RECORD CROWD ATTENDS FAIR

114,473 Pass Through the Gates of Nebraska's Great Exposition

LINCOLN, NEB.-(UP)-A holiday crowd that jammed the fair grounds Monday, almost necessitat-ing "standing room only" signs, set an all-time one-day attendance mark at the Nebraska state fair.

A total of 114,473 persons went through the turnstiles Monday, as compared to the previous high oneday record of 106,173 set last year. The attendance Tuesday was expected to be only half of the holiday crowd.

Frances Axtell, of Jefferson county, and Milton Gustafson, of Phelps county, will represent Nebraska at the national contest at Chicago in December as the champion health boy and girl of 4-H clubs.

Norman Bulling, of Lancaster county, won first honors as the best hog showman in the boys and girls club division.

Milton M. Thorson, of Mead, is the new state champion 4-H club beef showman. Elmer Young, of Havelock, is the

dairy champion showman. **BIG SPECTACLE**

BEING PLANNED University Professor Writes "Making Nebraska, Pag-

eant of the Plains" OMAHA, NEB .- (UP) -- One of the

most elaborate pageants ever staged in the Middle West is planned for the Nebraska Diamond jubilee here. November 6 and 7. Dr. Hartley Burr Alexander, for-mer professor of philosophy at Uni-versity of Nebraska, has been com-

missioned to write the pageant which will be titled: "The Making of Nebraska; a Pageant of the Plains. More than 1,000 persons will take part in the dramatic tabloids. A

chorus of several hundred voices will sing during the performance. A large number of horses and other domestic animals will be used to portray some of the historical inci-

The assistance of Rev. Daniel A. Lord, St. Louis, Mo., recognized as a writer and producer of pageants is sought to aid Dr. Alexander. The John B. Rogers company of Fostoria, Ohio, will produce the page-

A number of significant historical events in the history of Nebraska uncovered through personal reresearch of Dr. Alexander, who is now connected with Scripps university, California, will be portrayed publicly or the first time in the jubilee pageant.

FUNERAL FOR J. L. WEBSTER

TO BE HELD WEDNESDAY OMAHA-(UP)-Funeral services will be held at Trinity cathedral Wednesday afternoon for John Lee Webster, 82 years old, veteran Omaha lawyer and for many years prominent in Nebraska republican political circles, who died here Monday following a long illness. Dean Stephen McGinley, rector of the cathedral will officiate, Leading legal lights from all parts of the middle west are expected to attend the services. Webster was president of the first state constitutional convention in 1875 and for years acted as attorney for many large corporations here.

RUNAWAY GIRL HURT

IN FALL, BOYS JAILED OMAHA-(UP) - Donna Deising, 15 years old, high school girl who, in company with two high school boys, started on an elopement tour last Friday, fell from a coal chute at Langdon, Mo., and was seriously injured Monday, her mother, Mrs. S. L. Riley, was notified here-Mrs. Riley immediately started for Neosho. Mo., where the girl is reseiving medical attention.

With the girl were the two boys, celieved to be Ralph Swanson, 18 years old, and Thomas Parsons, 15 years old. When the trio was found missing, it was supposed that the girl and Swanson had eloped, taking young Parsons along as best man.

Parsons and Swanson were taken so county jail at Pineville, Mo.

OPPOSITION TO NORRIS

IS BEING ORGANIZED LINCOLN - (Special) - Repubdean leaders who are interested in seeing that Senator Norris is not returned to the senate are working with representative women of the state who have been active in polilics in recent years in an effort to clear the field of opponents so that d Norris does enter the senatorial primary a year hence he will be faced by but one man. It is proposed to hold a series of conferences after while, with the ultimate object of getting a gentleman's agreement among the candidates to narrow the opposition to Norris, if he enters, to the man who shall be chosen by one of several methods that will be proposed.

NORFOLK LAYS PLANS

FOR BIG CELEBRATION NORFOLK-The stage is set in Norfelk for a big celebration when the Nebraska air tour arrives in the city, September 10. Nearly 500 north Nebraska women and girls competing for the honor of becoming "Miss North Nebraska," have entered the beauty contest which will be one of the entertainments for the visiting aviators.

