

# Steamer Stolen by "Red" Pirates

Story of Senator Schroeder Carries One Back to Days of Spanish Main.

## BOLSHEVIK CREW MUTINIED

Put Officers in Irons and Sailed to Murmansk, Then, Tiring of Soviet Life, Stole Vessel Again and Returned to Cuxhaven.

Washington.—The theory that Bolshevik buccaners, agents or sympathizers were responsible for the disappearance of more than twenty merchant vessels off the Virginia and Carolina coasts during the last six months received a decided impetus when officials investigating the case came into possession of a detailed official account of the seizure of the Cuxhaven fishing steamer, Senator Schroeder, by a mutinous crew, who confiscated the vessel in the name of the soviet government.

After the captain and other officers had been overpowered and locked up, the ringleader of the mutineers, one Knuefken, aided by two Bolshevik agents who had been smuggled aboard as stowaways, ran the ship into the port of Murmansk.

Buccaneer Gets Five Years. Here Knuefken left the ship and eventually made his way back to Hamburg, where he was convicted of mutiny and ship stealing and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Meanwhile, members of the crew who had remained with the Senator Schroeder, tired of life with the soviet and plotted to steal the ship and return to Cuxhaven.

Getting permission to go out on a fishing trip they overpowered their new officers and took the Senator Schroeder back to Cuxhaven, where they were arrested and tried.

This fantastic though apparently indisputable report of mutiny and piracy gave a new lease of life to the belief first expressed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, that the unusual loss of ships during the last year must be ascribed to the actions of Bolshevik crews.

Official Report of Mutiny. "The Cuxhaven fishing steamer Senator Schroeder," said the official report in part, "left the fishing harbor in Cuxhaven on April 21, 1921, on a voyage to Iceland. On board were the captain, two officers, two engineers, five sailors, two stokers, and a cook, and also one passenger.

"Three stowaways had been smuggled aboard without the knowledge of the master.

"When the ship was fairly out to sea the captain was decoyed into the sailors' quarters and overpowered by the three sailors and the stowaways and locked up.

"The passenger, the first officer, and the first engineer were then likewise imprisoned in the sailors' quarters and the rest of the crew were forced by threats to continue running the ship.

"After a voyage of ten days the

vessel arrived in Murmansk on May 1, where Knuefken, one of the sailors, declared it was confiscated in the name of the soviet government of Russia."

## TOLD OF H. C. L. IN HEAVEN

"Voice From Tomb" Persuades French Widow to Place 500 Francs on Husband's Grave.

Paris.—Because of her readiness to believe that even in heaven the cost of living had become a serious problem a certain faithful French widow came near being defrauded the other day. Since the death of her husband this woman had made it a rule to make a daily visit to his grave in the Pere Lachaise Cemetery. But one day while placing flowers on the mound she was startled by hearing a voice.

"Up here," the voice called out, "it is the same as upon the earth—everybody wants money. On every hand are people asking for tips. Dear friend, can you let me have 500 francs?"

Having no money with her the woman after struggling to overcome her fear promised to bring some as soon as possible and the voice replied gratefully: "Thank you."

The woman went home and told a neighbor of her remarkable experience. The neighbor thought a while and then advised the widow to do what the voice had requested, but the neighbor also went to the authorities and let them in on the secret.

Gathering together the necessary 500 francs the widow plausibly placed the money on the grave in a purse and went away. When she was out of sight a young man stepped out from behind a nearby tombstone and took up the purse. But the next thing he knew a policeman had him by the collar.

It turned out that the young man was a nephew of the widow, but at the trial that followed she forgave him and withdrew the charges when the young man's wife with a baby in her arms appealed to the widow for mercy.

## Boy in Pennsylvania Is Older Than Great-Aunt

Bellefonte, Pa.—George W. Weaver enjoys the distinction of having a great-grandchild who is older than his youngest daughter, and Mr. Weaver himself is only sixty-eight years old. He has been married twice and is the father of 18 children, 13 of whom are living. His oldest granddaughter married Edward Askey. Their eldest son is thirteen and older than Mr. Weaver's youngest daughter by his second marriage, who is great-aunt to the lad, who was born before her.

