CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

The state bureau of public health reports there were 3,096 less births in Nebraska in 1919 than in 1918 and 4,013 less deaths. The reports on the births show 29,736 in 1918 and 26,640 in 1919. The reports on the deaths show 15,663 in 1918 and 11,650 in 1919. The report shows 14,138 marriage ficences issued in 1017, 10,748 in 1918 and 14,074 in 1919, while the divorces were 2,904 in 1917, 2,237 in 1918 and 3,359 in 1919.

Baseball enthusiasts at Omaha have extended General Pershing an invitation to pitch the first ball at the opening game of the Western league season in Omaha, May 5. Reports are that Omaha will have one of the fastest teams in the league this season. The opposing club on the opening day will be the team representing Tulsa, Okla.

Thomas H. Matters, Omaha attorney convicted and sentenced to five years in Leavenworth for violating the national banking laws in connection with the failure of the First National bank of Sutton has lost his fight for a rehearing in the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis.

Assessors of Antelope county were Instructed at a meeting in Nellgh to assess bee stands at \$10, a dozen chickens at the same amount, and no automobile for less than \$10. Land values were increased 50 to 150 per cent over the assessment four years ago.

Attorney General Davis has notified all mayors and chiefs of police in Nebraska to enforce the state law prohibiting bright headlights on automobiles. He declares that 75 per cent of the cars now in the state are not properly equipped.

Washington reports state that Omala has the first place in the consideration of army experts as the base of the American military air service. Other cities being considered are St. Louis, Kansas City, Rock Island, Topeka and Wichita.

Dean C, R. Richards of the University of Illinois, and formerly dean of the engineering college of Nebraska university, was the orator at the dedication of the new engineering building on the state farm at Lincoln.

Western Nebraska is assured of plenty help in the beet fields this season as the result of an order issued by Secretary of Labor Wilson suspending the immigration laws so as to ad-

mit laborers from Mexico and Canada, Governor McKelvie has to speak in Laurel on "Americanization Day," May 1, by Laurel Post No. 54. American Legion. "Americanization Day" is a new holiday sponsored

by the American Legion. Presidents of 18 Christian Endeavor societies met in Wayne to plan the program for the Wayne district convention which will be held in the Welsh Presbyterian church near Carroll, June 7, 8 and 9,

Ninety-one women at Orchard cast their vote at the recent village election, the principal issue being the question of permitting shows to operate on Sundays. The proposition lost by twelve votes.

The Fremont Y. M. C. A. has started a drive to raise \$32,000 to pay its debt accumulated during the war, with the warning that the association will be removed unless the amount is paid.

The Lincoln post of the American Legion unanimously endorsed the plan for additional compensation and a bonus for former service men.

LeRoy McGhee, 14 years old, was awarded \$12,500 by the Fremont Stock Yards and Land Co., for a broken back. The suit originally was for \$20,000.

Recent snowfall in Dodge county is reported to have aided the growing crop of winter wheat, insuring a bumper yield for 1920,

Announcement has been made that the next convention of the State Firemen's association will be held at York

in January, 1921. Real estate transfers in Stanton county for March were \$5,663,249.50, the average price being \$200 per acre. Warm, dry weather is needed by the crops, according to reports from var-

ious parts of Nebraska. A campaign for a \$7,000 budget has been started by the Beatrice Chamber of Commerce.

The Emerson board of education has indorsed a salary schedule, making \$1,000 the minimum for grade teachers and \$1,620 for High school

Farmers of the Purple Cane community, Dodge county, have begun an organized effort to eliminate the factors in farm work that cut down profits. They have completed a survey showing that the principal sources of their income are wheat, corn, hogs, cattle, poultry and oats and have appointed a leader in each field to encourage better producing methods.

Fire of unknown source completely destroyed the West Ward school building in Holdrege.

The Fremont band has been re-organized and a series of summer concerts will be held in the park, it is promised.

Half the marriages in Douglas county end in the divorce courts, while the average for the state is one decree of separation for every four marriage licenses, according to the annual report of Chief I. H. Dillon, of the Nebraska state bureau of health, for

Secretary George Johnson of the department of public work contends that as many of the bids for state highways are entirely too high and that in the interests of saving inroads on the road fund that the state can afford to build the roads, using inmates of the penitentiary for the work. With that end in view he has refused to award contracts for road building in many instances, while in others where he believes the bids too high he has refused

all bids and will call for new ones. Nebraska Baptists have launched a braska are proposed.

