

## FIGHTING STORM HIGH UP IN AIR

Navigator in Plane Tells of Thrilling Experience During a Fierce Cyclone.

### BREAKS WITHOUT WARNING

Hail and Rain Lash Machine Mercilessly, Making It Toss From One Side to the Other Like a Cork on Surface of Sea.

New York.—An observer in an airplane describing an experience in a storm thousands of feet above the earth writes:

"The sky was strewn with the remnants of a morning cirrus, as the climb was made carefully but swiftly on the wings of a warm wind. Eight thousand feet was reached with the merest effort. The salient features of the countryside could be picked out without glasses. The air had a milky tinge, but it was such as the eye could 'speak' through, and it gave no impression of the moisture with which it must have been heavy. It seemed warm and brilliant, and as the machine throbbed its way through it two

## Funeral of Gen. Gorgas in London



The coffin of Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, U. S. A., being carried into St. Paul's Cathedral, London, where impressive funeral services were held.

warm slip streams flowed back over without glasses.

"Some time must have elapsed before the pilot, in twisting the craft round to a new direction, caught a glimpse of a livid purple-gray bank of clouds which had crept up from the south. It had come quite unheralded

by thunder, but although the sight was not attractive there seemed neither cause for alarm nor need for a premature descent. Even the growling rumble of thunder at a great distance, which came at last, failed to disconcert, and the airplane soared on with bracing wires singing and the engine in deep, full-throated roar.

"Then, without further warning, the storm broke in full fury. A mighty crash of thunder, which seemed to deafen and almost shake the machine out of the skies, was accompanied by a wild burst of hail and rain which lashed the machine mercilessly and made it toss from one side to the other like a cork on the surface of the sea. In a steaming cloak of rain and mist it was impossible for the eye to see the ground.

"Peal after peal of thunder followed, in swift succession between vivid flashes of furious summer lightning. The heavens had opened to pour forth the accumulated passion of centuries. At nearly 7,000 feet up it would be suicidal to descend into the unknown and unseen. Which was safer—air or land? To the pilot, anxious almost beyond endurance, came the thought, common to every flying man, of fire in the air, and as if to confirm this horror a flash in a moment illuminated the whole machine as though it were caught in the probing beam of a searchlight at night. The sky was rent from vault to horizon by a vivid streak of electric fire. The indicating fingers on the navigation instruments oscillated wildly.

Like Wounded Bird.

"It seemed the last moment; but it passed, and still the machine was air-worthy. The hall still tore fiercely at the fabric of the planes; the machine was becoming more and more unstable; but it still hummed on. Down below a cloud of vapor made it impossible to see the earth or to sight a stretch of ground whereon to land. The thunder broke with unabated fury at regular intervals, and at each onslaught the machine quivered like a wounded bird.

"If the pilot continued to fly on it could only be a matter of moments before all control of the craft would be wrenched from his hands. It was equally hazardous to plunge down into the sea of mist in total ignorance of the lie of the land beneath. But to the latter course only could a shred of hope cling. The engine therefore was suddenly shut off and the nose of the machine dropped.

"By the altimeter, watched feverishly, the descent of a few thousand feet seemed to take many minutes. In the thick of a swirling mist a sudden and violent contact with the earth was momentarily expected. But down—down; until at what seemed the critical second there came a sudden rush of steady, grateful air from a region of smiling content and peacefulness, with the earth a thousand feet below. There was no sunshine, but there was also no storm. It had been a cyclone of the upper regions only."

Lightning Bolt Kills Chickens.

Pontiac, Mich.—When a bolt of lightning killed 40 chickens in the yard of Smith Ames of 104 Forest street it laid them all out nearly with their heads pointed in the same direction. Mr. Ames says he appreciates the orderliness of nature, but he wishes the bolt had plucked the feathers off also.

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

### SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Work on the extension of the Union Pacific line, west from Haig, partly through Goshen Hole, Wyo., which started early in August, will open a wonderful sugar beet and wheat territory and will undoubtedly hasten the completion of the government irrigation project that will put about 140,000 acres under irrigation and insures the speedy erection of a sugar factory on the south side of the North Platte river in the Goshen Hole country.

