

LOSS OF CLOTHES BY ROUMANIANS NAT'L. DISASTER

People's Hearts Breaking by Looting of Cherished Home-Made Dresses by Germans.

Washington, Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram).—When German and Bulgarian looters carried away the clothes of the Roumanian populace they did more than put a people to a temporary inconvenience; it was as if a war veteran were robbed of his uniform, or a matron of her bridal gown.

Hold to Native Dress. "In no part of Europe do the peasants hold so tenaciously to their distinctive costume as in the uplands of Roumania. It is, in fact, almost an asset in nationalism, and its unifying influence was emphasized some years ago by the Dowager Queen, when she herself put on the native dress.

To wear store-made clothes, until recent times, was a token of indolence or awkwardness on the part of the females of the family—characteristics that are the butt of most of the jokes improvised by the leader of the Sunday village dance.

All Made at Home. "The most important thing about the costume is the fact that it is entirely made at home by hand, so that the dress exemplifies both the taste and the skill of its owner and gives to the mate-hunting swain an index to these all-important qualities.

"All who have visited Roumania have caught the vision of some of the peasant women met by the roadside. It will be recalled that they are the fairest among their neighbors, and that this natural gift is most apparent under conditions best calculated for its preservation. Their dress is varied and elaborate. The foundation is made of white, reaching to the ankle, the upper part embroidered with colored cotton, usually red or black. Over this is a petticoat, which, in its material and detail, reflects the taste and buying power of the weaver.

"On her head the peasant woman wears a scarf of cotton tissue with silk or gold threads. On special occasions she puts on a brighter kerchief, ornamented with a fringe or a row of spangles. "Both men and women seem partial to having their heads covered, even in the house; but it is not regarded as proper to eat without removing the hat."

Airplane Lands On Top Of Merry-Go-Round

The fairground at Calgary, Can., was recently the scene of an unparalleled airplane accident. The fair had run to its last day, so the crowd was getting its final taste of the traditional delights of the carnival side shows. The merry-go-round groaned beneath a capacity crowd. Overhead flew an airman of the Canadian army, reputed to have downed 39 German planes. In the observer's cockpit of his plane he carried two boys, sons of a local official. One of the boys is said to have grown excited and pulled a control wire. At any rate, the plane swung down, headed for a fatal smash-up. Luckily it never reached the ground, but encountered the top of the merry-go-round, the guy wires catching the landing wheels and holding them

Focus With Full-Size Image In New Camera

Lack of any means for visual focusing is probably the greatest fault of the poppeular folding snapshot camera. A camera arranged to supply the deficiency is now on the market, however, and gives a full-size image on ground glass while the exposure is being made, as described and illustrated in the October Popular Mechanics magazine. The focusing equipment consists of an auxiliary bellows which is inclosed with the ground glass, in a sliding box attached to the camera, and an extra lens which folds alongside the front board. For use, the box is drawn out sideways, bringing the bellows with it. The lens is then extended and joined to the lens. The two lenses focus together so that a sharp picture is assured, covering exactly the field the operator desires.

Colorado's Fruit Crop Increases 33 Per Cent

Denver, Colo., Sept. 27.—According to reliable reports the fruit and vegetable crop in western and southwestern Colorado is 33 per cent greater than it was a year ago. Experts have asked for 12,565 cars of fruit and vegetables for 1919. It required only 9,228 cars, or 186,563 tons.

School Starts Flying Course

Cleveland, O., Sept. 27.—Principal A. R. Roethlisberger believes in modernization of the curriculum at East Technical High, and has announced that a flying course will be included in the course of study this fall. Boys only will be eligible. Ground work will be followed by flying instruction.

The Dyckman on Sixth street, between Hennepine and Nicollet, Minneapolis, is an ideal place to stop. The rates are reasonable and the Coffee Shop is one of the most complete in the country, where the best market affords may be had at sensible prices.—Adv.

CZAR'S MOTHER WELCOMED IN DENMARK BY KING CHRISTIAN

The dowager empress of Russia, mother of the late Czar Nicholas, being welcomed back to Denmark, her native land, by King Christian X, of Denmark, after a remarkable escape from the Bolsheviks. The photograph shows the dowager empress being escorted from the pier in Copenhagen by King Christian. She was rescued from Russia by a British warship.



