

PROVES VALUE OF IRRIGATION

Deep Wells at Nebraska State Hospital Given Thorough Test

Hastings, Neb.—(UP)—Value of irrigation by deep wells is being shown at the Nebraska state hospital for the insane at Ingleside, west of here.

Complete records of the cost of installation of three deep wells, repair costs and operating costs have been kept at the state hospital. On two plots of ground, one irrigated and the other unirrigated, there was a profit of \$6,303.27 in favor of the irrigated area.

Late planting on irrigated soil has been tested. It was found at the state hospital that potatoes planted late, and irrigated, showed an average production of 65 bushels, while the early planted spuds on the ordinary tract showed but a 47 bushel yield. However, potatoes planted early, on an irrigated tract, yielded 165 bushels. Some difference might have been accountable on the fact that the plot yielding the high production had previously been planted to alfalfa, and was rich in nitrogenous elements.

Great quantities of vegetables were grown in the institution's garden last year. Over 5,000 quarts were canned and over 120 tons of vegetables stored in cellars and caves for use during the winter.

Cost of installation of the wells, including the wells, pumps, power and the surveys was \$4,690.84. Each well served approximately an 82-acre plot, making the cost about \$57 per acre. Cost for running one pump one hour was figured at 37 1/2 cents.

ITS POTATOES WERE BIG AID

Nebraska's 1930 Crop of Spuds Brought Good Returns

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Nebraska's place in the agricultural sun during the last year was helped by a record crop of potatoes, both seed and table stock, the state and federal division of crop statistics reports.

Shipments of table stock potatoes surpassed by more than 1,500 carloads the production last year. The position of the state in seed production, the crop statisticians reported was fourth among the many states.

A total of 6,666 cars of potatoes were shipped from the state prior to January 25, as compared to 5,119 carloads shipped up to the same date last year. The total movement last year was 7,213 cars, representing a record production at that time. Over 2,000 cars of last year's crop were shipped after January 25. On the basis of this movement, the total figure for 1930 ought to top that for last year.

Western Nebraska contributed to the increase in yield in this state, one of the largest and best quality crops being grown in the section. The potato crop for the country as a whole ran 9 per cent lower, than the average, the statisticians point out.

PRISON GUARD BEING HELD FOR SHOOTING

Lincoln, Neb.—Charles C. Rymer, guard at the state reformatory, appeared in municipal court and was bound over to district court under \$3,000 bond. He is said to have wounded Lester Young, 21 years old, on Christmas day, and is charged in two counts with shooting with intent to kill and shooting with intent to wound.

Young was shot in the abdomen at an inn which is operated by Rymer's brother. Young and another young man were denied admission to the inn and an argument followed. Young was in a critical condition for two weeks after the shooting. He was not able to be at the trial.

OMAHA ELEVATORS STILL CLOGGED WITH WHEAT

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—What to do with 13,300,000 bushels of wheat clogging Omaha elevators is beginning to seriously bother elevator men. There is about 5,000,000 more bushels of wheat here than at this time last year. The government, through its grain stabilization corporation of the federal farm bureau, owns practically one-third of the supply.

That the Alexander Legge organization is not yet satisfied with the amount of wheat it has on hand is seen in its recent activities in buying several hundred thousand bushels of May delivery wheat on the Omaha futures market at the pegged price of 71 1/2 cents. This grain was sold readily by local holders of the cash article, who generally take a pessimistic view of the wheat situation and figure 71 1/2 cents is better here than 81 1/2 cents in Chicago, the difference in freight rates being about 10 1/2 cents.

BUILD PIPE LINE ACROSS PLATTE RIVER

Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—Workmen for the Lone Star Gas Line company, extending natural gas lines from Lincoln to Sioux City, are engaged this week in suspending the pipe line from the new bridge over the Platte river southwest of Fremont. A temporary eight-inch pipe is carrying the gas under the river at the present pending completion of the new line. The new suspension bridge is 720 feet long.

