

CHECK-OFF PLAN WILL CONTINUE

Court Order Annuls Decree of Judge Against System in Mines.

UNIONS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Assert Ruling Will Reopen Entire Case and Do Much to Clear Up Situation—Operators See Only Delay.

Chicago, Ill.—The check-off system of holding out union dues and assessments from coal miners' pay, against which an injunction was handed down by Judge A. B. Anderson of Indianapolis, will continue until further order of the United States court of appeals, the court held in suspending that part of the injunction applying to the check-off. An appeal hearing was granted the union for November 16.

Action of the United States court of appeals in suspending that part of the injunction issued by Judge Anderson applying to the check-off system, until further order of the court, was acclaimed by officials of the United Mine Workers of America as a decided victory.

Union leaders professed to see in the action of reopening of the entire case. The action, union leaders said, would do much to clear up the labor situation in the mining industry and would help to hold in line miners who had been quitting work without authority.

Operators, on the other hand, said they saw in the action of the court of appeals, only a delay of the final issue. Union officials asserted that compliance by the operators with the decision of the court would precipitate a general strike.

Vets and Legionites March.

Kansas City, Mo.—What officials said was the greatest procession of marching men in this country since the march of the union armies in Washington at the close of the civil war passed before the eyes of five allied military leaders at the close of the American Legion convention last week. As a mark of respect for their elders the legionnaires invited members of the Grand Army of the Republic, United Confederate Veterans and Spanish War Veterans to participate in the parade.

When the long procession swung into line it was led by the five men whose names figured prominently in spelling the defeat of the central empires—Foch of France, Diaz of Italy, Jacques of Belgium, Beatty of Great Britain, and Pershing.

Japanese Premier Assassinated.

Washington, D. C.—The Japanese delegation to the armament conference was thrown into sorrow and confusion, and official Washington, including the delegates from other lands to the conference, was profoundly shocked by the announcement from Tokyo that Takashi Hara, the Japanese premier, had been assassinated.

Reports from Tokyo are to the effect that Premier Hara was fatally stabbed in the breast at the railroad station in the Japanese capital. He died an hour later. The assassin, who is 19 years old and demented, was arrested.

Yanks Hanged Without Trial.

Washington, D. C.—Investigation by a special committee into charges by Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, that American soldiers in France were hanged without court martial or other trial was ordered by the senate by unanimous vote. Senator Watson will be invited before the committee to produce proof.

Senator Watson produced a small photograph of an alleged hanging and insisted that his charges were true. Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, said he had examined the photograph and had been told by two former service men that the charges were true.

Legion Demands Bonus.

Kansas City, Mo.—A resolution demanding immediate passage by congress of the five fold plan of adjusted compensation for ex-service men was passed by the third annual American Legion convention, here.

Adjournment Is Asked.

Washington, D. C.—Adjournment of the present session of congress on November 22 was urged by house leaders in order to give members two weeks vacation before the opening of the winter session, December 5.

Democrats Choose Hull.

St. Louis, Mo.—The democratic party chose former Congressman Cordell Hull of Carthage, Tenn., as chairman of its national committee to succeed George H. White of Marietta, O., who retired.

Work or Leave Town.

Haynesville, La.—After they were severely whipped by local citizens, nearly a score of negroes were warned to go to work or leave town. The negroes were said by officials to be "undesirables."

Adopt Road Report.

Washington, D. C.—The house by a vote of 194 to 36 adopted the conference report on the federal aid roads bill which carries an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for highway construction.

HELP FARMERS TO STORE GRAIN

Committee of War Finance Corporation Perfecting Plans to That End—Approved by the Government.

Washington, D. C.—Investigation and development of plans for warehousing corn on a large scale is to be undertaken by a committee appointed by the War Finance corporation.

Announcement of this step was made by the finance corporation, which said the proposal had the approval of Secretaries Mellon and Wallace.

"It will be recalled," the corporation said, "that years ago when there was a temporary large surplus, cribbing corn was successfully undertaken in carrying forward the surplus. It is believed that ways and means may be found by which a considerable part of the large surplus now on hand may be safely stored and financed on a sound business basis until it can be marketed or utilized, with benefit to the farmers in the corn belt as well as to the entire nation."

The purpose of the committee, Managing Director Meyer explained, is to enable farmers to hold their corn until a fair price can be realized for the crop. The corporation, he said, plans to advance funds through the banks, to the farmers on the security of corn warehoused which would enable the farmers to hold their crops for better prices.

Felt Slightly in West.

Washington, D. C.—Effects of the national unemployment situation have been felt but slightly in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska; according to a statement issued by the national conference on unemployment, Kansas City, Kas., reported less than 2,000 and Topeka only 800 men out of work, according to advices to the conference.

