

HEART DISEASE HAS BIG TOLL

Nebraska Vital Statistics Show Total 2,138 Deaths from That Cause

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—A report for 1930 compiled by the bureau of vital statistics shows that "diseases of the heart" continue to be the leading cause of death in the state, 2,138 persons dying from heart trouble, 223 from angina pectoris and 1,915 from other heart ailments.

However, heart trouble shows a decrease, probably due to the fact that people are following the rules of good health more closely, one physician states.

Cancer has been on the increase, climbing from 1,327 deaths in 1928 to 1,438 in 1930.

Cerebral hemorrhage shows very little change.

The report shows that deaths from alcoholism have nearly doubled in the last 10 years, this being due to more accurate filling out of death certificates. At one time doctors usually contributed deaths from alcohol effects to heart trouble or some other connected ailment, whereas now they list it as alcoholism.

Influenza caused only 253 deaths during the year, which is a decrease from the two preceding years.

Tuberculosis deaths also are diminishing.

Deaths resulting from automobile accidents have shown an increase every year since 1924, there being 294 in 1930; train collisions caused 33 deaths; railroad accidents, 36; street cars, 1; airplane and balloon accidents, 14; excessive heat, 53, and excessive cold, 1.

HAS WEALTH IN FRUIT PICKER

Invention of Former New- man Grove Man Sold to New York Concern

Newman Grove, Neb.—(Special)—Floyd Maguire, former Newman Grove resident, now of Cheyenne Wells, Colo., has recently sold a patented fruit picker to the American Sales Corporation of New York for \$25,000 and a royalty of 10 per cent of the sales for the next 17 years. A royalty of \$7,000 a year is guaranteed. He worked two years on the patent.

Maguire, who was reared on a farm in the Elmick neighborhood, is a son of the late J. N. Maguire, who moved to Colorado about 25 years ago and later died. Maguire returned here recently for the funeral of Clint Leach, husband of his aunt.

Maguire and his brother-in-law, T. A. McMann, perfected a corn picker some years ago which is now being marketed in Denver. He said when he gets the \$25,000 he intends to divide it equally among his near relatives, including his mother, four sisters and five brothers.

His brother, Jack Maguire, lives here and V. H. Maguire, another brother, lives 12 miles north of here.

IOWA YOUTH HELD FOR AUTO THEFT

Grand Island, Neb.—Don Collison, 19 years old, son of a Marshalltown, Ia., dentist, Monday was in jail here awaiting sentence in district court on an automobile theft charge.

He was arrested at Gothenburg last Wednesday, after the theft of an automobile at Columbus, Neb., and two cars here. When arraigned in police court Collison pleaded guilty. He was bound over to district court for sentence. Police say the youth left his home almost on the eve of his graduation from high school.

MORE BONDS ISSUED BY NEBRASKA TOWNS

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—A report made by Ralph C. Lawrence, bond examiner in the office of the state auditor, shows \$483,000 bonds issued by municipalities and school districts in the state during the month of May. Ned bonds were issued by cities and villages in the sum of \$106,000 and by school districts, \$240,000.

Refunding bonds totaling \$137,000 were issued by cities and villages.

A new high school is to be built at Tekamah for which \$125,000 new bonds were issued.

A total of \$74,667 in bonds was paid during the month, which includes \$5,000 paid by Scribner and a like sum by North Bend. Others included in the list and the amount paid are: Bloomfield, \$1,000; Boone county rural school, \$150; Fort Calhoun, \$2,500; O'Neill school district, \$2,000; Petersburg, \$2,000; Stanton, \$2,000.

SENATOR NORRIS TO SPEAK TO BANKERS

Hastings, Neb.—(UP)—United States Senator George W. Norris of McCook will address bankers of Group IV of the Nebraska Bankers association here Tuesday. This is the first time that the senior senator has been scheduled to speak to the bankers' association and the first opportunity bankers have had of meeting him.

OWNERS OF "TAGGED" CARS MUST "PAY UP"

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—There will be no more "fixing" of traffic tags, Omaha municipal judges have decided. Stung by press criticisms, the judges at a meeting decided that in the future all recipients of tags must stand trial in police court.