Suit has been instituted at Red Cloud by a number of persons residing in the vicinity of Invale to nullify the consolidation of eight school districts in that community. These districts were consolidated by a special election held last March, under the new law passed by the last legislature and recently held constitutional by the state supreme court.

The State College of Agriculture at Lincoln will exhibit latest discoveries in farming and housekeeping at county fairs at the following places this fall: O'Neill, Auburn, Broken Bow, Aurora, Deshler, Pierce, Geneva, Beaver City, Waterloo, Nelson, Stockville, David City, Clay Center, Beatrice and Osceola.

Fort Crook, near Omaha, has been officially selected to be the headquarters of the Seventh "corps area," a new division of the U. S. army. The new Seventh army, besides Nebraska, will include Minnesota, Kansas, Iowa and North and South Dakota. It will give Omaha the distinction of being an important military city.

A move has been started to retake the census at Fremont as the result of government figures, which shows the population of the city decreased from 8,718 in 1910 to 7,570 in 1920. Fremonters claim the school census at present is 2,877, which at a ratio of 4 to 1 would give the city over 11,000.

It is estimated that federal woman suffrage, if finally extracted from the legal tangle in Tennessee, or ratified by some other state, will permit approximately 327,000 Nebraska women to vote at the presidential election this fall.

Chief Game Warden Koster at Lincoln is being swamped with reports from the sandhill regions of the state that many prairie chickens are being slain by impatient hunters who refuse to wait until the open season, October 15.

Managers of the Nebraska state fair are endeavoring to hold railroads to the promise of reduced rates to the fair, based on the rates effective in April, 1920, under an arrangement made in June.

Favorable weather during the past six weeks has increased the potato crop in Nebraska 1,000,000 bushels over July estimates, according to crop experts. Indications now point to a yield of 9,500,000 bushels.

Fred Bostleman, Stoddard farmer, who has been charged with the death of his daughter, Frieda, 19, on June 7, has been declared insane and committed to the state asylum for insane at Lincoln.

Socialists of Nebraska have notified Secretary of State Amsherry that the party will ask for a place on the state presidential ballot, presenting its candidate by petition.

Corn in Perkins county, farmers say, will run all the way from twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre. The yearly average for this county is twenty-four bushels.

The Johnson county annual fair, which was abandoned some three years ago, will be resumed this year. It will be held at Tecumseh October 13 to 15.

Superintendent of Schools Marsh of Dodge county states that country teachers' salaries for this year will average more than \$110 a month.

Four thousand bushels of wheat from 100 acres, and 1,000 from a tract of 30 acres are yields reported from fields near Grant.

The watermelon and cantaloupe crop in Dodge county this year has been severely damaged by plant lice, it is said.

The sugar beet crop in Nebraska is expected to run 818,000 tons, as compared to 600,000 tons last year.

Stock in the new fifty-barrel flouring mill to be erected at Gering has practically been subscribed by wheat growers living on the south side of the North Platte valley.

Petitions are being circulated in Dodge county asking the board of supervisors to call a special election to vote bonds for the purpose of hard-surfacing all main roads in the county. It is planned to prorate the issue among the several townships.

Work has been finished on the new sales pavilion built by the Saunders County Livestock Breeders association at Wahoo.

Fillmore county Red Cross and Fairmount chapters have united in securing the services of a county Red Cross nurse.

The state railway commission at Lincoln denied the application of Omaha street carmen for an increase in wages. The board held that the present wage was equal to that paid in other industries. It also denied the men a right to strike.

Attorney General Davis has ruled that Supreme Judge Flansburg, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Cornish, may serve out the two-year balance of Judge Cornish's term, and that the place cannot be filled at the next general election. Judge Cornish died April 18, two days before the primary election. This precluded any attempt to nominate candidates at the primary. To fill the vacancy Governor McKelvie appointed Judge Flansburg.

Gus Hyers, chief Nebraska "dry" agent, announced at Lincoln that airplanes to enforce the legislative act prohibiting importation of liquor by air will be asked of the state law enforcement department if the federal government fails to act. Details of frequent trips between the international border and northern counties of this state are known, it is said.

