

Alaska Leads U. S. in Wealth

Largest Percentage of Income Tax Returns Come From That Territory.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NEXT

Southern Agricultural States Are Well Down the List—New York Leads in Total Returns—Millionaires Decrease.

Washington.—Interesting bits of information relating to American incomes are included in the Treasury department's report covering returns for the calendar year 1919, which has just been made public.

Contrary to popular opinion the largest percentage of returns according to population was not from the wealthy industrial centers, but from Alaska and the District of Columbia. The territory's showing—17.17 per cent—was explained by the number of individuals operating their own business, while that of the District of Columbia—13.40 per cent—was believed to have resulted from the high ratio of government employees with salaries of more than \$1,000 a year.

The southern agricultural states invariably were far down the list. Mississippi citizens made returns comprising only 1.33 per cent of the total population; North Carolina, 1.45 per cent, and Alabama, 1.74.

New York led in total returns with more than \$5,000,000.

Sources of Revenue. The analysis made by the treasury of the sources of income showed that those in the \$1,000-\$2,000 class obtained 77 per cent of their personal income from wages and salaries, 3.5 per cent from rents and royalties, 1.4 per cent from dividends and 4.7 from interest on investments.

This was contrasted with the taxpayers with incomes of \$1,000,000 who drew only 1.34 per cent from salaries, 23 per cent from partnerships, 11 per cent from sale of real estate, stocks, etc., 6 per cent from rents and royalties, 38 per cent from dividends and 11 per cent from interest on investments.

Deductions permitted by the government also showed a wide variance, amounting to 7.47 per cent for incomes between \$1,000 and \$2,000 and 20.43 per cent for incomes of \$2,000,000 and over.

Agriculture in Lead. Agriculture and related industries comprised more than 31 per cent of those making returns, "trade" 28 per cent and public service 22.

Corporations reporting "no net income" totaled 110,564; the aggregate deficit in this class was \$995,000,000.

Seventy-one per cent of the firms engaged in mining and quarrying declared they had made no profit in 1919, against 46 per cent in agriculture and related lines and 13 per cent in textiles.

Interesting changes in the financial status of certain taxpayers were noted in the report. One group of 561 each who reported incomes of under \$100,000 in 1914 was reorganized in 1919 so that only 159 remained in that bracket; 189 returned incomes of up to \$300,000, 205 up to \$1,000,000 and eight over that figure.

On the other hand 57 selected taxpayers, who paid on incomes of \$1,000,000 and over in 1914, dwindled progressively to 23 in 1919; eight of those "lost" dropped back to the \$100,000 class.

IODINE LEADS AS ANTISEPTIC

Especially Preferred by Physicians Engaged in Industrial Work, Conference Board Finds.

New York.—Iodine still holds first place as a skin and wound disinfectant in surgical technique, particularly in the industrial medical field. Such objections as have been raised to it were against the danger of burns and the discomfort it causes rather than against its efficiency as a sterilizing agent. In spite of the great popularity attained by chlorin compounds in the treatment of war wounds, iodine still holds its general popularity and favor in medical circles in the treatment of cuts and various injuries in civil life.

Idle Husband Given a Washtub Sentence

Judge George R. Heffley of Huntington, W. Va., established a precedent when he sentenced James Alexander to duty at his wife's washtubs. Alexander was arrested on his wife's complaint that he failed to support her and that he was dependent on her earnings from washing clothes. Arraigned in court, Alexander pleaded lack of employment and was sentenced to help his wife do the washing until he found steady employment.

ment of cuts and various injuries in civil life.

The Conference Board of Physicians in Industry, which acts as adviser to the National Industrial Conference board, 10 East Thirty-ninth street, on medical problems in industry, recently investigated the extent in which iodine is used as a wound disinfectant in industrial work, the strength in which it is used and the method of preliminary cleansing of the wound before the application of iodine and dressings.

Replies were received from 65 physicians, all of whom were doing industrial work or surgery closely allied to industry. Forty-five replied that they used a solution of five per cent strength or less and twenty used U. S. P. or greater strength. A few industrial physicians said they did not use iodine, or only sparingly. These men preferred such disinfectants as dichloramin-T, picric acid, Dakin's solution and similar products. The objection to iodine was that it caused burns too frequently.

Several physicians emphasized the importance of having the skin perfectly dry before iodine is applied.

NEWS OF STATE TERSELY TOLD

Recent Happenings in Nebraska Given in Brief Items For Busy Readers.

The east ward school building at Holdrege was completely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

The Bigler Hardware Store of Beatrice was broken into for the second time within a week, several revolvers being taken.

The North Omaha Manufacturers' exposition will be held at Twenty-fourth street and Ames avenue during the first week in April.