Three hundred railroad employes at North Platte voted unanimously to remain at work and not to affiliate with the outlaw organizations which have partially paratyzed traffic in many eastern points by strikes for the past three weeks. Labor agitators have been at work there for the past week,

Attorneys for Allen Vincent Grammer, sentenced to death for the murder of his mother-in-law, filed in the supreme court at Lincoln an appeal from the Howard county district court which denied Grammer a jury trial on the matter of his sanity.

Arthur P. Larison of Chadron was ings. one of eight sailors who lost their lives by drowning in Manzanillo Bay, ings, the minority declared that the Cuba, April 11, after an accident to their launch, according to a Washing- building 32 cities, each with 37,000 to ton dispatch. The men were members of the Atlantic fleet,

Consideration of paving for the busness section of O'Nelli has been post- stands out as one of the great achieveponed until the new city administration takes office. The old council rejected all bids for districts created by petition of property owners,

Immediate sale of all automobiles held in Nebraska following liquor raids is ordered by Attorney General Clarence A. Davis, in a letter to all county attorneys. The proceeds are to be turned over to the state.

Announcement has been made that more than \$100,000 for near east relief has been raised in Nebraska. Drives are in progress in a dozen Nebraska counties, and eighteen others are contemplated, including Lancaster,

A reward of \$200 has been offered by Governor McKelvie for the arrest of Jack Edgar Jackson, alleged slayer of Florence Fagon of Grand Island, whose murdered body was found in an abandoned shack at Antioch.

The Neligh general hospital has been designated by the medical department of the army as a military hospital for the territory north of the Platte river and east of the west boundary of the

Holt county land passed a \$300-anacre mark a few days ago, when James Vergasen, a Niobrara river ranchman, purchased 40 acres adjoining the village of Inman for \$13,500.

General Pershing would serve as president if called upon to do so by the people, he said, in an address before the Nebraska State Association help him, saved Roy Braunie, con-

at Washington, the other day, Rev. C. W. Henry of Lincoln has issumed the duties of chaplain of the Nebraska department of the G. A. R. He succeeds the late Rev. James Leon-

Twenty former service men of the North Platte Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have been decorated with bronze medals from the grand lodge in

Cleveland. The annual Nebraska pharmaceufical convention will be held in Omaha June 15, 16 and 17, Druggists from all parts of the state will attend the

conference. Thousands of employes in South Omaha packing plants were taid off Germany as required by the armistice for an indefinite period, due to the outlaw strike of railway switchmen in the

Projects for a community building are being agitated at Elmwood among Kahn added that he doubted if this the farmers and town people.

pledged \$25,000 to the drive of the the German government, Western Theological seminary for new \$100,000 building.

School has been closed in District No. 51, near Hebron, on account of smallpox. Three new cases have been reported in Chester.

Two women and three men were chosen to serve on the village board of Chambers, Holt county, at the recent election.

Automobile and truck licenses issued in York county since the first of the year number 3,150, and total \$37,-

Antelope county land transfers for February and March totaled \$7,519,-954, according to the report of the county clerk at Neligh.

Suit for Douglas county to enjoin the city of Fremont from emptying its sewage into the Elkhorn river will be tried May 24.

Property owned by a church society other than that upon which the church is located, but which it is the intention to use some time in the future as a location for a church building, is not exempt from taxation, a district judge at Lincoln ruled.

Work on the basement and foundation of the new \$40,000 Congregational church in Ogallala has been finished.

Work of pouring concrete on the first paved portion of the Lincoln highway in Nebraska began last week, when contractors were busy on the Fremont-Ames road.

Convict labor may be used in completing the section of state highway in Holt county, running through Clearwater, Ewing, Page, O'Neill, Atkinson and Stuart before July 1. Grading is expected to begin within the next two weeks.

Republican Committee's Report On Army Camp Expenditures Causes Stir in Official Circles.

Washington, D. C .- A considerable stir was created in congress when the two opposing reports of the long congressional investigation of the concampaign for \$1,506,000. Of this \$350,- struction of 32 army camps and canton-000 will be used to erect five church ments were submitted to the house by buildings. In addition, a city mission in a war expenditures committee. The Omaha, a large community house in majority report presented by republi-South Omaha, rebuilding the college in can committeemen, criticised govern-Grand Island and establishing a stu- ment agencies and officials in charge dent church in the University of Ne- of the war building program, while the minority report of the democrats defended the administration.

