

Alvo News

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Dry Law is Discussed in Great Many Quarters

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The house judiciary committee pigeonholed prohibition legislation, awaiting President Hoover's expected message to Congress on law enforcement. The crusaders presented a petition to members of congress asking immediate enactment of legislation to permit manufacture of beer.

In the senate, Brookhart, who favors prohibition, said the crusaders "are assuming a Christian title for an un-Christian purpose." He added: "The purpose of these beer bills is to transfer the income taxes from the big taxpayers to the laborers and common people."

He made these remarks after Senator E. Bingham, had introduced an amendment to his 4 percent beer bill under which the use of the beverage would be restricted to hotels and restaurants. He said the crusaders favored this provision. In addition, Brookhart claimed the prohibition poll taken by Chairman Raskob of the democratic national committee was a dry victory. He said Raskob sent questionnaires to 77,000 contributors to the 1928 campaign chest and received replies from only 25,000.—State Journal.

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SHOWS GAIN IN EXPENSES

Washington—Congressional extravagance was advanced by Representative Frear, Wisconsin republican, as an argument against "any pecksniff salary shaving policy" toward federal employees.

In a letter to Chairman Cochran of the expenditures committee which soon opens hearings on wage cuts plans, Frear said, the problem presented was contrary to a policy of fairly liberal exemptions to salaries. He said under the present system of congressional extravagance appropriations had increased in the past twenty years from about \$726,400,000 in 1911 to \$4,220,000,000 in 1931 in round numbers, or nearly a 500 percent population increase in the same period. Frear proposed any salary decrease should extend to every officer of the army and navy.

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State Gas Tax Fund is Down to Bed Rock

Washington—The balance in the state gasoline fund dropped during the month of December to \$141,698.94, the lowest point in the history of the fund. This is not enough to pay counties one-fourth of December collections. In spite of the heavy expenditures from this fund State Treasurer Bass' report shows more current revenue funds on hand and also more in all funds than was on hand one year ago.

The total cash on hand Dec. 31 was \$4,308,741.30 as compared with a total balance of \$4,181,860.29 one year ago. The current revenue funds total \$3,470,356.34 compared with \$3,382,537.00 one year ago.

Gasoline tax fund balances on hand No. 30 was \$661,575.11. Receipts during the month totaled \$668,597.95. Warrants cashed on the gasoline fund totaled \$1,188,474.12. Some expenses have been incurred since the first of the month, but the balance, \$141,698.94, is not sufficient to pay the counties the one-fourth of the monthly collections from the gasoline tax to which the counties are entitled. This one-fourth is estimated at around \$155,000.

The amount of road contractors claims that have not been paid has not been divulged by the highway department or by the state tax commissioner's office, who conducts the finance department for Governor Bryan. Treasurer Bass will wait until gasoline collections come in, if necessary, to pay counties their share of December gas taxes.

The balance of the motor vehicle registration fund is \$215,333.45. The monthly receipts for this fund were \$3,712.28 and the expenditures \$18,593.79.

The balance in the federal aid road fund is \$660,423.54, a little more than the balance one month ago. This fund cannot be expended until federal aid road projects are completed and approved. The receipts for this fund during the month totaled \$312,797.45.

The general fund balance in the treasury is \$1,291,319 compared \$1,108,500 one month ago. The receipts for this fund were \$1,037,445 and disbursements \$854,126. The balance of \$462,476 in the temporary school fund will be paid out in January. There is \$62,347 in the permanent school fund.

The treasurer has \$3,094,914 in government bonds, \$1,201,412 of deposit bonds as cash and \$12,415 in cash items.

Washington—Drenched to the skin by a cold rain, more than 10,000 Pennsylvania jobless trocked into the state capitol building Monday for relief. Relief agencies of the capital, not expecting the marchers until Thursday, were taxed to their limit, but found billets for the throng.

The old department of commerce building, national guard armory, abandoned hotels, churches and other structures were pressed into service to shelter the marchers. Thousands who had gone with little or no food Wednesday went to bed hungry. There was definite prospect, however, of steaming coffee and some sort of emergency ration.

The District of Columbia unemployment committee, the Salvation Army and churches prepared to provide breakfast.

Thursday petitions will be presented to congress asking employment. Father Cox, leader of the group, will go to the white house in the hope of giving a similar petition to President Hoover.

Washington—Death marked the opening of the interstate commerce commission's hearings in the eastern railroad consolidation case, bringing to a close the role of Louis E. Jeffries, vice president and general counsel of the Southern railway.

Appearing in order to oppose to the bitter end the efforts to take the Monon railway from the Southern to the Louisville & Nashville and assign it to the Baltimore & Ohio, Jeffries had just concluded cross-examination Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio. He seemed to be laboring slightly as he questioned Willard but kept his pose and appeared steady as Willard objected to some of the questioning.

Nation Spends Three Billion on Public Schools

United States Reports Nearly Thirty Million Persons Were Enrolled—Over Million Teachers

Washington—Nearly 30,000,000 persons were attending school in the United States in 1931, the office of education announced today. The nation's expenditures for education during the year were estimated at \$3,230,000,000.

There were approximately 21,211,325 enrolled in public elementary schools, 4,354,815 in public high schools and 1,099,468 in institutions of high learning. Private and parochial schools, both elementary and secondary, enrolled about 2,700,000 pupils. There were estimated to be 1,029,090 teachers for the 30,000,000 students.

