

Battle Creek News.

Hon. F. J. Hale was here Saturday on business from Norfolk.

The German Frauen-Verein met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Herm. Hogrefe.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shepler, who live three miles north were the recipients of a little daughter last week.

Miss Augusta Meier was here from Norfolk Sunday visiting friends.

Holy Communion services will be held next Sunday at the Lutheran church.

Prof. E. D. Keyl, head teacher of the Lutheran parochial school, is ill with rheumatism.

Chas. Lampert, sr., has rented Herman Hogrefe's ranch three miles west of town and will take possession March 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kerbel arrived here Monday from South Omaha for an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. Annie Severa, and other relatives.

Last week somebody stole a ham from Butcher Ruzick and the latter has all his hams hanging on the ceiling on patent hooks now and they are "roosting too high" now, as the south-ern coon would say.

Deputy Sheriff J. M. Smith of Madison accompanied by his son Frank, was here Tuesday on private business. From here they drove to Tilden for a visit with his brother, C. A. Smith and family.

M. J. Rooney, James Hughes and John Schraecher were business visitors Monday.

Lambert Kerbel was here the middle of the week from Spencer, Boyd county, on a business mission, and visiting relatives also.

Sam Smith, who lived in East Battle Creek, moved Wednesday with his belongings to Tilden. Good bye, Sam!

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Boes were transacting business at Norfolk Tuesday. They think that Norfolk is quite a city.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rinkel, who live north of the Elkhorn river, went to St. Louis, Mo., Friday last to attend the funeral of his brother. They returned Tuesday.

Henry Kaas, father of Mrs. Chas. Fuert of Nelich, died Monday at Latimer, Ia., and the funeral was held Thursday at that place at the Lutheran church. Mr. Kaas formerly lived in Norfolk and Battle Creek some years ago.

Jake Musser is building a nice barn on his residence place in Highland park.

John Burner was here Wednesday from Stanton at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Irwin Rogers.

Dr. G. J. Hess of Wayne stopped off here Wednesday between trains enroute to Long Pine.

NEBRASKA IS DROPPED.

Michigan Won't Meet Us at Football Next Fall.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 26.—The University of Michigan 1912 football schedule was adopted at a meeting of the board of control of athletics and the announcement that the season would end with the Cornell game at Ann Arbor Nov. 16, caused general disappointment on the campus.

A game on the following Saturday was hoped for.

The schedule is as follows: October 5—Case at Ann Arbor. October 12—M. A. C. at Ann Arbor. October 19—Ohio state at Columbus.

October 26—Syracuse at Syracuse. November 9—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

November 16—Cornell at Ann Arbor. The fact that Vanderbilt and Nebraska were dropped from the schedule caused little surprise.

TRAPPED BY A GIRL.

Peising as Book Agent, Deputy Marshal Served the Warrant.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—John P. Maddox, county clerk of Dallas county, Mo., appeared before Judge A. S. Vanvallaugh in the federal court here today to answer a suit against Dallas county to compel it to levy a tax of \$70,500 to apply on railroad bonds of \$1,800,000, issued in 1868 and now held by eastern capitalists.

The road for which the bonds were issued was never built.

Since the suit was filed in December 1911, by David Yost of Philadelphia, and others, the Dallas county officials have avoided service. Papers were served upon the county clerk by a Kansas City girl, a deputy United States marshal, who trapped Maddox by posing as a book agent. Recent attempts upon the part of the deputy marshals to serve a subpoena upon the assessor of Dallas county have failed.

Iowa District for Taft.

Ottumwa, Ia., Jan. 26.—Sixth congressional district republicans, meeting here, adopted resolutions pledging support to President Taft. It was the first of a series planned for Iowa districts in opening a campaign to secure Taft delegates to the national convention, the promoters announced.

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO REST?

University of Wisconsin Establishes a Class for "Fidgety" Students.

Washington, Jan. 26.—How to rest is the newest thing to be taught in the modern university. Classes in "rest" have just been added to the gymnastic curriculum of the University of Wisconsin.

In reporting to the United States Bureau of Education George Wehler,

director of physical education at the Wisconsin institution, says: "We do not go on the theory that the gymnasium is good for everyone and that, therefore, everyone must take gymnastics. The purpose of these classes in rest is to teach girls who are restless and 'fidgety' and who grow weary from the performance of tasks that ought not to produce fatigue, how to acquire control over their own nervous systems."

FRANCE WON'T WHIP ITALY.

