

Exported Booze May Flow Back

Liquor Sent Abroad Before Volstead Act Went Into Effect Has Chance to Return.

JOKER IS SEEN IN THE LAW

Permits Reimportation of Whisky Shipped Before Law Became Effective—Billion Dollars' Worth May Come Back.

New York.—Liquors having a value in the legitimate market of more than \$300,000,000 and worth in bootleg channels more than \$1,000,000,000, shipped from the United States to foreign countries just before the Volstead act went into effect on January 16, 1922, eventually will find their way back to this country, under the provisions of the Willis-Campbell act passed by congress last November to supplement the national prohibition law, according to John D. Appleby, general prohibition agent in charge of New York and New Jersey.

Big Shipment Enters.
Already one big shipment has been made to this country under the provisions of the supplemental law. Gin valued in bootleg circles at \$3,000,000 was reimported from Cuba about two weeks ago. The distillery which made the shipment had gone out of business, a fact that apparently was not discovered by the government agents until the gin had arrived here. A special permit had to be obtained from Washington before it could be stored in a local warehouse, pending its withdrawal for medicinal purposes on permits from the director's office.

Prohibition agents were mystified in checking up the cargo to note on the manifest 112 empty barrels. They have not yet been able to make out the reason for the empties, but Federal Prohibition Director Ralph A. Day regarded it as a suspicious circumstance.

The passage of the Willis-Campbell law, ostensibly for the purpose of killing medicinal beer, has made it possible for the thirsty to be supplied with good liquors for a much longer period than appeared likely before the measure was adopted, prohibition officials said. In some quarters the provision for the reimport of liquors was considered as a "joker."

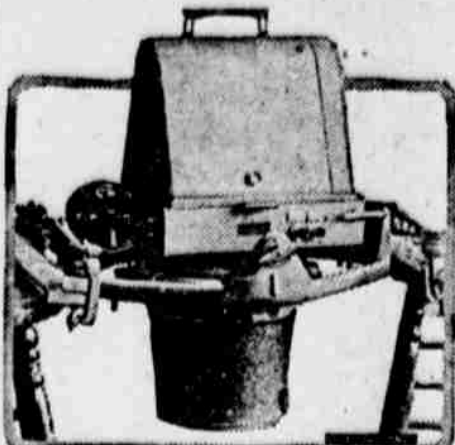
Stored in Other Countries.
The law provided "that the commissioner may authorize the return to

the United States, under such regulations and conditions as he may prescribe, any distilled spirits of American production exported free of tax and reimported in original packages in which exported and consigned for reexport in the distillery bonded warehouse from which originally removed."

Liquors have been stored in France and other countries in large quantities, according to Mr. Appleby. The prohibition department plans to scrutinize carefully the applications for permits to reimport.

What is regarded as another "joker" in the supplemental law is the provision which exempts payment of tax and penalty for distilled spirits upon which the tax has not been paid which are "lost by theft, accidental fire or other casualty while in possession of a common carrier subject to the transportation act of 1920 or the merchant marine act, 1920, or if lost by theft from a distillery or other bonded warehouse."

AN AERIAL CAMERA



S. M. Fairchild has designed a camera capable of making aerial maps at the rate of 50 square miles an hour. The camera is electrically driven and automatic in its action.

Two Dogs "Luxury" in Berlin.

Berlin.—Ownership of two or more dogs is classed as "luxury" here and extra heavy taxes are imposed under a new schedule.

It is estimated that the owners of 140,000 dogs in Berlin must pay the government 50,000,000 marks for licenses.

Five Tribes Pay Their Own Way

Education of Oklahoma Indians Is Almost Entirely Paid for Out of Own Funds.

AGRICULTURE IS EMPHASIZED

Have Nine Boarding Schools, Seven Contract Schools and 2,306 Public Districts—Industrial Work Featured.

Muskogee, Okla.—The modern American Indian may be said to be paying his own way in pursuit of an education, for nearly all funds expended in the education of the Indians of Oklahoma belong to the tribe administered under the department of the interior, according to H. C. Calhoun, supervisor of the Five Civilized Tribes schools here. These schools form the largest unit of Indian schools operated under one supervision in the country, he added.