Much interest is being felt all over Rock, Brown, Keya Paha and Holt counties as the result of the oil boom. Leases are being secured in Holt county, running up into thousands of acres. Already much of Keya Paha county is under lease as well as practically all of Rock county and some of Brown county.

Figures compiled by the Nebraska League of Savings and Loan Associations show that building and loan companies of this state increased their assets by \$12,000,000, made loans for the building of 2,408 new dwellings and financed the purchase of 4,888 dwellings already built, during the year ending June 30.

It is rumored around the state house at Lincoln that the proposed woman's suffrage amendment to the Nebraska constitution may be dropped, and women will be permitted to vote on the same ballot with men at the election September 21.

The state railway commission issued an order for a general increase of 25 per cent in local freight rates in Nebraska. The interstate rate raise ordered by federal authorities is 35 per cent, but the commission declared this higher than needed on local rates.

In reply to an inquiry from Alice Paul, chairman of the national woman's party, Attorney General Davis says that no state legislation is necessary in Nebraska to put national woman suffrage in effect.

Scottsbluff made the largest gain in population in the state the past ten years, with 259.9 per cent, according to census figures. North Platte was second with a gain of 118.4 per cent, and Omaha third, with 54.4 per cent.

L. W. Arnold, Holt county ranchman, for the second time this year topped the Chicago market with grass-fed steers, when he sold two loads averaging 1,140 pounds. They brought 47 cents flat.

The Nebraska Oil corporation, drilling for oil at Riverton, struck a five-barrel seep of high-grade oil at 140 feet. The big 20-inch hole is going down more than 100 feet every 24 hours.

Owing to the fact that but six of its members are still living, and they are too feeble to carry on the work, William Hays post of the G. A. R. of Callaway Post of the American Legion.

The new \$50,000 alfalfa-mill at Plattsmouth began operation the past week and it is reported that four other mills of the same kind are to be built in towns near Plattsmouth.

More than 10,000 bushels of Kanred wheat, all the available supply for sale in Gage county, has been sold for an average price of \$3 a bushel, according to County Agent L. Boyd Rist.

A levy of two and a half mills has been made by the Fillmore county board of supervisors to pay the county's share in paying around the court house square at Geneva.

Work of paving the streets of West Point is progressing rapidly and people of the city are anxious for completion of the first district.

North Platte has been designated as a station for trans-continental aerial mail. First planes began stopping there a few days ago.

Farmers around Miller suffered heavy crop damage as the result of the recent terrific rain storm that swept the district.

John Landon of near Filley, who sold his 160-acre farm the other day for \$35,000, bought the land two years ago for \$19,600.

The annual summer reunion of the Nebraska Territorial Pioneers' association will be held at Lincoln, Sept. 7.

Extensive preparations are being made for the state W. C. T. U. convention to be held at Plattsmouth Sept. 16.

Road improvement associations have been organized in every township in Dodge county. They are pledged to keeping in repair country roads.

Judge Stewart at Lincoln issued an order enjoining the state university from further operating a serum plant, but permits the institution to sell the serum on hand.

Three hundred dollars and costs was the fine assessed against a farmer who resides twenty-two miles northwest of Alsworth for manufacturing and selling beer. Authorities seized over fifty gallons of the brew.

Thursday, September 9, has been set aside as Omaha Day at the State Fair at Lincoln.

W. F. Malm of Loomis shipped a load of Whiteface corn-fed steers to South Omaha the other day and received \$17.00 a hundred, the highest price paid at the market for that kind of cattle since October, 1919.

Because of the unfavorable conditions in the material market and increasing cost of supplies, work on \$1,200,000 of improved roads in Dodge county has been abandoned for this year.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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### LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 5

#### THE BUILDING OF THE TEMPLE.

LESSON TEXT—1 Kings 5:1, 8:66.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people.—Isa. 56:7.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—II Chron. 3:1, 3:17.  
PRIMARY TOPIC—God's House.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Solomon Builds the Temple.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Putting Our Best into the House of God.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Value of a House of Worship.

#### I. Solomon's Preparation (5:1-18).

He secured from King Hiram:  
1. Wood for beams, ceilings, sheeting, and chambers around the holy house.

2. Stones for the great foundation. These were secured from the Phoenician quarries and also from the mountain upon which the temple was built. They were so shaped that when the temple was erected there was no sound of a hammer heard.