Nebraska is not suffering seriously from unemployment the statement said. An extensive building program in Lincoln, it was said, would take care of the small number out of work there, while Omaha did not anticipate need for relief unless the weather becomes severe.

Buried With Husband.

Denver, Colo.—The body of Mrs. William F. Cady lies in the grave with her husband, "Buffalo Bill," famous scout and Indian fighter, at the top of Lookout mountain, near Golden, Colo. More than 100 persons attended the brief Episcopal ceremony at the mountain top overlooking the plains of Colorado. In carrying out the wish of the widow to be buried with her husband, it was necessary to place her casket directly over that of her husband in a crypt blasted from the solid mountain rock.

Only Nine States Affected.

Washington, D. C.—Prescriptions of beer as medicine under the new treasury regulation can legally be made in only nine states, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, said the other day in a statement. These states, he said, are California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Prescription of beer also is possible, he said, in the non-prohibited portion of Louisiana and Maryland.

Probe Dakota Bank.

Fargo, N. D.—A probe of the affairs of the bank of North Dakota is the first step scheduled by the independent elected at North Dakota's recall. Both sides agreed that the initiated law providing for the liquidation of the bank failed to pass when voters ousted non-partisan state officials.

Iowan Heads Legion.

Kansas City, Mo.—Hanford Mac Nider of Mason City, Ia., was elected national commander of the American Legion at the annual convention here last week. MacNider is a native of Iowa, having been born at Mason City, October 2, 1884. He is a banker and unmarried.

Oklahoma Bank Closed.

Okmulgee, Okla.—The Bank of Commerce here was closed last week by the state banking commissioner. Officials issued a statement that inability to realize on loans was the cause of the closing. Its last statement showed deposits of \$2,340,918 guaranteed under the state guaranty law.

U. S. in On Beer Revenue.

Washington, D. C.—The government will receive 40 cents in taxes on each case of beer sold for medicinal purposes under the new treasury regulations, it was said by the treasury officials.

Mail Robbery Greatest Ever.

New York.—Developments in the investigation of the recent mail truck holdup indicated the stolen securities total in value several million dollars, constituting one of the heaviest plunders in American criminal history.

Says Natives Mistreated.

Washington, D. C.—Many Haitian laborers have been mistreated and killed by native police, while acting under command of United States marine officers, Major T. C. Turner, told the special senate investigating committee.

To Hurry Beer Permits.

Washington, D. C.—Issuance of permits to brewers for the manufacture of medicinal beer under the new treasury regulations will proceed with promptness and dispatch, Internal Revenue Commissioner Blair declared.

U. S. Voting Strength.

Washington, D. C.—The United States has a potential voting strength of 54,421,832, the 1920 poll of the nation showing 27,661,880 men and 26,759,952 women 21 years of age and over, classed as citizens.

Natives of Belgian Congo



Chief of the Bapotos.

Climbing Parasite in the Congo.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The natives of the interior of Africa are very different from those of the coast regions who have absorbed the worst that civilization has to offer, yet many a traveler, touching only the fringe of the Dark Continent, builds his ideas of its people on those corrupted by alcohol, European morals, and the passion for gain either by fair means or foul. In the Belgian Congo, for example, where there are to be met typical negroes of the tropics, one finds people who are frankly savages, to be sure, with customs disgusting to the westerner but who possess good traits for all that. If the tribes are approached properly hardly one will be found which is not naturally good-tempered, and in most instances hospitable and trustful.

Stanleyville, the chief station in north-central Congo, was a few years ago a strange mixture of an Arab, European and negro town. Whatever harm the Arabs may have done to the natives, and there is no doubt that in their slave-raiding expeditions they have slaughtered them by the thousands, they certainly have taught them many a good thing. It was the Arabs who introduced rice, Madagascar potatoes, beans and many useful plants. They have taught the natives cleanliness and established schools in many centers.

The town is much used as an outfitting point for expeditions but at times it is disappointingly short of supplies. In making trips up the Congo river from Stanleyville one must cross the river below the falls and have his luggage carried to a point on smooth water above the cataracts.

Queer Bambala Customs.

Among the people of Congo few possess stranger customs or present more curious contrasts than the Bambala tribe, who live in numerous villages on the banks of the Kwilu Jumba river in the southwestern part of the country. Each village is under its own chief, who holds the position by virtue of his wealth and is succeeded at his death by the next richest man of the tribe. His principal function is to act as money-lender to his subjects. No tribute is paid to the chief, but he has a right to the ribs of every human being killed for food and to the hind legs of each animal killed during the great hunts. If a chief is young enough, he acts as leader in war; otherwise one of his sons takes his place.

