

To Sail Globe in a Lifeboat

Three Norwegians Plan Interesting Trip That Will Take About Year and a Half.

ALL ARE TRAINED SEAMEN

Boat Will Have No Covering Except Canvas Awning to Spread Over the Bunks When It Rains—Boat to Be Sloop Rigged.

New York.—Norwegians are no longer the leading sea rovers they once were, but their adventurous spirit is not yet extinguished. There is a round tower at Newport, built of rude stones, a lasting monument to some forgotten visitors to these shores. Who built it no one can tell, but surely not aboriginal Americans for it embodies principles of architecture unknown to them. Anthropologists believe it was built by the Norsemen, who, there is evidence to show, found America long before Columbus, as early as the Tenth century. Indeed there is a Norse tradition to that effect.

Adventurous Norwegians. These considerations are revived by the fact that three young Norwegians now in this city are planning to cross the Atlantic ocean in an open boat and eventually to circumnavigate the globe. They are Capt. Mimer Tønning and Mates Otthar Petterson and Helge Westering. Tønning was at work on the Panama canal in 1915, but going home was impressed into the Norwegian navy. Petterson was petty officer on another ship in the same service. Westering has also seen much sea service. They are practically stranded here now, and are laid up at the club of the Norwegian Master and Mates' association, No. 565 Henry street, Brooklyn, where a reporter was told their plans. Tønning acted as spokesman while the other two listened and gave assent. Their plans are nearly complete. They have secured a 20-foot lifeboat, built by the Atlantic Life Boat company of South Brooklyn. It is a gift from the company, and while it does not differ from the ordinary lifeboat built for ship use, certain changes have been made to adapt it for the specific purposes for which it will be used.

Will Be Sloop Rigged.

It will be sloop rigged, having a 26-foot mainmast and a 12-foot topmast, three feet of which will be above the bounds, thus affording a 32-foot sail hoist. Two sets of sails will be carried, one of light canvas for light and moderate weather, and one of heavy canvas for stormy weather. However, they hope to escape

stormy weather, except an occasional squall, by sailing in summer time. The boat will have no covering except a canvas awning to spread over the bunks when it rains. Cooking will be done on an oil stove. They will start with a stock for 14 weeks' provisions in the hope of being able to cross the Atlantic within that time.

They will leave Sandy Hook in the near future and steer for the Selly or Azore Islands. From Gibraltar they will go to Suez, Sumatra, the Philippines, Hawaii, California, Panama, pass through the canal and come up the Atlantic coast to New York. The entire voyage is expected to take from 16 to 18 months.

\$199 FOR "SCIENTIFIC" KISS

California Girl Says Psychiat Told Her It Would Develop Dormant Faculties.

Los Angeles, Cal.—For illustrating what constitutes a scientific kiss, a fair seeker after advice paid \$199, according to testimony in the case of James A. Murdock, who advertises as being the "incomparable psychist and clairvoyant."

Mrs. Sarah Blackburn and her daughter, "Billie," aged seventeen, the latter, to whom, it was testified, had been given the demonstration lesson

Bear and Rattlesnakes Upset Train Schedule

Elmira, N. Y.—New York Central train crews on the line that runs south from Corning into the coal fields of Pennsylvania are having a new experience. Black bears and rattlesnakes are interfering with the time schedules. A special coal-laden freight train slowed up when a huge black bear posed on the track in battle formation. It refused to move until the cowcatcher nosed it more or less gently aside.

by Murdock in the science of kissing, appeared against Murdock.

According to Mrs. Blackburn, "Billie" was taken to the "incomparable one" for a treatment. She said Murdock insisted on her being in a room alone with him.

It was at this juncture, said the witness, that scientific kissing was demonstrated, Murdock prefacing the act by a dissertation on the effect of kissing on the brain in developing dormant faculties.

Mrs. Blackburn said she paid Murdock \$199.

Married Life Burdensome in Old Age.

