complain have been "beating the game" by dressing their own meat and selling it direct to consumers, are about to be issued by Secretary Leo Stuhr of the state department of trade and commerce. "Farmers will not be allowed to peddle meat from house to house, but they will be allowed to fill orders of dressed meat in halves and quarters," Secretary Stuhr says.

Several farmers living in the vicinity of Shelton report the loss of horses from the corn stalk disease. F. C. Horth, who has been feeding corn fodder to his herd of horses, lost a valuable race horse.

A group of Omaha business and professional men have formed the "Men's Service League of Omaha," the object of the league is to provide a fatherly advisor, a "Big Brother," for every wayward boy in the city and the governor will be requested to set aside by proclamation the week of January 22 to 29th as "Father and Son Week."

OF FRENCH ORIGIN

Unbuckled Galoshes Can Be Traced to Historic Incident.

Battle of Steinkirk, in 1692, Laid the Foundation for the Present Freakish Fashion.

How many of the young ladies who parade down Michigan boulevard with unbuckled galoshes clanking about their ankles know where and how the freakish fashion originated? asks a writer in the Chicago Journal.

In July, 1692, the French forces under Marshal Luxembourg were camped at Steinkirk, in what is now Belgium; while six miles away lay the allied troops under William III, of England. The two armies were too evenly balanced for either to attack unless it could secure some special advantage; and the French commander was kept informed of every allied move by a spy who was chief secretary to one of the German princes in the allied ranks. This man's treason was discovered, a pistol was put to his head, and he was compelled to write and forward a letter which was a trap. It told that the allies meant to send out a foraging party the next morning, and to guard this, would occupy the ground between the two armies with strong detachments of infantry.

With this letter preparing the way for a surprise, a general assault was planned, and came near being successful. The allied troops, a British brigade leading, almost reached the French lines before the trick was discovered. The French advance guard was smashed and routed. The Swiss mercenaries in the French service were beaten. But then the household troops of Louis XIV, entered the fray, led by young nobles and princes of the blood, and after a terrific struggle the English and their allies were driven back.

At that time, the French noble in military service was as much a dandy as a soldier. He wore lace collar and cuffs, as costly as his parents could afford, and arranged with the most foppish care. But with the English column smashing its way into camp, there was no time for such fine work; the heroic dandies charged with collars loose and cravats untied; and Paris seized on this disarray and made a fashion of it to commemorate the victory. The name of "Steinkirk" was given to adornments worn askew or left flapping.

At irregular intervals since then, the Steinkirk fashion comes back. Gloves, ties, blouses, all have been worn with elaborate carelessness which probably is meant to signify that the wearer has plenty more, and would not mind losing this one. But never, surely, did the fad take an uglier form than in its present aspect of unbuckled galoshes.

An epidemic of chicken pox has broken out among the children of Friend. Nearly all the pupils of the primary department of the city schools are down with the disease.

The four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pfeiffer, of near Beatrice, was burned to death in the family home while her parents were out in the field picking corn.

A temporary injunction against issuing bonds for the erection of a high school at Imperial was granted in district court at McCook.

The possibilities of a community sales barn are being investigated at Superior. Plans are being made with the hope of interesting stockmen in this part of the state.

The Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions' clubs all will join with the chamber of commerce in erecting a municipal Christmas tree and arranging a Christmas program for Hastings. Hundreds from all sections attended the dedication of the new county high school building at Harrison. Prof. J. Wilson of Chadron normal gave the main address.

In a drive to raise funds for the improvement of its building, the Omaha Young Women's Christian association obtained pledges amounting to \$30,000.

A Gothenburg organization of "Good Fellows" as in the past, are raising a Christmas fund for Gothenburg's poor. Thus far, \$216.25 has been raised.

The 160-acre farm of Ralph Ellis, four miles from Beatrice was sold to Gerhard Buss of De Witt for \$25,000.

The Scottsbluff farm bureau has passed a resolution urging a high protective tariff on sugar.

The winter wheat in the vicinity of Table Rock is in great need of moisture.

A milch cow census of eight western states recorded Nebraska second with 454,730 cows.

H. E. Barrett, of Norfolk, who was listed on the recent slacker list sent out from Fort Crook, is asking the army to make a correction in the draft records. Barrett enlisted and served in the supply company of the 137th infantry overseas. He was honorably discharged April 14, 1919.

J. Iossi, a Box Butte county potato grower, has shipped a carload of Triumph (red) seed potatoes to Brownsville, Tex., for which he received a fancy prize. Iossi planted fifty bushels of certified seed on seven acres of ground. His average yield was 100 bushels per acre.

Weaver Bausch, 25, of Atkinson, Neb., was found guilty of desertion in evading the selective draft law in court-martial proceedings at Fort Crook, and sentenced to one year at hard labor in Leavenworth federal prison.

A county wide campaign to stamp out tuberculosis in cattle was launched by the Butler County Farm Bureau at its annual meeting. Co-operating with the state and federal bureaus of animal industry the local organization has made provision for the testing of every herd of cattle in the county.

Chinese Clock for Mexico City. The Chinese colony in Mexico City has presented that municipality with a Chinese clock, which was officially accepted by President Obregon and a company of diplomats recently, and is now telling time in the Oriental way. The mayor wound the clock, and champagne was served. During the ceremony the Mexican hymn and the Chinese national anthem were played.