Dog Tows His Master to a Cake of Ice.

Red Wing, Minn.—When eight-year-old Pierce Seebach fell into the Mississippi river, coming to the surface 20 feet from shore, his dog plunged in and swam around until the boy seized his hind legs. Then the dog towed his master to a floating cake of ice, from which he was rescued by onlookers.

The supervision of the schools of the five civilized tribes—Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole—has to deal with three phases of school activity which are ranked in importance as follows: Tribal boarding schools, public day schools and private contract schools.

Have Nine Boarding Schools.
There are nine tribal boarding schools and seven contract schools, while the public day school system includes 2,306 districts with an enrollment of about 18,000 Indian children.

The supervisor's office has jurisdiction over the Indian pupil only in these day schools, not over the public school as such.

The tribal boarding schools are maintained for each distinct tribe and the completed educational plants. Each is equipped with kitchen, dining-room, dormitory, laundry, hospital and facilities for industrial and academic education. Most of these schools have a large acreage which is tilled and the product used in the maintenance of the school.

Emphasize Industries.
Agriculture is emphasized in all the Indian industrial schools, although shop work, carpentry, leather machine and metal work, homemaking for girls and scientific home economics are all a part of the industrial course. The industrial program is a part-time process, Mr. Calhoun explained, with the pupil devoting half his time to industrial education and half to academic instruction. The academic courses are designed particularly for the Indian.

Six of the contract schools are denominational institutions, according to Mr. Calhoun, while the seventh is a state agricultural school. Courses in these institutions include the industrial and academic.

Aged Couple Keep Secret.
Lewistown, Pa.—Joseph B. Hostetter, seventy-three years old, and his bride, Lizzie Y. Hostetter, seventy years old, announced their wedding the other day after having kept the secret one month, as arranged by the couple prior to having the nuptial knot tied by Rev. John K. Byler, an Amish preacher, who lives near Belleville.

NEBRASKA NEWS IN CONCISE FORM

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

Masonic Grand Lodge will meet at Omaha, June 6.

Drenching rains fell over most of the wheat belt in Nebraska last week. More than 100 converts "hit the trail" at the Methodist revival at Fairbury.

The State Commercial Teachers' association will convene at Omaha May 25-27.

The village of Arnold recently organized a community club with fifty-two members.

Over three inches of rain fell at Big Springs, the first real rain at that place since last June.

Arrangements are under way for a Harvest Festival to be held at Sidney on October 4, 5 and 6.

The trustees of the state humane society are making plans for the erection of a building to cost \$70,000.

Teuk Nin Cho, a native of Korea, was among the graduates from the Presbyterian seminary at Omaha.

The American Legion post will have charge of the July 4 celebration at Oconto. Arrangements now are being made.

Plans for the 1922 Republican campaign in Nebraska are to be laid at a state conference at Lincoln Thursday, May 11.

The corner stone of the new \$50,000 Cass county high school was laid at Imperial last week. Various clubs and lodges assisted in the ceremonies.

According to C. A. McCloud, president of the First National bank of York, Nebraska is again forging ahead in its agricultural activities with a rush.

More than 4,000 bankers from all parts of northern Nebraska attended the banquet of the Northwestern Bankers' association at Norfolk last week.

A middle-aged woman succeeded in pulling the bogus check game at four different stores in Fremont, cashing checks for small purchases in each instance.

The Merrick County Potato Growers' association, recently organized, is now operating strongly. It is estimated that more than 500 acres have been planted.

An Omaha police justice has ordered 14 members of the I. W. W. to leave that city with the warning that any congregation of that body would be broken up.

The Rev. J. Sheridan Bunch, for eight months pastor of the Baptist church of Scottsbluff, has resigned on account of ill health and will leave the ministry.

Jerry Dee, a Lincoln carpenter, fell less than twelve feet from a scaffold and received a fractured skull which caused his death two hours after the accident.

