

# Pirates Lair Scene of Fight

Spanish Battle on Scenes of Centuries of Conflict With Tribesmen.

## NOTORIOUS BARBARY COAST

Made Famous in Present Generation by Operations of the Chieftain Mulai Ahmed Raisuli—Recalls Famous Pericardis Case.

Madrid.—That part of Morocco called the Spanish zone, where Spain's troops have just suffered disastrous reverses at the hands of the Moors with the loss of thousands of men and thousands of square miles of territory, is part of the notorious Barbary coast whose pirates preyed on European commerce for many years and carried Europeans into slavery.

In the present generation it has been made famous by the operations of the chieftain, Mulai Ahmed Raisuli, who captured and held for ransom Ion Pericardis, an American citizen, in 1905. This was in the administration of President Roosevelt and evoked from Secretary Hay the historic phrase demanding "Pericardis alive or Raisuli dead!" It resulted in the almost immediate release of Pericardis.

### Three Races in Land.

Three races inhabit Morocco, the original Berbers, or mountaineers, who conquered Spain on three different occasions; the mixed race of Arabs and Berbers known as Moors both of which races are generally Mohammedans; and the colonies of Jews which inhabit the coast cities and control the majority of the country's commerce.

The Spanish zone, where the fighting is now in progress, is a narrow strip of land along the northwestern coast fronting on the Mediterranean

sea. It extends from Algeria, under control of the French, to the Atlantic ocean on the west. It does not, however, include the extreme northwestern tip of land on which is located the city of Tangier.

Spanish troops have fought the Moors for centuries, but it was only in 1912 that the northern littoral of Morocco was assigned to Spain under the terms of the Franco-Spanish treaty signed in that year. Since then Spain has been engaged at intervals in sporadic attempts to maintain her authority, with varying success and failure.

### Want More Order.

Both the French and Spanish governments decided in January, 1920, to make military demonstrations in their respective zones for the purpose of preparing the way to more orderly government. The French zone was soon pacified. The Spanish territory, which is administered by Gen. Damaso Berenguer as high commissioner, was not so submissive.

Spanish troops at first made their base on the Atlantic coast of Morocco at El-Arish, also known as Larache. From there they penetrated well into the interior and captured a number of Moorish strongholds, including the so-called secret city of Sheshawan. For some time little activity has been recorded in that western district of Morocco.

The Spaniards, however, sent another expedition under the command of General Silvestre, who established a base at Melilla, midway on a promontory which extends from the eastern end of the Spanish zone northward into the Mediterranean. From that point, General Silvestre's troops attempted to penetrate southward into the interior. Early successes were reported, but last spring the Spaniards encountered strong native troops and hostile tribesmen, estimated to number 20,000 and said to be well armed and equipped with artillery. The present reverses of the Spanish forces had their beginning early in June.

## WHO FOUNDED ST. LOUIS?

Historical Society There Debates Question Before Erecting Monument Commemorating Event.

St. Louis.—The offer of the newly formed St. Louis Historical society to erect a group monument here to commemorate the founding of the city February 15, 1764, with the suggestion that the central figure be Rene Auguste Chouteau, surrounded by a group of pioneers, including Laelete, has reopened the old question as to who was the actual founder of this city. Chouteau has been regarded by many historians as Laelete's lieutenant.

The society has had the inscription on Chouteau's tomb, showing the date of his birth at 1740, recut. Records show that if the date were correct, Chouteau's mother was only seven years old at the time of his birth.

## Priest Maintains Vigil Over Dead

Young Clergyman Dwells Amid Coffins of 300,000 Defenders of Verdun.

reality, trenches have slumped in. The rims of shell holes have been rounded by rains, and frosts and melting snows. Acres of tangled rusted barbed wire have been hidden under weeds and shrubbery.

Rifle Barrel Marks Grave. Some inches of rusted rifle barrel, protrude from the soil to mark a grave the workmen have not reached. Fragments of leather and cloth equipment lie scattered about, and even along the more frequented paths one stumbles over bones.

HUT GIVEN BY AMERICANS

Wooden Structure Used by Priest Until Permanent Monument Can Be Erected to Heroes of the Great War.

