

Don't Fall for Spanish Swindle

Americans Have Quit Going to Spain to Rescue Wealthy Imprisoned Princesses.

GERMANS ARE NOW VICTIMS

Impostors Who Market Adventures to Credulous Investors Give Their Princesses Names of Famous Women Long Dead.

Granada, Spain.—Americans have quit coming to Spain in search of the beautiful and wealthy princesses imprisoned in a dark, damp tower by a greedy uncle who is anxious to annex her fortune.

The historic old Spanish swindle apparently has gone out of fashion in the United States, but it is still in vogue in other parts of the world. Germany has recently supplied quite a crop of kind-hearted gentlemen who advanced money for the release of the dark-eyed Spanish beauty who was suffering in a rat-infested cell and slowly dying on a diet of bread and water while the bats hovered about her head and added to the terrors of her solitary confinement.

Granada has always been a popular center for the men who have contributed to the relief of imprisoned beauties. Washington Irving and scores of lesser writers have credited Granada with having more beautiful women than any other city in the world.

The legend of the Rose of the Alhambra and the stories of the three beautiful princesses Zayda, Zorayda and Zorahayda, hover about the Alhambra and make it the natural refuge for disappointed investors in distressed beauty.

So it is not strange that searchers for princesses should come to Granada after having sought vainly for mythical castles in mythical mountains. Most of the modern Spanish princesses are being held captives in castles by the sea. Castles by the sea are so much damper, and then it is much more romantic for rescue parties to approach the rock coast in ships and wade to the imprisoned princess, who will promptly tear her clothing to bits and make a rope with which she will lower herself from the gloomy tower.

Many of the impostors who are marketing adventure to credulous investors give their princesses the names of famous women who have been dead for centuries. Moraymah and Aishah, queens of the Moorish regime, who have been dead for over 400 years, and many other celebrities of history and

legend have lent their names to princesses supposed to be in distress.

Visitors Are Warned.
Hotel keepers in Granada have become skilled in detecting visitors who are searching for imprisoned beauties. They usually make very guarded inquiries and seldom admit they have been duped. Frequently they inquire for gypsy fortune tellers, or astrologers, who probably charge well for their services.

Letters concerning the distressed princesses are usually marked strictly confidential, and instructions are given that nothing must be said to anyone lest the life of the princess be endangered. Most of the dupes are so much ashamed of their plight to confess openly that they have been gulled.

Hair Saves Woman's Life.
Pottstown, Pa.—Although severely injured when she fell from a second story window while reaching for a screen the other day, Mrs. Clara Kelm, owes her escape from probable death to her long hair. She landed on her head on a cement walk, but her hair was so arranged as to form a cushion which broke the force of the contact. She was unconscious when found and taken to a hospital.

GIVES AUSTRALIA TIME



Radio's latest is making possible the exchange of time signals between the U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, and Australia, nearly half-way around the world. Paul Sollenberger of the observatory is shown with the radio set and clock used for this purpose. Time for the United States originates in this observatory and is flashed by wireless and railroad telegraph to all portions of the country.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA IN CONDENSED FORM

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

The Nebraska-Missouri synod of the Lutheran church will meet in Omaha August 16-22.

Of the 46,483 children of school age in Omaha 45,976 were born in the United States.

Lightning struck the barn on the Charles Williams place near DeWitt, killing three milk cows.

Work has commenced on the \$10,000 Presbyterian church at Superior. It will be completed by March 1.

Nebraska grown peaches are already on the home market. The crop is said to be the largest in five years.

Aaron Hanson, 13 year Blair boy, suffered the loss of three fingers while experimenting with dynamite.

An application for a charter for a bank to be located at Spencer has been filed with the bureau of banking.

The Rev. Albert Forasier, minister on the Santee Indian reservation, was instantly killed when he was struck by lightning.

Stops are being taken by Joseph L. Worrell, Richardson county agent, to put on a tuberculosis eradication campaign in that county.

To haul material to the new Nebraska capitol an electric line is being built through the city of Lincoln to the capitol grounds.

Everett Schoonover, 21 a telegraph lineman, became paralyzed when he dived into shallow water in the Elkhorn river at Norfolk.

