

Lights Change Stage Scenes

Turn of Switch Transforms the Scenery, Costumes and Figures in London Theater.

WORKED OUT BY A RUSSIAN

M. Samoiloff Asserts He is Merely Utilizing Harmony Between Light, Line and Color—Principles Are Not New.

London.—The wonders accomplished in transforming scenes, costumes and actual figures from one period of history to another by a mere change of light on the stage of the Hippodrome has set all London talking. In a revue now playing there is a scene representing a very modern dame sighing for her lover in a frowning mountain pass. She sings, the echo answers and the audience is beguiled by the sweet sentimentality of the situation.

Then behind the scenes somebody does something and everything is altered in a flash. The grim mountains become a Hindu temple, the frowning rocks melt into sands and palms and the tall, slender young woman turns into a stout Indian maiden. It has all been brought about by a change in light, by the manipulation of more than 100 different switches at the same moment, and the audience is carried back 3,000 years and from one continent to another. Every detail is transmogrified, and the girl, who was clad conventionally in a yellow artificial silk blouse with blue facings and a rust-red golf skirt, appears now with her bust draped in white, embroidered in black and brown, with her waist unclothed and her trousers-skirt pale cream with a graceful figured pattern.

Back Goes Everything.

An Oriental scene follows, with the customary dances. Men and women in all the finery of the East enter and weave in and out in the mazes of the ballet. The lover comes on, to all appearances robed in the loose white garments and the trousers of certain castes of Hindus. The action grows fast and furious; the heroine is threatened by a rival; she runs to the hero for protection, and as he clasps her to his arms some one throws those switches again.

Back goes everything to the mountain gorge, and a very modern young man in a brown lounge suit of unexceptionable cut is seen embracing the young woman in the crowd of equally modernly dressed people.

How is it done? Only Adrian V. Samoiloff, the Russian artist who has worked the thing out, and the Moss Empires, who hold the patent, can tell in detail, but it is possible to give a general idea of this startling new stage effect. When M. Samoiloff was asked about it, he said:

"It's merely a matter of establishing and utilizing a harmony between light, line and color. Is it new? Well, all the elements of it have been known for years; I have merely brought them together and worked them out scientifically and systematically. Do you remember, for instance, the posters we had as children, which showed one inscription in one light and another in another? Well, that's part of it. Then during the war he heard a lot about 'stazle' and camouflage, and how a few apparently random lines of paint would alter to the distant observer the shape of the outline of a vessel. That's part of it, too. I have merely worked along these and similar lines until I got the results I wanted."

Light Changes Costume.

"But the girl's skirt and blouse in the mountain scene seemed to be of solid color and heavy material, while in the Hindu scene they were quite

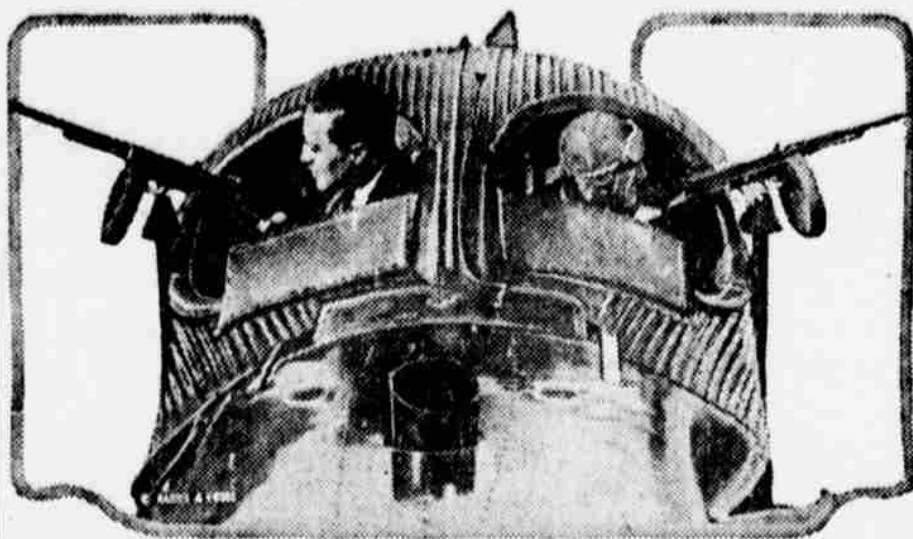
flimsy and covered with embroidery. How about that?"