Paris.—A mile from Fort Douaumont, which looks down on the walled city of Verdun, France, and its ring of defenses, lives a priest who never smiles. He is young, clear-eyed, and does not need the ribbon of the Legion of Honor nor the Cross of War with the palm that he wears to tell that he has served. He lives today in a wooden hut with the bones of 300,000 of his countrymen, the defenders of Verdun.

Time has softened the sharper outlines of his surroundings, and from a distance seems to have given the 12-mile battle front a green carpet. In

The wooden hut where M. L'Abbe Noel lives is perhaps 20 feet wide and 40 feet long, the gift of an American committee. At the end opposite the entrance is the altar, and, forming an aisle, are tiers of coffin-shaped boxes, with the lids resting loosely upon them. Each box is placarded with the names of the sector along the Verdun front where the fragment was found.

Flowers Blanket Coffins. Many of the coffins are heaped high with flowers and wreaths, and on all are visiting cards put there by those whose memories center about the locality named on the box. Of the 400,000 French who died at Verdun, said the abbe, 300,000 will never be identified. An "ossuaire" is to be erected on this spot, and in it will be placed these "sacred bones," where they will rest. Each sector will have a tomb designated for it, where now there is a wooden box.

Four shrines, Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and Musselman, will be grouped about the ossuaire. Each day adds to the collection that is gathering in the temporary wooden hut which serves until the permanent structure is completed.

On the nearest hill is a wooden cross, built and erected by Marshal Pétain for the dead of his armies. A few yards away is the grave of a French commander, General Anselin, killed in action. Not far distant and over the crest of the hill is the massive concrete monument built over the "Trench of Bayonets" where an entire company died as they waited, rifles in their hands, the bugle call to charge. Their bodies have never been disinterred and the protruding rifles with bayonets fixed are still clutched by the soldiers whose graves they mark, as though waiting for the long-delayed command to go forward.

The present population of Brazil is one-fourth that of the United States.

## CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

Some months ago A. W. Westhorpe of Yankton, S. D., came to Falls City and accepted a position with the Falls City Journal. Soon it became noised about that he was a specialist on butterflies and insects of all kinds. The children and even the older folks got busy with their nets until today Mr. Westhorpe has over 900 specimens on the mounting board. These will be permanently mounted and presented to the Fall City library. Everywhere in the county he is known as the "butterfly man."

Nebraska's total land value ranks third of all the states in the union and second among the four states composing the eighth district of the Federal Land bank, according to President Hogan, who has had the figures compiled. Of the total land value of the United States, which is \$54,903,453,925, the land value of the Eighth district, which is \$12,500,380,643, is about 23 per cent of the total land value of the nation.

No Nebraska apples will be in the market this fall, according to a statement made by Arthur J. Weaver of Falls City, one of the big apple kings of southeastern Nebraska. Weaver has marketed several thousand barrels of apples every year. He said this was the first complete failure in the apple crop he had experienced in eighteen years.

Record for largest paid attendance at Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey circus, goes to Norfolk, Neb., where over 17,000 people bought tickets for the performance there last week. Largest paid attendance in any season previous to last week was at Concordia, Kan. Before that time Postville, Ia., had the record.

One thousand garments comprise the quota reached by the women of Grand Island, which under supervision of the American Red Cross have been remade from old clothing for the stricken children of central Europe. They will be shipped to Europe immediately.

Adam Breed, of Hastings, will leave next week for the Hawaiian Islands, where he will attend the World Press congress as the Nebraska delegate. While in the islands Mr. Breed will act as correspondent for a number of Nebraska newspapers.

The first frost of the season, an extremely light one, is reported from low lands in the vicinity of O'Neill. No damage was done. The lowest temperature recorded by the government thermometer for the night was 40 degrees.

Sixteen hundred and fifty-two tourists' cars were parked nights at the public camp ground in North Platte during August, a number about one-fourth greater than during the same month last year.

Frank Summers of Beatrice sustained a dislocated shoulder, a crushed hand and gashes about the face when a team attached to a wagon load of corn backed into him, pushing him into an ensilage cutter.

The Columbia school building, built at Gothenburg in 1892, has been equipped with a new, \$6,000 heating system to replace the old one which was last year condemned as inadequate.