An extra big program is being laid out for the State Editorial association meet, which will be held in Omaha August 31 to September 2.

The bond issue for a \$70,000 school building at Lodgepole was defeated 80 to 131. The proposition probably will be voted on again in a short time.

Broadcasting of live stock market reports from South Omaha began last week. The first message goes out at 7:45 a. m. and is followed at intervals by reports up to 4:00 p. m.

Mrs. Y. B. Huffman of Broken Bow was elected grand president of Kappa Alpha Theta, national women's fraternity, at the national convention held at Lake Placid, N. Y.

A family of kangaroo rats was found in a bunch of bananas by one of the clerks in a David City grocery store recently. There were the male and female and five young ones.

H. M. Foley, pioneer resident, died at his home five miles south of Pawnee City after having been overcome by the heat. He was pitching hay for a neighbor when afflicted.

Theodore Parker, pioneer Cuming county farmer, is dead from injuries received when he was kicked on the leg by a cow. Due to his age, 67, he did not rally from the shock.

A fall festival will be held at Humboldt on September 13, 14 and 15. This will be the second affair of this nature to be put on by Humboldt, one having been held last year.

Methodists of Cambridge laid the cornerstone of the new \$30,000 church with impressive ceremonies last week. Two charter members of the church, organized in 1885, were present.

Burglars backed a heavy truck to the rear door of the C. A. Strenglein drug store at Waterloo and after breaking the door in, robbed the establishment of a small safe, a large number of kodaks and some cheap jewelry.

An estimated reduction of 24 per cent in acreage of sugar beets in Nebraska is announced by A. E. Anderson of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Decreases in other states of planted acreage, Anderson says, do not change Nebraska's rank of fifth place, but in production the state advances to fourth place.

An elaborate pageant celebrating the expedition of Coronado into the famed valley of Quivera, the advent of the first white men, and the discovery by them of the great plains of North America, will be presented by the Knights of 'Ak-Sar-Ben' at Omaha September 18 and 19. Six hundred school children will take part in the choruses, dances and spectacles.

Eleven members of a party of 12 were injured in an automobile accident near Wyoming in Otoe county when the car, driven by Miss Harriet Penbody of Plattsmouth, crashed into the bank at a turn near a railroad crossing.

Wood cutters already are selling furnace size cottonwood and box elder to Fremont persons who are commencing to lay in stocks of fuel in anticipation of a coal shortage next winter.

Andy Stemas, proprietor of a candy store at Beatrice, was overcome by gas fumes while working in the basement. He was revived.

During the last few days there has been an increase of stocker and feeder cattle receipts at the South Omaha stockyards, according to figures given out by Secretary A. F. Stryker of the Livestock exchange. For the first five days of last week 4,256 head of feeder cattle were sent out against 3,011 head the same period the previous week, and 2,047 head for the same days last year.

District Judge B. O. Hostetler of Kearney has appointed George C. Gage, formerly of Fremont receiver of the Shelton State bank which closed its doors two weeks ago.

Volcanoes Our Best Friends

Geologist Says Without Them We Would Have No Oceans or Carbon Dioxide.

KATMAI ERUPTION DESCRIBED

Most Tremendous Volcanic Explosion of History Passed Unnoticed Because It Was So Far From Centers of Civilization.

Washington.—It might be a surprise to many to be told that the fire-spitting, lava-spouting, earth-rocking volcano is one of mankind's best friends rather than his arch enemy, but such is the surprising declaration which was explained to the conference on geography of the National Education association in Boston recently.

The most tremendous volcanic eruption of history, that of Mount Katmai in Alaska in 1912, was described in this connection by Dr. Robert F. Griggs, leader of several parties sent to the scene of the cataclysm by the National Geographic society, and who discovered the valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, Katmai's neighbor wonder of nature.

Mankind's debt to the volcano has been more fully recognized by results of recent researches, says a bulletin of the society describing the upheaval. Without volcanoes, it is now believed, there would be no oceans, and to volcanoes we are indebted for carbon dioxide, without which human life could not exist.