Dowager Queen of Russia & King Christian X.

Wonderful Work of Chinese Farmers In Wisconsin Marshes

Mather, Wis., Sept. 27.—(Special).—Eight hundred and seventy-five acres of reclaimed land, territory which for many years was nothing but a marshy wilderness in this vicinity, are today yielding their second rich harvest of Chinese and Irish potatoes, cabbages, onions, hay, grain and Chinese vegetables, which are shipped daily to the restaurants of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. And the American farmers who scoffed at the yellow men who came here from Chicago under the backing of Nip Lung and Toy Jung of Chicago are beginning to think that, after all, the oriental may have something "on them" when it comes to farming land which has hitherto been regarded as no good.

Only One of Kind. The colony and the farm are believed to be the only ones of their kind in America. The project was the ambition of Toy Jung, a Chinaman, who was graduated from the agricultural school of the University of Wisconsin and from Stockton, Cal., potato fields, but he lived barely long enough to see it well under way. Toy Jung died last year of the influenza and the colony, which was plunged into gloom over the loss of the man who was at the helm, continued the work successfully, carrying out to the letter the detailed plans of the manager.

The colony today comprises 30 Chinese who live in houses erected for them near the fields. In this town they have a large residence, at which visitors are entertained. Women are not allowed on the farms. None but relatives of the workers may be shown over the gardens.

What are the Chinese crops they are growing? That is something which Americans have not been able to find out; the Chinamen preserve their puzzled demeanor when questions are asked, pretend not to understand, and tell nothing.

That the project is successful is judged from the amount of farm produce that is shipped daily from this station. The 1918 season, the first one, proved a financial success, and the lands, which had been leased for a period of five years, were purchased outright by a Chicago Chinaman. But the second season, just terminating, has been even more successful than the first.

Farmers around Mather still scoff to some extent, but they are being converted. Some there are, even today, who will not concede that the simple Chinese method of twice plowing the land and harrowing it even unto the twelfth time, without the use of fertilizer, can long remain a success. They insist the advancing years will take the fertility from the soil rapidly.

Deep-Sea Fishing Is Simplified by Plane

Sportsmen of both coasts now have tried the seaplane as a fishing boat and found it good. The two New York fishermen who made the first trip the other day started late, but they were first on the grounds. They passed the plodding motor-coats—considered until now remarkably swift—midway, and were among the schools of bluefish before their astonished brother anglers came within hauling distance. However, the speed alone was not the thing that established the plane as a fishing craft par excellence, but its ability actually to locate the fish schools for the impatient anglers by giving them the vision of great altitude.

A party of Los Angeles fishermen found the seaplane most valuable for the purpose it so rapidly consumed, for the distances are long on the Pacific. To the help beds of Santa Barbara is 50 miles. They made it easily and quickly, passing smoothly above unpleasantly rough seas and landing on the calm waters of the weed bars, from whose well-stocked but unrequented pockets they took as many fish as they cared to burden the plane with on the homeward trip.

Fined For Profiteering. London.—For selling bacon at 20 cents a pound more than the maximum controlled price, Thomas Evans was fined \$100. Percy Cardier, a baker, was fined \$250 for offering for sale underweight bread.

MAKE APPEAL TO ALL VICTIMS OF WHITE PLAGUE

69,000 Men Rejected by Army Asked to Communicate With Tuberculosis Association.

New York, Sept. 27.—A request that every one of the 69,000 men who were rejected for military service by draft boards because of tuberculosis infection get in touch at once with the nearest organization engaged in anti-tuberculosis work was sent out today from the general headquarters of the National Tuberculosis association. The object sought, it was said, is to bring about a co-operation of effort that would aid the affected men in their fight for recovery and to prevent the spread of the disease.

100,000 Affected. Attention was called to reports from the surgeon general's office that of the men of the United States called to the colors during the world war approximately 100,000 were found to be affected with tuberculosis. All the men rejected by draft boards and practically all of those rejected by camp surgeons were sent home, it was stated, and it is necessary for the conservation of the public health that they be kept track of and fully advised as to the mode of life and the treatment which will help them and protect their families.