Incident is Closed, Italy Surrendering the Captured Turks.

Rome, Jan. 25.—The Franco-Italian incident brought about by the seizure of Turkish doctors and nurses from the French steamer Manooka by Italian warships is practically closed.

The only question now being discussed is that of finding a method by which the Turkish prisoners can be released or delivered to the French authorities.

ROOSEVELT APPRECIATES IT.

Thanks Supporters for Information, But Offers no Comment.

Columbus, O., Jan. 26.—Prof. W. H. McFarland, secretary of the Franklin County Progressive Republican league, which endorsed Senator LaFollette, announces he will tender his resignation and join a Roosevelt movement which is to be started by the organization of a club.

Secretary McFarland recently wrote Col. Roosevelt telling him a large percentage of the membership of the progressive league was for him.

Col. Roosevelt replied: "I am really touched by your letter, but of course you would not have me make any comment upon what you say. It was really good of you to write and I appreciate your doing so."

THE BAN ON OPALS OFF.

New York Society Women Are Warning the "Unlucky" Stone.

New York, Jan. 26.—Society women of New York are raising the ban on the opal. Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt is one of those who admire opals greatly and wear them in spite of the ill fortune they are said to bring.

The opal is the only jewel that defies the imitator. It also is the only stone that has a temper, or temperament, as you choose. Mrs. Vanderbilt calls it temperament, and points out that she has several opals that change with the rays of the sun or the spirits and bodily health of their wearer.

The opal loses color in extreme cold and becomes dull under too much moisture. In dry, sunny weather wonderful colors glow in it. It is a stone that lends itself to almost any complexion or costume, and the prospects are that in a few years its beauty and delicacy will conquer all fears on the ground of its unluckiness.

Recall For Mine Federation.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 26.—Recall of officials of the United Mine Workers of America is provided in a constitutional amendment adopted by the miners convention. Ten per cent of the membership may initiate a recall, and on a petition of thirty per cent, an election shall be held.

Attempts by some of the leaders, especially among socialists, to reduce the percentages failed. They declared the recall machinery as stipulated was too cumbersome ever to be effective. Another amendment adopted provides that the miners' convention be held every two years, instead of annually.

Both Countries Satisfied.

Rome, Jan. 26.—Conferences over the Manouba affair continued here today with Premier Gioiotti Di San Giuliano, the foreign minister, and M. Barrere, the French ambassador, as the principals.

There was an exchange of ciphered telegrams with Paris this morning in connection with the conference. The settlement of the affair, now practically assured, will be satisfactory to both France and Italy.

A COLD IN THE HEAD.

Edwin L. Sabin in February Lippincott's: "A-choo!" Also and likewise: "Ka-choo!" Coughed idly! Got another. And what, ladies and gentlemen, fellow-sufferers, is going to be done about it? We have had symposiums upon the Great White Plague; we have had treatises upon the less-to-be-spoken-of Black Plague; now what is to be done with this dod-dot-dot, coughed Red Plague? Shall we allow it to continue along its fell course, clogging brains, spoiling appetites, and rasping tempers? Shall we accept its fell attack upon mind and body, and merely wait to be thankful when it has left us one handkerchief for post-mortem use?

For the benefit of the Universal Society of Periodic Sniffers, I will tell what I know about the Red Plague.

It usually appears when the furnace fires are started in the fall, and the dust circulates through the house by hot air. It also appears with the dryness of steam heat. It also appears with the dampness of spring, after the furnace fire has gone out, and of fall, before the furnace fire has begun.

It also appears when the house is too warm—and when the house is too cold. It frequently is due to overeating, when the resistance power of the blood is lowered by toxins; and it very frequently is due to underventilation, when the resistance power of the body is lowered by lack of nourishment. Particularly is it encouraged by chilled feet—and more particularly by a chilled head. Much bundled-up people are its favorite victims—but it loves to seek the folk not bundled-up enough. You should wear warm clothing—but you also should expose yourself freely, so that you will not need clothing.

It is a product of insufficient air—and also of too much air. It thrives on lack of ventilation—and floats gaily upon a draught. It is very prevalent

in New York and Boston, because of the dampness and the rawness, and in Chicago and Minneapolis, because of the windiness, and in Des Moines, St. Louis, and New Orleans, because of the humidity, and in Denver, because of the dryness, and in Portland, because of the rains, and in San Francisco, because of the fogs, and in Los Angeles, because of the tourists.