Chief Game Warden George G. Koster has planted a car load of young rainbow trout in public streams near Anoka, Butte, Spencer, Bristow, Creighton and Bazille Mills.

A "better wheat" campaign, intended to earn \$1,000,000 for farmers of Nebraska, is to be launched soon as a part of drive to include the five states of Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

The Nebraska Grand Army of the Republic has lost 178 members through death in the last year, according to reports compiled by Adjut. Gen. Harmon Bross.

James King, 95, Gage county's oldest resident, is dead at his home in Beatrice. He was not only the oldest resident of Gage county in point of age, but was also the county's oldest Mason and Odd Fellow.

The farm barn belonging to Roy Griffith near Callaway was totally destroyed by fire. Some hay and three head of horses that were in the barn were also burned.

William K. Peek has resigned as president of the Richardson county farm bureau, after three years of service. Other duties and overwork were given as his reasons.

Miss Martha L. Powell, one of the leading principals in the Omaha public schools for more than twenty years, also a past president of the State Teachers' Association, has filed for the office of State Superintendent of Public Schools.

Building construction is fast returning to a prewar basis in Fremont. Over \$524,000 worth of work is under construction at the present time, an unprecedented record and declared by many to be the greatest for a city of similar size in the country.

The abandoned acreage of winter wheat in the western two-thirds of the state will be larger than usual according to reports and a survey by the state and federal bureau of market and crop estimates. Spring grains have replaced considerable of the abandoned acreage and the balance will be planted largely to corn.

George B. Noble, professor of international law in the department of political science and sociology in the state university here, resigned to accept a call to Reed College at Portland, Ore.

The state board of educational lands and funds, trustee of the \$2,000,000 appropriated by the legislature of 1921 as soldiers' relief fund, has bought \$10,000 of Merma village election light bonds. Poland China and Duroc hogs were sold at auction to boys of Stratton who have entered the county pig club. A calf club also will be formed here soon.

The Neigh chamber of commerce has arranged for a free moving picture exhibition at the auditorium Saturday afternoons.

Ed Hunter, a farmer near Kearney, lost a foot when he was thrown under a train he was attempting to board at that place.

Beatrice Kiwanis club went on record as favoring the locating of a federal hospital for disabled world war soldiers at Grand Island.

A stalk of corn about three feet high which is tasseled and has two ears of corn on it is being displayed at an Inman business house.

The state fish and game commission has shipped a car of fish to Finchville to be placed in the lake there. They are mostly cat and trout.

Several farmers near Virginia have already planted their corn, but most of the farmers in the country will not put in their crop for several days yet.

Mrs. Bridget Convey last week celebrated her 102d birthday at the residence of her son James in Omaha. Nearly 150 guests were present to congratulate her.

Joe Fenel and Walter Kenner, near Table Rock have for several weeks been catching an average of six coyotes a day, and drawing good pay from the county treasurer for scalp bounties.

An egg laid by a member of the Plymouth Rock flock belonging to Clarence Martin of Wolbach, is attracting considerable attention. It has a perfect picture of a sunflower upon the shell.

While W. E. Truman, member of the vigilance committee of the Lincoln Auto club, was attending a meeting with police to work out a program for better safeguarding autos from thieves, somebody stole his car.

G. A. McCartney, fell fifty feet from the middle of the smokestack of the old electric light plant at Fremont. He suffered a fractured thigh and all his teeth were knocked out of his upper jaw, but physicians say he will live.

Frank J. Rist, proprietor of the Plainview Hog & Seed farm at Humboldt, sells all of his hogs and all of his seeds by mail. And he sells on an average about 300 head of hogs and several thousand bushels of seed a year.

Nebraska has 2,844 manufacturers, representing an investment of \$275,000,000. The annual output from the state's manufacturing industries is \$600,000,000, according to a survey compiled from the reports of the United States census bureau.

While making the high jump at the fair grounds during the inter-class meet at Broken Bow, Lester Farris, a freshman, fell and broke one of the bones in his arm. The youngster stayed until the finish of the meet before having the injury attended.