It cost Nebraska fishermen and hunters \$922.15 to break the game laws during the last 20 days. That amount of fines was imposed on ambitious sportsmen by George Kesters, state game and fish warden.

With the threshing season nearly over, in the vicinity of Lodgepole, light horses sell here at public sale at from \$10 to \$25. The best heavy horses bring from \$50 to \$100. Shoats and poultry sell high.

A large barn on the Ernest Ackman farm near Jansen was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. Some hay and 700 bushels of oats went up in smoke. The loss is placed at \$1,500.

Superior's \$50,000 high school, which was damaged by fire about six weeks before school closed last spring, is now ready for use.

The Northeastern Baptist association is holding its annual convention at Wayne. About 200 are in attendance.

1200 Nebraska National Guardsmen have returned from a two weeks encampment at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Nearly 1000 out-of-town merchants attended the "Merchants Week" in Omaha.

Mart Smith, 50, who was being taken to the Lincoln asylum, jumped off the passenger train a few miles west of Oshkosh. Shortly before the train arrived at Oshkosh, Smith asked to be taken to the wash room. On leaving the room the officer stepped ahead and the door was slammed shut by the patient, who immediately jumped through the window. The train was stopped and Smith picked up and brought to town. He was apparently too badly injured to attempt to escape after the fall and medical attention was given him. His home is at Broadwater.

A small gas balloon, with message attached, sent up August 21, from Humboldt, was found in a pasture five miles southwest of Skidmore, Mo., according to word reaching Humboldt.

Compensation to Nebraska workmen or injuries received so far this year amounts to \$145,964.08, representing a total of 4,865 claims, according to a statement issued by F. A. Kennedy, state labor commissioner. Accidents reported numbered 6,075, with 1,224 cases pending. There has been \$60,885.44 paid out for medical and hospital expenses.

Earl Porter, president of the Omaha Aero club, says that 50,000 personal invitations have been sent out among the 240,000 air men available for the big reunion to be held in Omaha November 3, 4 and 5. It is to be the most important aeronautical event in the history of the game, according to those who should know, for not only will a national air body be formed, and eight air races and exhibitions held, including the Pulitzer trophy race, but the general meetings of the reunion promise to bring developments and a nation that will advance the cause of aerial navigation tremendously.

The average Nebraska farm, including both land and buildings, is worth \$29,927 or \$87.95 an acre, according to statistics compiled by D. P. Hogan, president of the Omaha Federal Land bank. According to this same report the farm land of Nebraska is worth \$3,350,150,180. Mr. Hogan shows that Nebraska land ranks third of all the land in the forty-eight states and second in point of valuation for the Omaha Land Bank district, which includes Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming.

The new Gering-Scottsbluff bridge has been opened for traffic. The bridge is 24 feet wide of reinforced concrete and the approach is 1,800 feet long in the shape of an elongated "S." The bridge cost \$140,000. This bridge, it is said, carries more traffic than any other bridge in the state, and only one bridge that touches the state exceeds it—the Omaha-Council Bluffs bridge.

Riding on a train for the first time in his 88 years of life, Silas Hunt of Hayes Center went to Lincoln to the state fair. At the same time Mr. Hunt saw an airplane for the first time as it circled above the fair grounds. He declared that he could see it better without his glasses than with them. Mr. Hunt came to Nebraska over sixty years ago with an ox team.

The entire melon patch of five acres at the state institution for feeble-minded, east of Beatrice, has been destroyed by vandals and U. S. Stewart, superintendent, issued a statement to the effect that they need not come again as the job had been completed. Broken melons were found over the patch and along the highway by Sheriff Emery, who visited the state farm.

Word has been received from many points that numerous veterans of the Sandstorm division will be in Omaha for the convalesce, September 19, 20 and 21. Fort Omaha has been obtained for the occasion. From 4,000 to 5,000 veterans are expected.

A new type De Havilland airplane, to be placed on the air mail service, will bring the Chicago mail to Omaha September 10 or 12. The plane travels 15 miles an hour faster and carries 800 pounds, twice as much mail as is carried by the type of plane now in service.

Deputy United States Marshal Tom Carroll of Lincoln, has announced his resignation from that post, effective September 1. He will go immediately to the staff of U. S. Rohrer, federal prohibition commissioner.