Q. Are petrol and gasoline the same thing? R. M. B.

A. Petrol is petroleum spirit such as it used for producing motive power. It is the same as gasoline.

TO LET CONTRACTS FOR MORE HIGHWAY WORK LINCOLN-(UP)-Another letting of contracts for state highway projects will be held September 26 to clean up odds and ends of road work for this year, State Engineer

Roy Cochran says. The projects involved are: eight miles of gravel surfacing between Wakelield and state highway No. 15 Wakefield and state highway No. 15 north of Wayne; grading and drainage structures between Lincoln and Valparaiso, 18 miles; grading and drainage structures between Colo and Valley, 10 miles; four miles of pavement south of Norfolk, re-adventised on account of the original vertised on account of the original bids being rejected.

FEVER VICTIM IN INDO-CHINA

Ashes of Former Nebraska Man Brought to Schuyler for Burial

SCHUYLER, NEB.— (Special) — The ashes of Russell Hendee, who died in French Indo-China of a tropical fever, were buried here, after Harold Coolidge, also a member of the Kelley-Roosevelt-Field Museum expedition of which Hendee was a member, journeyed more than two and a half months with them to

Hendee, a former Schuyler youth and grandson of H. C. Russell, early settler of Colfax county, went from Brooklyn with the expedition to se-cure specimens of animal life for the

Chicago museum. The Roosevelt boys, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit were in Tibet while Hendee and his party were in northern Indo-China. Hendee was taking a 20-day trip down the Hue river with his companions, to Saigen, where they were to join the Roosevelts. It was while he was on the raft that the fever attacked him.

ASK NEBRASKA FOR DECISION

Members of M. W. A. Opposing New Rates Resist Taking Case to Court

LINCOLN, NEB .- (Special) -Attorneys representing the groups of Modern Woodmen who are attempting in the state courts to enjoin the new and increased rate schedule say that the adverse decision in Illinois will not be binding in their cases, even though they had sent a lawyer to Chicago to help fight the

The state supreme court has sevpreme court of Illinois, where the Woodmen has its legal domicile. The last instance was in a case from Dakota county, where the court said that proof that the policy holder had been absent for seven years from his usual place of residence and business was proof of death and the policy was collectible. The Illinois supreme court had held that a recently adopted bylaw to the effect that death would, not be presumed until a member had lived out his expectancy of life as fixed by mortality tables was good. The Nebraska court held it was not, and stuck to It that it was not bound by the prior decision in the courts of the state where the defendant was incorpor-

Attorneys for the Woodmen do not contest the point, but are trying to have the cases taken to the federal court.

STATE HOUSE GUIDES

NOT WELL INFORMED LINCOLN-Volunteer guides for fair visitors at the state capitol are passing out rare information these days. Though five regular attendants escort large groups of sightseers through the edifice, the amateurs get their hands in every now and then.

One of them today was discoursing on the merits of the supreme court chamber.

"In those pews over on one side," ne said, "is where the jury sits. On the other side of the aisle are the seats reserved for witnesses. The defendant-I can't just tell you, but his seat is somewhere around here.'

The supreme court, an attache explained later, conducts no trials, sees no defendants, has no jury and examines no witnesses. Its proceedings ordinarily are confined to hearing arguments of attorneys in cases appealed from the trial courts

COLUMBUS-(UP)-The nations of the world should unite in both plea and demand for instant action by England and France to stop Moslem fanatician in Palestine and avert further persecution of Jews, Congressman Edgar Howard, democrat, of the third district, said in a telegram to the Jewish telegraphic

Howard in an editorial in the Columbus Telegram suggested that President Hoover notify the military government of France that the American people would gladly forgive \$1,000,000,000 of the \$5,000,000,-000 France owes the United States if the French would agree to spend the money protecting Jews against the ravaging Arabs. "No informed citizen has the

slightest hope that France will ever pay the billions she owes our government anyway," Howard said.

ENGAGED TO TWO GIRLS

CORDOVA- (Special) -Engaged to one girl who refused to release him, and loving another, Ed Range, 24 years old, took his own life by shooting himself while seated in his automobile. Range is said to have cold the second girl that he could not marry her but that he would prove that she was the one he really

Range had bought the revolver with which he took his own life, a week ago. He had been in poor nealth, also, for the last six months t was said. Both his parents are

Out Our Way



Aged Man Who Turned Bank Robber Raises Moral Issue

From Omaha World-Herald.