Noting the above facts, we may learn how to fight the Red Plague. A malady so readily diagnosed and segregated, so exact in its working, offers little difficulty, you see. For the Red Plague is nothing but a cold in the head. That's all. Ka-choo! My dear, where are the rest of my handkerchiefs? What? But, coughed idly, what am I going to do, then?

Now, the methods which I, personally, have found most efficacious in fighting the Red Plague, are as follows: I drink lots of water, to increase the secretions and carry off the toxins; I also do not drink any water, or other fluid, for three days, in order to dry up the secretions. I exercise plentifully, to promote the circulation and oxygenate the blood; I also go to bed and stay there, in order to save my strength and foster my resistance power. I take quinine and root-ber, to stimulate; and I take aronite, to quiet. I take a good hot bath, to draw the blood to the surface; and I refrain from the hot bath, because it congests the mucous membrane of the nose. I take lemon, for its acid properties; and I take syrup, for its balsam properties. I sniff camphor, ammonia, harshorn, balmof, menthol; I sniff radenalin, salt and water, with hazel, bay rum, vaseline. I quaff pepper tea, and I gulp ice-cream. I stuff to give me endurance and draw the blood from the head to the stomach; and I fast to avoid digestive disturbance and to let the stomach rest. I sleep out of doors for the invigorating ventilation, and I sleep close indoors to be safe from draught.

Now, all this is simple home treatment, within the reach of everybody. A-choo! Coughed idly! My dear, where are your handkerchiefs? I don't seem to find any of my own.

Friends, let us join hands, and say: "A has the Red Plague!" Ka-choo!

HER LIMB IS STRAIGHTENED.

Dr. Lord Performs "Bloodless Operation" on Little Girl.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 26.—The Lorenz operation which J. Ogden Armour paid between \$30,000 and \$50,000 to have performed upon his granddaughter Lolita, who suffered from congenital hip misplacement, several years ago, was duplicated yesterday afternoon at the child saving institute by J. P. Lord, who, out of feeling of charity, rendered free service which will result in a penniless and erstwhile friendless orphan having the use of all the faculties which nature has the power to give. This operation was performed upon 2-year-old Mabel Wilkowsky, who has not a relative in the world interested in her welfare, before about sixty members of the graduating classes of the medical departments of Omaha and Creighton universities. It is what is termed a "bloodless operation," the cure being effected by scientific manipulation of the faulty limb and Dr. Lord, after performing his task, stated that he had every reason to believe that it would prove successful in the case of little Mabel.

Before beginning, Dr. Lord delivered an interesting lecture upon deformations of limbs and wound up by telling of the particular case of Mabel Wilkowsky. He said the operation was a difficult one but that it was not nearly as important as popular belief has it.

Harry Pilcer Married.

New York, Jan. 26.—The theatrical colony is aroused today over a cablegram just received from London signed "Gaby" containing the statement that Gaby Deslys, the French actress, had married Harry Pilcer, the American dancer. Pilcer and Gaby Deslys recently left here for a theatrical engagement in Europe.

FRIDAY FACTS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Graham went to Pierce.

The Royal Neighbors will meet tonight for business.

Miss Hazel McDonald of Pierce is here visiting with friends.

J. E. Hasse and E. M. Huntington went to Sioux City on business.

Editor J. B. Donovan of the Madison Star-Mail is suffering with heart trouble.

Night Patrolman W. H. Livingstone is back at work again after a day's illness.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Skiff has recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

The bicycle found in an alley by Norfolk police is still unclaimed at the police station.

Engineer Andrew Dryden, who was reported quite ill with an attack of bronchitis, is improving.

Elaborate preparations have been made for the Elk annual party at the clubrooms this evening.

Another large shipment of hogs were sent to the South Omaha market by Norfolk farmers Thursday.

Tim Carrabine has resigned his position in the auditor's office of the Northwestern at South Norfolk.

The Norfolk Burns club has decided to hold its annual celebration Feb. 5, at the Auditorium. Sioux City pipers are to be here and a big show is promised.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will have a business meeting tonight at the home of Mrs. Berry, 504 South Ninth street.

August Hollerman, janitor of the Citizens' National bank building, fell from a ladder while washing the bank windows yesterday afternoon and sustained a slightly injured arm.

The Knights of Pythias will hold a

special meeting at the office of Dr. Ayres in the Bishop block tonight. All members are requested to be present. A district meeting of the Knights of Pythias will be held Tuesday afternoon and evening in the Odd Fellows' hall.