Bellingham, Wash.—Charging desertion and nonsupport, Ida H. Smith, eighty years old, appeared in court to defend her suit for divorce against W. F. Smith, eighty-six. The defendant filed a cross complaint charging that his wife had made his life burdensome.

Two Princes Claim Chateau

Historic Building and Grounds Seized by France During War Is Demanded.

ROYAL HOME TWO CENTURIES

Louis XV Gave It to Marshal Saxe and Napoleon Presented It to Marshal Berthier—Became Possession of Dukes of Parma.

Paris.—Efforts by two princes of the house of Bourbon-Parma to recover possession of the celebrated Chateau Chambord, which was sequestered by the French government during the war, is one of the most interesting aftermaths of the great conflict.

The chateau is more than 400 years old and is one of the most striking and interesting of all the famous feu-

dal establishments of ancient France.

It was once one of the most magnificent of these great estates and lies in the valley of the Loire close to the town of Blois and has about 15,000 acres, part of which is inclosed by walls extending for 20 miles. The building is about 200 feet square with famous circular towers at the corners and a double spiral staircase leading to the double lantern, which dominates the center tower.

Royal Residence Two Centuries. It was built about 1526 and for two centuries was a royal residence. Louis XV gave it to Marshal Saxe and Napoleon presented it to Marshal Berthier. Eventually it fell into the possession of the duke of Parma.

At the beginning of the war it was owned by Prince Elias of Bourbon-Parma and was sequestered because he was serving in the Austrian army as an attaché of the Austrian general staff. Prince Elias is a brother of Zita, wife of the former Emperor Charles of Austria, who lately attempted to regain his throne as king of Hungary.

After the war Prince Elias attempted to recover possession of the estate, but the French courts have just disallowed his claim. This, however, does not settle the question of its ownership, for Prince Sixtus, also of Bourbon-Parma, brother of Prince Elias, has put in a claim to the ownership of the chateau.

Princes' Services Refused. Prince Sixtus does not suffer the disability of Prince Elias, as Sixtus and his brother, Xavier, both offered their services to the French government in the war and being refused on the ground that descendants of the old royal houses could not be permitted to fight for France, they both enlisted in the Belgian army, where they served as stretcherbearers. Their bravery in this service was afterward recognized in a French citation.

American will identify Prince Sixtus as the man who received, while the war was still in progress, the famous letter from Emperor Charles of Austria in which he stated that he sympathized with France's aspirations to recover Alsace-Lorraine and that in his opinion Belgium should be restored by Germany.

Prince Sixtus turned the letter over to President Poincaré and its publication by Premier Clemenceau created consternation in Germany. Emperor Charles denied its authenticity.

Queen Mary a Doctor of Law



Queen Mary of England was honored recently by Oxford university when the degree of Doctor of Common Law was conferred upon her. It was the first time that this degree had been conferred upon a woman. In the photograph Queen Mary, in robes, is shown walking through the streets of Oxford with Earl Curzon, the chancellor of Oxford.

EARTH RUBE OF SOLAR SYSTEM

360 Quintillion Miles Off the Sky Broadway.

Scientist Discovers That the Universe is One Thousand Times Greater Than It Has Been Thought.

Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. Harlow Shapley, the astronomer who recently came to Harvard from Mount Wilson observatory in California, announces that he has made discoveries that reveal the universe to be a thousand times greater than scientists have thought.

By so doing he has relegated the earth to a plane one thousand times less important than it has heretofore occupied. And instead of being in the "center of things," as has been understood heretofore, he estimates it to be something like 300,000,000,000,000 miles from the center of the universe.

Doctor Shapley is a comparatively young astronomer, yet he has won an authoritative place in the science. He is a graduate of the Missouri State University and of Princeton. He was identified with the Mount Wilson observatory seven years.

By triangulation, taking the distance between sun and earth as a base for measurements, scientists have recorded vast distances, until such lines have been extended hundreds of light years, even to the border line of measurement, the Pleiades.