Traffic enforcement work has been greatly hampered in the past because of the large number of "fixers," the local press has learned. During the month of May the five municipal judges themselves "fixed" 619 tags, it was discovered in delving through the records.

QUESTION RIGHT OF WAR RISK MONEY

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Arguments were heard in supreme court Friday in two cases where the question as to whether or not war risk insurance issued to veterans of the World war and deposited in banks that later failed have a trust character giving them prior liens against the assets of the banks.

One of the cases is that of the administrator of the estate of Robert R. Gordon, appealed from Knox county. The administrator deposited \$1,802 in the State bank of Creighton, by order of the court, and the lower tribunal held that this amount should be paid in full before other depositors received their apportionment of the assets. The main questions involved are whether or not the funds belong to the United States and in case they are, whether or not priority attaches.

It is the contention of the state banking department that control was lost to the United States when the money was paid over and that if the funds still belong to the United States the law does not apply because the bank did not go into voluntary bankruptcy.

FARM PROFITS SURVEY MADE

Washington County, Nebraska, Extension Agent Makes His Report

Blair, Neb.—(UP)—Relation of efficient farm management to farm profits is demonstrated in summaries recently completed by Washington county farmers who kept accurate records of sales and expenditures for the 1930 crop year, according to County Agent George Bates.

While many of the reports were encouraging, there were several among the least profitable which were decidedly discouraging. Bates states. Check of reports of low profit farms showed loss of profit to be due to death loss in livestock, low per acre yields in crops, high man power and machinery cost per acre.

Reports from successful farms showed proficiency in handling livestock, balancing rations, preventing hazardous livestock and plant insect infestations, microbial diseases and prevention of plant and animal disease. The successful farmer also was revealed as capable of operating his machinery at a minimum cost and capable of organizing his work so as to efficiently apply his man power.

Despite lower than average yields during 1930, and low prices, one farmer paid all expenses, plus 5 per cent interest on his \$49,458 investment, plus a family labor bill of \$804, and a management or brain wage of \$1,311.

Reports filed by this farmer, Bates said, showed that for each \$100 worth of feed fed to productive livestock, a return of \$217 was shown. The average 39 farmers reporting showed a return of \$135 on each \$100 spent for feed.

The same farmer showed for each \$100 gross income, his labor bill was \$24, while the average farmer showed a labor bill of \$40. His power machinery bill per \$100 gross income was \$35, while the average was \$68. The power and machinery cost per acre in crops for this form was \$2.93, while the average cost was \$6.07. Crops were divided on this most profitable of reporting farms as follows: Corn, 150 acres; oats, 20 acres; wheat, 20 acres, and alfalfa, 32 acres.

SENATOR HOWELL TO OPPOSE NEW BRIDGE

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Senator R. B. Howell arrived here from Washington Thursday and announced he would fight against passage of the proposal to be voted, June 16 for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at South Omaha. A bridge at that point would react against a free bridge at the Farnam street site, Howell believes.

He demanded that city council provides safeguards which would eliminate the possibility of receipts of an uptown bridge being used to pay off the debt on the South Omaha structure. He feels that there will not be business enough on the South side span to pay for it and make it toll-free for a number of years.

Discussing national politics Howell expressed the opinion that President Hoover will be renominated by the republicans. The progressive wing will not be strong enough to defeat him, he believes.

Efforts to defeat the prohibition law would be hopeless, the senator said, unless some better substitute than has already been mentioned can be brought out.

SMALLPOX APPEARS IN CARROLL COUNTY

Carroll, Neb.—(Special)—Seven Carroll families have been quarantined for smallpox. The cases seem to be among high school students and have not been very severe. Proper caution is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

FEET MOSS BED NEAR WAYNE

Wayne, Neb.—(Special)—A peat moss bed was unearthed during dredging for an artificial lake on the John Schroeder farm, eight miles northwest of Wayne. It is the first peat moss unearthed in this vicinity.

The lake will be 14 feet deep at one end and eight feet at the other. It covers seven acres and is being socked with fish from the state hatcheries.

The peat moss will be used by Schroeder for fertilizer and baby chick bedding.