The Norfolk fire department has issued a challenge to the Hastings firemen for the contest for quick hitching during the firemen's state tournament to be held in Norfolk next summer. There are but three volunteer fire departments in the state which have horse teams and Hastings is said to be the holder of the quick hitch record. A minute hitch was made by the local fire fighters last Wednesday. E. S. Moore, E. E. Truelock and John Schelley are to make the hitch for the Norfolk firemen.

A regular meeting of the local carpenters was held in the city hall Thursday evening. The local has now about fifteen members. There are about fifty carpenters in Norfolk. At last night's meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. E. Truelock, local organizer and label agent; M. Johnson, president; Arthur Conrad, vice president; Ed Fairbanks, financial secretary; Henry Barns, recording secretary; Paul Jensen, treasurer; George Clark, conductor; Peter Underwood, warden; trustees, M. Johnson, Arthur Conrad, Henry Munsterman.

Food and Clothes for Them.

Food and warm bed clothing have been provided for Mrs. Charles Sweet and her little daughter, at South Norfolk. Generous-hearted railroad men, when they learned of the family's plight, took up a collection and in a very short time food and bedding had been dispatched to the destitute home. A. J. Ryel started the movement and every railroader encountered "chipped in" generously.

Mrs. John G. Benning.

Mrs. Anna Benning, wife of John G. Benning, janitor of the Cotton block, died at her home, 509 South Fourth street, at 6:30 Friday morning. Pleurisy is given as the cause of death. Funeral services will probably be held by Rev. J. P. Mueller in Christ Lutheran church at 2:20 Sunday afternoon. Interment will be made in New Lutheran cemetery. Short services will also be held at the family home at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Benning is survived by her husband, two sons—Gottlieb Benning of Battle Creek and Fred Benning a baker in Illinois—and two daughters—Mrs. Paul Brummund, living two miles east of town and Mrs. Jennie Ballentyne. There are nine grandchildren.

Mrs. Benning was born at Neugrof, Bavaria, Germany, on Oct. 18, 1843. She came to Effingham, Ill., with her parents in 1871 and was united in wedlock to John C. Benning at Effingham in 1872. Eight children were born to this union, four of them living. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Benning came to Norfolk from Illinois and took up their residence at the present Benning home, 509 South Fourth street.

August Charles Machmueller.

August Machmueller, a Norfolk pioneer, died at his home, 1102 Blaine street, at 12:50 Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness which originated with a stroke of paralysis some time ago. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made. Besides a widow he leaves three brothers, Gustave, Martin, William—and three sisters—Mrs. Theodore Bannard, Mrs. John Osterling and Mrs. Gottlieb Hoffman.

August Machmueller was born in Watertown, Wis., on May 8, fifty-two years ago. He came to Norfolk with his parents with the first German settlement forty-six years ago, settling on the Machmueller homestead east of First street.

South Norfolk.

Mrs. Wolfe returned to her home in Battle Creek after a brief visit at the home of her son, W. B. Wolfe.

J. F. Meade of Foster was a Norfolk business transactor yesterday.

Thos. Hogan went to Omaha on business yesterday.

Parker Against the Recall.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 26.—Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, who once contested the presidential election with Theodore Roosevelt, delivered an address in this city last night before the South Carolina Bar Association, in which he expressed himself as opposed to the recall of the judiciary and took exception to some of the criticisms of the bench made in the past by Mr. Roosevelt.

He said in part: "If put into practice and carried to its inevitable conclusion, recall of judges is the substitution of popular opinion for legal procedure. It is justice—or injustice—meted out, not according to the law of the land, but according to supposed public sentiment. Recall of judges spells in the ultimate result a recall of the judicial system and the substitution of a vigilance committee."

"Never before, I think, in the history of civilization, has any blind leader of the blind advocated as a progressive return to the chaotic conditions inherent in administration of justice by caprice rather than by the rules of law."

"The recall of judges, however, is but the first step toward the cherished goal of the leaders of the movement against the judiciary. Their ultimate aim is the recall of the power of the courts to declare void such legislative acts as are forbidden by the constitution, state and federal."

"What has happened of late to lead so many to favor the stripping of members of the judiciary of their independence and shearing them of the power to enforce the constitution? Surely the judicial standard has not been lowered of late. The cause of the change in public sentiment then is not to be found in the lowering of the judicial standard. It had its beginning during the incumbency of the

last president. More combinations to restrain trade and prevent competition came into existence during his incumbency of the office than in all our previous history.