Honest old H. L. Closson of Columbus, who turned bank robber at 62, by the mere fact that he took nearly \$1,200 of a bank's money and kept it for a few hours, has not materially shaken the social foundations of this commonwealth by that act. In all, it seems that only a little over \$12 is unrecovered, which will undoubtedly be ultimately restored, and which, anyway, is not a staggering sum for a community to contemplate which has grown used to aberrations of a half million or a million at a time.

But, in trying to puzzle out some kind of reason for such an amazing action by a man who for 62 years apparently has been an admirable citizen, one unavoidably collides with a consideration which might be something for the foundations of this society and this civili-

zation to worry about.

For Mr. Closson involuntarily brings up the old question of the fundamentals of morality again-or the lack of them-upon which our present civilization is based. Nobody, perhaps, out of the whole million and a half people which constitutes the population of the state of Nebraska will maintain that to rob a bank of \$1,200 is right. The right of private property is one which, at least in our scheme of things, holds a place second to none in sacredness. Upon it depends the ambition to succeed and to provide which, however, much it may sometimes be defiled and made sordid, is still one of the foundations of our righteousness.

Thomas Edison, in his examination of some forty-odd young men a few weeks ago to pick a successor for himself, asked, among other things, whether it was proper to lie for money, indicating, at least, that more than one answer to the question might be expected from

There was, undoubtedly, no one of these forty-odd boys who actually answered that it was proper to lie for money, or for honor, or for fame, or for any of the other ordinary purposes set out in Edison's question. And yet it seems often quite apparent that this civilization actually recognizes lying for money, or for fame, every day, and approves it.

"I certainly never thought I'd do anything like this," said Mr. Closson, in tears. But then came the afterthought: "It seems as though our best moral people are doing things like this these days. Bank presidents honored for their honesty, preachers, Sunday school teachers-our best moral people are going wrong."

Mr. Closson probably wasn't offering an alibi when he said that nor was he satirizing on the word "moral." He was honestly wondering. He was thinking of the hundreds of people, bank presidents, bishops, ministers, political idols, professors, upon whose heads popular opinion and the march of our civilization had set the crowns of admiration and leadership, but who, nevertheless, had "gone wrong."

The trouble is not that there is too much morality, or too little. The trouble is that one never knows, especially if he is given to the vice of consistency, just what morality is, at any one time, or under

different conditions.

And civilization, or real morality, will, it seems to us, never get very far ahead of the Hottentots-or perhaps never will catch up with them-until it sits down to a long grind of defining just what morality is, and unless the definition reached is finally unchangeable. Citizens are not likely ever to be 100 per cent moral and 100 per cent bewildered at one and the same time.

Was Snowden Wrong? To imagine that a Chancellor of the Exchequer could not make his way securely through columns of figures and tables of ratios and payments might seem preposterous. Yet there have been Chancellors of the Exchequer who were notoriously weak in arithmetic. Disraelli was one of them. Another was Lord Randolph Churchill, who told his aides at the Exchequer that he never could understand what a decimal point was for. Mr. Snowden has a higher reputation for mathematical accuracy, yet it has been delicately put to him by other delegates at the Hague conference that he has made a mistake in reckoning up the Brit-ish annuities under the Young plan. They invited him to have the whole calculation gone over again by financial experts of the different countries represented, and to this plan he assented. At the same time he issued a statement to the effect that he did not care so much about the exact sum which England might claim as her due as about the "prestige" of his own country on the continent. It has been supposed that he cared more about peace than about prestige, but let that go. He appears to be now a little afraid of his own One thing commonly overlooked

Manganese and Gold. From Chamberlain Register. 'In answer' to question the Gen-

eral Manganese corporation's offices at Sioux Falls state that there are innumerable uses for manganese It is used in the manufacture of steel, to remove impurities and thereby make it harder. The proportion is 14 pounds of manganese for every ton of steel.