Preliminary arrangements for the organization of the branch of the Knights of Columbus at Schuyler have been made by the Columbus lodge.

The bank at Staplehurst, was robbed by yeggmen who blew the safe and escaped with several hundred dollars worth of war saving stamps.

A Bible, printed in 1767 at Cambridge, England, was among articles placed in the new public school building cornerstone just laid at Hay Springs.

The elevator belonging to the Teunseh Farmers' union was sold at public auction for \$6,500. A new company will be organized to take over the property.

Horticulturists state that prospects were never brighter for a fruit crop in the southeast section of the state. Cherries and other small fruit show great promise.

F. W. Taylor, Omaha, regional chairman of the war finance committee asserts that federal loans aggregating \$10,641,000 have been made to Nebraska farmers.

Farm work is reported three weeks ahead of the usual season in Cheyenne and Deuel counties. The soil is in good condition in spite of the fact that the winter has been extremely dry.

Phillip Frost, farmer living between Sargent and Burwell, sustained two broken arms and a split shoulder blade when he was jolted from his wagon as it struck a ditch and his team ran away.

General John J. Pershing has notified the American Legion at Wayne, that he will accept the invitation to speak at the Fourth of July celebration if his presence in Alaska is not necessary at that time.

Thomas Parmelee, 49, former mayor of Plattsmouth, at one time president of the Bank of Commerce at Louisville, and for many years one of the wealthy citizens of Nebraska, died at the state hospital in Lincoln.

The board of education of consolidated district No. 14, southeast of Dawson has let the contract for the erection of a two-story brick building which will cost approximately \$22,000, exclusive of the heating and plumbing.

Lorene Taylor, formerly of Fullerton, now employed by the Paramount Picture corporation at Hollywood, Cal., in the experimental photographic department, has evolved a method by which pictures can be produced in color at a nominal cost.

One hundred and fifty-one acres of land adjoining the men's reformatory southwest of Lincoln were purchased by the state board of control for \$49,531.25. Title to the land is given by J. C. Seacrest. The additional land acquired will be used in developing institutional enterprises.

By the terms of the will of the late Christene Muenstermann, who died recently at his home near Lanham, several Lutheran organizations will receive bequests amounting to \$12,300. The sum of \$6,000 is willed to Martin Luther seminary of Lincoln; \$4,500 is to be deposited at the Mulenberg Mission, Liberia, Africa, part to be used by the hospital for the maintenance of a Wilhelm and Christene Muenstermann room.

Claims aggregating \$124,000 against the defunct American State bank of Aurora, based upon alleged fraudulent conversion of money and property by Charles W. Wentz in his triple official capacity, are upheld by the Nebraska supreme court as preferred items against the assets of the bank now in possession of A. F. Ackerman, receiver. The decision will wipe out a cash fund of approximately \$100,000. It is stated. Wentz was prosecuted and convicted for violation of the banking laws and has an appeal pending before the supreme court.

Nebraska has a poultry population of 16,000,000 fowls, an increase of 28 per cent over ten years ago, according to the report of the state agriculture department.

The state capitol commission at Lincoln has installed an electric line running from the Burlington grounds without waiting to ascertain the court's decision on the attempt of property owners to obtain an injunction. Materials are being hauled to the grounds and excavations are under way in preparation for erecting the \$5,000,000 statehouse.

In accordance with a petition signed by 200 business men and farmers, the Union Pacific has made Lodgepole a flag stop for train No. 10, facilitating passenger traffic to points west.

The Methodist church at Marstrand is raising a ten-acre field of Triumph potatoes to aid church activities. A farm motor machinery company has offered to farm half of the field with their motor machinery for the purpose of making comparative tests. A church at Harrison, hearing of the plan, announced that it will plant a field for similar aid.

At the Seventeenth annual Automobile show, Omaha the attendance was in excess of 10,000 persons the opening day.

The farmers near Powell are organizing a company to take over the Powell elevator before the wheat-crop moves.

A petition in the interest of former Governor John H. Morehead of Richardson county as a democratic candidate for governor is being circulated over the state.

Mrs. Minnie Garrison, of Lincoln, has brought suit for \$50,000 against Drs. H. H. O. W. and M. H. Everett who she alleges left a 14-inch rubber tube sewed up in her body a year ago.

Albert and Alfred Baumeister of Merrick pleaded guilty to having in their position a pheasant which had just been killed. Pheasants are protected by the law and so the judge fined them \$130 and costs.

Said to have drunk illicit liquor in celebration of his twenty-fourth birthday—his first taste of booze—Lennard Whaley died in a Lincoln sanitarium, where he was rushed from Lexington when he became violently ill following the party.

