

THE FRONTIER

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THE NEBRASKA SCENE

(Continued from page 1.)

law went into effect, which was March 19, 1937.

Academic and vocational training for the adult blind was under consideration at the meeting of the state board of control last week, at which conference Miss Evelyn M. McKay of New York City, secretary of the American Foundation for the Blind was present. The work at the Nebraska School for the Blind at Nebraska City has hitherto been confined to pupils of school age, but it seems likely now said C. W. Eubank, board member, that next summer a summer school for adult blind persons will be conducted there, much on the same scale as the speech correction course now being held at the Omaha school for the deaf. A census, or registration, of all blind persons in the state will be taken, and a concrete program for their help will be presented to the next legislature. Cooperation in the work is expected from the state assistance division and from the vocational education department.

Fly maggots in large numbers have come to the aid of the grasshopper fighting farmers of Nebraska, according to a report made by the entomology department of the University of Nebraska. The maggots, or flesh flies, are parasites which bore under the wings of the grasshoppers, killing them. Examination of specimens from various parts of the state indicate that the parasites have been increasing markedly during the last two weeks, and that they are becoming a real aid in the extermination of the grasshopper pest. Use of poison and other killing devices, however, are still encouraged.

William H. Wright, attorney for the Omaha Motion Picture Exhibitor's association, filed in the Supreme court Wednesday a motion to vacate and dissolve the temporary injunction granted by that body to prevent operation of bank night in Omaha. The motion states that the court, when it granted the temporary injunction, made the ruling that the facts were in serious dispute, and that only if all the allegations were proved, would the state be entitled to a permanent injunction.

O. S. Fisher, extension entomologist with the United States department of agriculture, spent last week in the inspection of Nebraska farming conditions. Monday, with D. L. Gross and E. F. Frolich, extension agronomists at the Nebraska college of agriculture, Cass county was visited to observe soil conservation practices in use by farmers there. Tuesday was devoted to observation of bindweed infestation and methods of eradication, with a stop at the university experimental farm near York. On Wednesday the Saline county cooperative corn test near Wilber was visited, also the Kuska farm in Fillmore county which won the 1936 pasture contest, and the sorghum variety test in Jefferson county. Grass land management in Pawnee county was observed Thursday.

R. T. Malone, director of the state unemployment insurance division, reports that 26,000 employers in Nebraska should have received a packet from him last week; also that the postage on these packets amounted to \$350, and that the missives filled forty sacks. Each packet contained information about Nebraska's new unemployment insurance law, and liability report blanks which the employers must fill out and return to the state office before August 10.

Dr. Herbert J. Stack, New York safety expert and director of the education division of the national bureau of conservation, conducted a series of tests at the University of Nebraska Thursday on 100 students. The tests, which were designated to show the necessity for more stringent safety measures,

demonstrated physiological and psychological factors in automobile driving. Results of the tests were sent for study to the Harvard bureau of street traffic research. On Friday Dr. Stack went to Omaha, where he was a guest of the Omaha safety council at a luncheon meeting. Attention was called to the fact that while Omaha last year received an award as one of the safest cities of its size in the United States, neither Omaha nor any other Nebraska city received any award this year for reducing traffic fatalities. Minneapolis, Minn., was one of the ten cities receiving special awards from the American Automobile association at Washington for reducing fatalities for the first time this year.

Examiner William Disque of Washington presided at a hearing for the Interstate Commerce commission held in Lincoln last week on the complaint from Nebraska that freight rates from the Kimball area discriminate against the Omaha market. The group taking part in the hearing was made up of representatives from grain exchanges at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Sioux City and Denver, representatives of the Burlington and the Union Pacific and Nebraska millers and grain men. J. A. Little, rate expert for the Nebraska state railway commission, alleged that western Nebraska grain men can ship grain to Denver and to Kansas City for less money than to Omaha.



Farm District Congressmen Busy
By organization and cooperation farm districts over-ride the President's veto of the bill to extend for another year the 3 1/2 per cent interest rate on Federal Land Bank loans and the 4 per cent rate on Commissioner's loans. They also were able to successfully steer an additional appropriation of a million dollars for grasshopper control thru both bodies.

Farm members are continuing their fight for some kind of legislation to stop the speculators from hammering down the price of farm products should we get a good crop this year. How far they will get with this bill is problematical.