Wins Quickest Verdict



Because she was "too beautiful to be bad," Mrs. Charlotte Nixon-Nirdlinger, former St. Louis beauty contest winner, charged with the slaying of her husband near Nice, France, last March, won the quickest verdict of acquittal ever recorded in French courts. In just 10 minutes the beautiful woman, shown above with her two children, was free to leave the prison where she had been awaiting trial for 42 days.

Development of Inland Navigation To Create More Freight Business

From the Daily Oklahoman.

Down on the shore of the muddy Missouri river the other day there was held a jubilee meeting of no little importance to the industrial and farming interests of the Great Plains region. It was the opening, or rather reopening, of river freight traffic by the government operation of the Inland Waterways Corporation barge lines.

It is claimed that proper conduct of the inland waterways will correct an anomalous situation in which shipments from the Pacific coast states by water via the Panama Canal are laid down at inland Mississippi Valley points or points in the east at a cheaper rate than if shipped out from Kansas City and other middle west locations. This situation was brought about, years ago, by the railway lines, which are credited with the destruction of river traffic on a large scale.

Yet today the railroads are found combating waterways transportation. Some attacks on this government operation insist that the service is a waste of money and can never be made a financial operating success, and is followed with the declaration that the barge line operation will ruin the railroads if continued. Naturally, the question arises, "If the barge line is not a success, how can it seriously affect the railroads?"

Already, on the Mississippi and Warrior rivers, the government reports the Inland Waterways Corporation is a going business organization, showing a neat balance annually above operating expenses, and no less an authority than President Hoover has said that further development of inland water transportation will not injure the railroads.

The president, appearing before the rivers and harbors committee of the House of Representatives, January 30, 1926, discussing a 9,000-mile system of inland waterways improvement, said facilities for handling increasing traffic could be installed cheaper by waterways than by railroads. He added:

"Now, there is a fundamental economic fact that improved transportation facilities cheapen the costs of goods, and thereby increase the volume of consumption, and thus the old saying that new transportation creates business is absolutely true. Every time we cheapen the cost of producing goods, we increase the volume of production and thereby we increase the volume of traffic."

Heath Hen Doomed to Life Single Blessedness

Washington—(UP)—Officials of the federal bureau of biological survey finally have given up hope of finding a mate for the only known heath hen alive. The hen now is living a guarded life of ease on Martha's Vineyard off the Massachusetts coast.

The bureau of biological survey has spent much time and money in an effort to keep this species of game bird from extinction. As late as 1925 there was a heath hen conference in New England in an effort to save the fowl.

Hunters found this type of game "easy picking." The heath hen flew in a straight line, rather slowly, and had the poor judgment to congregate in large flocks in open spaces.

Experiments Show How Much a Man Walks

Boston—(UP)—The average American takes 18,068 steps per day, the equivalent of 7 1/2 miles.

At least this is the estimate of Dr. Joseph Lelyveld of Boston, director of research for the National Association of Chiropodists-Podiatrists, based on a series of experiments.

The average housewife, in doing her daily household tasks, walks as far as from coast to coast each year.

Other mileages recorded in studies of pedestrians of all walks of life included:

Woman shopper, 7-1 1/2 miles per day; schoolboy, 15 miles; school girl, 11 1/2 miles; doctor, 18 miles; farmer with plow, 25 1/2 miles; salesgirl, 8 miles; steward in grill room, 12 1/2 miles; railroad conductor, 7 miles; policeman, 14 miles; letter carrier, 22 miles; store manager, 6 1/4 miles.

Electric Sign Made Good Burglar Alarm

Boston—(UP)—Costas Mavrellis, hot-dog dispenser, has discovered that the electric sign over his little South End shop is valuable not only for advertising purposes but as a burglar alarm.

When rowdies attacked him in his shop he switched the electric sign on and off repeatedly until he attracted the attention of Policeman Martin J. Coleman. The officer appeared at the shop a few moments later and the assailants fled.

so the 1930 United States statistical abstract declares—the country still possesses 19,000,000 horses and mules!

Tough times? What about roads? No need of figures. As we know roads today there were none in 1900—absolutely none, except railroads.