DEBATE TOURNAY HAS TWENTY THREE ENTRIES

Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—With the dates for Midland college's fifth annual high school debate tournament still more than two weeks off, 23 schools have accepted invitations to participate in the event. Midland officials announce. The tournament will be held February 12-14. No additional registrations will be accepted.

Schools scheduled to take part are: Treighton Prep, North, South, Central and Technical of Omaha, Benson, Nebraska City, Norfolk, Plattsmouth, Grand Island, Blair, Craig, Newcastle, Snyder, Lyons, Geneva, Aurora, Valley, Tilden, Ravenna, Tekamah, Wayne and Fremont.

BRIDGE PLANS ON DEAF EARS

Nebraska Legislators Not Enthused by Proposition of South Dakotans

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—While nothing decisive was done, the indications are that Senator Bulow of South Dakota failed in his mission to secure favorable consideration for his plan of purchase of the Yankton bridge across the Missouri river by joint action of Nebraska and South Dakota, with the federal government. The plan is for the latter to pay half the cost and the two states divide the remainder of the cost.

Congress still has on its calendar the bill authorizing government participation, and laws would have to be enacted by both the states before the deal could be completed. Governor Bryan is opposed to a new tax for that purpose and does not look with favor on the suggestion that gasoline tax money be used. The price is \$800,000 for the bridge.

Information reaching Lincoln is to the effect that the county boards of Knox and Cedar counties are not willing for county aid, and some of the towns in those counties have organized to oppose the purchase on the ground that their trade interests will be adversely affected because a free bridge would mean more business from Nebraska for Yankton.

MANY ACCIDENTS ON NEBRASKA FARMS

Lincoln, Neb.—A study by the Nebraska Press association of farm accidents for the 19-month period prior to January 1, 1931, shows that during that time on Nebraska farms there occurred a total of 1,361 accidents by which 1,074 people were badly injured, 180 disabled, and 107 killed.

GOVERNOR PLANS TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Out of a list of 32 applicants for the board of control, it is said that Governor Bryan has placed at the top the name of Walter E. Hager, secretary of the Alliance Chamber of Commerce who was formerly secretary of the democratic state committee and a former member of the state senate. The nomination is subject to confirmation by the senate and it is expected it will be placed before that body before the week is ended.

Harry S. Thorpe of Norfolk and Nellie G. Benson of Polk are the other members of the board and the governor stated that when he makes an appointment the experience and training of these two will be taken into consideration and he will try to round out and balance the board. J. A. Guttery of Lynch was among the applicants.

THE TERM IS SIX YEARS AND THE PRESENT SALARY IS \$4,000 A YEAR.

The terms of Fred Berry of Wayne, secretary and H. E. Reische of Chadron, of the state normal board are soon to expire and among the applicants for these appointments are: Rollie W. Ley and J. H. Kemp of Wayne; C. J. Hulac, of Norfolk; Thomas A. Rawlings, of Wakefield, and J. W. Blezek of Plainville. This board membership carries a higher salary than does the board of control.

NOSE BLEEDING CASES AT OMAHA NUMEROUS

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Several cases of continuous nose bleeding here have alarmed Omaha physicians who are at a loss to discover a remedy. Blood transfusions have been resorted to in order to save the patients' lives in each instance. The worst case was that of a Council Bluffs youth who is now believed recovering after nearly a dozen transfusions. Two cases which are attracting much attention here are those of John Cissna, who has had two transfusions and 4-year-old Jimmy Ross, whose hemorrhage was believed stopped after the first transfusion.