It cost Herman Lorenz 10,000 rubles to send a letter from Red Russia to his uncle, the Rev. H. D. Penner at Beatrice. Normally this would represent \$7,000 in United States currency. Lorenz recited a tale of famine and pestilence.

In the first letter she had received from her home in Russia in three years Miss Margaret Sittner, a Y. M. C. A. employe at Hastings, learned that in the meantime her mother, her sister and her brother have died, while her father has become paralyzed and two brothers are caught in the famine region.

District Judge W. M. Morning of Lincoln committed Zelma Biggs, 13, bride of Lewis Biggs, 17, to the Geneva Industrial School for girls, after showing by juvenile court officials of her immature age. "This commitment is not for an offense committed," Judge Morning said. "It is merely to give her a chance to go to school. When she is released, she may return to her husband. Her marital status is not affected."

A peculiar accident happened to Martin Larsen, living south of Lexington, while hauling to market a wagon load of hogs. When crossing the old wooden bridge across the Platte river south of Darr, a span gave away, letting the wagon, pigs, horses and Larsen fall twelve feet into the river. Larsen was successful in coming out without a scratch and also succeeded in driving and swimming the pigs to the bank, which was about a half a mile away. The horses were unhurt.

Governor McKelvie is not in sympathy with any program for fixing prices on farm products or any other products, as "what the business of the country needs most now, and this includes the farmer, is to be let alone a while so that the natural laws of economy may operate untrammelled," he said in a letter to Benjamin C. Marsh, requesting that the governor recommend to Nebraska's congressmen legislation that is intended to fix the price on agricultural products.

One of the largest prairie fires this section of the state has seen, raged over a thirty-mile strip in southern Rock county, burning thousands of tons of hay and destroying pasture lands. The exact extent of the damage has not been ascertained. It is believed that there was no loss of life. Persons were summoned from all over the southern part of the country to fight the flames, but were unable to stay the progress of the fire until after it had swept through the territory around Butka postoffice, and had reached to within a few miles of Pony Lake, only twelve miles south of Newport.

Schuyler business men announced that they have purchased the plant and holdings of Wells-Abbott-Nieman Co., bought by Dale Clark of the Omaha National bank at receivers' sale last November. The price paid was \$250,000. This is the largest milling institution in the middlewest, with a capacity of grinding 7,000 bushels of wheat daily and of producing 2,500 barrels of flour daily. Upon the death of Chauncey Abbott, the last of the three founders, the plant was re-incorporated and stock in the sum of \$1,500,000 issued and nearly 200 men were employed. The sharp decline of grain and flour during the winter of 1920 and '21 and the tightness of the money market forced the plant into the hands of a receiver.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church of Scottsbluff, by a vote of two to one, decided to build the new church home on the site of the present one near the business district.

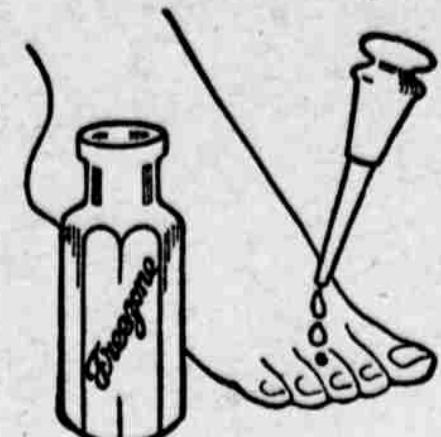
The recent rain and snow gave the ground in the western part of the state the first good wetting it has had for over six months. Farmers who had examined their wheat were saying it was still alive if only it could have moisture. Now it has had the much needed moisture and no doubt in a few days the miracle of a resurrection will be wrought in the wheat fields.

W. N. Brooks, of Pawnee City, business man, was seriously injured when he fell down a long flight of steps after losing his balance. His shoulder, back and three fingers were badly sprained and two bones in his ankle were broken.

Clint Adams of Peru pleaded guilty in court to a complaint filed by County Attorney Heinke charging him with passing a worthless check on a merchant several months ago. He was fined \$25 and costs which he paid and was released after making the check good.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



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Rare indeed. In a recently published story occurs the following: "Having thrust a New Testament into his pocket before starting he now took it out and read the Twenty-third Psalm." This must have been a rare copy of the Testament, unknown to any person other than the author and his character.

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Where Texas Draws the Line. Personally we claim that women have a right to smoke if they want to, but we would hate to see a housewife making pies with a pipe in her mouth.—Galveston News.

Whom They Do. Orator—"And speaking of work" • "•" Voice From Rear—"Landlords do the leased!"—Wayside Tales.