The country lad who in 1900 returned home from a trip to Detroit had an audience for a month to hear him tell about it. Now, it isn't so tremendous to his home folks if a lad fly to New York and back! To work up a name as a traveler, go around the world at least twice!

THIRD DEATH COMES FROM AUTO ACCIDENT

Lincoln, Neb.—The death of Severin Carlson, 25 years old, of Lincoln in a hospital here Tuesday afternoon brought to three the number of deaths as the result of an automobile collision near Greenwood, Neb. Three other persons were injured. Z. E. Lancaster, 56 years old, of York, Neb., and Miriam Newton, 20 years old, of Lander, Wyo., died Monday. Miriam's sister, Elizabeth, 19 years old, Mrs. Lancaster and Roy Frenzen, 22 years old, of Worcester, Mass., are the injured. Physicians said that only Franzen had a good chance to live.

Carlson, born in Sweden was a student aviator. He was said to have no relatives in this country.

The car occupied by six persons collided when a tire on the car driven by Carlson blew out.

CASE CARRIED TO HIGH COURT

North Western Railroad Appeals from Action of Equalization Board

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Arguments were heard in supreme court Tuesday upon the validity of the action of the state board of equalization in fixing the 1930 valuation of the Chicago and North Western Railroad company for taxation purposes.

The figures fixed by the board in July, 1930, were protested by the railroad company as being too high, and notice of appeal was filed. Permission was later asked by Attorney General Sorensen to introduce further evidence, and in January, 1931, after a change of governors, the state board held a meeting at which the valuation was changed.

The railroad contends that the office of tax commissioner was vacant at the time of the January meeting, that the law says the board of equalization shall act collectively, and the board's action in this case if nullified since no tax commissioner was present.

The figures set by the board are also attacked by the company on the claim that the board erred in taking into consideration only the stocks and bonds of the company on one day when it should also have considered other elements of value, particularly the net earnings.

The attorney general contends that all the law requires is that a quorum be present at the meetings of the board, and the record shows one to have been present at the meetings in question.

TAPPING PHONE LINE CHARGED

Farmer Near Wayne to Be Given Hearing Thursday—Other Cases

Wayne, Neb.—(Special)—Complaint has been filed against John D. Clausen charging him with cutting, breaking, tapping and making connection with the telephone line of the Farmers Mutual Home Telephone company of Pender.

The Farmers Mutual Home Telephone company was recently organized by the consolidation of four or five independent lines. It demanded that all members of these various lines buy one share of the new stock at \$100 per share. This Mr. Clausen refused to do and further claims that the company owes him one year of service. When he refused to buy the stock the company cut off his line, and Clausen connected it or caused it to be connected on the theory that the company owed him a year's service.

Hearing was set for June 2, but was continued until Thursday, because the defendant's attorney was unable to be present Tuesday.

There are several other cases of this kind but they are in Thurston county.

TWO BANKS TAKEN OVER BY STATE

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Upon request of the officers of the Verdigre State bank and of F. Rabler of the Citizens State bank of Creston the two institutions have been taken over by the state department of trade and commerce.

Deposits of the Verdigre bank are listed at \$174,000, having dwindled to that amount from \$262,000 in February. A. V. Kouba was president; R. E. Kouba, cashier, and I. E. Kouba, assistant cashier.

Deposits in the Creston bank were \$185,000. Mr. Rabler charges misrepresentation of the condition of the bank when it was offered for sale two months ago and states that legal action will be taken in regard to this.

WAYNE AIRPORT BEING PLANTED TO CORN

Wayne, Neb.—Wayne's airport is being plowed and will be planted to corn. Guy Strickland, owner, was killed in a plane crash a week ago.

STRING OF LUMBER YARDS CHANGES HANDS

Allen, Neb.—(Special)—The Bauer-Henry Lumber company string of yards in Nebraska have been sold to the Wisconsin Lumber company with headquarters at Des Moines, Ia. Operation under the new management began June 1. The Bauer-Henry company owned and operated yards at Allen, Ponca, Bancroft and several other points.