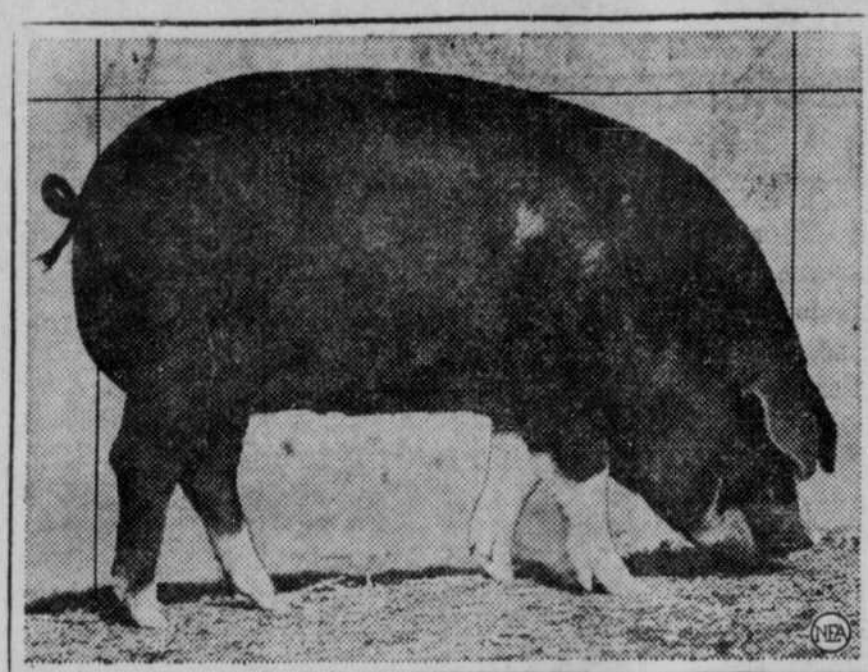
COMPLAIN OF NOISE OF MAIL PLANES

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—From the number of complaints being received by city officials, Omaha has at last become "air-minded." The complaints are against noise made by night airmail ships which fly over the city between the hours of midnight and 3 a. m. Since headquarters of the Boeing company were moved to Municipal airport at Carter Lake the ships fly directly over the city. Complainers assert they are awakened nightly by the noise and suggest an ordinance compelling the pilots to equip their ships with mufflers.

OLD FEDERAL RECORDS BEING DESTROYED

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Documents which have been accumulating in the federal clerk's office since it was opened in 1867 and which now are of no practical value are being destroyed by Deputy Clerk John Nicholson. Three wagonloads of old papers, some of it rotting with age, were taken from the vaults and hauled to the city dump to be burned. It was the first house cleaning in the history of the office, Nicholson said.

Here's an Ideal Porker



Robber's Maid 40th, this sow is called, but it's no ordinary one. She is nationally famous, having been selected by the United States department of agriculture as the ideal market type. The sow is owned by the University of Idaho college of agriculture, at Moscow, and has won many prizes.

GINSBACH MAINTAINS POLLED HEREFORD QUALITY IN S. DAK.

BY FRANCIS T. MARTIN

There was a time when South Dakota as a state had a most remarkable expansion in the breeding of Herefords, and its many fine herds easily ranked with the top collections of the entire country.

As the years unfolded, however, certain, and definite trends in agricultural affairs came to pass, and with them, a lessening in the demand for the product of these nurseries, and the natural consequence was that many of them fell by the wayside. But, there were notable exceptions.

The courageous ones stayed, those whose ownership was animated by the indomitable spirit of no surrender, and those herds went ahead as in former years doing laudatory work in producing seedstock of exalted worth.

Today, those good herds are scattered here and there over the state, but, there's one at Dell Rapids that stands out because of its prominence.

This is the collection owned by Frank Ginsbach, a sterling candidate for high honors when it comes to efficiency in the matter of white-face activities.