"When the protests of the people against the rising tide of higher prices began to be heard, he sought with his accustomed political shrewdness to shift the responsibility from the shoulders of his party. To that end he invoked against the impotency of the law and the well-meaning but fossilized-of-mind judges' laying the responsibility of our evil state to the law and its ministers."

"Was ever accusation more unjust? From whence came the special privileges against which protest is raised? From the courts? No, not in a single instance. They came by statutes passed by legislative bodies and in most instances, approved by chief executives."

"The reports which came to him of the effect of his campaign against the judiciary enabled him to go out of office fully appreciating that through his skill his administration and his party had escaped, for a time, at least, the responsibility which was justly theirs. What his motive may be we need not conjecture."

"His grievance is that the decisions are 'in such flagrant and direct contradiction to the spirit and needs of the times.' It means to his multitude of readers that courts should not decide not as the people have commanded in their constitution, but according to the notion of himself and his followers according to the 'needs of the times.'"

"During his leadership as president and since, a large and uninformed following has been recruited throughout the United States, who are waging, many of them unconsciously, a battle against the supremacy of the law. The uninformed think, because they have been deceived, that the courts are in effect vetoing legislation that the people want, not that the courts are merely setting aside enactments that the people have forbidden the legislative department of the government to pass. If they should be made to understand the whole truth before it is too late, the movement in form against the judiciary but in reality against its power to hold in check the would-be usurpers of power not granted by the people, will end."

Want Carlson's Lecture.

G. L. Carlson of Norfolk has been offered \$10,000 for a little over an hour of his time each day for 100 days.

Several chautauqua circuits have received requests for Mr. Carlson's lectures and consequently the Norfolk man had offers from several chautauqua circuits. One of the offers would give him \$100 a day for 100 days. The lecture would take from one to one and one-half hours in delivery.

As yet Mr. Carlson has not accepted the offers, but it is believed he will give a definite answer sometime next month.

Besides these flattering offers Mr. Carlson was offered recently a tour of Europe by European agriculturalists. Next month he is scheduled to lecture before the University of Minnesota. The offer made to Mr. Carlson by the chautauqua people would take effect at the opening of the chautauqua season this year.

German Veterans Have Great Time.

Carrying both the German and American flags, and escorted by the firemen's flag and drum corps, veterans of the German army paraded Norfolk avenue Wednesday evening in honor of the 200th birthday anniversary of Emperor Frederick the Great. Members of the Kreiger and Landwehr vereins were among those in the parade.

The celebration of the ancient German ruler's birthday was a happy one in Norfolk and the Norfolk Germans were assisted by about eighty out-of-town veterans.

During the evening there was dancing in Marquardt hall, for which over 300 tickets were sold. Refreshments were served in Germania hall.

A Surprise Is In Store.

Swimming in the swimming pool of the new Y. M. C. A. gymnasium could be enjoyed within two months if the contractor was given the bid for the work immediately.

That is what the leaders in the present Y. M. C. A. campaign stated yesterday when asked how soon the building could be finished if the necessary amount of money were pledged. All that is now necessary is \$15,000 more and if the plans of the campaigners are successful, this amount will be half subscribed within a few weeks. The \$15,000 necessary would cover all furnishings, gymnasium and physical development apparatus and everything necessary to fit out the entire institution. It would cost but one third of that amount for these furnishings and fixtures, the rest going toward the completion of the necessary interior finishing.

The exterior of the building is entirely completed. All that is now necessary is a little more enthusiasm among people who are really interested in a good place for recreation of their boys.

Norfolk boys need better places where they can spend their idle hours and there are hundreds of Norfolk boys who are at this moment anxious that the building be finished. Boys who are inclined to take kindly to gymnasium work could do a great deal by clubbing together and giving the executive committee a little assistance when the call for solicitors is made. This call will be made within a few days and it is said a few days' hustling on the part of these boys might result in the starting of the contractor's work, two months after which that big plunge into the swimming pool would be used.

Physical directors of other Y. M. C. A. institutions over the state are anxious to come to Norfolk and give the

Norfolk boys a "try out" and sports of all kinds would soon be in full swing.

All that is necessary at this time is a little financial and moral support. A great and pleasant surprise will greet the Y. M. C. A. enthusiasts in a few days when the committee expects to publish a list of the first few pledges of the "last campaign" for Y. M. C. A. funds. While the surprise is not yet made public, assurances can be given it will be a great boost toward finishing the building.