The government lost \$78,513,521 on the 16 national army cantonments it was estimated by the majority report, which asserted this was due to "waste, inefficiency and graft" resulting from cost plus contracts, which were said to be "wide open." No estimate of loss on the national guard camps was made by the majority.

Along with the report a resolution was presented directing that evidence obtained during the nine months' investigation be turned over to the attorney general with the request that he institute criminal and civil proceed-

Dissenting from the majority findconstruction work was equivalent to 46,000 population, and added:

"This tremendous task was practically completed in three months and ments of the war."

OVERALL MOVEMENT SPREADS.

Cities in All Parts of Nation Follow Alabama Town in Forming Clubs.

Birmingham, Ala.-The wearing of overalls to reduce the cost of living is becoming a nation-wide movement since the organization of the Birmingham Overall club, three weeks ago. The club has more than 4,000 members who have pledged themselves to wear blue overalls and soft shirts until such time as the price of clothing is reduced. Among the names appearing on the agreement are bankers, realty dealers, capitalists, clerks and contrac-

Since the formation of the Birmingham club, similar organizations have been perfected at Rosebud, Ore.; Emporla, Kas.; Texarkana, Ark.; Oklahoma Citý, Okla,; Columbus, S. C.; Roanoke, Va.; and a number of other cities. Promoters of the movement here expect it to spread to all corners of the nation and to result in a permanent decrease in the price of cloth-

Near Lynching in Nebraska.

Alliance, Neb.-Quick action on the part of Sheriff Dyson of Bridgeport and three men whom he deputized to fessed slayer of John Watts, Morrill county farmer, from death at the hands of a mob.

Braunie, who was employed by Watts as a farm hand, shot the latter to death April 7 with a rifle, following a quarrel alleged to have started over Braunie's bandling of a team with which he was harrowing. In preliminary trial Braunte pleaded guilty to second degree murder.

United States Stands to Lose.

Washington, D. C .- Failure by Germany to make full payment for the maintenance of American forces in was said by Chairman Kahn of the house military committee to have resulted in the troops being maintained at a daily expense to the United or for a community building and park States of \$1,220,000. Representative country would ever be able to recover The Fremont Commercial club has the great amount of indebtedness from

No Paper Mill Strikes.

New York.—Representatives of eleven of the largest news print manufacturing companies in the United States and Canada, at a conference with union officials here, agreed to grant their employes a general wage advance of 20 per cent in renewing working agreements for the next year. The action of the manufacturers, which it is estimated will affect approximately 30,-000 workers, is said to eliminate any possibility of a strike.

I. W. W. Net Connected With Strike.

Chicago, Bl.-Major General Leon ard Wood, commander of the central department of the United States army, who returned to Chicago from his eastern speaking tour because of the insurgent strike of railroad workers. said he did not find "any evidence of connection between the rallway men's strike and industrial workers of the world activities." General Wood declared he found traffic conditions improving throughout the department,

Banker Loses Appeal.

Lincoln, Neb.-Thomas H. Matters, convicted of a violation of the national banking laws growing out of the failure of a bank at Sutton, Neb., has lost out again in an appeal to the United States circuit court,

court.

District Attorney T. S. Allen has received word that the appeal for a rehearing has been denied by the circuit court of appeals at St. Louis. Matters is expected to carry his aphe was better off not worth a barrel peal to the United States supreme



THE SPIDER'S MISTAKE.

"This is fine," said the spider, "this is really fine. Here are some folks who've started a whole series of homes for me and for my family. And how gay all the different colored string looks. It is wonderful, simply wonderful. I really will add my fine touches and it will be all right."

Some children were going to give a party and they had made a spider web for every child that was coming. At the end of each web there would be a bon-bon or a little gift of some sort. These had not been arranged as yet, but all the different spider webs and been made for the party and they were all strung in and about a great big play room.

Every one's name who was coming to the party was attached to a string, so that everyone was to have the fun of unwinding a web. If anyone broke the string while unwinding it, or if anything like that happened there was to be a forfelt paid by that person. The forfeits were to be decided by a number of judges chosen among the children who had unwound their string without having to pay forfelts and without making any mistakes.

Everything was ready for the spider web party in the big playroom, and such a party, by 'the way, is lots and lots of fun to have, and if the webs are made out of all kinds of colors of string such as lavender and red and green and blue, it makes it very pretty. These children had used up all sorts of old pieces of string from a string box and they made lovely webs for their party.