Ginsbach, a Hawkeyian by birth, went to South Dakota and to his present location 30 years ago, just a young fellow with a lot of pep, and with high aspirations about the business of general farming. Now he's in the business of raising the horned whiteface, and he stayed at it for 10 years. They fitted in fine with his intensive plans of farming and he raised the useful kind whose market was his next door neighbor, and naturally the seed he distributed was of vast benefit to those who made use of it. But, Ginsbach had an inkling that he would like the polled whiteface better, and so, accordingly, he switched into that camp, where he has remained ever since, a staunch, true friend to the breed, and a man who has done it a lot of good the last 10 years.

The reason for the change, Ginsbach felt that the whiteface without horns would suit his conveniences better, and if they fitted his case, they ought to do the same for

those in similar circumstances. His philosophy was sound. Time has proved it. The polled Herefords has continued on its way to uninterrupted popularity. Ginsbach handles the herd as would any practical farmer. There's nothing about its maintenance but that of getting good herd bulls, and the proper care of the young stuff in order to insure a satisfactory maturity. All successful livestock breeders know these fundamentals by heart, and Ginsbach's success is all the greater because he never took stock in experimentation when it came to looking after the best interests of the herd. The herd has sent out from its portals its share of good seed. Farmers and breeders have patronized it in a public and private way, and they got the good, reliable kind of seed, at prices that was within their ability to pay.

The herd is all the more prominent now because it came through the "dark days" without a scratch, without a single concession in the matter of lowering standards, and it faces the future with the fullest confidence. The time is now here when herds like Ginsbach's will be taxed to their capacity to care for the demands the public will make upon them to furnish the seed that is so necessary to the successful conduct of the average farm of the cornbelt of today. It's gratifying that there's many such herds in existence, there'll be need for all of them in the immediate future.

Ginsbach has bred Durocs for many years, too. Since he got going full blast with the two breeds, he has had 18 public sales, and on stock of his own production. He's been a booster for good livestock, and he's made a success of the raising of good livestock. Men on farms today ought to profit by the example of Mr. Ginsbach in successful livestock production. Cornbelt agriculture needs a stabilizing influence, and nothing will bring it about quicker than the establishment of a permanent policy in the producing of the better breeds of livestock. A continuance of such a policy will mean lasting prosperity for the farm, and breeders of Ginsbach's standing will be the beneficiaries.

Youthful Publisher Writes His Memoirs

New Milford, Conn.—(UP)—Now that he is a full-fledged author, with a "reputation and everything," William J. Marsh Jr., 11 years old, who will be remembered for his "Our President, Herbert Hoover," has written his memoirs.

They are contained in an article published in a newspaper just off the Marsh printing press. William tells how he happened to write the book which gained him nationwide fame when a New York publisher reproduced the original handset volume. He writes, also, in a reminiscent vein of the acclaim he received and his visit to the president.

Tangled Party Lines.

From New York World. It begins to look as if the executive director of the Republican National committee, Mr. Lucas, is trying to justify his underhanded attack on Senator Norris by raising large questions of principle. For it was only after the underhanded attack had been exposed that Mr. Lucas came out openly for the expulsion of Senator Norris from the republican party. He had tried by secret and indirect methods to defeat the senator. Having failed, and having been exposed, he now is talking about party principle and Abraham Lincoln and the rest. The public will not be deceived. The bold policy of open warfare against Senator Norris was not undertaken until the devious and furtive policy had put Mr. Lucas in a highly embarrassing position.

All of this raises immediately troublesome questions for Mr. Hoover. Mr. Lucas is his man: Will Mr. Hoover stand by him? Will he stand by a man now known to have resorted to secret devices for defeating republican candidates? Will he stand by a man who has come out with a declaration of war against

Soft Drinks to Europe.

