

Help Kidneys

If poorly functioning kidneys and bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pain, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Sas-ten). Must be got up or money back. Only 75¢ at drugstore.

PWA ALLOTMENTS ARE OUT

Washington—The PWA announced revocation of \$94,691 in allotments to ten Nebraska projects. Four lost their full allotments, while reductions in the other six cases affected only the loans. In each of the latter cases private financing had been arranged.

Projects for which full allotments were rescinded were:

Brainard, streets, loan and grant of \$17,273 because application withdrawn.

Granton, waterworks, loan and grant of \$9,691 because bonds not acceptable to finance division.

Maxwell, school, loan and grant of \$12,327 because bids overran the estimate and the applicant was unable to provide additional funds.

Broadwater, sewers, loan and grant of \$10,000, withdrawn.

Allotments Reduced.

Loomis, waterworks, loan and grant of \$21,756 changed to grant only of \$10,756.

Primrose, auditorium-gymnasium, loan and grant of \$16,363 changed to grant only of \$7,363.

Clearwater, auditorium-gymnasium loan and grant of \$15,454 changed to grant only of \$6,954.

Harrison, waterworks improvement loan and grant of \$13,636 changed to grant only of \$6,136.

Alvo, waterworks, loan changed \$10,500 to \$8,500 but grant of \$8,591 unchanged.

Nenzel, school, loan and grant of \$14,545 changed to grant only of \$6,545.

RETURNS FROM HOSPITAL

Mrs. Earl Iske, who has been at an Omaha hospital recuperating from her recent operation, has so recovered that she has been able to return home. Mrs. Iske is feeling very much improved and the many friends trust that she may soon be able to resume her usual activity.

Phone the news to No. 6.

Need Federal Protection for Women Workers

Necessity for This Due to the Destruction of the NRA. It Is Pointed Out in Report.

It is a duty of the federal government to see that women workers are safeguarded, Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau, pointed out in her annual report to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins just made public.

"Since NRA codes are no longer in effect, the responsibility of the Women's Bureau has increased," Miss Anderson reported. "The need to safeguard women wage earners is particularly imperative." Exploitation of them is a detriment not only to themselves and their families, but to American industrial standards, the return of America's prosperity and the health of present and future generations.

Since state labor legislation and state enforcement of standards have become of such increased importance, a very definite extension of the bureau's consulting service to the states has been carried on, Miss Anderson stated. This is particularly true in regard to the question of minimum wage in view of the fact that the president called on the states to pass such laws, and state requests for assistance from the bureau in this field have been coming in, and are likely to increase in number. Similarly, the industrial home-work situation in all its various phases has required careful attention from the bureau and will continue to do so, she reported.

An important part of the bureau's program during the year has been a study of employment in communities from which women's industries have migrated, to assist stranded women to find other jobs, the report said. Investigation of this sort must be continued, it was advised.

In her report Miss Anderson also

emphasizes the increasing share of women in family support and the need to collect definite data on this subject. Of the ten and three-quarter million women employed in this country, according to the 1930 census, more than three million were wage-earning home makers in families. Almost 500,000 home makers were the sole breadwinners in families of 2 or more persons, and about half of these were in families of 3 or more members.

A survey of women in certain phases of agricultural labor and the canning of fruits and vegetables, and a study of posture and seating in women's industries are among the activities planned for the near future.

Completed during the year was a study of employment of women under the NRA codes. Other outstanding studies have dealt with replacement and displacement of workers by technological changes; wage variations; office workers; employment in beauty shops; fluctuation of employment; health and safety; all from the viewpoint of women wage earners.

FRAZIER ACT IS UPHELD

Kansas City, Mo.—The amended Frazier-Lemke farm moratorium law was declared constitutional by Judge Merrill E. Otis of federal district court. The opinion followed a motion by the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company to dismiss a petition of Albert D. Bennett, Kingston, Mo., farmer, who sought a moratorium on a \$9,500 deed of trust held by the company on his farm.

"The broad power of congress concerning bankruptcies," Otis wrote, "is sufficient to uphold the present act provided it does not contravene the due process clause of the fifth amendment. I do not consider that it can be said beyond a reasonable doubt that the present substantially impairs the creditor's security."

See the goods you buy. Catalog descriptions are flowery enough, but how about the goods when you get them?