Subsidized East Question Farm Subsidies

Regarding the bill for lower interest rates on farm loans, the farm congressmen had a hard time "selling" their city colleagues who say they pay high prices for food and that they feel the farmer is now prosperous and that his income is so great. These city members were told in no uncertain terms that in many parts of Nebraska, the farmer is not prosperous and that he has nothing to sell and therefore he has no income.

It was also charged that this lower rate of interest represents a subsidy to farmers and the city members were told that the government had been subsidizing eastern industry, the railroads and the banks, and is now pouring millions into the hands of the shipping trust. It was only right, the farm members declared, that the farmer should at least get some fraction of a break now that he is debt burdened and wants to harvest a crop on which his entire future depends. Many members admitted that by over-riding the veto the House set congressional precedent for lower interest rates for farm loans.

Must Get Hopper Poison At Work Immediately

Now that the grasshopper money is available, county agents should make every possible effort to see to it that everything is done toward fighting the grasshopper plague. The material may come too late if the agents are not prompt in getting the poison to the places where it is needed. The Bureau of Entomology has admitted that insufficient poison had been shipped to the third district because the funds were inadequate. That reason has been eliminated by the additional funds now available.

Court Fight Killed Robinson

Close friends of Robinson feel that the strain of the Court fight actually ended his life. Nebraskans who had been in the Senate chamber daily watching Robinson lead the President's fight for a change in the court, noticed how the fight had affected him. Those who say they had been very close to Robinson feel that he would never have been selected to a place on the Supreme Bench, notwithstanding the fact that the entire Senate was for him, and that he coveted that post. Representatives and senators have indicated their great respect for Robinson and especially have they admired the great fight he put up for the Administration's court plan.

Fears Farm Legislation Discarded

There are many sick representatives and senators here. The physicians in the House make it plain that the Robinson death is only the beginning of what members can expect. Those who are now in hospitals are reported in good condition. The Washington heat which is so oppressive is telling on even the employees daily.

There are many house members, however, especially those from farm districts who are feeling very bad about the delay in needed farm legislation. These are willing to stay here all summer to enact some good farm bill, but leaders have side-tracked many of the bills of-

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ferred. These farm members feel that a lot of time has been wasted in fights over the court bill with the result that real farm legislation has been thrown in the discard.

Face Manganese Shortage

An increasingly dangerous situation faces the United States today on account of a possible shortage of the strategic mineral manganese. This is what has been told to the House Committee on Military Affairs by the American manganese producers. Due to the armament program in Europe and increased steel production in the United States, demand for manganese in the world's market exceeds the supply. Most of the domestic mines remain closed on account of the reduction in the manganese ore duty under the Brazilian reciprocal trade agreement. While these

manganese producers are kicking about the closing of their mines by the low Brazilian tariff, the dairy farmers are starting to tell the tariff commission to keep on the lookout for the Brazilian oil which is coming to us duty free resulting in the continued low price for American dairy products.

Prison makes bad men worse, says a well known doctor. But unfortunately, it is difficult to prove that freedom reforms them.—Lowell Leader.

The capture of Bilbao in baseball terms was a double play—Hitler to Mussolini to Franco.

BRIEFLY STATED

Miss Mary Joan Finley left last Tuesday for New York City where

she will spend three weeks visiting with relatives.

Born last Friday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morrison, a son, nine pounds.

William Bokhoff and Albert Parnell, old time residents of Atkinson, were looking after business affairs in the city last Monday.

Mrs. Edna Johnson and children of Gregory, S. D., have been visiting for the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mills.

Miss Catherine Finley left last Tuesday for St. Paul, Minn., where she will spend a month visiting at the home of her grandmother.

William L. Bledsoe and Mildred E. McCoy, both of Casper, Wyo., were granted a marriage license

in county court last Wednesday morning.

Fay Miles came down from Chadron last Wednesday morning, being called here by the serious illness of his father, George A. Miles.

The small boy used to buy his mother perfume in a fancy bottle on her birthday. Now he buys her Scotch in a fancy bottle on her birthday.

Mrs. J. O. Moeller, of Leigh, Nebr., who has been here for the past week visiting with relatives and friends, returned to her home Wednesday.

We understand the Resettlement Administration is going to turn Uncle Tom's cabin into a ten room duplex with two recreation rooms and three and a half baths.

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