The same Pleiades are scarcely in the front yard of Doctor Shapley's galaxy, which he has measured and found to be about 300,000 light years from end to end. It is a super-Milky Way.

A light year, the distance a beam of light will travel in one year, is 6,000,000,000,000 miles. It takes but eight minutes for light to come to the earth from the sun, 93,000,000 miles away.

\$14,000 FOR "POT OF GOLD"

"Spirits" Wouldn't Work, However, So Aged St. Louis Swindler Goes to Prison.

Chester, Ill.—Joseph Pellinski, sixty-one years old, of St. Louis, started an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years in the southern Illinois penitentiary here, following his conviction at Alton of swindling Weert Bauer, a retired farmer, out of \$14,000 under the pretense he was aiding Bauer to locate a "pot of gold" valued at \$70,000 buried on Bauer's farm.

The gold, it was claimed, was to be located through spiritualistic seances conducted by the defendant's wife. It was supposed to have been hidden by a relative of Bauer.

Sale of War Materials Brings Billion. Washington.—Domestic sales of surplus war materials since the armistice have amounted to approximately a billion dollars, Assistant Secretary Wainwright of the War department informed the senate military committee.

NEBRASKA NEWS IN CONCISE FORM

State Occurrences of Importance Boiled to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

Citizens of Pawnee City voted \$75,000 bonds for building a new electric power plant.

A movement is on foot, backed by two North Platte men, to establish an airplane factory at Omaha.

Prospects for an enormous sugar beet crop in Western Nebraska were never better, according to reports.

Arrangements have been completed for an inter-state airplane meet and show to be held at Nelson, July 14, 15 and 16.

The first wheat threshed in Jefferson county yielded eighteen bushels to the acre. Dealers offered \$1.10 a bushel for the grain.

A test case made in Nuckolls county by the state department of agriculture proved that hogs which follow tubercular cattle contract the disease.

Wheat prospects in Cheyenne county are the best that farmers and residents can recall. The county has led the world in wheat for years and this season promises to outdo former yields.

Petitions are being circulated in the Neligh district asking the county superintendent to call a special election for the purpose of voting on the dissolution of the consolidated school district.

A labor shortage is facing Nebraska farmers at the opening of the harvest season, according to a statement issued by C. C. Becker, inspector in charge of the United States employment station at Lincoln.

Hans Jensen of Red Cloud was one of the crew of 49 men aboard the naval tug, Conestoga, which has not been heard from since leaving Mare Island, March 25, Washington reports say.

The application of the Union Pacific for approval of the location of two stations, No. 1 and 2, upon the North Platte extension in Scouts Bluff county has received the approval of the state railway commission.

From estimates made by Lincoln grain men the average yield of Nebraska wheat will be 15 bushels an acre. The rains of the last few weeks are held to be responsible for bringing the wheat up to a better standard than was expected.

Contract has been awarded the E. W. Stephens Publishing Co. of Columbia, Mo., to furnish Nebraska's revised statutes for 1921 at the price of \$34,650 for 4,000 copies bound in buckram, estimated to run 3,000 pages each.

At a conference at Grand Island the factional fight between various officers of Thomas county at Theford, was settled by agreement, the records of the county clerk returned, the ouster suits dismissed and all have agreed to co-operate harmoniously.

William Mattox, farm hand, who shot and killed his employer, John G. Schrier, on the latter's farm near Pender, was taken to Omaha for safe keeping, because of fear that neighbors of the murdered man might resort to mob violence to avenge the act. An argument over Mattox's employment and pay was the cause of the shooting.

Members of four rural school districts surrounding Gilead, Nos. 17, 45, 74 and 81 are planning a unite five districts, including Gilead, No. 89, for high school purposes. It is the desire of the people to establish a rural high school, each district to retain its present organization, boards of education and school house for lower grade purposes.