The starting of work on the new capitol has recalled the fact that the seat of the state government was in Omaha in territorial days. Governor David Butler approved an act June 14, 1867 which resulted in its removal from Omaha to Lincoln.

The newest town in Nebraska, Lyman, on the Union Pacific's North Platte valley extension, is assuming metropolitan airs. It has just been incorporated with E. S. Young, M. E. Downer, J. S. Knox, Will Lyman and Perry Brazier making up the first board.

A Poland China hog, "Big Bob," owned by Templeton Bros., at Hoskins, weighing 1,020 pounds, was sold on the South Omaha market after he had held the title of Nebraska Champion, and had carried a breeding value of \$10,000. He brought 4 cents a pound, or \$40.80.

Bonne Jean, a pure-bred Ayrshire owned by E. M. Pollard of Nelawka, but tested by the University of Nebraska, is the highest producing Ayrshire cow in the state, according to the agricultural college dairy specialists. In one year as a 7-year-old she produced 13,062.3 pounds of milk, 578.6 pounds of butter fat or 732.2 pounds of 80 per cent butter.

Following are dates and places of semi-annual examinations to be held under supervision of H. H. Antles, secretary of the department of public welfare:—Pharmaceutical, May 15-18, Omaha; Creighton; Nurses, May 23-24, Omaha, county superintendent's office; Lincoln; Physicians, June 6-8, Lincoln; Dentists, June 6-7, practical examinations at Lincoln and Omaha; theoretical examinations, June 8, 9, 10, Creighton; Embalmers, June 9, state medical college, Omaha; Chiropractors, June 12, 13, Lincoln; Osteopaths, June 13, 14, Lincoln; Veterinarians, June 15, Lincoln; Chiropody, June 19, 20, Omaha.

Grandma Shallenberger, a resident of Pawnee City for a great many years and mother of J. W. Shallenberger of Table Rock, celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary a few days ago.

J. D. Schock of Blue Springs, has been a continuous resident of that place for fifty-four years, having settled there in 1868. He made the trip by ox team from Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Gilkerson, pioneer residents of Wymore, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary recently. Mr. Gilkerson is a veteran of the civil war and is 83 years old.

The class play, "Mary's Millions," was presented by the graduating class of the Nebraska City high school to a packed house. The cast was selected from among the forty-nine members of the class.

Excavation work for the foundation of Nebraska's new capitol started last week, a caterpillar truck drawing a large steamshovel into the furrow plowed by Governor McKelvie nearly two weeks ago.

The newly elected school board at Gibbon, has voted as its first action not to employ married women as teachers the coming year.

CROPS AND PROFIT

PROBLEMS JUST NOW PRESSING ON AGRICULTURISTS

Farmer on Low-Priced, Fertile Lands, Still to Be Had, Is in Best Possible Position.

The economic problems connected with the advantageous marketing of farm crops and the financing of the movement of those crops are pressing upon agriculture most severely. They will be solved, however, and while that solution is being worked out it is simply good sense on the farmer's part to make his efforts toward production tell to the very maximum, as best carrying him through the period of depression and hard times and placing him in the best position to take the greatest possible advantage of the better times to come. We may repeat that the cheapest farm crop, whether from fields or from live stock, is almost invariably the largest crop which can be obtained. Or in other words, the greater the crop, the greater the net profit. To attain such crops and to place himself in the advantageous position referred to above, the farmer must study, and must apply the results of his study to such problems as soil fertility, its conservation and increase; soil moisture, its control; cultural methods, suitable and productive varieties, etc., etc.

The question is how can you best accomplish, and secure these things? Can they be done on high-priced lands, by paying high rents, with the prices you get for your produce no greater than may be had from that grown and raised on much cheaper lands, whose production is fully as great as that of the high-priced lands? The answer is unquestionably in favor of the low-priced lands, when they are selected because of their soil fertility and the other requirements necessary. It is not the purpose here to point out merely that the lands of Western Canada would prove a splendid and ready solution, but to emphasize the fact that in order to overcome your present difficulty, to remove some of the burden that you are laboring under, you must secure some line of cheaper operation, whether it be removal to other parts in your own country where such opportunity may offer, or take advantage of that which Western Canada affords.