## WANT POPPY GROWING ENDED

Foes of Opium Ask That China Stop the Cultivation of the Plant.

Washington.—Support for recommendations in the report of the commission on the opium traffic of the League of Nations has been urged in conferences here with government officials and others by Mrs. Hamilton Wright, one of the experts attached to the commission. Mrs. Wright assisted in the preparation of the report submitted to the league council. Many messages have been sent to Geneva by American organizations urging favorable action on the recommendation as the only means of preventing the revival of the opium traffic.

While the report itself has not yet been made public, it is understood that it includes two principal recommendations:

1. The council is requested to seek permission from the central government of China for consuls of league members to address themselves in that country directly to the leaders of the Chinese military forces, urging them to give up the cultivation of the poppy.

2. The council is requested to appoint a special commission of inquiry to visit personally the provinces in China where the poppy is grown to ascertain the extent of the cultivation and the methods of marketing the prohibited drug.

# Fortune Awaits Missing Maiden

Her Spanish Grandfather and American Uncles Searching for Helen Owen.

## WAS TOO FOND OF NIGHT LIFE

Daughter of Roosevelt Rough Rider and "The Rose of Cuba" Escaped From Restraint in Chicago and Cannot Now Be Found.

Chicago.—Somewhere in these United States is a seventeen-year-old miss, a Spanish-American child of romance and adventure, for whom a large fortune is waiting.

Back in Spain an aristocratic old Castilian grandfather is fretting away his last years longing for her, and here in America three wealthy uncles are seeking her to tell her that a fourth uncle has died and left her a great estate.

Helen Owen, the missing heiress, is the daughter of the late Warren D. Owen, a Roosevelt Rough Rider, who won the daughter of Don Esteban Garcia in Cuba in the Spanish-American war. Rough Rider Owen fought a duel for the hand of Senorita Garcia with her proud old father, it is stated by Clyde Owen of Pittsburgh, who is here seeking the girl, and brought her to the United States.

Uncle Leaves Her a Fortune. Since then both have died and the girl has disappeared, after seventeen

years of as romantic a life as her parents lived before her. The father died in April, 1920, at New Bedford, Mass., and since then the girl's uncle, Edward Owen, has died at Boston, leaving his estate to the young woman.

Assisting the Pittsburgh relative in the hunt are Perry Owen of New York and William Owen of Oak Park, Ill., all wealthy.

"After my brother Warren brought his bride, who was known as 'The Rose of Cuba,' back to the States they lived in St. Louis," said Clyde Owen. "Helen was born there. Her mother died a year later of tuberculosis, and Warren and the child wandered over most of the world for many years. Her grandfather in Spain sent agents to this country looking for her.

"Then, when she was fifteen, they settled down in Oak Park, where Warren was a painting contractor. She kept his house and had her freedom, and, inheriting the temperament of her parents, was too fond of that freedom to keep out of mischief. She was fond of cabarets, dances, and the movies. So I learned she came before the juvenile authorities here.

"The girl's father moved east and died, and she returned to Chicago to be sent to the Home for the Friendless because of her wild escapades. She was given to the care of a Mrs. Condeley, 4518 Drake avenue. She escaped through a window one night and has never been heard of since.

"My brother, Edward Owen of Boston, has died, leaving his estate to her. Wherever she is, we want her to know that we will protect her from the agents of her grandfather in Spain and that a great house, surrounded by six acres of beautiful estate, and many thousands of dollars are awaiting her."

Clyde Owen, who told this story, is an official of the Pressed Steel Car company, Pittsburgh.

The much-sought girl has changed her name from Owen to Gordon, according to the information available.

## FINDS A LABELED TURTLE

Kentucky Farmer Picks Up One Upon Which His Neighbor Carved Initials Years Ago.