Katmai Explosion Unnoticed.
The explosion of Katmai, the conference was told, was unnoticed because it was so far from the centers of civilization. Had the eruption occurred near New York city, the bulletin declares, the sulphurous fumes would have polluted the air everywhere east of the Rocky mountains; the noise would have reverberated like an artillery duel across the central states. The lower Hudson itself would have been turned into a gigantic tomb.

However, due to the lack of population in that far region, there was no loss of life, and the eruption provides scientists and geographers now one of their greatest opportunities to study the phenomenon of volcanic action.

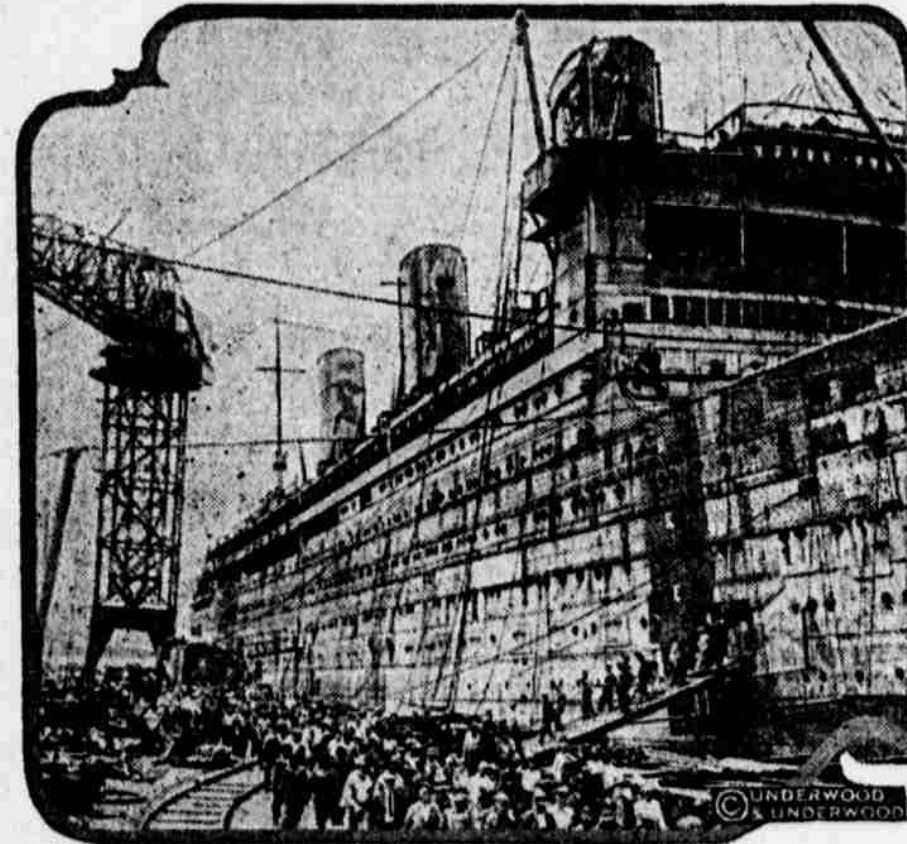
Though generally unaware of the eruption until long after, every inhabitant of the country, and almost of the world, felt its effects, one of which was the cold damp summer of 1912. This was caused by the interception of sunlight by the long-hanging dust cloud in the upper air. Even in cloudless Sahara, it was declared, the sky was overcast.

Repeat Ice Age.
A succession of such mighty explosions could plunge the earth into another ice age, it is believed.

An area around Katmai, larger than the state of Delaware, was covered that summer by more than a foot of volcanic ash which was enough to destroy all but the hardiest of vegetation. When the explosion occurred two cubic miles of material were blown off the top of the mountain, and the present whereabouts of the mountain top is still a mystery to scientists.

A Japanese scientist claims he has made synthetic petroleum out of fish oil and clay.

Thousands Working on the Leviathan



The huge Leviathan, lying in the shipyards at Newport News, Va., has 2,200 men hard at work refitting the ship for passenger service. The Leviathan when completed in June, 1923, will be the largest American vessel afloat, being 950 feet long and weighing 54,282 gross tons.

DEMAND FOR UNIFORM SIGNALS

Railway Association Recommends Standard Colors.