For information regarding these advantages apply to any Canadian government agent.—Advertisement.

"City of Peace."
A former city on the site of Jerusalem was called Salem. An Assyrian inscription has been found calling the place Jerusalem, which meant "city of peace."

AUTO HITS TEAM

Laurel, April 18.—Unable to see a team driven by Lester Briscoe, 1303 Myrtle avenue, yesterday in the heavy mist, a large touring car driven by an unknown man ran into the team and seriously injured the driver and killed one of the mules. The accident occurred on Main street near Johnson's hardware store. A crowd quickly gathered and one of the by-standers was heard to remark that a person should be punished for not protecting himself against such an accident. He said that he knew of a preparation called "SEE THRU" that could be bought for a dollar from a concern in Baltimore, Maryland, called the Baltimore See-Thru Corporation that would have prevented the accident as no matter how hard it should be raining a wind shield treated with this preparation would always remain as clear as on a bright summer day and that every person who drove a car should not endanger life by going without it. He said that he had driven over from Gowanstown several nights before and could not understand how the driver of the jitney could make such speed on a rainy night until he told him he always used "SEE THRU". After the driver explained to him how simple it was to have a clear wind-shield and guaranteed to be so long as it rained he said he did not lose any time sending off his dollar for a box and that he found that it certainly did the trick. Advertisement.

Very young people like to be "free thinkers." When they get old they find it isn't worth while.

"O Happy Day" sang the laundress as she hung the snowy wash on the line. It was a "happy day" because she used Red Cross Ball Blue.—Advertisement.

Executive genius is the knowledge of a man's value and the ability to retain him.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief BELLANS 25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Pope's Gift to Americans



St. Susanne church in Rome, built in the Fourth century, was recently donated by Pope Pius for the exclusive use of Americans in Rome.

SAY THAT LINER IS UNSINKABLE

Might Float If Cut in Two, Belief of Experts.

Lone Star State on Maiden Voyage to Aid American Sea Commerce—Captain Engages Orchestra to Play Jazz.

New York.—Keen competition has developed in the race for supremacy on the seas. The latest addition to the fleet that is keeping the American flag to the forefront in the sea commerce of the world is the steamship Lone Star State, recently delivered from her builders to the United States Lines, which has just sailed on her maiden voyage to Bremen.

In the Lone Star State, as in other passenger carrying vessels constructed under government supervision, the element of safety was of prime consideration. It is declared that the new liner is practically unsinkable. Originally

planned as a transport and later designated to act as a hospital ship to bring back American wounded from France, the Lone Star State was built torpedo proof as nearly as human ingenuity could make her.

The vessel has thirteen water-tight compartments. Shipping men who have inspected her have declared that even if she were cut in twain each half would remain afloat.

From the standpoint of comfort, nothing has been left undone to make her a luxurious vehicle for sea travel. She carries two classes of passengers, first and third. Full attention has been given to the cuisine and amusement facilities on the Lone Star State. The chefs and the kitchen personnel have been carefully selected with a view of rivaling the dining service of a first-class hotel ashore.

Captain Frank T. Burkhardt, who is impresario as well as navigator, said before he sailed that he had adopted as his slogan "A bas ennui," which

properly translated means a Filipino orchestra of twenty-two pieces. Every member of the orchestra saw service in the United States navy during the war. The captain said they were not only at home in jazz, but that they could venture as well into the realm of grand opera. He promised plenty of dancing on the decks in good weather.

FIX MAIL SERVICE TO RUSSIA

Federal Postal Authorities Form Plan With British Officials for Delivery.

Washington.—The Post Office department has entered into an agreement with the British postal authorities for the delivery of regular mail matter and parcel post packages to various points in Russia. It was announced here by First Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett. Tons of parcels, containing clothing mostly, are being forwarded each week and, according to reports received here, 75 per cent of the packages are being delivered to those to whom they were addressed.