Lenoxburg, Ky.—Forty-four years ago J. T. McClanahan, who at that time owned a farm near here, carved his name on the shell of a small land turtle that he had caught. He then liberated the turtle.

A few days ago Peter Sheppard, who now owns the adjoining farm, caught a turtle, and upon examining it closely learned that it was the same turtle on which McClanahan had carved his initials forty-four years ago.

Recently he found another turtle on which Sheppard's father carved his name, John Sheppard, twenty-eight years ago.

The shells of the turtles had been worn almost smooth, but it still was easy to discern the carving of the names.



## Poultry

BEST FEED FOR BABY CHICK  
Careful Feeding Necessary in Order Not to Upset Digestion or to Check Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Baby chicks should not be fed for from 24 to 36 hours after hatching, and will not suffer if given no feed until the third day. The yolk of the egg which is absorbed by the chick when hatching furnishes all the nourishment required during that time. After the third day they should be fed four or five times daily for the first week or ten days, but they should be given only what they will eat up clean each time. Overfeeding will do more harm than underfeeding. Greater care must be used not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result in those confined.

The first feed should consist of johnnycake or hard-boiled eggs mixed with stale bread crumbs or pinhead oatmeal, using a sufficient amount of the latter to make a dry, crumbly mixture. These feeds or combinations of feeds may be used with good results for the first week; then gradually substitute for one or two feeds daily a mixture of equal parts of finely cracked wheat, cracked corn, and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which may be added a small quantity of broken rice, millet, rapeseed, and charcoal, if obtainable. This mixture makes an ideal ration, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. If corn cannot be had, cracked kafir corn, rolled or hulled barley may be substituted. A commercial chick feed containing a variety of grains may be used instead, if desired, and can be bought from most feed dealers.

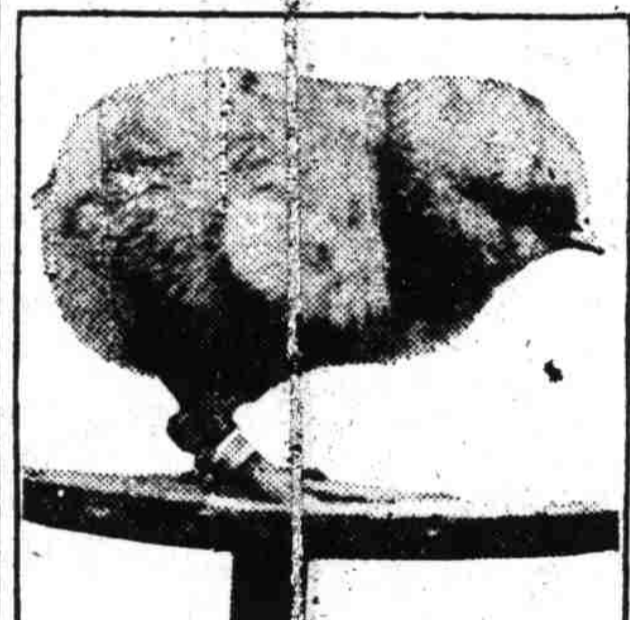
### How to Make Johnnycake.

Corn meal, 5 pounds.  
Infertile eggs (beaten out from settings or from an incubator), 6.  
Baking soda, 1 tablespoonful.  
Mix with milk to make a stiff batter and bake thoroughly.  
Note.—When infertile eggs are not available, use a double quantity of baking soda and add one-half pound of sifted meat scrap.

When the chicks are from 10 to 14 days old a dry-growing mash composed of the following should be given:

- 2 parts, by weight, of bran.
- 2 parts middlings.
- 1 part corn meal.
- 1-2 part, or 10 percent, sifted meat scrap.

When the chickens are 8 or 10 weeks old, add 1 part of ground oats and increase the meat scrap to 1 part. This



### Ready for Its First Meal of Johnnycake or Hard-Boiled Egg.

mash may be placed in a hopper, where it will not be wasted, and left before the chicks at all times.