"That's quite simple," replied M. Samoiloff. "To the colors I use in the mountain scene I applied two methods of analysis. First, I took their spectra; then I analyzed the paints used chemically. From the spectra I found into what colors the first would split up by the application of the proper kind of strong light, and by chemical analysis I discovered that a great variety of substances had been used in the original paints and colors to produce the original hues. Take, for example, several pieces of red ma-

terial; they will seem to match exactly, but chemical analysis will show that one contains radium bromide, another phosphorine or zinc, and a third no special chemical at all. In ordinary daylight they look exactly alike, but when I begin to throw my specially prepared lights upon them they change in different ways according to the chemicals they contain. When you have worked this out very carefully, as I did, it will be quite simple for you to make a plain blouse look like a mass of embroidery.

"Perhaps you noticed in the Oriental scene three of the dancers who seemed to be clothed in quite different ways; one looked as if she were wearing merely a skirt, another was draped to her shoulders, and so on. Yet when the light was changed all three were found to be clad in modern gowns, the only difference between them being the colors of their costumes. It's merely an application of the knowledge of how light affects color."

New Dreadnaught of the Air



Gun pit of the JI-2, armored dreadnaught of the air, showing two of thirty machine guns from which 3,000 shots can be fired in four seconds while the plane is speeding at 140 miles an hour. The initial flight was made from New York to Washington in two hours with no stops.

Alien Property to Be Returned

Government Officials Are Trying to Map Out Plan for Unraveling Tangle.

NECESSARY TO PEACE STATUS

Most of the Seized Holdings Will Eventually Go Back to the Original Owners—Claims of Our Citizens Must Be Satisfied.

Washington.—Administration leaders are trying to map out a policy for disposing of the alien property trusts. Most of the seized holdings will eventually go back to the original owners, but Alien Property Custodian Miller insists that the claims of American citizens against Germany and Austria must be satisfied first. The ultimate disposition of the property rests with congress, except in cases where it has expressly authorized settlements. Windling up the alien property affairs is now the big task before the administration in getting back to an actual peace status.

No Austria-Hungary Now.

Virtually all the attention, both public and in congress, has been focused on the seized German holdings in this country. The chief claims of American citizens growing out of the war are against the German government, which will probably be charged up with the financial loss to Americans through the Lusitania sinking, on which many of the claims rest. For this reason it is expected that settlement of the German property will be longer delayed.

In addition, the fact that the Aus-

tro-Hungarian empire broke up after the war has made possible a return of a large portion of the property seized from Austrian and Hungarian nationals who after the peace treaty became citizens of the new republics that assumed friendly diplomatic relationship with the United States. Mr. Miller has been proceeding quietly with the unraveling of numerous claims until the old Austrian property is in such shape that he can see daylight, and he anticipates little trouble from that source between now and the time congress acts.

Congress will have to pass on the disposition of less than half the Austro-Hungarian holdings, or property valued at \$18,000,000 out of a total of \$40,000,000 seized when war was declared. When congress amended the trading with the enemy act it provided that the possessions of citizens of Czechoslovakia and Poland and subjects of the new Jugoslav nation and the section of old Hungary added to Rumania might be returned, and settlement of the claims of these people is proceeding rapidly. Mr. Miller announced that possessions valued at more than \$9,000,000 already had been handed back to the owners.

Of the remaining approximately \$20,000,000 Mr. Miller estimated that about \$12,000,000 subsequently will go to nationals of the three new European states or nationals of the new section of Rumania. This will leave approximately \$18,000,000 tied up in trust until congress authorizes the President, through the alien property custodian and the Department of Justice, to return it or dispose of it otherwise.

In discussing the Austrian and Hungarian property seized in this country, very few pointed out that it included very few estates of any size—in fact, only one, the Gladys Vanderbilt estate, valued at \$4,000,000, which was returned after congress provided that the property of American women married to alien enemies prior to April 6, 1917, which was taken over during the war, might be handed back. Count Szechenyi, who married Gladys Vanderbilt, is now mentioned as the Hungarian ambassador to the United States when the treaty ratifications are exchanged.

One Item of \$400,000.

Of the remaining Austro-Hungarian property in the hands of the government the largest lump sum is that of \$400,000 taken over with the Austro-Hungarian bank of New York. Part of this trust fund will probably be handed back before congress passes on the Austrian property. Mr. Miller said that citizens of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslav and Rumania hold an interest, the extent of which is still undetermined, in the bank. It is expected to materially reduce the total when claims are allowed.