The sale of its light system and connection with the line of the Tri-State Utilities company line is being contemplated by the village of Magnet. The estimated expense of the change is \$12,000.

Through the courtesy of the Chadron business men the Pine Ridge Indians were served with free beef, sugar and coffee during the Dawes county fair. Over 1000 Sioux were in attendance.

Stalks fifteen feet high with ears of corn nine feet from the base were raised on the Roy Hiatt farm southwest of Superior and brought to that place for exhibition.

John Webb has resigned the position of deputy county treasurer of Johnson county and has taken the superintendency of the schools at Brownville.

Plans have been approved for a new Platte river bridge at Oshkosh. It is probable that a new bridge will also be constructed at Lisco.

The Tuckerville and Franklin school districts located near Callaway have consolidated and are now putting up a large school building.

About twenty swine breeders of Knox county recently organized the Knox County Swine Breeders association.

Bispring will soon have city water works in operation. A year has been consumed in building the plant.

Web-worms are infesting the shade trees in Columbus now in numbers greater than ever before and there is real danger unless dealt with in a drastic manner. They are mainly attacking the box elders, ash and elm trees, many of which may die unless relieved of the pest.

Four passenger trains in Nebraska were ordered laid off by the state railway commission and a hearing was held on the proposition of the discontinuance of two more. The commission authorized the discontinuance of four trains on the Minneapolis & Omaha between Sioux City and Omaha.

Bayard new high school building is now complete. The building has been in the course of construction for two years, with the usual worries and anxieties attending any building these last years, the estimated cost of the finished building amounting to \$250,000.

The Loup River is cutting a new channel two and a half miles north of Monroe, and the spreading water is destroying corn fields and covering a vast amount of farm lands, according to information received by Acting Governor P. A. Barrows in a letter from Dr. J. M. Thompson of Monroe.

## ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Warning! 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. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

### Not So Alluring.

Critic Brander Mathews said at a Columbia tea:

"Suggestion rather than detail makes the most vivid picture. Detail, indeed, may spoil a picture completely."

"A preacher was describing heaven to a widow whose husband had just died. He said that the separation of dear ones was not for long, and then with elaborate detail he pointed the happiness of those whom death reunites in Paradise."

"When the preacher stopped for breath the widow observed thoughtfully:

"Well, I suppose his first wife had got him again, then."

## WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often time symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

### Setting-Up Drill.

"He—'Don't you think I ought to exercise my mind more?' She—'Yes! Why not take it outside?'—Cartoons Magazine.

## CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

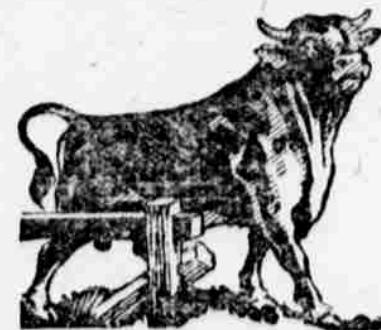
Circulars free. All Druggists, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.—Advertisement.

### All He Does.

"He gets his money easily."  
"Very. All he has to do for it is to stick everlastingly to his job."

Refresh a Heavy Skin With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

Life never rises any higher than the belief. The man who believes wrong will behave wrong.