One of the Suggestions Made in the Interest of Public Safety Is Use of Yellow in Automobile Tail Lights.

Chicago.—In the interest of public safety recommendations for the standardization of colors for traffic signals are being considered. These recommendations were made on behalf of the signal section of the American Railway association at a recent conference requested by the Illuminating Engineering society and the International Traffic Officers' association and held under the auspices of the American engineering standards committee. The recommendations are:

1. The principle of red for stop everywhere, unless qualified by a more favorable indication—that is at high-

way crossings with railroads if train is approaching, in fixed signals and in the hands of traffic officers, at street intersections, at the ends of streets, and possibly to indicate excavations in streets.

2. Yellow for tail lights of automobiles, possibly excavations in streets and for calling policemen, or for any other purpose where caution is required; possibly at busy street intersections to indicate that the traffic lights will be changed from red to green or from green to red.

3. Green lights for fire escapes, for proceed at street intersections and other purposes to indicate the way is clear.

In presenting these recommendations on behalf of the signal section A. H. Rudd, chief signal engineer of the Pennsylvania system, said:

"The railroads are particularly interested in eliminating the use of the red light for various purposes other than that of indicating danger or stop unless qualified by a more favorable

Skunks Lure Bees From Hives, Eat 'Em

Washington.—A report from Ohio received by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture says that skunks are giving a great deal of trouble to beekeepers in that region. The skunks visit the hives at night and scratch on the outside till the bees come out. As soon as they appear the skunks eat them. The biological survey recommends that under such conditions the hives be fenced in with chicken wire at least three feet high.

color. They desire that any scheme devised may conflict as little as possible with their own signal systems already established and that uniformity of indications in the protection of highway crossings at grade may be established."

MRS. FRANK WILKIE, of Syracuse, N. Y., formerly matron at the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y., who says she is delighted with Tanlac since it restored her health after she suffered eight years.



"This is the first time in eight years that I have been free from stomach trouble and it is all because of the wonderful good Tanlac has done me," said Mrs. Frank Wilkie, 229 Cedar St., Syracuse, N. Y., who formerly resided in Buffalo and for two years was matron of the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y.

"I was eating scarcely enough to keep alive," she declared, "for I would rather not touch a bite than suffer the misery I knew would follow. Even sweet milk disagreed with me. I was sick in bed for two and three days at a time, and gas on my stomach made such awful pressure on my heart it almost cut off my breath. I had horrible dreams at night and in the morning was all tired out."

"Well, the longest day I live I will praise Tanlac, for my improvement has been simply remarkable. I have no more heartburn, my appetite is wonderful, I can eat most anything I want, and my sleep is sound and restful. I am thoroughly delighted with Tanlac. It is wonderful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

These Terrible Questionnaires.
Registration Officer (to spinster)—Your name, please.
Spinster—Mathilda Brown.
Registration Officer—Age?
Miss Brown—Have the Misses Hill who live next door, given you their ages?
Registration Officer—No.
Miss Brown—Well, then, I'm the same age as they.
Registration Officer—That will do. Proceeding to fill in all particulars, he murmured, "Miss Brown, as old as the hills."

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin
Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Boosting Pickwick.
Train Boy—Where on the map is Pickwick, Bill?
Brakeman—Sounds as if it might be somewhere in the hinterland, kid. Why?
Train Boy—Some people are always trying to boost their native town. An old-fashioned hick asked me if I had the Pickwick papers.—Judge.

WILL ANSWER ANY WOMAN WHO WRITES

Woman Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes This Offer

Cumberland, Md.—"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was between thirteen and fourteen years old and was going to school, because I suffered with pains and could not rest. I did not have any more trouble after that until I was married, then I always was troubled in my back while carrying a child and could not do my work until I took the Vegetable Compound. I am strong, do all my washing and ironing and work for seven children and feel fine. I always have an easy time at childbirth and what it did for me it will do for other women. I am willing to answer any woman if she will write asking what it did for me."



—Mrs. JOHN HEISER, 63 Dilley St., Cumberland, Md.
During girlhood and later during motherhood Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought relief to Mrs. Heiser. Her case is but one of many we constantly publish recommending our Vegetable Compound. She is willing to answer your letter. Write to her.