Intermediate between the chief and the ordinary freeman is an hereditary class called muri, who may not eat human flesh nor yet the meat of fowls. They are distinguished by an iron bracelet and a special headcovering of cloth, which may not be removed by any one under penalty of death, even if the offender did not intend to touch it.

The bracelet of a muri passes at death to the nephew (sister's son), who succeeds to the dignity, and the heir must steal the skull of his uncle. The corpse is buried for some two months, then the skull is exhumed, painted red, and placed in the house its owner used to occupy. The nephew must gain possession of it at night without being observed, and, after hiding it for a few days in the bush, take it home to his hut.

If a muri is killed in war, his bracelet is sent home, but the skull has to be stolen as before from the hostile village. The chief privilege of a member of this class is the right to a portion of each animal killed in hunting.

Ordeal by Poison.

In disputes, where two people of the same village are concerned, a poison ordeal is employed as judge. Whether a man is accused of witchcraft, parricide or of some minor of-

fense, he declares himself willing to take poison to prove his innocence.

The poison, which is derived from the bark of a native tree, is usually ground fine and mixed to a thick paste, from which are made five small loaves and these are administered one after the other to the defendant. During the next fifteen minutes, if it is a case of witchcraft, the bystanders call on Moloki (the evil principle) to come out.

The poison usually acts very quickly; it may kill the accused or cause purging or vomiting. The last-named effect alone is regarded as a proof of innocence. In the second case the prisoner is compelled to dig a hole. He is then given a fowl to eat and enough palm-wine to make him quite intoxicated. After this he is laid in the hole, or possibly goes and lays himself down, and is then buried alive in order to prevent Moloki escaping with his last breath. A large fire is kept alight on the grave for two days, and then the body is exhumed and eaten.

An innocent man is carried around the village, decorated with beads, and his accuser pays a pig as compensation for the false charge.

Decorated With Scars.

In color the Bambala are very dark brown, the hair is absolutely black, and the eyes a greenish black with a yellow cornea. The face is not of the ordinary negro type, but much more refined; thick lips, for example, are quite exceptional, and only a small proportion have flat noses.

Tattooing is not common, but both men and women "decorate" themselves with ornamental scars. They rise above the surface of the skin sometimes more than an inch.

The ordinary food consists of manioc flour made into a paste with water and boiled. The leaves of the plant are also eaten prepared with palm-oil and pepper. Animal food is not limited to goats, pigs, and other domestic small fry, for, frogs excepted, everything helps to make a stew, from ants and grasshoppers up to man.

Human flesh is, of course, a special delicacy, and its use is forbidden to women, though they do not disdain to indulge secretly. Other titbits are a thick white worm found in palm-trees, locusts, rats, and blood boiled with cassava flour. Human flesh is not the only food forbidden to women; they may not eat goat's flesh, hawks, vultures, small birds, snakes, animals hunted with weapons, crows, or parrots. To the rule against flesh killed with weapons there are two exceptions—the antelope and a small rat.

Rich people, who indulge in luxuries, eat kola nuts in great numbers. A kind of native pepper is known, and oil is obtained from the palm-nut. But the chief condiment is salt, which is made of the ashes of water plants. There is, however, a strong preference for the imported salt, which is in crystalline form as a rule, the crystals being perforated and strung on a string, which is dipped into the food-pot. On a journey salt is eaten as a stimulant and salt water is also drunk.

As regards animal food, if there is abundance it is simply boiled and eaten with the fingers. It must be remembered that meat for the Bambala is simply a bonbon, much as chocolate is for us. Once when a white traveler killed an elephant, which the natives were at liberty to consume, blood, skin, and bones, if they pleased, after they had eaten as much as they wanted they went to him and asked for their dinner.

Cannibalism is an everyday occurrence, and, according to the natives themselves, who display no reticence except in the presence of state officials, it is based on a sincere liking for human flesh.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

"BACK-TO-HOME MOVEMENT"

New York Post's Woman Commander Would Have Women Give Up Their Jobs.

Someone should start a "back-to-the-home movement" for married women who toil unnecessarily in the business world, according to Mrs. Julia E. Wheelock, commander of the Barbara Fritchie post of the American Legion in New York city, and widely known as a writer.



Mrs. Wheelock believes that "working wives" make lazy husbands. She believes married women should give up their jobs in favor of unemployed ex-service men.

It was Mrs. Wheelock who successfully opposed the making of the American Legion strictly a man's organization. As a result there are today several women enrolled as Legionnaires and several posts composed altogether of ex-service women.