The 1931 elementary school enrollment was about 159,000 less than that for 1930. High school enrollment, however, jumped from 4,020,000 in 1930 to 4,354,815 in 1931. Because of a decrease in the number of children in the United States under five years of age, there will be appreciable decreases in first-grade enrollments within the next 10 years, officials believe, unless the trend stops. In 1930 there were 178,490 fewer children under five than in 1929.

Forward steps in the educational field enumerated include the completion of the report of the National Advisory Committee on Education, launching of the national survey of school finance, and progress in the national survey of secondary education, the survey of Negro education and the national survey of the education of teachers.

Enrollment in vocational schools and courses during 1931 totaled approximately 1,125,000 pupils of all ages in evening, part-time and all-day schools, according to the federal board for vocational education. The total increase in enrollment for 1931 over 1930 in this type of school exceeded 60,000. From 1918 to 1931, enrollment, more than one-third are federally aided has shown a rise from approximately 164,186 to 1,055,370.

There are in the states having separate school systems, 3,326,482 Negro children of school age. Thirty-two per cent, or more than 1,000,000 of these are not in school. Of those enrolled, more than one-third are in the first grade and 74 per cent below the fifth grade. Only 3.7 per cent of the total are in high school.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The chiefs of the great eastern trunk lines today informed the interstate commerce commission they believed four well balanced railroad systems in the east the best to meet the needs of shippers and secure efficiency and financial stability for the carriers.

Speaking through the Hon. W. H. Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, the executives outlined their contention that such a setup would be superior to the five-system arrangement proposed by the commission.

Willard read a general statement on behalf of all and then speaking for his own line, President of the Pennsylvania, the Chesapeake & Ohio and Patrick E. Crowley, until recently president of the New York Central, will follow with statements for their individual systems.

Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Commissioner Koenigstein to embezzling \$2,176 from the Fordyce postoffice.

Held to the September term of federal court, he furnished bond of \$3,000, signed by his son, P. S. Schwallier, Fordyce blacksmith, and Joseph Tiggers, Fordyce hardware merchant.

When recent bank failures left Fordyce without regular depositories, Melrose found a bank acting as banker for the community. Part of his funds strayed and he couldn't account for them. When arrested last week he had in his pocket \$500 which he seemed to have forgotten.

Washington—Democratic leaders in congress announced adherence to a policy of "reasonable readjustment of income taxes" with the least hardship consistent with treasury needs and prompt balancing of the budget.

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Columbia to Serve West thru Station KFAB

Day Programs Available in Full, but Nights Split with WBBM—May Increase Power.

The question of what Columbia Broadcasting company would do to serve the middle west, is answered today with an announcement that KFAB at Lincoln, will start carrying CBS programs beginning Sunday. Since the first of December, when the CBS-KOIL tieup was dissolved, fans in this part of the country have had to depend on St. Louis or Chicago stations to supply them with CBS features.

Under a new arrangement, KFAB will continue under its present ownership and will split time as heretofore with WBBM, the CBS outlet station in Chicago. No synchronization of programs will be attempted at present, although this may come later.

KFAB was recently granted permission to step up its power to 25,000 watts, which will make it one of the most powerful in the country.

Detrich Dirkes, program manager of KFAB, says his station will carry every CBS program that can possibly be squeezed into its time limits. The chain service will be available from 6 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. seven days a week. Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays evening programs can be broadcast between 8:45 p. m. and 8 p. m. and 10 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. On Saturdays CBS will be available to KFAB from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. and on Sundays continuously from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Radio fans will welcome this new arrangement that will permit receiving CBS programs without the inconvenience of fading, such as exists when connections are made with the St. Louis or Chicago stations.

DAWES VISITS WALL STREET

New York—Ambassador Dawes and the underslung pipe which he made famous made their joint appearance in Wall street Thursday. The former vice president offered no explanation for his visit, but called on several friends, among them Owen D. Young, who collaborated with him in working out the first Dawes plan for reparation payments, which later was succeeded by the present Young plan. Dawes visited the National City bank, where he conferred with Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the board, and also called on friends at the Chase National bank.

BARBER'S LICENSES UP TO 1931 MARK

Lincoln, Jan. 7.—While Nebraska barbers may not be earning as much as they did a year ago, there must be as many working, Secretary Henry J. Walker of the state barber board, announced Thursday.

In 1931, 3,528 were licensed, while up to date 3,500 have renewed their licenses and many more are expected to remit their \$3 fee, he said.

Last year there were 3,000 cosmeticians, but this far only 2,300 have applied for licenses.

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Miss Agnes Rough was a visitor in Omaha on Tuesday of last week, being called there to look after some business matters in connection with her store in Weeping Water.

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Attends Nephew's Funeral

Newton L. Grubbs returned home last week from Coon Rapids, Iowa, where he was called recently to attend the funeral of his nephew, W. L. Grubbs. While the nephew was but two years of age, he had spent the greater portion of his life in Carroll county, Iowa, and was born near Coon Rapids, on July 30, 1881, being united in marriage to Miss Nettie Owens February 21, 1911. Mr. W. L. Grubbs was a favorite of N. L. Grubbs and they had worked together in Iowa before Mr. Grubbs came to Nebraska to make his home.

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