The state administration is continuing its drive against Nebraska tax slackers. W. H. Osborne, state tax commissioner, in open letters to county clerks has called for typewritten copies of the minutes of meetings of county commissioners, explaining that it is for the purpose of ascertaining the work done by commissioners as equalization boards on taxation questions and in order to give the state department an opportunity to ascertain if local politics is playing any part in the assessments levied by county boards on certain persons.

The three river bridges across the North Platte in Garden county were badly damaged by the recent high water and all three have been condemned by the board of county commissioners.

The 1920 corn crop cost an average of 40 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.

A jury investigating the wreck of Northwestern passenger, No. 006 near Whitney, in which five lives were lost, freed the bridge over Big Cottonwood creek through which the train plunged was in good condition a short time before the accident.

Rolla and Della Dehart, man and wife now in jail at O'Neill charged with the murder of John Mize of Platte, S. D., whose body was found in the Niobrara river north of Atkinson several weeks ago, will be tried at a special term of district court in August.

A band of twenty-six members has been organized at Liberty.

Custer county farmers are reporting the loss of cattle from black leg.

A Boy Scout troop of thirty-two members has been organized at Odell. By a vote of 102 to 64, citizens of Davenport approved the playing of baseball on Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. William Franklin Eyster, 99, oldest college graduate in the United States died at Crete.

Women of Red Cloud are planning to organize a civic club to encourage property owners to keep their premises in better condition.

An election held at North Platte on a bond proposition for extension of the water works and sewer carried by a majority of 75 votes.

Governor McKelvie has offered a reward of \$100 for the capture of the person or persons who held up and fatally wounded Mrs. Margaret Hyland of Palmer, in Omaha recently.

Robert Carsh charged with slaying Henry Johnson in a hand-to-hand fight on the streets of Humboldt June 1, was bound over to the next term of district court under \$6,000 bond.

The Nebraska State Fair, which opens at Lincoln September 4, promises to be the greatest exhibition ever held in the state, according to Secretary Daniels of the fair board.

Sutton is facing a water famine, all wells but one from which the city receives its water supply have given out. Drastic measures are contemplated to meet the emergency.

Plattsmouth city officials are urging the establishment of a municipal light plant as the result of the boost in both gas and light rates imposed by the private company operating in the city.

The Sidney city council has authorized a special bond election to be held at once to vote \$12,000 for the purchase and improvement of a city park and \$10,000 for necessary surface drainage and storm sewers.

Nebraska bankers and live stock interests are taking an active part in the formation of a \$50,000,000 financial pool by J. P. Morgan and big Chicago interests for the purpose of financing the cattle growers of the west and southwest during the coming twelve months.

While harvesting this year in Nebraska is one of the earliest in the state's history, owing to the unseasonably hot weather in May. In average years the last week in June and the first in July is the official opening. Farmers in southern counties are fully a week or ten days ahead of schedule.

A report issued by the state department of public instruction shows there are now 106 consolidated school districts in Nebraska consisting of from six to 73 sections of land which have a valuation of from \$34,626 to \$1,041,673. These districts also own grounds from one to 20 acres.

During the first three months of this year the state division of vital statistics had reports showing new births in 138 families in Nebraska where the total number of children in each was ten or more. Mr. and Mrs. George Knepper, living near Falls City, made the banner showing, with a total of eighteen children, fourteen of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Sturak, Coliar Rapids, have had seventeen children, and sixteen of these are alive.

No seriously menacing pest has yet appeared on the horizon of Nebraska agriculture, according to the monthly report of the state entomologist, Prof. M. H. Swenk, at Lincoln. Grasshoppers have been hatching out in rather large numbers in a few counties, and a little damage has been done. The Hessian fly has also caused injury in two sections of the state, and one or two other pests have put in their appearance. However, no extensive damage has been reported from any pest.

Announcement by State Treasurer Croysey that \$496,385.27 is available for the July semiannual state school apportionment calls for a new basis of distribution under a law passed by the 1921 legislature providing that each district in which non-taxable state school land is located shall receive out of the appropriation an equivalent to the school tax on that land if it were privately owned. This will require a valuation of all school land on the basis of surrounding land and a computation of what the school levy in each school district having such land would raise.