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Air "Chatter" Now Popular

Wireless Telephone Receiving Stations Are Rapidly Growing in Number.

MILLIONS BY END OF YEAR

Washington Keeps No Record of Receiving Stations, but Officials Estimate Huge Number Will Soon Be in Existence.

Washington.—Before the end of 1922 there will be installed throughout the United States a minimum of 1,000,000 receiving apparatus to pick up the "chatter" that is being broadcast daily through the air by radio, so gov-

ernment officials in Washington estimate.

No license and no record is required of receiving stations and there is no way of knowing just how many there are, but where there were only about 25,000 a year ago it is believed there are at least 200,000 now, and of that number fully half have broken into the radio game in the past thirty days.

Developing Radio Operators. Washington has never witnessed anything like the way the wireless telephone has caught the imagination of the American people. All such matters come under D. B. Carson, commissioner of navigation in the Department of Commerce, Washington, who is literally deluged with applications for licenses for sending stations, especially the big broadcasting plants.

The big growth has come within the past month since the few successful demonstrations on a large scale of the wireless telephone. Prior to this the department conducted propaganda to interest amateurs to break into the game, so the nation would have a reserve of radio operators who knew the game. Now it can hardly answer the thousands of queries that come in.

Manufacturers of receiving apparatus for the wireless telephone report that they cannot begin to fill the orders and are doubling their output every few weeks, while the turning out of homemade apparatus is being undertaken by the inventive American boy.

Farmer Will Benefit Most. As government officials in Washington see it, perhaps the biggest benefit from this new and marvelous development will accrue to the farmer in reducing his isolation. Some months back the Department of Agriculture began broadcasting market reports through postal stations at six points. Since then three state universities and a half dozen newspapers have taken up the proposition.

Less Manila Hemp Produced. Manila, P. I.—Total production of Manila hemp in 1921 was 692,822 bales, compared with 1,051,601 bales in 1920, a reduction of about 30 per cent. The decrease in production is ascribed to the poor demand, especially in the United States, which is the chief consumer of hemp.

Wales and His Fine Indian Tiger



The prince of Wales' first big game hunting expedition to the wilds of Nipal on the southern slope of the Himalayas, India, was of unusual success, his royal highness bagging as fine a specimen of a tiger as the best of professional hunters ever hoped for. Like all genuine sportsmen the prince proceeded to have his picture taken with his prize.

HE MAKES A JOKE OF DEATH

Radio Operator on Doomed Ship Grim Humorist to Last.

Talks as if He Were Going on Lark in Port Instead of to Bottom of Sea—Not a Soul Saved From Vesel.

New York.—The grim humor of a wireless operator, who laughed at death and flashed bits of wit into the ether as his ship, the Norwegian steamer Grontoft, with thirty persons on board, wallowed and slowly sank during a mid-Atlantic hurricane, was recorded on the radio log of the Danish steamer Estonia.

Each detail of the ship's plight, each call for aid, was supplemented by the jesting comment of the radio man, whose identity is still unknown. He talked as if he were going on a lark in port instead of to the bottom of the sea. His last message, a disjoint-

ed one, was a series of witticisms—with death as the butt of the joke.

The Estonia, itself hard hit in the 110-mile gale, made a valiant but unsuccessful effort to reach the Grontoft, which first sent out calls for aid when about 700 miles east of Cape Race.

The Estonia at that time was forty-eight miles west of the disabled Norwegian and steaming in an opposite direction. Capt. Hans Jorgenson ordered his ship about and it steamed slowly toward the Grontoft.

Meanwhile Radio Operator Hansen engaged the operator of the Grontoft in conversation. The latter sent out first the following—a stereotyped irony of the seas.

"God pity the poor sailors on a night like this." Then followed a series of "ha, ha."

"And say," he continued, "the old man thinks this calm will be over by nightfall. We sure need some breeze." An hour later an urgent call for aid was sent out by the Grontoft, and its operator jested again.

"Well, the steward is making sandwiches for the lifeboats. Looks like we were going on a picnic."

Again a half hour later he sent: "The old wagon has a list like a run-down heel. This is no weather for a fellow to be out in without an umbrella."

"Hold on," returned the Estonia's wireless, "we'll be alongside soon." The Grontoft did not reply until forty minutes later. Then:

"We are sinking stern first. The boats are smashed. Can't hold out any longer."

"The skipper dictated that— He ought to know—where did I put my hat?—sorry we can't wait for you, pressing business elsewhere—"

Six hours after picking up the first call from the Grontoft the Estonia reached its reported position, and though it cruised about for four hours, failed to find even a trace of wreckage.

The number of hours the fog along the Atlantic coast is greater toward the north, and has amounted to as many as 1,000 hours per year.