

STORY OF HARD SUMMER TOLD

Washington — (UP) — It was a long, hard summer, to say the least.

Forty states had less than normal rainfall.

Seven of them were drier than they had ever been before.

Five others were drier than they had been since 1894.

These figures, telling the story of the 1930 drought, were assembled by the weather bureau for its annual review.

Other figures collected include: Twenty four states reported temperatures of more than 10 degrees more than 20 days during the summer.

Texas, with 111 days of over 100 degree temperatures, led.

Nine states set new high temperature marks for July. Eight set new records for August.

Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland set new records for lack of rain.

Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania hadn't been so dry since 1894.

GOOD TRICK, IF YOU DO IT. That moratorium idea should be expanded now.

Till it shall bring U. S. relief— And this, good friends, is how.

We'll first provide that it apply To all our private debts; And then to other things and folks, Like unto dries and wets.

That clamor stopped, we'll next arrange Another little quirk.

So unemployment then shall cease, And all can find some work.

We'll make it fit both drought and flood, And hoof and mouth disease; Apply to grasshoppers, and all The other pests we please.

It can't be done? Well, may be not; 'Twill be enough for me, If only we enforce it on The darned old G. O. P.

—Sam Page.

Pennsylvania Bans Trailers From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Notice that Pennsylvania will "stop the promiscuous operation" of all vehicles exceeding 35 feet in length and of combinations of vehicles more than 30 feet long.

promises welcome relief from the long, swaying motor "trains" that infest so many highways.

Mr. Eynon, commissioner of motor vehicles, has notified the authorities of all states and the District of Columbia of new provisions in the motor code prohibiting such road-hogging practices.

The highway patrol, he says, will watch all points of entry, and vehicles or combinations found to exceed the legal maximums will be escorted to the state line and their operators ordered to keep out of Pennsylvania.

Pointing out the obvious fact that drastic action is needed if state highways are to remain safe, Mr. Eynon adds: "We don't intend to allow the people of this state to be pushed off the highways they have built with their own money."

Many motorists may feel that this concern for their welfare is somewhat belated, but it will, nevertheless, be appreciated by every driver who has had the annoying expense of following a motor "train" attempting to pass a motor "train" consisting of two or three vehicles in combination.

Spangles of the Night From Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The sun sets. Darkness is at hand and a trace of dew settles on the grass. Over broad lawns and open fields faint lights begin to twinkle—fairly lanterns, the children sometime call them.

If the evening is warm and humid or if it succeeds an afternoon shower, the greenish flecks of light are myriad. Fireflies are making the summer night all spangled.

The firefly is among nature's most mysterious wonders. How it glows, why and even what is the nature of its light are still to be learned. Certainly it has the most economic and probably the coolest of all known lighting systems.

Its unique powers, however, are duplicated among fish and other insects, notably tropical fish of minute size and tropical beetles which are comparative giants.

Perhaps it is as well that science has not yet robbed the firefly of its mysteries. Its glowing body is something to be admired, something to be wondered at, rather than something analyzed and set down as so much oxygen and carbohydrate and vitamin A.

It is one of those complexities of nature which made an evening on a broad lawn in midsummer a time of simple satisfaction with a scheme of things which so decorates the night with beauty.

WATCH BURIED 40 YEARS RUNS Stockton, Cal. — (UP) — B. H. von Glahn bought a watch of a Stockton jeweler in 1878 and lost it in a plowed field. Last spring the watch was found where it had been buried in the field 43 years, and was returned to Delmar von Glahn, Yosemite council boy scout executive, who returned it to the jeweler that originally sold it to his father. The jeweler cleaned the watch, replaced a few parts and now it keeps good time.

As Usual. From Pathfinder.

First Explorer: Ah, here is the skull of a woman.

Second: How can you tell it is the skull of a woman?

First: Can't you see the mouth is open?

DALHART NEAR 5 CAPITALS Dalhart, Tex. — Dalhart, "way up in the Texas Panhandle, is nearer the capitals of five states, including one in a foreign country, than it is to Austin, capital of Texas.

The capitals closer to Dalhart than Austin are Chihuahua, in the Mexican state of that name; Santa Fe, Topeka, Oklahoma City, Denver, and Cheyenne.

Now, Listen Here— From the Pathfinder.

"Do you ever go to bed?" "Not now. I often lie awake and listen to a lecture, though."