Mrs. Wheelock began helping the United States win the war as early as 1916 when she started a campaign to obtain stevedores and coal heavers for the navy. She caused to be presented to congress petitions for adequate preparedness and is accredited with having through her own efforts recruited 16,000 men for the navy. In recognition of her services she was made a chief yeoman in the regular service.

Mrs. Wheelock is active in social and civic affairs in New York and is widely known for her writings in both the English and French languages.

AMONG "BIRDS OF PASSAGE"

Editorial Asserts West Point Will Continue to Turn Out Crop of Second Lieutenants.

That the "second loony," of whom there were so many during the war, is more or less an institution of active warfare is shown in an editorial from the American Legion Weekly under the caption "Birds of Passage." It follows:

"Buried in the recent official list of the number of army officers of all grades who have contrived to survive the congressional gullotine appeared this inconspicuous entry:

"Second Lieutenants (all arms)... 233.

"Only 233 second lieutenants left! And once there must have been that many thousand. Who shall now deny that the war is over? Certainly while it lasted they bloomed like so many hardy perennials, emerging full blown from the training camps and finally from the ranks, for was not the top sergeant only a little lower than the angels?"

"After the Armistice, when divisional and regimental shows began to appear all over the A. E. F., the second lieutenant won fresh immortality in the quips which Mr. Bones passed to Mr. Tambo, and vice versa. It was a token of his popularity—for humanity does not poke gentle fun at what it hates.

"The second lieutenant is not extinguished. Most of him has graduated into a first lieutenant. West Point will, of course, continue to turn out its annual crop, but even these will within a few months enter the larger life of the silver bar."

POST NAMED FOR LIEUTENANT

First American Artillery Officer to Die in Action Is Honored by Surviving Comrades.

The first American artillery officer to die in action in France has been honored by his surviving comrades, who have named their post of the American Legion in New York in his honor. The post, which comprises members of the old First division, is known as the Jeff Feigl post.



Jefferson Feigl was a first lieutenant of Battery F, Seventh field artillery of the First division. He was twenty-two years old, and had entered the service of his country immediately upon his graduation from Harvard university.

A year after the death of the young officer on the field of battle, his personal property was sent to his parents, Colonel and Mrs. Feigl, who reside at the Biltmore hotel, New York. In a hand-bag was a letter addressed to his parents, which Lieutenant Feigl had written a short time before he was killed. In the letter he forecast his death, and said, "Dame Fortune couldn't have picked a more gentlemanly manner for me to make my ex-

Ever since Byron's time the popular dances have been promising to reform.

The first impulse of the bathing beauty seems to be to keep her powder dry.

A reformer says wars cause loose morals. And are in turn caused by loose talk.

It may be true that soft lights encourage contentment. Soft jobs have that effect.

The government costs so much because the people charge so much up to government.

Wealth is not so terribly concentrated after all. There are very few multimillionaires.

The greatest drawback to love in a cottage just now is the inability to find the cottage.

One does not need a physician's prescription to obtain home brew, but may need it afterward.

The only spenders who are now devoting their energies to keeping things up are suspenders.

Shoes should be cheaper this winter. More hide has been tanned this summer than ever before.

You never realize how small a millionaire's income really is until his wife asks for alimony.

A Pittsburgh minister says "music is the sunshine of the soul." Jazz must be the moonshine.

TENTS AWNINGS and STACK COVERS Get our Prices. They are Right. American Tent and Awning Co. 40th and Farnam Sts. Omaha

AGENTS To sell an article used in every home in small towns and rural communities. Quick sales and liberal profit. State age and experience. Dond Lighting Co., 527 E. Pearl St., Cincinnati, O.

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

Salesmen, Ford owners, can sell every other Ford owner. Make \$10.50 ea. sale; \$200 week. International, 629 E. Pearl St., Cincinnati, O.

Perfect Woman's Epitaph. A correspondent tells us that an old tombstone recently renovated at St. Mary's, Acton, W., bears the inscription:

She was! Ah! what was she? What a wife and mother should be. That was she.—London Tit-Bits.

MOTHER! CLEAN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, give a teaspoonful to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

One can get used to the eternal public eye; and one can get used to solitude—without liking either.

Shave With Cuticura Soap And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing. Advertisement

Success is a thing that some are content to envy in others—and some achieve for themselves.

CURES COLDS - LA GRIPE in 24 Hours. **CASCARA QUININE** in 3 Days. **STANDARD** remedy would over. Demand red box bearing Dr. Hill's portrait and signature. **At All Druggists—33 Cents** W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT

Thirty Feet of Danger

The intestines bend and twist and turn on themselves—more than thirty feet of them—and when food waste clogs them up, irritating and dangerous poisons are formed and carried by the blood through the system. Remove this food waste regularly with Nujol—the modern method of treating an old complaint.