SEEKS HOME FOR LAD OF 13

Fremont, Neb.—An undernourished, 13-year-old boy was held in the county jail while District Judge Spear attempted to find a home for him.

He has appealed for someone to adopt the youth, so that he will not have to be sent to the state industrial school. One of ten children, the lad was brought into court because his mother said he was "out of control." The only thing the judge could find wrong with the youth was that he was underfed and improperly clothed. Judge Spear wants someone to adopt him to save him from a criminal career.

Cut Bushelage on Corn Loans

Poor Quality of the 1935 Crop Is Said to Be the Reason; Cash Amount Is Same.

Two hundred corn loan inspectors in Nebraska were instructed Friday to figure bushelage of corn in cribs on the basis of three cubic feet per bushel instead of two and one-half cubic feet. The change was effective Friday.

Loans will continue to be made on the basis of 45 cents a bushel, but the effect will be to reduce by about 15 per cent the money loaned on corn in cribs.

The change in policy was ordered Thursday by the Federal Commodity Credit corporation at Washington, due to the comparatively poor quality of the 1935 corn crop.

Say Estimate Conservative. Samples of the crop were shown loan inspectors at a meeting in Omaha on December 9. Many cobs were only half-filled with kernels, and the kernels were smaller than normal. Agricultural college experts said some of this would require five cubic feet to shell out a bushel.

High quality corn will shell out an average of about one bushel for every 2 1/2 cubic feet, it was said.

Most Applications In.

Most Nebraska farmers who seek corn loans already have filed applications and had their cribs inspected on the old basis, the commission announced. Applications have dropped from a peak of about three hundred a day to about 25 a day. About 3,500 applications are now on file.

March 1 is the deadline for filing applications. Private bankers are doing probably 75 per cent of the lending, Herbert Daniel, agent of the Commodity Credit corporation for Nebraska, estimates.

KIDNAPER GETS 25 YEARS

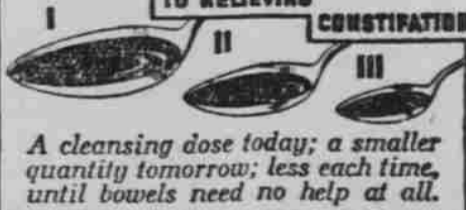
Omaha—Harold Harpin, 42, of Texas, was sentenced by Federal Judge Donohoe to serve twenty-five years in Leavenworth federal penitentiary on charges of kidnaping Sheriff Herman Bredenstien and Deputy Sheriff Dean S. James of Nishnabotna, Mo. Harpin was sentenced to serve twenty-five years on each of two kidnaping charges and five years on a charge of auto theft, but Judge Donohoe ruled the sentences should run concurrently.

Federal officers said Harpin and Joe Hanley, also of Texas, kidnaped Bredenstien and James at Nishnabotna and drove them thru Nebraska to a point near Sioux City, Ia., where the officers were released unharmed. Hanley and Harpin were arrested at Corpus Christi, Tex. Hanley was returned to Sioux City to face a charge of robbing a bank messenger. He broke jail there and is still free.

DOCTORS KNOW

Mothers read this:

THREE STEPS TO RELIEVING CONSTIPATION



A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

Why do people come home from a hospital with bowels working like a well-regulated watch?

The answer is simple, and it's the answer to all your bowel worries if you will only realize it: many doctors and hospitals use a liquid laxative.

If you knew what a doctor knows, you would use only the liquid form. A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. Reduced dosage is the secret of any real relief from constipation.

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular liquid laxatives have become. They give the right kind of help, and right amount of help. The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara — both natural laxatives that can form no habit, even in children. So, try Syrup Pepsin. You just take regulated doses till Nature restores regularity.

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF MRS. FRANK PEHANEC

Mrs. Josephine Pehanec was born in Bohemia in the year of 1852 where she was raised to womanhood by her parents. While in Europe she was married to Frank Kalasek who died a few years later. She was then united in marriage to Frank Pehanec, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pehanec, Sr., old residents of that country. After living several years in Europe Mr. and Mrs. Pehanec decided to move to America to make their future home. In later years they moved to Plattsmouth where they had resided a number of years in a small cottage west of this city and where Mr. Pehanec had spent the remaining years of his life.