Follow-up systems are now being employed by the various agencies engaged in combating tuberculosis, but, according to officials of the National Tuberculosis association, many men are hanging back and others cannot be located. It is to reach these two elements that the appeal is made for co-operation.

The annual death rate from tuberculosis in the United States, as shown by a recent survey, is 150,000 which, it is pointed out, is a sacrifice of twice as many lives as the American army lost in the year in which it was actively engaged in the World War.

Emphasis is laid on assertions that tuberculosis is not hereditary, and that it is preventable and can be cured. In order to reduce the death rate the public is asked to assure the success of an extensive campaign against the disease by buying Red Cross Christmas seals liberally during the drive, beginning December 1, when seals to the value of more than \$6,500,000 will be offered for sale throughout the country.

Barkeeps Responsible For Sale of Whisky

Boston, Sept. 27.—Boston saloonkeepers "should worry" if their bartenders surreptitiously sell some real red licker to patrons who tire of the 275 per cent brew. United States Commissioner William A. Hayes has ruled that if such sales are consummated while the proprietor is not around only the knights of the white apron can be held accountable.

Largest Movie Pictures Set a Distance Record

Two moving picture records were broken recently. An ordinary projecting machine, equipped with a special lens, a rapid shutter and a 150-ampere light, was used to throw pictures, 100 feet by 75 feet, on a screen 350 feet away from the machine. The light employed was three times the strength of those commonly used. It generated so much heat that it was necessary to operate the cinematograph at great speed to prevent burning the film. The screen on which the pictures were thrown was 115 feet square.

Richmond, Wooden Ship of Farragut's Fleet, Doomed

Boston, Sept. 27.—The famous old wooden warship, Richmond, one of Admiral Farragut's fleet of "Dann the torpedoes" fame, is to be towed from Philadelphia. Here the wooden warrior will be burned to recover the metal used in its construction. The sloop of war served its country through three bitter wars.

Supreme Court Findings.

In The Supreme Court of The State of Nebraska, September 26 and 27, 1919. On recommendation of the bar commission, Leo E. Prior admitted to practice. The following are rulings on miscellaneous motions and stipulations: Gustin against Estate of Isaac E. Robinson, stipulation allowed; rule day extended to October 25, 1919. Brown against York Water company, stipulation allowed; rule day extended to December 1, 1919. Spanagle against Maple Grove Land & Live Stock company, stipulation allowed; rule day extended to October 22, 1919. Brown against Automobile Insurance company, stipulation allowed; appellee given until November 1, 1919, to serve answer briefs. First National Bank of Omaha against Hunt, stipulation allowed; appeal dismissed at costs of appellants; mandate to issue forthwith. Cole against Fenton, motion and stipulation to advance sustained; cause advanced and set for hearing October 6, 1919. Morgan against City of Falls City, motion and stipulation to advance sustained; cause advanced and set for hearing on October 7, 1919. The following opinions were filed: Powers against Norton, On motion for rehearing, former judgment vacated and judgment of district court reversed and cause dismissed. Opinion by Dean, J. W. L. Stielck Lumber Company against City of Kearney, On motion for rehearing, motion overruled. Per Curiam. Seibert against Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Rose, J. Grant against Hoyer, Affirmed. Opinion by Sedwick, J. Kenesha Free Baptist Church against Lattimer, Letton, J. not sitting. Opinion by Cornish, J. Leferan against Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway company. Affirmed. Opinion by Rose, J. State against Fisher, Findings and conclusions of referee approved and affirmed and admission of respondent cancelled and annulled and his name stricken from the roll of attorneys and counselors at law. Morrissey, C. J., not sitting. Opinion by Sedwick, J. Lair against Gallaway, Affirmed. Opinion by Letton, J. State ex rel County of Burt against Burt, Washington Drainage District. Affirmed. Opinion by Dean, J. Caughlan, Administrator, against City of Omaha. Affirmed. Morrisey, S. J. and Sedwick, J., dissent. Opinion by Rose, J. Williams against State. Affirmed. Opinion by Morrissey, S. J. Stone against State. Affirmed. Opinion by Morrissey, S. J. Wessnik against State. Reversed and remanded. Letton and Aldrich, J., dissenting. Opinion by Sedwick, J. State ex rel Chase, Writ denied. (Not to be officially reported.) Opinion per Curiam. The following are rulings on motions for rehearing: Rogers against New York Life Insurance Company. Overruled. Nye-Schneider-Powder Company against Rouse. Argument on motion for rehearing allowed upon the question whether Defendant Williams was released by reason of the bond being assigned by reason solely at session of court commencing November 3, 1919. Sauter against Sauter. Overruled. W. L. Stielck Lumber Company against City of Kearney. Overruled. Per Curiam opinion. Marsh & Marsh against Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Overruled. Zantow against Old Line Accident Insurance Company. Oral argument allowed on motion at session commencing November 3, 1919. Cunningham against Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. Overruled. Appleby against Henke. Overruled. Vonderich against City of Red Cloud. Overruled. Security Investment Company against Phillips. Overruled. Ackerman against Old Line Insurance Company. Overruled. Reimora against City of Grand Island. Overruled. Neville against Bellamy. Overruled. Turnbull against Cheney. Overruled. Scott against County of Scott Bluff. Overruled. Clarke against School District No. 9, Merrick County. Overruled. Langen against T. B. Hord Grain Company. Overruled. Gray against Middaugh. Allowed; case set for hearing at session commencing November 3, 1919; appellant to serve briefs by October 27, 1919; appellee to serve answer briefs by November 27, 1919. Schlanbusch against Schlanbusch. Overruled. Miller against State. Overruled. King against Kluge. Overruled. Globe Indemnity Company against Letton. Overruled.