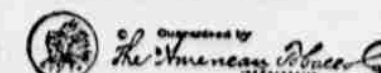


### GENUINE

# "BULL" DURHAM

tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

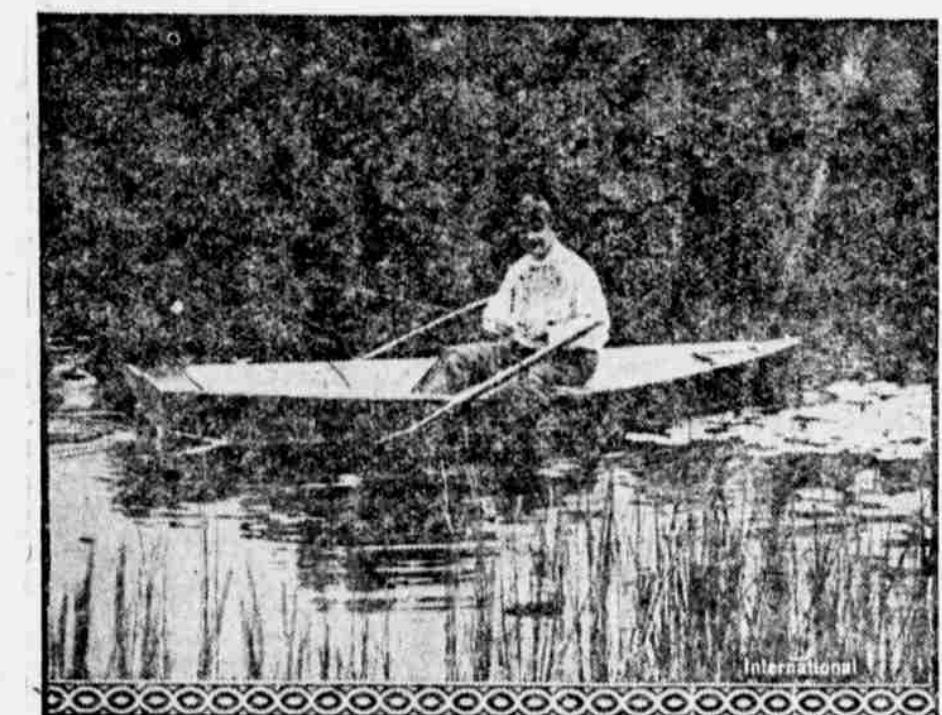
We want you to have the best paper for "BULL." So now you can receive with each package a book of 24 leaves of BULL— the very finest cigarette paper in the world.



## Eggs Taken From Snake Hatched Chicks in Africa

A story of chicken eggs hatched after they had been salvaged from the interior of a python is told by the publicity department of the board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, in New York city. Quoting Rev. Edwin H. Richards, for 31 years a missionary in Africa, the board said that a python had wriggled out of a jungle one night, entered a hen house and eaten eight chickens and nine eggs. Natives and missionaries killed the snake, which then was opened. The eggs, found intact, later hatched into perfectly normal missionary chickens.

## Secretary Denby in His Private Navy



Here is Secretary Denby in his private "navy," fishing in Lake Oakland, adjoining his farm at Clintonville, Mich.

## Boy Captures Sharks After Two-Hour Battle

Cape May, N. J.—Emory Eyesman, thirteen-year-old son of Julian Eyesman, general traffic manager for the Pennsylvania railroad, ended a day's fishing trip with two eight-foot sharks to his credit. He fought with them for more than two hours, playing them along and fastening that other fishermen with him give him plenty of room. The sharks weighed a total of 940 pounds.

Negro Porter Hero of Pueblo Flood. St. Louis.—Officials of the Chamber of Commerce in St. Louis, Mo., will request a Carnegie hero medal for Robert J. Taylor of St. Louis, negro Pullman porter, who is said to have saved 26 lives when a passenger train was overturned in the Pueblo flood, June 2.

## NEW WAY TO DETECT CRIMINALS

French Detective Invents Two Sciences to Do Work.

Poroscopy and Graphometry Promise to Make Way of Transgressor Harder Than It Is.

Paris.—Poroscopy and graphometry are two new "sciences" intended to make the way of the transgressor harder than it is. Poroscopy is the science of measuring the pores of the body. Graphometry is the science of form and relative proportion of letters in handwriting.

Dr. Edmund Locard, head of the Lyons police laboratory of identification, has elaborated these new methods of crime detection to a point where the results have been accepted in the Lyons courts and are said to have been proved effective. In poroscopy, Doctor Locard holds

the number, form and position of body pores remain the same throughout life. The impression of the pores in Doctor Locard's system is colored by chemical vapors or very fine powders so they may be photographed under a microscope.

Doctor Locard tells of several successful prosecutions supported by new sciences. In one case a burglar wore gloves, but left an impression of a small surface of "forearm." That trace convicted him. Another burglar, perspiring freely, left the impression of pore surfaces through his gloves and went to jail.

Graphometry, as termed by Doctor Locard, consists primarily in the theory that handwriting shows always a certain relation in size between letters and unmistakable characteristics in form, particularly in loops. In addition to these principles Doctor Locard, of course, utilizes generally accepted methods of detecting forgeries.