"Well," said the spider, "this is very gay. I think I will have to ask all my friends to come here. Of course



I will make my own bedroom and all of that, but this is gorgeous for the outside of my home.

"I think I will send out invitations to all my friends and will put on the invitations, "'Mr. Spider At Home. The Many Colored Web, Playroom, Top Floor, House. Please bring refreshments. This is made necessary by the increased cost of everything. R. S. V. P.' That 'R. S. V. P.' will

make 'em take notice." After awhile he wondered how he would be able to tell the other spiders what house to come to, but he thought of a way of hanging his invitation out of the window by a little thread he made and also outside of the door of the playroom in case any spiders around the ceiling or walls might be passing by.

No one could have read his invitation but a spider. That much was certain. Well, he was awfully proud when he heard a lot of excitement one day, a day after be had sent out his invitations.

He saw some children coming around and they fastened on the ends of the strings (which had been left hanging at the windup of the webs) some fine presents.

"Ha, ha," chuckled the spider, as well as a spider can chuckle, "this is fine, perfectly fine. My friends will think I've fallen into a barrel of money."

"What's that?" asked a fly upon the celling. "I've often heard people say

"Oh," said the spider, haughtily and proudly, "it means a great deal of money, so much money in fact that it takes a whole barrel to hold it. Everyone will think I'm worth a barrel of money, you see, to find me living in such luxury."

"But I don't see any barret filled with money," said the fly.

"Of course you don't; rich folks don't enery their money about them. No one has ever seen a barrel filled with money that I know of, but it means that in the background or in the bank or somewhere like that there is a great deal of money belonging to the person who is worth a barrel of money, or who has a barrel of money, whichever way you want to speak of it,"

"Not much sense to it," said the fly, "I was hoping that I'd really see a barrel full of money. Well, I must be off. I don't like talking to spiders. They're not to be trusted."

"Sorry, you feel that way about it. Oh, hark, hark!" The children were coming to the party and what an excitement there

of money after all.

was. When they spied the spider they laughed. "He mistook our webs for his own," they laughed. Mr. Spider moved away. He was afraid for himself with so many people about him and he said to himself that

MEAT IS LOWER

Decline in Domestic Consumption of Beef Attributed to High Retail Prices.

MILLION MORE HOGS KILLED

Increase of Twenty Per Cent Shown in Mutton and Lamb Meat-Decrease Noted in Amount of Lard Consumed.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.) The United States consumed several pounds less per person of beef in 1919 than in 1918. At the same time its exports of beef declined 56.8 per cent from the previous year. 'The United States department of agriculture attributes the decline in domestic consumption to high retail prices and the falling off of exports to the fact that the European countries which took so much American beef during the war are returning to the cheaper sources of supply in South America and Australia. The decrease in beef was so



Tamworth-Bacon Type of Hog.

large as to bring down the total meat production 4 per cent lower than in 1918, in spite of the fact that production increased greatly in pork and considerably in mutton and lamb and

Exports of pork and lard in 1919 were unparalleled. The exports were equivalent to 18,000,000 hogs weighing average weight was 13 pounds less 200 pounds each. A million more hogs were slaughtered than in 1918. Domestic consumption of lard declined to slaughter yielded the enormous total the extent of two pounds per person.

The slaughter of calves in 1919 was greater than ever before-1,250,000 head more than in 1918. The drought in the West is ascribed as one of the main causes of so many calves being marketed. Veal is not exported and home consumption 3 per cent on pork domestic consumption increased about

one pound per person. Twenty per cent more mutton and amb meat were produced in 1919 than in 1918, but the consumption of mutton and lamb is so small that the increase meant only one pound per person. This source of meat supply, which decreased steadily for many years, has been on the upward trend since 1917.

These facts are given by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in its annual

analysis of the ment situation. The oustanding features of the meat situation during 1910 were a heavy decline in beef slaughter with corresponding loss in beef exports, and a great inchease in the exports of pork products, although the swine slaughter was only slightly larger than the previ-

ous year. The slump in beef was to some extent offset by substantial increases in the slaughter of veal and of mutton and about one-half of the resulting and lamb, and the increase in pork just mentioned. But on the whole the decrease in beef was so large as to bring down the total meat production 4 per cent lower than in 1918.

By weight, in terms of dressed meat (without lard), the total slaughter in 1918 yielded a little over 18,000,000,-000 pounds and in 1919 a little under 17,333,000,000 pounds. The difference was about 715,000,000 pounds.