Officers of the General Manganese corporation declare the nature the deposits and the market value of the product should make mining highly profitable. The ore is lying exposed over thousands of acres, and can be mined by the

in all this discussion is the fact that British experts collaborated in the framing of the Young plan. One of them, Sir Josiah Stamp, has a great reputation-fully as great as Mr. Snowden's-as an authority in finance and a patriotic Englishman. It is inconceivable that he would have permitted the legitimate interests of his own land to be grossly disregarded by the Young plan. It is true that it called upon England to make certain sacrifices, but France and the other countries were to make them, too; and it has reasonably been contended that Sir Josiah and the other British experts at Paris, after long standing up stoutly for safeguarding all English rights in the matter of German reparations, finally became convinced that in the long reckoning, taking everything into consideration, no discrimination against England was intended or would result

This is the question which, in substance, is now again to be submitted to competent experts. If they find against Mr. Snowden, it is not to be expected that this will make any difference in his unyielding attitude. But it make a difference in the attitude of a more important man-Prime Minister MacDonald. open pit method like iron in north-

ern Minnesota The mineral in a ton of South Dakota manganese ore is far more valuable than the gold or copper commonly found in mines bearing the latter minerals. In the case of gold, tunnels are required to extract the ore, besides elevators to lift it

to the surface. While the process to be used in the South Dakota manganese operations has not been disclosed, it is understood it involves crushing and leaching as in the case of gold and

The significance of the South Dakota discovery is seen by a compari-

I HAVE A WITNESS. Dame Nature does such funny things She never doth explain, Sometimes I wonder can it be That she is really sane.

I try to grow out at my home A greenly luscious lawn; At night I water it till dark, And eke again at dawn.

The dandelions every spring
That I pull out of it,
Laid end to end would reach the moon— There is no doubt of it.

I mow it when it should be mowed. And fertilize about; New seed I sow where'er appears That is it dying out.

I pull from out its blue-grass heart All grass that's growing wild: It's seeded in the richest loam, And tended like a child.

Yet right this minute it is brown As any desert waste; And spaced in spots as in the hair That on my head is placed. And yet today I saw some grass That reached up to my knees,

Blue-grass it was, all seeded out, And thrifty as you please. And that grass grew, and came up

through, A walk made of cement. I wish, Dame Nature, you might tell

Just what was your intent.

Growing Tax Burdens, From Barron's Financial Weekly. Our tax bill in 1928 was \$8,000. 000,000, or one tenth of the entire income of the American people annual burden of more than \$70 for every man, woman and child is so staggering that we may well ask. upon whom roes the burden ulti-mately fall? Prof. M. H. Hunter of the University of Illinois deals with this question in the current

issue of Barron's Financial Weekly, He finds that, though some taxes may be shifted and others cannot, the burden in every case disturbs, in varying degrees, the economic relationships of the burden bearer with others and so "permeates the entire mass of society."

It is no simple matter to determine who finally pays the tax, and still more difficult to trace its far reaching economic and social effects. Some general statesements however, are reasonably certain. For example, "when a tax is levied upon competitive industry in such a way that the least efficient are driven out, a higher price level will result, No one, however, pas more than he would be willing to pay for the good rather than do without it, though the difference between what he has to pay and what he would be willing to pay is lessened. Some do not buy at the higher price who would have bought at the lower, because the utility is not sufficient to work. the utility is not sufficient to warrant the expenditure."

A tax on some surplus like rents A tax on some surplus like rents or profits cannot be shifted. Consequently, "the prive will not be affected, eve nthough the effects of the tax may be widely felt. It is certain also that a monopolist does not always have it in his power to push a tax to the buyer of his prod-

uct through an increase in price."
But these generalizations give only a part of the full effects of a tax. "Even if the final payment of a tax could be accurately traced, the still more difficult and elusive problem of where rest the ultimate effects would still remain. He who would hope to trace such effects must wait be endowed with powers not yet bestowed upon the human mind.

Q. What is meant by perpetual care of a cemetery lot? F. C. S. A. Headstones or monuments are kept straight, fences or rails are prevented from sagging, and grass is moved and replanted as neces-sary. One pays a lump sum to the cemetery association, the interest on which is sufficient to provide for these services.

son of the values of the three ores, gold, copper and manganese, according to figures supplied by the manganese office. The gold in a ton of ore is worth approximately \$3.50 they state, copper \$3.60 and manganese, \$10.40. It pays to mine gold and copper it should certainly pay to develop the South Dakota resources, especially since the bulk of the product is now imported, it

Q. How long has the Christian Science Munitor been published? O. A It was started about 21 years ago. It's first issue was dated No-vember 25, 1909.