Quiet busy conferences are being held by the executive committee every day and because of many good suggestions, the soliciting has been delayed. The army of solicitors is soon to be assigned and the campaign will be started immediately after the first few pledges are published. The committee is impressing on the minds of many Y. M. C. A. men the great need at this time of financial support from all who are able to give it.

It is said there are at least fifteen young men in the city who are anxious to take dormitories in the building immediately after its completion.

Plan a Great Rural Congress.

Frank G. Odell, secretary of the Nebraska rural life commission, which will convene in Norfolk for a three days' session commencing Feb. 6, addressed a fair sized crowd of Norfolk business men in the commercial club rooms last evening. After reviewing the work of the commission and outlining the work which will be undertaken at the Norfolk meeting, Mr. Odell said:

"The Nebraska Rural Life commission has seriously tackled the big problem of giving farm children a practical education. The seriousness of the task may be appreciated when it is known that out of the several thousand letters received at the office of the commission at Lincoln, 90 per cent that the rural schools are absolutely failing to train the child for farm life. This led the department of public education into co-operation with the rural life commission to undertake a comprehensive study and investigation of the whole school problem with a view to the redirection of education toward practical ends."

"In pursuance of this plan, the principal feature of the Norfolk country life congress of the new educational movement for this purpose, the strongest group of speakers ever assembled on a Nebraska platform will attend."

Speakers Get No Pay.

The program given in Norfolk does not cost a cent to the Norfolk farmers or Norfolk people who are assisting in putting it on here. Not one of the speakers is paid any money for his work.

"It is one of the greatest movements of public spirit I have ever seen in my life," said Secretary Odell, who himself is one of the strongest workers for the movement. Mr. Odell mails 1,000 letters out of his office at Lincoln each week and gives most of his time to the work of the rural life commission without receiving any compensation. He is now doing agricultural work and was once on the chautauqua platform doing solo work. He is a fine baritone singer but declares he has given up that work to help the farmer.

Henry Seymour, secretary of the state board of valuations, will speak in Norfolk on the first day of the meeting and his talks on "Undervaluations" will bring out some great surprises to many who will come to hear him. According to Secretary Odell, a secret investigation is going on in one of the counties of the state which will show, when it is completed, that the farmer has been discriminated against in the taxation question.

"While the findings of the expert accountants in this county have not yet been made public," he said, "I am free to say that the expert accountant who is now working on the investigation for several months has found that the undervaluations in this one county are as great as Mr. Seymour has found them in the state at large."

Will Be a Public Scandal.

"The personal undervaluations will amount to a public scandal when they are made public and they will be made a part of the report of the commission when that is printed. The theory of the commission is that the farmer has been discriminated against, but to show this discrimination, we must have a comparison, so the investigation of the one county is made in both the rural and urban districts."

"In one county alone, only 153 bushels of potatoes were turned in for taxation in all of last year. In one city of this county there are two of the largest wholesale commission houses in the west. Only twenty-seven bushels of grass seed amounting to \$12 were turned in last year in this county."

Farm Education Lacking.

In speaking about the educational staff investigation, Mr. Odell declared that the records show a depopulation in the farm communities.

"There is only one in 900 of the farm children of the state that ever gets any agricultural education," he said.

"Records at the state farm show that the school of agriculture in fifteen years has managed to graduate 1 in 5,500 of the rural state population out of the 4,000 students, including the six weeks short course in the winter time and the regular two years course."

"The state university is training five for the business and professions of the city to one student for the farm. This all shows that if something is not done very quickly the result will mean a depopulation of the farms."

Gov. Chester H. Aldrich will be in Norfolk to address the farmers on the last day of the rural life meeting. A record breaking attendance is expected at this meeting. Mr. Odell,

who himself expects to be in Norfolk during the entire congress.

Dr. Bessey Coming.

Among those who are scheduled to make addresses are: Chancellor Avery of the State University, Dean Burnett, head of the state experiment station; Dean Bessey, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Miss Rosa Houston, professor of Home Economics at the State University; Dr. Geo. E. Condra, state director of Conservation; Supt. A. E. Hildebrand of Hooper, State Supt. Jas. E. Delzell and others.

The commission recently sent out the following list of questions, said Mr. Odell, to which thousands of answers were received from thousands of farmers. These questions and their answers are to be made public at the Norfolk meeting and are of great interest:

1. Are the farm homes in your neighborhood as good as they should be under existing conditions?

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