Pork and Lard Exports Unparalleled. Exports of pork and lard in 1919

were unparalleled in the history of our foreign trade, Total shipments amounted to 1,897,198,000 pounds of pork (mostly bacon and hams) and 784,946,000 pounds of lard. The magnitude of this single branch of our export trade is not easy to realize. Stated in terms of live animals averaging 200



A Good Mutton Type.

pounds in weight, this quantity of products would represent a herd of approximately 18,000,000 hogs, and therefore one such hog would be "deported" every 1% seconds throughout the entire year.

The two factors previously mentioned-restricted beef supply and heavy shipments of pork productshad some effect on the home meat consumption, which in total fell from 150 pounds per capita in 1918 to 142 pounds in 1919, a decline of 5.4 per managing of the herd boar. cent. Last year's figure nevertheless was 12 pounds higher than that of

from eating meat. There was a sharp decrease in lard at that time.

consumption during 1919, amounting to two pounds a person, but there was also a relatively large increase in the consumption of mutton and lamb. As whole, however, the fundamental reason for the decreased meat consumption in 1919 may likely be found in the high retail prices which prevalled throughout the greater part of

the year. Cattle Slaughter Fell 14 Per Cent. About 2,000,000 fewer beeves were slaughtered last year than in 1918. It is estimated that the cattle yielded 6,571,712,000 pounds in 1918, which is a decrease of 14 per cent. The lowest yield in the last six years was 5,638,-565,000 pounds in 1914, after which there was a gradual rise each year, culminating in the big record of 1918. Last year's total goes back to slightly below that of 1917. Approximately three-fourths of the cattle slaughter is now conducted under government inspection.

Home consumption of beef decreased 11.7 per cent in 1919.

Veal Production Increased. In sharp contrast with cattle the slaughter of calves in 1919 was greater than ever before. The drought in the West is ascribed as one of the main causes of the increased marketings. In round figures 9,000,000 calves are estimated to have been marketed last year, which is 1,250,000 more than 1918 and represents an increase of 17

per cent. As no exports or imports of veal are recorded; the consumption follows the production, and increased from 7 to 8 pounds a head of the population.

Increase in Mutton and Lamb. Sheep and lamb slaughter reached the low point in 1917. About 1,250,000 head more were marketed in 1918, and last year there was a further increase of more than 3,000,000 head. The increased yield in meat in 1919 amounted to 103,486,000 pounds and was a gain of 20 per cent, but the consumption of mutton and lamb is so small compared with pork and beef that the increase meant only one pound a person of the population. The trend, however, is upward.

Pork Still Plentiful. A million more hogs were slaughtered last year than in 1918 and 13,-500,000 more than in 1917, and although 2,000,000 more hogs were marketed in the record year of 1916, their a head, so that 1919 stands easily first in pork production. This year's of 9,269,185,000 pounds of pork and 2,-

119,222 pounds of lard. The record-breaking exports absorbed 20.5 per cent of the pork and 37 per cent of the lard. The large foreign demand helped to reduce the



Splendid Beef Specimens. and 14 per cent on lard, as compared with 1918. Last year's per capita consumption was, in fact, smaller than in any recent year except 1917.

Horses Slaughtered for Meat. As a sign of the times it is of interest to note the federal inspection of horse slaughter, which began in September, 1919. Up to the end of the year 433 horses were so slaughtered, meat was certified for export.

There had been no previous federal supervision of horse slaughter since 1903. At that time inspection was limited to a single establishment which had been in operation for several years. The inspection was necessary, as in the present case, to permit of consignments being made interstate and for export.

The consumption of horse meat is not uncommon in certain parts of continental Europe, and was in vogue long before the late war. The fact that horses are slaughtered in nonfederally inspected establishments in the United States is perhaps not so well known. Inspectors of the bureau of animal industry reported in 1918 that horses were being so slaughtered at six widely separated places situated in the East and Middle West and on the Pacific coast. The output of these places aggregated about 2,000 or more carcasses annually. As to the consumption of this horseflesh, it is known, of course, that zoological gardens, menageries, etc., account for a large part of it for the fceding of flesh-eating animals,

LIVE STOCK Notes

Purebreds pay better than scrubs.

Alfalfa is one of the best pasture crop for pigs.

The Pig club boys will make a great

showing at the fall fairs. Pedigrees are of little value unless the individual is of the popular type

One of the most important features of swine breeding is the selection and

and conformation.

The modern type of Shorthorn 1917, when the people partly abstained should be sufficiently well developed at the age of 20 months to be bred