AFTER SELLERS DERBY TICKETS

Federal Government Will Make Lottery Clean-Up in Omaha

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Federal authorities will start an immediate campaign against sellers of lottery tickets in Nebraska, United States District Attorney C. E. Sandall announced here. Indictments against half a dozen vendors will be asked of the next federal grand jury, Sandall divulged.

"The state seems to have been deluged with lottery tickets on Kentucky and English horse races in the last several months," Sandall said. "It seems strange that with business conditions as they are so many of our people have fallen prey to these tricksters."

"We have good cases against several of them and we intend to prosecute them for misuse of the United States mails."

According to postal authorities Canadian and English lotteries have been plying their trade openly and brazenly without much effort to disguise the contents of the mail packages. As all such matter is mailed first class postal inspectors could not open the packages without the permission of the addressee. Where this permission was granted and good expansions given there will be no prosecutions, Sandall indicated.

"We found that heads of the lotteries often sent the tickets to innocent parties," he said. "They had formed the habit of sending a book of tickets to winners of previous lotteries. Where these persons made no effort to dispose of the tickets we will not prosecute."

The federal government cannot act against baseball and weather pool lotteries which are mostly local affairs unless the mails are used in dissemination of the tickets, Sandall said.

LIFE INSURANCE CASE SENT BACK FOR TRIAL

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—The action of the district court of Dodge county in the case of Mame E. Fellows against the Modern Woodmen has been reversed and remanded by the supreme court.

Mrs. Fellows sued on a \$2,000 policy issued to her husband and the Woodmen defended on the ground that Fellows did not pay his dues when due; his reinstatement was void because he was ill at the time; he told the examiner he had never consulted a doctor, which was untrue; and he was not a member in good standing at the time of his death.

The court says the trial judge did not submit two of the points of defense and the Woodmen organization was entitled to the opinion of the jury on them.

CHANGE PROCESS OF MAKING NEAR BEER

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—As a result of Attorney Gen. C. A. Sorenson's opinion that the de-alcoholization process of making near beer is not in violation of the Nebraska state constitution, the Storz Brewing company of Omaha will begin making beer by this process as soon as the necessary changes can be made, it was announced by the company's attorney.

Other Omaha breweries are expected to follow the Storz company's lead. The Storz company, however, secured a permit from federal prohibition authorities in 1930 and renewed it in 1931.

Nebraska breweries have been the only ones in the United States forced to make near beer by the "arrested fermentation" process, it was said. Beer made in that manner was said by brewers to be not nearly as popular as that made through the de-alcoholization method.

The change received the indorsement of National Commissioner J. M. Doran, National Director of Prohibition Amos W. Woodcock, General Rowan, prohibition director for Nebraska, U. S. District Attorney C. E. Sandall, and many other dries who became convinced that the "arrested fermentation" process did not always "arrest" and that the liquor oftentimes began working again after being placed in bottles with the result that some ardent dry near beer drinkers complained.

From the "wet" side came an entirely different story. It was almost impossible to satisfactorily "spike" the "arrested fermentation" beer with alcohol, they said. As a result Nebraskans who liked spiked beer bought a product manufactured in other states and Nebraska breweries suffered heavily financially.

RETURNS AS GUEST OF COLLEGE HE ESTABLISHED

Blair, Neb.—Fifty years ago Wednesday Rev. A. M. Andersen, then newly ordained to the ministry, came to Blair to become pastor of Danish Lutheran church. Ambitious, imaginative and a zealous worker, he began immediately to lay plans for the establishment of a school here under the auspices of his church.

Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Andersen, now retired, returned to Blair and to Dana college and Trinity seminary, which he founded, to find himself an honor guest among the 600 delegates present for the national convention of the church. He now lives at Beresford, S. D., and was accompanied here by his wife.

BANK AT VERDIGRE CLOSES ITS DOORS

Verdigre, Neb.—(Special)—The Verdigre State bank failed to open its doors Monday morning. Mr. Hartwell of the department of trade and commerce of Lincoln, who is in charge of the failed bank in Niobrara, came here and took charge until a bank official came here from Lincoln. A. V. Kouba is president of the bank with his son, Richard E. Kouba, as cashier.

Verdigre is now without a bank. The Knox County bank having failed last October, Effort is being made to start a new bank.