RESUMES TEST WELL SATURDAY

Oil Drilling Near Bassett Delayed by Poor Welding of "Stem"

BASSET, NEB .- (Special) -- After 6 days delay in drilling caused by poor welding in shortening the "stem," Harry T. Osborn, president of the North Central Development and Drilling company of Sioux City which is drilling the test well on the B. F. Leonard estate northeast of here, expects to resume operations Saturday morning.

When two welding jobs failed, Mr. Osborn said that he ordered a new pin and joint turned on the "stem" and expects no more trouble of this

Only a few feet have been drilled since striking a "rainbow showing" of oil sand at approximately 600 feet. Osborn says that their drilling footage is very good considering drilling time. He also said that lack of water in the oil sand indicated that they must be on a "high formation."

OLD TEACHERS BROUGHT BACK

Aid Nebraska School in Celebrating Its 50th Anniversary

ELMWOOD, NEB .- (UP)-Fortysix years ago J. W. Crabtree was the teacher of the one-room prairie Fairview district school, and Saturday he returned as secretary of the National Education association to speak at the 50th anniversary reunion of the school district.

In a grove that was opposite the school house which has stood two miles southeast of Elmwood for 50 years, he spoke to a large gathering, recommending the definite organization of agricultural forces to provide the teamwork necessary for solving the economic and political problems of the farm and the rural school.

Among those attending the reunion were about 20 former teachers of the school in which Crabtree taught 46 years ago. Two of his former pupils also were there-Etta James, who has spent the last years in caring for her aged mother, and Aulden Turk, who has cared for a stricken father. There were 52 pupils when Crabtree was the teacher, and Cyrus Williams, an outstanding leader in educational activities in Kansas, was one of them.

MUSIC TEACHERS APPLY FOR STATE CERTIFICATES LINCOLN- (UP) -Twenty three applicants for special music teachers' certificates appeared Friday before an examining board to take examinations for the certificates, is-

sued under provisions of a new state

FINDS DIAMOND SHE LOST A YEAR AGO LINCOLN-(UP)-Mrs. George Skillstadt, of Albion, Friday found a diamond that was lost from the setting of her engagement ring a year

On the first day of the fair last year, Mrs. Skillstadt lost the diamond and a diligent search failed to reveal it. Returning Friday she had made a few sweeps with a broom on the cement floors of agricultural hall, and there the gem

Since last year the floor of the hall had been swept dozens of times, but never had the diamond been seen. The stone is valued at between \$400 and \$500.

CEDAR COUNTY FAIR WILL OPEN TUESDAY

HARTINGTON-(Special) - Everything is ready for the gates to swing open for the big Cedar County Fair here next week. The grounds have presented an unusually busy scene the last few weeks. The new amphitheater is nearly completed and will be one of the finest in northeast Nebraska. This mammoth structure is modern in every respect and will seat comfortably nearly 1,800 people. The new race track has received its final touches and horse race men say that it is one of the best race

tracks in the state. The fair which opens Tuesday, continuing for four days, will offer one of the best programs ever presented by the association. various departmental superintendents announce that the exhibits will excel all previous years.

BODIES OF GAS VICTIMS GO TO PERRY, OKLA.

NORFOLK-(Special)-The bodies of Mrs. W. C. Davis and her daughter, Byra, who were asphyxiated by gas fumes in their home Thursday, were to be taken to Perry, Okla., the old home, on the evening train, Saturday. There were no funeral services in Norfolk. Mr. Davis learned of the tragedy while at his hotel at McCook, Neb.,

Friday morning. The family can give no reason for Mrs. Davis' act except that perhaps her mind became unbalanced

GOVERNMENT OF OMAHA COSTS INDIVIDUAL \$28.77

OMAHA-(UP) - The city of Omaha paid \$8,410,450 or \$27.77 per capita for operation and maintenance during 1928, according to figures released by department of

commerce in Washington. This compares with a per capita cost of \$18.92 in 1927 and \$29.21 in 1917. Net indebtedness of the city on December 31, 1928, was \$18,137,-476 or \$144.24 per capita against a per capita of \$102.21 in 1917 and \$151.60 in 1927, the figures dis