

Out Our Way

By Williams



I HAVE MY DOUBTS ABOUT TH' VALUE IN A BALL PLAYER SWINGIN' TWO BATS AROUND, BEFORE HE STEPS UP -- I'VE SEEN TOO MANY SHOP GUYS SWINGIN' TWO SHOP SHOES AROUND BEFORE STEPPIN' OUT.

THAT IS FUNNY. IT MAKES IT EASIER FOR A BALL PLAYER TO SWING AROUND ONE CLUB, BUT TH' SAME PRINCIPLE MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE FER A SHOP GUY TO SWING AROUND ANY CLUBS -- DANCE CLUBS

WELL, I READ WHERE A GREAT BALL PLAYER WORE HEAVY SHOES WHILE LOAFIN', SO HE'D FEEL LIGHTER WHILE WORKIN'.

WELL, I DON'T WANT TO FEEL ANY LIGHTER. TH' LIGHTER I FEEL, THE HEAVIER TH' WORK FEELS.

Clay Models to Grade Hogs



A complete set of clay models, illustrating different market grades of swine, from prime to cull, has been made by Mrs. Justine Angelo Warner, artist and sculptor of the department of agriculture. These models will serve to acquaint buyers, livestock market reporters and others with government grade standards. Mrs. Warner is shown here with several of her models.

LEADING INSECT FIGHTER WINS HIGH AWARD, MEDAL

Retired Scientist Honored for Greatest Aid to Agriculture

For his work in insect control, Dr. L. O. Howard, former chief of the United States department of entomology, has received the 1931 Capper award of \$5,000 and a gold medal, donated by Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, for the most outstanding aid to agriculture.



DR. L. O. HOWARD

Washington, D. C.—(NEA)—Dr. Leland Ossian Howard, called "the St. Patrick of the United States" for his work in insect control, has been awarded the 1931 Capper award for the most outstanding benefaction to agriculture. This award of \$5,000 and a gold medal, presented by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, could be awarded to few more deserving men than Dr. Howard. It is estimated that his research in insect control has saved American farmers more than \$500,000,000 annually. Dr. Howard, formerly chief of the United States department of agriculture's department of entomology, was one of the first two men to realize the destruction insects were wreaking on American crops. All through his youth he was interested in bugs, from the time he saw his first cocoon as a lad at Ithaca, N. Y., to his college days at Cornell university. While he was still in college, Dr. C. V. Riley, chosen to institute the department of entomology in 1878, took Howard as his assistant. A few years later Dr. Howard took over direction of the department, acting as its head until 1927, when he resigned after nearly half a century in its service. Victor over Many Insects Today, nearing the age of 74, he

can look back with pride on his department. This quiet man, who demands nothing but results, and whose appearance marks him as a scientist of the first water, has been the general of an army fighting man's oldest enemy, the insect, for years. In that time he has scored such notable victories as those over the Hessian fly, Japanese beetle, sugarcane moth-borer, pink bollworm, clover midge, mosquito, house fly and hundreds of other insects. Little was known about insect control when Dr. Howard took over the department of entomology. When the California citrus crop was threatened with extinction by the fluted or white scale pest, no one knew what to do—no one but Dr. Howard. He sent agricultural specialists to the Orient, whence the scale was thought to have come, to find a parasite for the pest. Back came the scientists with the

Says American Women Boss Their Husbands

Philadelphia — (UP) — American women order American men to do things for them that no Frenchwoman would think of suggesting to her husband according to Mile. Marguerite Roux. "I felt embarrassed when I saw women ordering their men around," the vivacious French fashion expert declared. "It is always 'Oh, Charlie, close the window,' or 'pick up that.' 'In France it is different. The petite mademoiselle or the grande

madame would never dare to tell monsieur what to do—at least in public. "The French women always let the man think he is the boss; they would not think of telling him before other persons what is right to do. "But I like the way you American women act." PICK MINER COUNTY CLUB Fedora, S. D.—Practice in judging livestock were given members of Miner county 4-H livestock clubs recently at the A. C. Kelsey

How Federal Preserves Conserve Water Supply

When congress set aside the national forests in the intermountain areas it did more than set up a federal preserve. The action in its effect perpetuated the farming and valley life or large parts of Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Wyoming and Arizona.

Because of the steep and extensive watershed, these lowland areas are absolutely dependent, according to the Department of Agriculture, on the trees on the mountains to keep the flow of water more or less steady during all the open months. Without the trees heavy rains would mean disastrous floods, and the rapid melting of snow in spring would result likewise. With the rapid flow of water from the melting snow the source of water would soon be depleted, and during the dry months of summer and fall there would be no reserves of water to work comparatively slowly down the mountain-sides.