From December 1, 1919, to December 1, 1920, the state department of agriculture made 6,164 inspections of Nebraska food establishments, according to a statement issued by the department, based on the biennial report. It brought twenty-five prosecutions.

F. M. Ridings, president of the Farmers' State bank at Halsey, was sentenced to one to 10 years in the state prison by the Thomas county district court at Theford for issuance of certificates without any security of value.

Dawson county farmers expect to harvest the biggest wheat and rye crops in the history of the county this year. Cutting of the grain was started last week.

Kieth county commissioners are making plans to rebuild the bridges at Brule, Ogallala and Paxton at once. These bridges were all made impassable and were partly washed out by the late floods in the South Platte river. The bridge at Roscoe is the only bridge in western Nebraska that stood the test against the high water in the South Platte river.

MEANS BIG CROP

Wheat in Western Canada Has Excellent Start.

Germination, in the Rich Soil of That Country, is Speedy—Farmers on Road to Wealth.

It was on the 18th of May that the writer received a letter from a friend in Western Canada dated the 15th of the same month. Information was conveyed in the letter that its author had traveled over a considerable portion of Western Canada. He had covered most of the settled portions, and from those he had not covered he had secured information that amplified his own observations of conditions throughout all the vast area of that country. He found seeding of wheat practically completed, and placed in a bed of earth that was in a condition that warranted speedy and healthy germination. This was borne out by evidence that he was a witness of wheat that had been in the ground four days that was already breaking through, and that which had been seeded for a week was well above the ground, the field being as green as a new pasture plot. Everywhere this condition existed. It will be pleasing information for those who have friends in Western Canada—in any part of it, no matter where they may be—to learn that conditions have opened up in such a splendid way, and to be advised that the prospects were never brighter than now. When it becomes known that conditions are so satisfactory, many who were waiting, uncertain what to do in the matter of moving, will doubtless now come to a decision. With the opening of thousands of homesteads, which took place on the 1st of May, there was a rush to take advantage of the opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent land free, within speaking distance of a railroad. The low railway rates granted by means of a certificate issued by Canadian government agents, located at different points in the States, make it possible to make a trip of inspection at small cost.

Out and barley farming are branches that add considerable to the wealth of the farmer who desires to make money quickly. That these grains can be grown so successfully, and easily, makes it possible to go into other branches of farming industry, that give stability to it, wherever they are carried on. They are dairying and cattle-raising. There is an excellent market for the product, and the climate aids materially in assisting it, while the native grasses, as well as cultivated varieties, bring the cost of production to a much lower figure than is possible on lands that are much higher in price, with no better yielding qualities. Then, again, it is amply shown that fodder corn can be grown with great success, and that sunflowers, which it has been fully proven are little behind, if any, in food quality, thrive wonderfully. In fact, these two fodders, in addition to which may be added that of alfalfa and sweet clover, in which Western Canada farmers are well ahead with growers elsewhere, have brought about a period of silo-building which promises to eclipse any effort in this line made anywhere on the continent. In Manitoba alone, one firm is building two hundred this year. In Saskatchewan, many orders have been placed; in one small district in Alberta, where fifty were erected last year, another fifty will be built this summer. That there will be a thousand silos erected in the three provinces this year seems to be a conservative estimate. To the farmer in the States, who knows the advantage of the silos, who is interested in the fodder to be grown to fill them, what does this mean?—Advertisement.

Definition of Flatterer.

Young Miss Betty, like all youngsters, had found a new word and it had to be put into service immediately.

"Daddy," she said. "What does the word flatterer mean?"

"Flatterer? You want to know what flatterer means?"

"Yes."

"Well, Betty, lets see—If I told you brother he was good looking, what would that be?"

"Foolin' him," Betty flashed back.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Drugists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceteneacetate of Salicylicacid.

A man always makes allowances for his wife, but not always in the form of a weekly stipend.