From New York Herald Tribune. The export trade of the United States in nonintoxicating beverages, fruit juices and syrups for soda fountains has had a steady and gradual upward trend and has increased in value by more than 300 per cent in the last seven years—from \$519,982 in 1923 to \$1,763,121 in 1929. Exports continued to increase during the first half of 1930. In addition to the exports to foreign countries, says United States commerce reports, a value of \$675,290 in nonintoxicating beverages was shipped to Hawaii, Porto Rico and Alaska, so that the total value of the shipments from continental

CLEAR UP TWO MYSTERY CASES

Omaha Police Find Solution for Recent Underworld Affairs

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Police here have solved two cases which created more interest in Omaha than the question of America's entry into the World Court, when Detective Harry Biford found the Italian youth who hit Dr. F. J. McKenna the second time, and the man who shot Louie Gorat in the leg surrendered himself.

The attacks on Dr. McKenna, coming after a prize fight which Millio Millitti, pride of the Italian colony, failed to win, threatened for a time to kill the ring sport in Nebraska. Tony Fascio admitted attacking the dentist, after a fellow countryman, Tony Scanzo, had been arrested for ruining several of McKenna's teeth. McKenna had remarked that Millitti "didn't look so good tonight."

Sebastiano Gaeto, who admitted it was his gun which inflicted the wound on Gorat's leg, blew up the police theory that Gorat, known as "Little Napoleon," was shot in a renewal of the rum wars. It seems Gaeto is a nephew of Gorat and the gun was accidentally discharged during a family quarrel. Gorat said he will refuse to prosecute.

PLAN DEPOSIT SCHOOL MONEY

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Representative Nuernberger of Dixon county has introduced a bill permitting the designation of banks in a town or near by as the depository for moneys of school districts or townships. Any bank may make application, and the board must act thereon. The deposit of public money thus made is to relieve the treasurer and his bondsmen from any liability if it be later lost.

Representative Bocis comes to the rescue of beleaguered poultry and buyers thereof by making it a misdemeanor for any person to dress or pluck the feathers from any domestic fowl suitable and used for eating purposes without first having completely severed the head from the neck.

SUPREME COURT OF NEBRASKA BUSY BODY

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—The supreme court of Nebraska affirmed judgment in 350 cases of the district court and reversed or modified decisions in 117 cases out of the total of 467 cases for the year 1930.

Since 1925, the supreme court has expedited its action in reducing the number of pending cases. During that year the docket was heavily loaded and it was not unusual for cases to lag along for two years between appeal and hearing. It is claimed now that cases reach the supreme bench within six months.

Last year the supreme court passed upon 174 motions for rehearing, granted 24 and denied 150. The court also admitted 174 persons to practice law, and of this number 4 were women. During 1930, the clerk of the supreme court collected \$13,547.05 in fees and court costs.

Starting with 1931 the supreme court had a total of 260 cases pending.

DECREASE OF GAME BIRDS

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Wild game is vanishing because of market hunters, lack of action in enacting protective laws, repeating and automatic shotguns, in the opinion of Robert H. Wolcott, professor of zoology at Nebraska university.

Professor Wolcott says that all the game birds except the introduced pheasant have been reduced to a small fraction of their original number. Another factor, he declares, that brings about the diminishing of wild fowls is the prevalent use of automobiles by hunters, who can reach far-flung waterholes and breeding places, thus decimating the birds at their very birthplaces.

Birds that are threatened with extinction are the wood duck, woodcock, big white crane and the prairie chicken. Professor Wolcott declares that more game refuge and sanctuaries should be set aside.

FORMER OMAHA OFFICER PAYS \$15 FINE

Lincoln, Neb.—Ben Danbaum, Omaha, whose recent arrest for speeding was followed by the resignation of William Maunier, the arresting officer, was found guilty and fined \$15 and costs, today by Municipal Judge John Polk.

Maunier was the only witness against the former detective chief of Omaha. Maunier testified that his special clocking apparatus showed Danbaum's car was traveling 49 miles an hour at the time of the arrest.

Danbaum and Mrs. Danbaum both testified that when they heard Maunier signal them to stop they were going only 38 miles an hour. Danbaum related that he took his wife along for the specific reason that she would not permit him to go too fast.