The national forests include approximately 80 per cent of the tall timber and watershed of these areas, and this huge section is kept under constant government supervision to prevent depletion, fire and overgrazing of the pasture land. The reservation of the forests, however, does not mean that they are not put to use, for much valuable grazing land is included within the boundaries, and this is leased out to herdsmen. The lumber, too, is disposed of under the supervision of forestry experts, who see to it that safe and sane practices are carried out. Proper protection of the younger growth, disposal of the brush and other similar restrictions are enforced, guaranteeing a permanent supply of good timber.

Under his direction, too, first experiments in battling insects with airplanes were instituted. He directed the movements of planes in spreading insecticides over infested fields. This branch of entomology has enlarged considerably in the last few years and is being used in battling the cotton boll- weevil and other pests. An idea of how much research has been conducted by the department of entomology during the last half century is seen from the index cards of the department. On these are registered between 600,000 and 700,000 species of insects which have been investigated. Dr. Howard says there are between 3,000,000 and 6,000,000 insects preying on man in one way or another. Dr. Howard is probably better informed on insects than any other men in the country. He has written more than 800 books and papers on them, and is a member of more than 20 scientific societies which deal with entomology.

Dr. Howard's other interest, in addition to plant entomology, is medical entomology. Holding an M. D. degree, he was always interested in the spread of diseases by insects. His research in this line caused him to investigate mosquitoes and house flies. As a result, a campaign against these two insects was started by him, which resulted in educating the public in the danger of the spread of yellow fever, malaria and other diseases by these insects.

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Railroad on Which No Christian May Travel

The world's strangest rail carrier, officially known as the Damascus-Medina-Hadj railroad, according to the Wall Street Journal, is to be rebuilt. At any rate, a petition to that effect is before the king of Hejaz. The road, which was destroyed during the World war, began in, traversed and ended in Near East deserts. It carried no freight and its only passengers were pilgrims going to or returning from "making the Hadj," the hope of every religious Mohammedan. The Moslems are still "making the Hadj" but by foot, and they have tired of the exhausting trek.

The railroad was ordered by the sultan in 1908, paid for by the Mohammedans, designed by a German engineer, built by Italian, Polish, Hungarian, and Turk engineers us-

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ing Italian, Greek, Turk and Montenegrin labor. Its rails were made in America, France and Belgium and its engines in Germany. In other words, while Christians built and equipped the road they are barred as passengers.

Who Remembers Days of Old-Fashioned Bootjack?

The long leathier boots and the bootjacks of grandfathers' day are nearly forgotten. Yet it is within the recollection of many when both were plentiful. While a few bootjacks were cast from iron and could be bought at hardware stores, the most popular ones were homemade. They were simple in design, just a notched board with a bunker to raise the jack end from the floor and the other end to stand on.

Even with a jack it was not always easy to remove a tight-fitting boot that had been worn all day and had perhaps been wet. In such an event father was likely to impress a son as a human bootjack. Sitting behind him, he would thrust the boot between the boy's legs and with his other foot pressed against his back generally obtain sufficient leverage to remove the obstinate footwear. In New England fishing families, where rubber boots are frequently worn, one will still find bootjacks in use.

Willing to Compromise Mrs. Daddbeat—Call tomorrow, please. Bill Collector—That's what you said yesterday. Mrs. Daddbeat—Well, make it day after tomorrow, then.

A man could learn a great many things if he didn't think he already knew them.

pests! mosquitoes flies — all dirty insects—

Kill them quick!



Largest Seller in 121 Countries

Books, Books, Books President Angell of Yale said at a New Haven luncheon: "The books in the Yale library double in number every 20 years. Every year 50,000 new books are added, and that many old books are stored away to make room for them. Books, books, books!" "Of course," he ended, "all is not literature that litters."

Not Yet Professor—Natural science has made such progress that we can now send pictures by wireless. Elderly Lady Listener—Really, ready framed?—Pearson's.

Clubs are always trumps in the hands of the police.

CUTICURA Shaving Cream A New Shaving Cream It Soothes as It Softens

Hard Boiled Perkins—He is the most unscrupulous man I ever knew. Derkins—Say, after pulling off the stuff he does during the day he must have to chloroform his conscience to be able to get to sleep.—Cincinnati Enquirer. The Heavy Joke Customer—How much does this fish weigh? Clerk—I don't know. Look at the scales. Hope is a dream a man has when he is awake.

Cut the HEART out of your REPAIR BILLS

Seventy-five cents out of every dollar spent for motor repairs and replacement of parts is caused by incorrect lubrication.

Repair bills are lubrication bills. You save at the spigot and waste at the bung-hole when you economize on oil—by using low grade oil or running on dirty oil.

New POLARINE is modern in all respects—flows freely in cold weather—holds its body at high heat—is thoroughly de-waxed and does not stick valves or rings, clog oil lines or deposit heavy carbon.

For happy motoring at low cost, lubricate with the right grade of new Polarine. Consult the chart for the grade to use—25¢ a quart for every grade.

NEW Polarine STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA "A Nebraska Institution"

At Red Crown Service Stations and Dealers everywhere in Nebraska