3. Skilled workmen. Among the Israelites were not to be found men skilled in this kind of work, so the king arranged with Hiram to furnish capable men.

#### II. Solomon Building the Temple (6:1-38).

1. The location—Mount Morah (II Chron. 3:1). This was a suitable location, as it was here that the Lord appeared to Solomon's father, David.

2. The dimensions and materials. "If a cubit was 18 inches, the temple proper was 90 feet long, 30 feet wide and 45 feet high."

3. The contents: (1) Brazen altar; (2) laver; (3) golden candlestick; (4) cherubim.

#### III. The Dedication of the Temple (8:1-66).

The dedication of the temple was arranged to take place at a very favorable time. The success of an undertaking is largely determined by the time in which it is held. This was arranged to take place at the most joyous of the several representative gatherings of the Jews. The dedicatory services consisted of the following:

1. Bringing up the ark (vv. 1-11). The ark was God's dwelling place. The ark with the two tables of stone under the mercy seat shows God manifesting himself with his people on the ground of a law perfectly kept and sins atoned for by the shedding of blood. Following the completion of the sacrifice, the temple was filled with the glory of Jehovah.

2. Solomon's address to the people (vv. 2-11). He pointed out to the people that God had chosen David to be king, yet for certain reasons did not allow him to build the temple, but promised that his son should do the work. Now that the work was done, the temple was built, and the ark of the covenant was in its place, they could be assured that God had raised him up in the room of his father.

3. Solomon's dedicatory prayer (vv. 22-53). The ark having been placed in a most holy place, and the address to the people having been ended, the king pours out his soul to God in prayer. In this prayer Solomon gratefully acknowledges God's goodness in the past, giving glory to him, and pleads that his promise to his father be verified (vv. 22-26). He prays that God's eyes may continually be opened towards the temple which he had now taken possession of (vv. 27-33), so that (1) in case of contention between parties he would judge between them (vv. 31-32); (2) in case of being smitten by the enemy, even though they had sinned, upon confession of the sin, God would forgive and restore (vv. 33-34); (3) in case of famine as chastisement for sin, upon confession and prayer before the temple, God would forgive and send rain (vv. 35, 36); (4) in case of pestilence and sickness, if they prayed to God toward the temple, God would hear and forgive (vv. 37-40); (5) in case of the coming of the foreigner, who comes at the news of God's greatness, praying toward Jerusalem, his prayer should be heard (vv. 41-45); (6) in case of going out to battle, their cause should be maintained (vv. 44-45); (7) in case of being in captivity because of sin, God would hear their prayers and restore (vv. 46-53).

4. Solomon blesses the people (vv. 54-61). On the strength of the covenant promises, he invokes God's presence always to be with them and to keep them faithful, and exhorts the people to have their hearts perfect before God, walking in his commandments and statutes.

5. Solomon and the people offer sacrifices of thanksgiving (vv. 62-66). The joy of the people was full; they blessed God and the king.

Poverty Treads on Heels. There is nothing keeps longer than a middling fortune, and nothing melts away sooner than a great one. Poverty treads on the heels of great and expected riches.—Bruyer.

Every Day the Best Day. Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Evidence of Weakness. Neutrality, as a lasting principle, is an evidence of weakness.—Kossuth.

## Cattle Ranges Fast Disappear

For More Than Year Average Raiser Has Been Losing Money in Middle West.

### HERDS ARE BEING DIMINISHED

Everywhere Feeders Are Quitting Operations in Discouragement—Land Over Which Cattle Roamed Being Turned into Wheat.

St. Louis Falls.—The cattle industry is admittedly in a bad way. For more than a year the average raiser has been losing money. The herds are being diminished. More beef is sent to market direct from the grass, corn being too costly for fattening at the present live stock quotations, which means more waste and less meat per head.

More land over which the cattle roamed is being turned into wheat, and this also adds to the depopulation of America's herds. But in the butcher shops of the hamlets and villages, the smaller cities and the great centers, the consumer finds Old Doc High Cost has as strong a clutch as ever. Out here in regions where the raw material is raised the traveler finds the price of beefsteak and pork chops over the counter is as much a problem for the family budget as it is in the big cities.