ILL HEALTH CAUSES Y. M. SECRETARY TO QUIT

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—After six years of service, Edwin W. Peirce has retired as general secretary of the Omaha Y. M. C. A. Ill health was given as the reason, Peirce recently having suffered a nervous breakdown. Until a successor can be found State Secretary Charles A. Munselman will act in Peirce's stead. President J. H. Beveridge announced.

THEY DEMAND COUNTY AGENT

Members of Farm Bureau Bring Action in District Court

Atkinson, Neb.—(Special)—A mandamus suit was filed in district court before Judge R. E. Dickson by the Farm Bureau board of Holt county to compel the county supervisors to appropriate funds to hire a county agent.

The suit is the result of an action taken a short time ago by the board of supervisors when it refused to appropriate funds for the project requested by the farm bureau in a petition which contains the names of more than 600 farm operators.

The supervisors denied the request on the ground that the petition did not contain the legal number of signers and because of general financial conditions through the county.

FIRE LOSS IN NEBRASKA LOW

Report of Acting Marshal Shows 13 Persons Guilty of Arson

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Fire loss in Nebraska in 1930, according to the annual report of Acting Fire Marshal Butcher, was \$2,341,425.

Total value of property endangered, the report shows, was \$26,662,957. Total insurance carried on endangered buildings was \$1,737,508. The figure on value of buildings contained also, the estimated value of building contents.

Loss during 1930, the report states, was nearly \$300,000 less than during 1929.

Deaths resulted from fire in 34 instances and 113 persons were injured by fire. Twenty-two firemen were injured while fighting blazes.

Omaha reported the heaviest loss from flames—\$300,808 damage being done to buildings and \$256,615 being done to contents of buildings. Buildings endangered and their contents were valued at \$14,613,714. Loss in Lincoln was \$54,435 to buildings and \$78,810 damage to contents.

The departments reports show a total of 15,792 inspections made resulting in 16 arrests for arson. Thirteen of those arrested were convicted and one is now awaiting trial. A total of 2,102 fires were reported to the department.

YOUTHS CONFESS TO MANY HOLDUPS

Sidney, Neb.—(UP)—Sheriff William Schultz says three Omaha young men arrested here New Year's day after an exchange of shots with officers during which Ray Rezac was wounded seriously, have confessed to participating in 38 holdups in Nebraska and Colorado.

With Rezac were his brother, Albert Rezac, and Fred L. Gift. The sheriff said the trio had made a complete confession to Cheyenne county officers. Most of their activities, the sheriff said, were around Nebraska City, where they admitted 12 robberies.

Other robberies confessed, Schultz said, were at Imperial, Neb., Sterling, Colo., Falls City, Neb., and Blair, Neb. Albert Rezac and Gift will be taken to Imperial, Neb., Schultz said, where they are charged with two robberies.

SORENSEN CAUSE OF OMAHA'S UPEHEVAL

Omaha, Neb.—(UP)—Considerable light was shed on the recent upheaval in gambling circles here following a visit Monday of Attorney General Sorenson. He let it be known that it was he who was responsible for cessation of gambling and also for the change in police commissioners.

His private investigators, he said, has uncovered much evidence that gambling and bootlegging was being winked at here. They found evidence of corruption in the police department, he asserted.

Race track betting ceased suddenly in the bigger pool rooms, January 16. It was explained that the "word had gone out to close." No one knew until Monday who was responsible for the "word going out."

The trading of positions by Police Commissioner Westgard and Fire Commissioner Towl, Saturday, also remained unexplained until Sorenson's visit.

"I told Mayor Metcalfe I was dissatisfied with the way things were running," he said. "I told the mayor the evidence we had obtained."

There is a possibility that a grand jury, the first to meet in many years, may be called to sift the evidence Sorenson's investigators obtained. County Attorney Henry Beal who has promised Sorenson aid in prosecuting the alleged offenders conferred with the attorney general at Lincoln, Monday.

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This area is not inhabited.