Virtually all the rest of the Austrian property consists of small estates, some of which amount to only \$40 or similar sums awarded workmen under state compensation acts. The \$18,000,000 of Austrian and Hungarian property is in the same boat as the bulk of the German trust funds, over which the President has no power of disposition until he obtains further authority.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

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

Plans are practically perfected for the organization of a new national bank in Fremont by a merger of the defunct First National bank, the Commercial National bank and Farmers and Merchants National bank. The total capital will be \$200,000 and the surplus \$250,000. It is expected to open the new bank soon, when the officers and directors will be announced. The name of the new institution will be made public at the same time.

An eighteen inch vein of coal has been found on the Margrave ranch about twelve miles southeast of Fall City. J. T. Margrave, one of the owners, has a small force of men at work developing the mine. The coal so far taken out is of excellent quality and burns splendidly. It is too early to tell how valuable a discovery has been made, but Mr. Margrave states he is positive that he and several of his neighbors will have plenty of coal.

A public sale of poultry, the first on record, held under the auspices of the Johnson County Live Stock and Poultry Breeders' association at Tecumseh, was well attended. The poultry was sold in the new sale pavilion, three auctioneers presiding. All poultry was scored before the sale and score announced as the birds were offered. Over 300 chickens were sold, and some ducks and geese.

D. Burr Jones of Omaha, state director for Near East Relief, announced that 780,000 pounds of corn grits have been received from all parts of the state in the last three weeks. "This grain has come into Omaha elevators and is now on the way to the people in the stricken countries," said Mr. Jones.

Marlin Bausch of Leigh, the first Nebraska boy to be arrested on a charge of being a "shacker" during the world war, is in the Fort Crook prison now awaiting trial. Bausch is charged with having failed to answer a draft board call after registering in Holt county.

Work has been started on a Methodist church at Lyman, one of the newest of Nebraska towns. It will be of bungalow architecture with full basement. W. C. Birmingham, former Omaha pastor, will have charge of the new congregation along with his present post at Henry.

Herman Wegner, 65, wealthy Scribner farmer, has been missing for several days. Fearing foot play, searching parties have been formed. He left the house to fix a fence, and didn't return.

Harry Sick of Hooper shucked 123 bushels of corn by weight a day for four successive weeks on the George Long farm. In addition to the shucking he did his own hauling.

The Nebraska cement plant at Superior is running full capacity. Twenty-five hundred barrels are being turned daily. Much of the product is being stored for spring.

An organization has been perfected in Dawson county to further the best sugar industry and to do everything possible toward establishing a sugar factory in the county.

Work has been begun on the erection of an electric transmission line from North Platte to Sutherland, and, according to plans, it will be finished by January 1.

What is believed to be a new corn-husking record in the vicinity of Wakefield was made when Harvey Haas husked 127 bushels in one day.

The farmers of Box Butte county will donate a full carload of potatoes to the Salvation Army in addition to its quota of \$400.

Fifty-one men, including mechanics and helpers and twenty-six carpenters, have been laid off in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island.

A fire that started in the Wroes Variety store at Fremont caused a \$35,000 damage. Two firemen were hurt while fighting the flames.

Donald Hubbard, 22, of Beatrice, had his right arm almost severed in a circular saw while at work on the farm of his uncle.

Two large farms west of Gretna, Sarpy county, sold at auction for \$135 per acre.

State Superintendent John M. Matzen of Lincoln, will dedicate the new \$150,000 consolidated school at Mead, one of the largest of such schools in Nebraska. The building has twenty-one rooms, a gym and an auditorium. Eleven teachers are employed.

Contracts for the foundation of the new capitol will be let next spring and those for the superstructure will be let during the summer so that the building proper will start a year from next spring. Governor McKelvie, chairman of the capitol commission announced. The foundation will be completed next year.

Mayor Zehrung of Lincoln announced that an effort would be made to pass an ordinance providing that all street lights burn this winter from sundown to sunup in an effort to stop the crime wave which has reached the capital city.

The Well-Abbott-Nieman plant at Schuyler, the largest flour milling concern in Nebraska, has been sold at public auction for \$90,000. The property, which was built about eighteen years ago at a cost of approximately \$600,000, was bid in by W. Dale Clark of the Omaha National bank for the creditor banks of the company.

The state bureau of roads and bridges announced it will start the building of the following state-aid bridges next year at a cost of \$200,000 if the benefited counties will pay their share: Saunders and Douglas county. Over the Platte river, east of Yutan, Holt county; Over the Elkhorn, near Ewing, Merrick and Polk counties; Over Platte river, south of Silver Creek, Garden county; Over North Platte river, two bridges located either at Lewellen, Oshkosh or Lisco, Lincoln county; Over Platte river at Brady.