Hot Water at 20 Cents a Quart. European hotels do not dispense hot water as freely as the American hostesses. In some of them it is practically impossible to have a room with bath. In others it is possible to secure hot water only by feeding a gas slot machine with coins, while the gas heats the water. One traveler figures that it averages 20 cents worth of gas to heat each quart of water.

To Save Home of Mary Todd

Old Lexington House Where Lincoln Courted Her Is to Be Memorial.

\$20,000 FUND IS NECESSARY

Building, Now a Confectionery Store, Is Admirably Preserved—House in Which Mrs. Lincoln Was Born, Destroyed.

Lexington, Ky.—The home of Mary Todd Lincoln, where she lived from early childhood until her marriage to Abraham Lincoln, will be purchased as a memorial to her and a museum for the preservation of Lincoln furniture, manuscripts and other relics owned in Lexington.

The old Todd home at 574 West Main street, once a saloon and now a soft drink stand and boarding house for railroad employees, is on the market for the first time in many years. The site is being sought for business purposes by persons who wish to tear

down the home. The owner is T. N. Arthur, proprietor of the confectionery. Well Preserved.

The building is in a splendid state of preservation and the quaintness of the interior has not been destroyed by several partitions, easily removed. The historic rooms where Mary Todd spent her happy girlhood, where she received Mr. Lincoln, and where they visited after their marriage have not been changed.

While the Lincoln farm at Hodgenville and the cabin in which he was born have been acquired and beautified for the nation at the cost of a million dollars, the part which Mrs. Lincoln had in preserving the nation has not been recognized. The house in which she was born has been destroyed, only part of the old foundation remaining as the basis for another home at 501 West Short street, Lexington.

Option Obtained.
An option has been obtained on the property and civic and historical clubs have become interested. The property can be bought for \$14,000 and it is thought that \$5,000 or \$7,000 would be needed to restore it.

June 18, 1856, Abraham Lincoln, his wife, Mary Todd Lincoln, and others conveyed the property to Benjamin F. Edge to settle the estate of Robert S. Todd, deceased, and the deed of record is in the Fayette county courthouse.

Plans for the ceremonies attending the dedication, if the home is purchased, would include an invitation to Robert Lincoln, son of the martyred President, and Mrs. Ben Fardin Helm, a resident of Fayette county, who is a sister of Mrs. Lincoln.

Bank Deposit of 1819 Reaches Big Balance

On August 5, 1819, Dr. John Sullivan Thorne opened an account with a bank in New York city, depositing \$5. A year later he added \$10. No other deposit was made. Today the bank book, now showing accumulated interest and principal, totals \$2,000.00. It is held in trust, pending the settlement of the estate of Samuel S. Haslett, a recluse.

Costly Stockings Cause Divorce.
Chicago.—Because he refused to pay \$3.50 for a pair of stockings for his wife, Albert Larson has been divorced. The couple had been married 17 years.

One soon discovers that she knows a whole lot about other things than farming, but she does not look it. She smiles too easily for a lady pundit. Maybe that's why she gets so much information.

Bank of England Home to Be Entirely Rebuilt

London.—The famous Bank of England building will soon be entirely rebuilt, made several floors higher and thoroughly renovated inside and out. The bank's growth necessitated establishment of offices outside the old Threadneedle area, where it is located. It is now planned to reunite all these under one roof. Efforts to preserve the original features of the building will be made.

There are nearly 600 sulphur mines in the island of Sicily.

Munn Home for Premier Lloyd George



When David Lloyd George arrives in Washington for the conference on the limitation of armaments, he will occupy this residence, the home of Mrs. Charles A. Munn, which her son, Gurnee Munn, offered the British premier.

FARM WOMAN IS AN EXPLORER

Has an Exciting Time in South America.

Practical Farmer of California Is Sent to Peru by Capitalists to Investigate Concession Offered by the Government.

New York.—Mrs. Estelle Wills is a practical farmer of Oakdale, near Stockton, Cal. She does not pretend to be an irrigation expert, but she has driven and climbed over every dam in the Sierras.

When the farmers of her county wanted a report on a big New England irrigation and hydraulic power enterprise they sent Mrs. Wills east to find out all about it and tell them what they wanted to learn. She took 40 California turkeys with her to sell to the Boston Yankees.

Then some men with money who had investments in Peru began to look

for someone to send down there. They were offered by the Peruvian government an enormous land concession on condition that they would colonize and cultivate it. They picked Mrs. Wills for that job.

She went to Peru several months ago and has just returned after seeing a whole lot more than Peru. She had raced over the Andean peaks in a little American car, finished her work in Peru and then had motored, ridden on steamboats, in trains and canoes and swam a little way in a journey all around the continent, and all alone.

Mrs. Wills told a reporter all about it at the Hotel Pennsylvania. She is a widow, young, with large, bright, sharp eyes. She looks as if she could make the old ladies perfectly comfortable at tea, teach the young ones some new steps, give all a luncheon they would simply ooze over and then take the local pet college youth out on the tennis court and trim him to a fare-you-well.