ORGANIZE NEW LIBERTY PARTY

Coin Harvey's Followers Meet at Nebraska Fair to Launch Movement

Lincoln, Neb. — With A. I. Nordskog of California, vice presidential candidate of Coin Harvey's new liberty party, as the speaker several hundred persons Tuesday attended the first meeting of the organization in Nebraska at the state fair grounds auditorium.

After the meeting petitions were circulated to place the names of the party's candidates upon the ballot.

Nebraska law prescribes that 500 signatures must be procured before a new party is recognized.

Deputy Secretary of State Gurney B. Thomas and Geraldine Fleming, stenographer in the secretary's office, were within call of the meeting to check the petitions and to check the attendance as also required by law.

In his discussion of the new party and the national situation Nordskog assailed Wall street interests and private bankers. He asserted that the Liberty party platform limits private banking and provides for governmental banking facilities.

This, he said, would eliminate bank failures.

NORTHEAST NEBRASKANS WANT MORE ROAD WORK

Lincoln, Neb. — Governor Bryar spent Labor day morning greeting delegations from Keya Paha, Knox and Rock counties.

State representative W. E. Buckendorf of Bassett, and State Senator Crist Anderson of Bristow headed one group. Senator George Koster of Nobrara was with another, while Senator Arthur Bowring and Judge J. P. Quigley of Valentine, headed a Cherry county group.

The latter urged completion of six miles of highway north from Cody into South Dakota. A Knox county group sought completion of a 13-mile unit of highway from Crofton west to join highway No. 12. A Cedar county group asked for a road from Crofton east to Fordyce.

BOYD AND HOLT COUNTIES MAY BE CONSOLIDATED

O'Neill, Neb. — A movement is on foot for joining of Boyd and Holt counties in the interests of governmental economy.

Legal phases of proposed merger are being investigated by J. A. Donohoe of O'Neill and County Attorney J. D. Cronin here, and advice of the attorney general has been asked. If planned, at present, to arrange for a vote on the proposition.

The move was initiated by taxpayers of Boyd county, who met at Butte, and it gained momentum at a meeting in Spencer. Backers say Boyd county are heavy because of the comparatively small property valuation in the county.

The only opposition so far reported, Mr. Donohoe said, is from residents of Butte, present seat of Boyd county.

C. E. Malcolm of Gress, Boyd county, and George L. Butler of Ewing, Holt county, are chairmen of taxpayers' committees in the respective counties sponsoring the movement.

Boyd county was formed from Holt county at the end of the term of Gov. James E. Boyd.

It is pointed out by merger proponents that there are three bridges between the counties, making O'Neill almost as accessible to Boyd county residents as is Butte. Estimates on the saving of salaries and supplies run as high as \$30,000.

HUNTERS EXPECT TO HAVE LITTLE SPORT

Kearney, Neb. — (UP) — Hunters of the middle Platte country who usually have their "fill" of shooting mallards, canvas-backs, and ducks of all kinds have already decided that this is to be an unusual season.

In the first place the federal order changing the duck hunting season from the usual fall-long period to an even month from the first of October to the first of November promises a slim shooting season.

Ducks do not start winging down the Platte until mid-October, automatically making the season one of about 15 days length.

Reports from the breeding grounds indicate that the ducks are not so numerous this year as in other seasons. Drought bringing on drying up of lakes and ponds where abundant wild food drew has cut into the numbers of water fowls. In northern and western Nebraska, the numbers of ducks on the lakes have been found exceptionally small this season.

A third factor has combined with the other two to omen a poor duck season. The Platte river is still dry, and the prospect of the river channels becoming full again before the hunting season opens is slight.

Hunter's blinds, repaired this fall are standing high and dry now.

D. A. R. DISTRICT MEET AT DENVER NEXT YEAR

Omaha, Neb. — Denver was awarded the 1932 convention of the western division of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the closing session Wednesday of the nine-state conference here.

WORSE PROBLEM NOW Bridgeport — The banks of Wheeling Creek here were over-run with rats. The city imported 11 snakes to rid the creek of the rodents. The snakes had done a good enough job, all right, but now the city has a greater problem. The snakes are multiplying fast and there is a dire need of a St. Patrick here right now.

Turned Around. From Passing Show.