People around Lodge Pole report a herd of 15 antelope is often seen along the banks of Rush creek, north of the city, and a smaller herd along Platte river, south. The antelope appear to be much tamer than usual. Three wire fences are no obstruction to the light footed creatures.

The 425 stockholders who control the company which sunk the oil well twenty-six miles northwest of Rushville which drilled into producing sand November 15 are all Rushville citizens. The well is on the farm of B. S. Gillespie, one-half mile across the South Dakota line. The Rushville syndicate has about 20,000 acres in leases in the vicinity of the well and rapid development is expected.

Nebraska gets \$1,581,180.50 more federal money to spend on her roads as soon as she appropriates a similar amount from her own pocketbook to meet the federal appropriation, according to the apportionment of the new \$75,000,000 federal aid appropriation bill just passed by congress.

County commissioners of Richardson county accompanied by an advisory board inspected court houses at Fremont, Schuyler, Ord, St. Paul and Clay Center in order to obtain ideas that may be of help in building the new \$230,000 court house at Falls City.

A petition, similar to those circulated in other counties, demanding that the county abolish the Farm Bureau, club work, highway commissioner's office and county assessor, in order to "reduce taxes," has made its appearance in Buffalo county.

Dr. William Axling, of Gothenburg, who recently returned from Japan, where he has been a missionary for several years and who is an authority on conditions in Japan, was called to Washington to take part in the disarmament conference.

The N. M. M. O. highway association which will supervise a road from North Platte to Oberlin, Kas. traversing Lincoln, Frontier, and Red Willow counties was organized at a meeting at Maywood.

So much land has gone into the Missouri river the last few years in the neighborhood of Stella that consolidation of some of the school districts has become necessary.

A baby girl has been born in the home of Rev. W. C. Porter, pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Burchard, thus each of the three preachers in the town now have just six children, or a total of eighteen.

Henry Freudenberg of near Madison has lost nearly 100 head of swine from hog cholera and reports say many other farmers are losing stock from the same cause.

Due to the fact that the Lower Platte Valley irrigation project is coming along with such favorable results, Lincoln county has been admitted to the preliminary survey.

The Methodist church building at Shubert, which has not been used for several years, has been purchased by the village board for community meetings.

"The Cost of Living Probe," ordered by Governor McKelvie, is in session in Lincoln this week. Assistant Attorney General Charles Reed is conducting the investigation.

Rumors are current in Northwest Nebraska that oil has been struck at the Big Chief Development company's oil well, 23 miles northwest of Gordon.

United States Marines are now guarding mail trains passing through Nebraska. A force of 200 men have headquarters in Omaha.

The Nebraska University football team won the Missouri Valley championship by winning from Ames, Iowa, 35 to 3, last Saturday.

Hot lunches at noon are being served in four of the rural schools of Fillmore county and a fifth will begin in a few days.

Services marking the laying of the cornerstone of Fremont's new Methodist church were conducted last Wednesday.

A special assessment of \$1,000,000 or more to bring the state guaranty fund up to legal requirements will be made on the 1,000 state banks in Nebraska late in December, according to the state department of trade and commerce.

Snow sheds similar to those erected along railroad right-of-ways to forestall snowdrifts blocking traffic, have been built near the county roads west of Madison and several new ones added on the open stretches along the roads north of the city. The community club of Madison was instrumental in erecting the sheds.

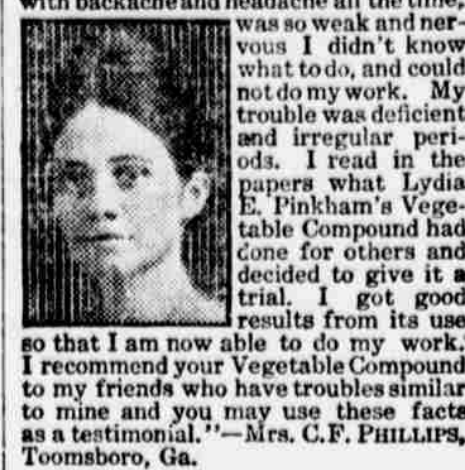
Members of the state capitol commission will visit B. G. Goodhue, in New York City, December 9 and 10, to inspect final pencil sketches of the new \$5,000,000 Nebraska capitol, Governor McKelvie, chairman, announced.

Leo B. Stuhr, state secretary of agriculture, was elected chairman of the group of state officials that will conduct the high cost of living probe, ordered by Governor McKelvie. Persons, who have information that they believe will be valuable to the investigation in the matter of unreasonable business methods should advise Secretary Stuhr.