As soon as the chickens are old enough and will eat whole wheat, cracked corn, or other grains, the small-sized chick feed may be discontinued and the larger-sized grains fed instead. In addition to the grain feed, they must be supplied with grit, oyster shell, and charcoal at all times, and the better way is to place these in a hopper, hanging it in a convenient place where the chicks may help themselves. If chicks are kept in confinement, they must be furnished a liberal supply of tender, green feed, like lawn clippings, lettuce leaves, and such other things as may be available.

Whenever possible, however, chicks should be given grass range, when they will supply their own green feed, catch bugs, worms, etc. Chicks that are allowed to run on a grass range are usually strong and thrifty and will grow much more rapidly than those that are kept in confinement. In addition to other feeds, the chickens' growth may be hastened considerably by giving them sour milk to drink. Chickens are very fond of milk in any form and will eat and drink a liberal supply of it. It may be fed either sweet or sour, but the latter is more desirable. Sour milk will help to keep chickens healthy, and is one of the best things that can be fed to promote rapid growth and development. When milk is fed the amount of meat scrap in the mash may be reduced one-half or left out entirely.

## POULTRY NOTES.

Don't expect 100-egg pullets from 100-egg hens. Remember that "like begets like."

Keep lime always in reach, plenty of gravel or grit and a good dry dust bath for the fowls.

Excessive fatness leads to a suspension of egg production and predisposes to certain kinds of disease.

# PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

## Lord Byng of Vimy and Canada



The appointment of Lord Byng of Vimy as governor general of Canada has been as well received as could be expected from a people many of whom are looking forward to the day when the representative of the crown of Canada will be named on the recommendation of its own government. There is no evidence that the Canadian government was consulted in the slightest degree before the appointment was made. The job of a governor general of one of the group of British nations of today is a new kind of job. His job is to save the face of an obsolete order of things. His task is to preserve the semblance of an authority that no longer exists.

Byng made his reputation in the late war when, in command of the Canadians, he captured Vimy Ridge in the spring of 1917. The significance of Vimy was that no position could be regarded as "impregnable" in the face of troops trained and equipped as the Canadians were. After Vimy, Byng was elevated to the command of the third British army. He was created a lord, and handed \$150,000 in cold cash as a "gratuity" by a grateful parliament. He is a younger son—the seventh son of the earl of Stafford.

Lady Byng is a novelist, author of "Barriers" and "Anne of the Marshlands." But Rideau Hall will not know the voice of children's laughter, for the Byngs are childless.

## Eberle Leads Pacific Fleet

Rear Admiral E. W. Eberle (portrait herewith) commanding a battle-ship division in the Atlantic fleet, has been named as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, with the rank of admiral. He succeeds Admiral Hugh Rodman, who will be assigned to command the naval operating base at Hampton Roads, Va.

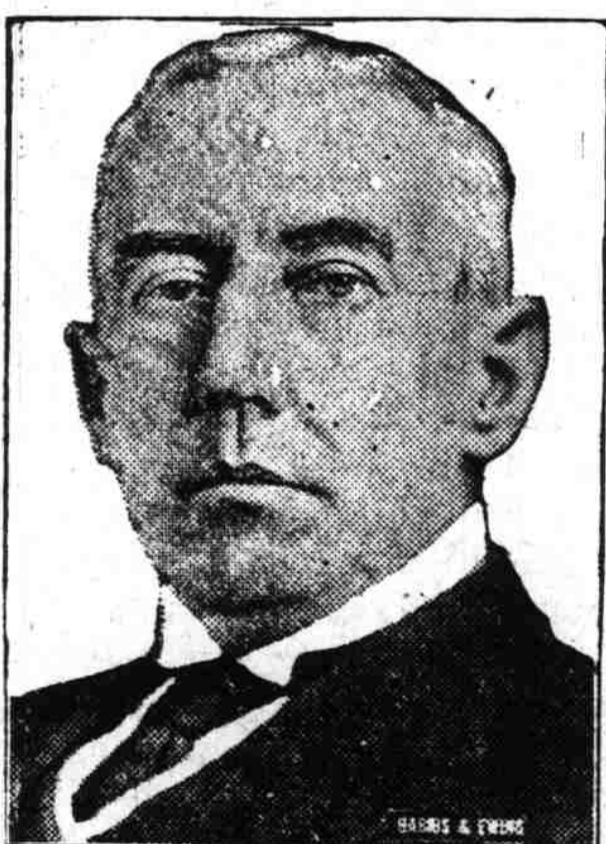
Vice Admiral H. P. Jones has been assigned to command the Atlantic fleet with the rank of admiral. He succeeds Admiral H. B. Wilson, who assumes command of the naval academy at Annapolis.