### Cattle Question Important.

Some gloomy prophets say if the reduction of the herds continues at the present rate steak may jump to 90 cents or \$1 a pound within a year. They may prove wrong or they may prove right, but in any event the cattle question is one of deep concern. At every stop that has been made in six states, the farmers have talked with emphasis.

Everywhere evidence was presented that feeders are quitting operations in sheer discouragement.

During the last year after buying cattle from the grass, then feeding them corn at \$1.50 to \$1.80 and upward a bushel, they have sent their stock to market, only to receive for the finished product far less than it cost them.

In Nebraska the state authorities say hundreds of men are sending cattle to market direct from pasture because feeders will not buy.

In Kansas one-fourth of the pastures this year are without herds, so the state live stock association at Topeka reported a few days ago.

They are marketing them light these days at 2 or 3 years old. The association's experts say that last year the

average market weight of steers at Kansas City slumped 100 pounds, meaning a greater percentage of waste and a smaller proportion of beef.

Everywhere on the trip stories of losses have been related to the tourists. At first they appeared to be highly exaggerated, but after hearing the same type of complaint for 1,200 miles, one takes a different view. Here are a few random instances:

**Farmer Reports Loss.**  
At Monmouth a 1,000 acre farmer said he had a prime herd on which his loss amounts to more than \$100 per head.

At Chillicothe, Mo., three farmers said their losses during the year ran between \$100 and \$125 a head and that some raisers had fared even worse. At Topeka a state official in all seriousness reported one case where a raiser had sold a bunch on which his loss had run to \$185 per head.

At Fremont, Neb., a former congressman, in close touch with farmers, said losses of \$150 to \$180 per head had not been at all uncommon during the last year.

One comment is heard in every village. The only difference is in the words, but the tune runs like this: "I bought a bit of meat and the butcher charged me 60 cents a pound. I asked him what my cattle would bring and he said about 9 to 10 cents. They dress one-half, which would make meat on the hoof worth 20 cents. Where does the other 40 cents go?"—Arthur M. Evans in Chicago Tribune.

### Shoe Heels Solid Gold, Corset Bones Costly

Geneva.—A young woman arrested near Geneva while trying suspiciously to steal across the frontier into France was found after shrewd search to have corset "bones" of gold and platinum covered with cloth, and shoe heels of solid gold under white varnish. She was trying to smuggle bullion into France.

### Women Best on Guard Duty.

Warsaw.—Women make the best soldiers for guard duty at barracks and food supply depots, according to the Polish war ministry. An appeal for women volunteers asserts that women are especially noted for their trustworthiness and honesty.

Poland's Volunteer Legion of Women for the army already has more than 600 members, and nearly 2,000 applications waiting to be passed on.

## AVENGE ESSAD PASHA

"Blood Brother" Is Ready to Keep His Oath.

Gambling Incident With Slain Albanian Cemented Friendship Long Ago.

Paris.—Vengeance for the assassination of Essad Pasha, head of the Albanian delegation here, is being quietly awaited by a "blood brother" of the Balkan leader, according to a circumstantial story by a French writer, published by the Excelsior.

This man, now rich and influential in France, the story goes, was one of several poor young men who 30 years ago met Essad Pasha, then known as the "Black Dagger of Abdul Hamid," in Constantinople, when he crowded into a card game and insisted upon playing with them. Fearing Essad Pasha, they protested they were too poor to play with him, but he insisted,

emphasizing it by placing his revolver on the table as a threat.

To meet this, the "blood brother" put down his dagger, poisoned, he said, Essad Pasha showed his surprise, then his pleasure.

"Young man," he exclaimed, "this is the first time anyone has dared defy me. Men like you are rare."

Essad Pasha took his own dagger, opened a vein in his wrist and also in that of the young man, each sucked a few drops of blood from the other and they became "blood brothers," according to Albanian customs, sworn to avenge each other's deaths.

"I am ready," this "brother" now is quoted as saying, "to keep my oath, but I have confidence that French courts will make it unnecessary for me to interfere."

Rustem Aveni, arrested on the spot for shooting down Essad Pasha as the latter was entering his automobile in the downtown district recently, is awaiting trial.