Since the death of her husband, the old homestead was sold and the aged lady had made her home with the son, Frank Kalasek in Chicago, who had taken care and assisted her in her last days of life. In this long period she had borne patiently the sufferings of the illness until the end came that was to bring peace and rest to her after the continued illness. It wasn't until late Sunday, January 19, 1936, that she had breathed her last sigh of hope and relief, passing out of this life at the ripe age of 83 years.

There is left to mourn the passing of this good woman one son, Frank Kalasek of Chicago and two step-daughters, Mrs. Rose Janousek of Clarkson and Mrs. W. F. Heffner of Howells, Nebr. There is also one

sister, Mrs. Kalasek of Clarkson, as well as several nieces and nephews, one niece being Mrs. Julius Kalasek of this city who mourns her passing.

The funeral service of this estimable woman was held on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock from the Sattler funeral home at Fourth and Vine streets. Despite the cold and disagreeable weather a number of the old time friends and neighbors were present to pay their last tribute of respect to a well-known friend and neighbor.

The service was conducted by Rev. V. C. Wright, pastor of the First Methodist church, who brought to the family words of comfort from the scripture text. A number of the old and loved hymns were sung at the service. The body was tenderly borne to the Oak Hill cemetery where she was laid away to the last long

rest beside that of the husband who preceded her in death a year ago. The pallbearers were selected from among the old time friends and neighbors, they being Alois Emetans, Severin Krejci, James Sediak, Vaclav Dvoracek, Albert Pendl and John Zatopek.

NOTICE TO AUTO OWNERS

The state law of Nebraska requires all owners of cars or trucks to have the necessary license plates each year. On and after February 1st, all cars and trucks that are driven on the public highways must be provided with the 1936 plates or the owner be subject to a fine for illegal operation of a motor vehicle. Please see that you have your license plates.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff.

Purdue Sponsors Project to Better Average Worker's Living Conditions

Aim of Building Experiment Under Way at Lafayette, Ind., is to Determine Best Home in \$5,000 Range



Wood and stucco semi-bungalow type

Reinforced concrete home

Insulated all-steel house

By MAURICE MERRYFIELD International Illustrated News Feature Writer

Lafayette, Ind., January 24.—Purdue university now has under construction a low-cost housing project—a "test tube village"—designed to bring better homes within the financial means of the average wage earner of the nation.

Each of the houses comprising the first unit of this building program is limited in cost to \$5,000 and is designed for a family of four. University faculty members and their families will occupy the homes which are of various types of material and construction in order to give sponsors of the project a comparative idea of the value of the different types of construction.

Research has shown that approximately two-thirds of the families in the United States have incomes of less than \$2,000 a year. Wage earners in this class cannot afford to own or rent homes costing more than five thousand dollars. It is to meet the needs of this class that Purdue has sponsored the housing project which

is under direction of Frank Watson.

Various Materials Used. One home, contracted for at \$4,997, is of reinforced concrete. Another will be of wood frame and stucco to be built at a final cost of \$4,681. Another type, estimated to cost the sum of \$4,236, will be of pre-fabricated plywood units, while several will be of insulated all-steel construction.

Two channels offer possibility of substantial reductions in future building costs. Experiments now under way in respect to pre-fabricated houses may bring costs of materials down considerably. This type of house also lessens the amount of labor required for construction and should effect an economy in respect to the comparatively high item of labor.

Most of the designs submitted for the Purdue project specify a combined living room and dining room. All plans include garage and several have air conditioning provisions.

Nine houses comprise the first unit of the project which is being built on a 143-acre tract adjacent to the

campus. A central disposal plant will service the community, electric lines will be under ground and a deep well furnishes the water supply for the village.

Test Endurance of Materials

In one sense, "the test tube village" will serve as a housing laboratory. Materials will be tested to determine their resistance to weather. Various features of the different architectural designs will be subjected to the judgment of the occupants as to their practical nature.

Dr. E. C. Elliott, president of Purdue university, in commenting on the project, said:

"Only through scientific study can the majority of our people ever hope to be able to live in houses that they want, houses they can afford to have, houses that will last."

The guiding principle of those directing the project has been to eliminate some of the luxuries, such as automatic stokers, separate dining room and other similar conveniences, in order to devote that money to insuring the basic soundness of construction.