This would seem to indicate that the new naval administration has no present intention of reuniting the American battle fleets. This issue has been much discussed ever since the order dividing the fleet was issued by former Secretary Daniels. It has been under consideration since the beginning of the Harding administration. Some weeks ago officials gave strong intimations that the issue was not one for the navy department alone to decide and that there were international problems involved which made the fleet policy of the government a matter of major consideration for the President and all his executive advisers. Whether the issue has been settled finally has not been definitely ascertained, but the indications in official quarters are that the redistribution announcement will constitute the only change in policy contemplated at this time.

Rear Admiral John D. McDonald, commanding the navy yard at New York, becomes second in command of the Atlantic fleet and in command of the battleship force with the rank of vice admiral. W. R. Shoemaker, becomes vice admiral of the Pacific fleet.



## Amundsen Escapes Starvation



Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South pole, and his band of Arctic explorers have been rescued from the frozen North after a two months' battle with the elements following the disabling of their polar ship Maud. Amundsen and his men were landed safely at Nome, Alaska. The explorer and his party were picked up at East Cape, Siberia, by the fur steamer Herman after they had crossed the Bering straits on foot. Although Amundsen had outfitted his ship with provisions for five years, the intrepid party faced starvation through inability to transport the stores.

Amundsen is not disheartened by his misfortune. He plans to lead an expedition back to his ship as soon as the waters open. He will tow the Maud into Nome for repairs. Amundsen left four men on the vessel to guard the stores.

Amundsen left Seattle last summer on an attempt to reach the pole. He provisioned his vessel for five years at Nome and then sailed north into the ice fields.

Amundsen's greatest fame came when he discovered the "Northwest passage" by circumnavigating the globe through the narrow waters between the Arctic ice packs and the coasts of America, Asia and Europe.

## Dawes Begins on Budget Job

Brig. Gen. Charles Dawes, chairman of the Central Trust company at Chicago, has assumed in Washington his duties as director of the budget. He announced after a conference with Mr. Harding that the President would draft several leading business men of the country to assist, "without compensation," in reorganizing the finances of the government on an economical and scientific basis.

Declaring that if he relied on the assistance granted him under the budget law, "one might as well be handed a toothpick with which to tunnel Pike's peak," General Dawes brought with him from Chicago William T. Abbott, vice president of the Central Trust company, to serve temporarily as assistant director of the budget.

General Dawes asked that the War department detail to him "two great co-ordinators," Brig. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, a regular army officer, who was Pershing's assistant chief of staff in France and hails from Illinois, and Col. Henry Smith, who was assistant chief of staff of the service of supply.