SO WEAK SO NERVOUS

How Miserable This Woman Was Until She Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toomsboro, Ga.—"I suffered terribly with backache and headache all the time,



was so weak and nervous I didn't know what to do, and could not do my work. My trouble was deficient and irregular periods. I read in the papers what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to give it a trial. I got good results from its use so that I am now able to do my work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to mine and you may use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. C.F. PHILLIPS, Toomsboro, Ga.

Weak, nervous women make unhappy homes, their condition irritates both husband and children. It has been said that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," irritability and backache arise from some displacement or derangement of a woman's system. Mrs. Phillips' letter clearly shows that no other remedy is so successful in overcoming this condition as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Keep Fit

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health. Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.



Nujol
For Constipation

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1895; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

INFLUENZA

SEND FOR ALPHA INFLUENZA TABLETS Used during the past epidemic with great success. Thousands of gross sold. 1 bottle, containing three weeks' treatment. 75c. C. O. D. parcel post. Send no postal card giving name and address. ALPHA REMEDIES, 1011 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and book free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Snuff.

"Snuggle."
"Snotmeagle, snowl."
"Sneither, snostrieh."—Lehigh Burr.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

The Remedy With a Record of Fifty-Five Years of Surpassing Excellence.

All who suffer with nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of digestive disorder, will find Green's August Flower an effective and most efficient remedy. For fifty-five years this medicine has been successfully used in millions of households all over the civilized world. Because of its remarkable merit and widespread popularity Green's August Flower can be found today wherever medicines are sold.—Advertisement.

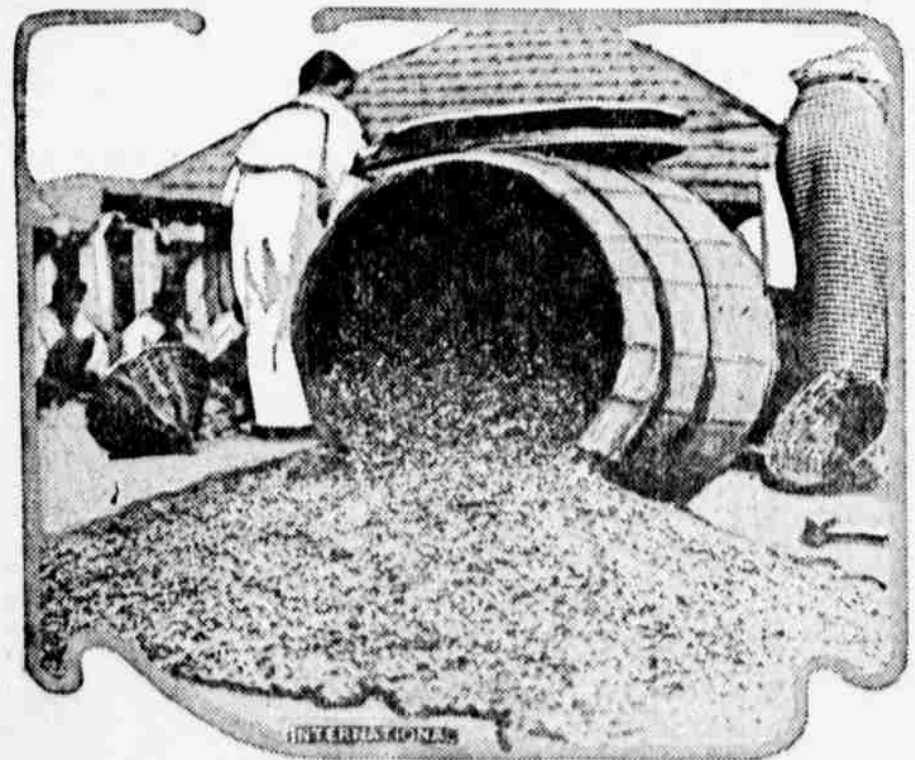
The more bad habits a man has the more he seems to enjoy life's good things.

Red Cross Ball Blue should be used in every home. It makes clothes white as snow and never injures the fabric. All good grocers.—Advertisement.

A contested will is one sort of hand-me-down suit.

Use **MURINE** Night "Morning" Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear and Healthy Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Where Your Pencil Lead Comes From



The island of Ceylon produces most of the graphite used by the world in the manufacture of lead pencils, paint, stove blacking, lubricants, crucibles and foundry facings. The methods used in the mining of the mineral in Ceylon are primitive, natives only being employed in the work. The Ceylon graphite is over 98 per cent pure carbon. It is also commonly known as "black lead." The above photograph shows native women working over a barrel of graphite at Colombo, Ceylon.