The Hudson Has a Patented Motor. The Super-Six is Its Own Creation and No Other Maker Can Use It. Adds 72% to Power and Accounts for Hudson Endurance. Everyone knows the Hudson Super-Six and what it has done in winning all worth while records for speed, acceleration, mountain climbing and endurance. But many have overlooked the fact that those records were made possible because of the Super-Six motor, invented and patented by Hudson. The first Super-Six quality to attract attention was its power, a 72% increase without added weight or cylinders. But rivals when they saw that, said it could not be relied upon to give long service. Let Us See What It Did. The makers did not know the full endurance limit of the Super-Six motor. For that matter they don't even now know its limit, although it has been put to longer, harder tests than is ever asked of an automobile, even in the most famous long distance races. This was shown in the 500-mile Indianapolis race last May, for while faster cars were entered, the privately owned and raced Super-Sixes showed a continuous performance of unrivaled endurance. The first Super-Six endurance run was made when a stock touring car, carrying driver and passenger, was driven at top speed for one hour, and officially established the record. Then that same car was pushed to greater tests by driving it with five passengers and with top and windshield up, 100 miles at 70.74 miles per hour, also making a new official record. That failing to reveal its endurance, a stock Super-Six chassis was driven by one man 1,819 miles in 24 hours. The best previous record, made by a specially built racer, was 327 miles short of the distance covered by the Hudson. Then the run from San Francisco to New York was made. It lowered the best previous time by more than 14 hours. And to give further evidence of its endurance, the car was turned back and reached San Francisco 10 days and 21 hours after leaving there on 7,000 miles. GUY L. SMITH "SERVICE FIRST" 2563-5-7 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, U.S.A. PHONE: DOUGLAS 1970. FOR BEST RESULTS TRY BEE WANT ADS

Orchard & Wilhelm Co. Convenient Terms can be arranged if you so wish it. The Brunswick ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE. Will play your favorite records REGARDLESS OF MAKE. You will wonder, as thousands of others have, how it is possible to reproduce such true and natural tones heretofore thought impossible. You will THEN want to examine the Ultona—the new all-record reproducer which plays all records at their best, and also see the Oval All-Wood Tone Amplifier—the two PRINCIPAL FEATURES that make the Brunswick the wonder phonograph of today. The Cabinets will compel your admiration because of the simple dignity of their design and the perfection of their finish. Why not TEST the Brunswick Monday in one of the rooms of our new sound-proof suite? Convenient TERMS Can Be Arranged if You So Wish It. Orchard & Wilhelm Co. SIXTEENTH AND HOWARD STREETS. Phone Tyler 3000 for Our Approval Machine or Record Plan.