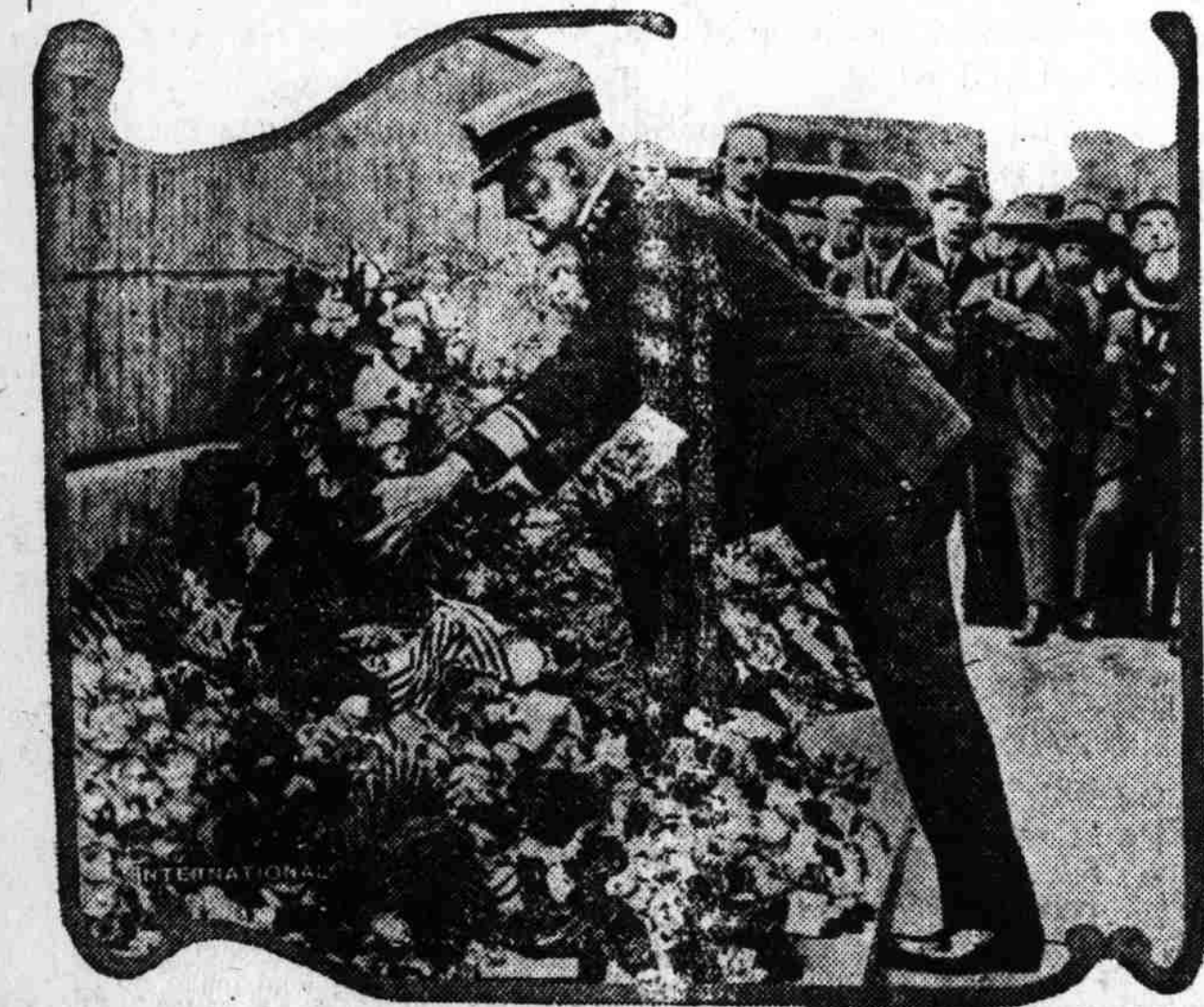
## Duchess Wins Rain "Bet" of Half Million Francs

Paris.—As a consequence of rain Lloyd's of London lost their latest "weather gamble." They will be called upon to pay the Duchess Decazes, organizer of the great charity Pavlova fete bagatelle, at the Polo club, half a million francs.

The terms of the insurance stated that all expenses would be paid by Lloyd's if the observatory stationed on the top of Eiffel tower noted more than two millimeters of rain after eleven o'clock in the morning.

At six o'clock at night the rainfall was officially reported at three and a half millimeters.

## Admiral Sims at London's Cenotaph



Admiral Sims, whose recent remarks in London about the Sinn Feiners and advocates of free Ireland, have raised a storm of criticism, is here shown placing a wreath on the Cenotaph in London.