"What are Smith's daughters like?" "The elder is terribly simple and the younger is simply terrible."

Tales of Real Dogs

By Albert Payson Terhune



On the floor below, Bogo was snarling and growling

His name was Bogo. He was a cross between a Manchester Terrier and an Alredale. He belonged to James Weait, a shopkeeper, at the English town of Abingdon. One day, Bogo was just an ordinary mongrel shoddog. The next day, British newspapers acclaimed him as "Bogo the Valiant."

Weait and his wife lived over the shop. Bogo had the run of the house, but usually he slept in the shop itself. He was a fuzzy, thickset dark-colored dog, stib-tailed and with a white chest and paws, a dog as handsome as he was nondescript in type.

During the day he was mild enough. Whether walking down the High Street of Abingdon or drowsing in the sun in the doorway of the shop or siffing at customers, as he trotted from aisle to aisle, he caused not a second glance from anyone.

This, until a sudden fame made him an object of keen local pride. Thereafter everyone wanted to stoop to pet him. And Bogo hated to be fussed over and patted by anyone except his two owners.

I have made something of a study of the dogs of England. I don't mean merely the purebred show-dogs, but the dogs of street and house and shop. I have no actual figures to guide me, but I believe five times as many people own dogs in Great Britain in proportion to the population as in America, and that such British dogs get a much squarer deal than we give to ours.

By that I don't mean they are fondled or cosseted or spoiled as are many of our American dogs, but that their rights are far better protected and that they receive a more square deal and are more a part of their owners' families.

For instance I have motored through almost every corner of Great Britain, from time to time, from south of England to the north of Scotland. In all those off-repeated journeys, never once have I seen a dog killed by a motor car.

I cannot say no dogs ever are killed thus, but I never have seen them. Whereas, in America, I have seen scores of pitiful little furry bodies lying at the roadside, victims of motorists' carelessness or speed-mania. This in spite of the fact that there are no speed-laws, in most parts of England, to regulate motor-pace.

Moreover, shopkeepers in even the most thickly populated London streets have dogs, as have most householders. These dogs lie in safety in front of their owners' doors or walk at will on the densest packed highways, immune from harm. As long as they behave themselves, they are not molested.

In Hyde Park and in Kensington Gardens and in other public enclosures of London and smaller cities, you will see dogs by the hundred. In brief, an hour's walk in any British city or village will show you infinitely more dogs than can be found in any place of the same size in this country. They are taught to behave, and they are safe. Nor is there any rabies in Great Britain, nor any mad dog scare.

All of this has been a digression from our story, but it is worth telling you. For there is no reason America should not have the same safe and sane conditions as prevail in England. And now let's get back to Bogo.

On the night of January Eleventh, 1930, the two Weaits went to bed early. About midnight they were awakened by a stumbling and scrambling sound in the shop below, accompanied by the noise of ferocious snarling.

Weait got into a few clothes and grabbed a fire-poker and ran downstairs. Into the shop he rushed, a flashlight in one hand and the poker in the other. There, the flash-

JOB WOULD LAST 700 YEARS Vatican City, Italy. — (UP) — If a person could count 25 stars per second it would take him 700 years to count all of them in the heavens, an industrious astronomer of the Vatican observatory has figured out.

The naked eye, however, only could count about 3,000 stars, the others requiring an instrument of high power.

RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIPS Madison, Wis. — (UP) — Two children of William T. Purdy composer of the march "On Wisconsin" have been granted both legis-

light rays illuminated a peculiar sight.

On top of one of the counters stood two men, huddled together in fright. On the floor below, Bogo was snarling and growling, and leaping upward in a ferocious attempt to get upon the counter and to attack the men he had driven thither.

The two had forced their way into the shop, silently, only to be met by the grim watchdog. He had rushed them. They had scrambled onto the high counter to get away from him. There they crouched, scared and helpless, not daring to descend and meet the dog that clamored to give battle to them.

They begged Weait to call Bogo away. Instead, Weait gave the mongrel a command to keep on watching them. Then he sprinted down the street to the police station.

Before he could return with the officers, Mrs. Weait came timidly downstairs to see what all the noise was about. She was afraid the men would do injury to herself or to the shop. So she seized the angry Bogo by the collar and bade them escape while they could. The thieves did not wait for a second bidding. Waiting only long enough to make certain Mrs. Weait was strong enough to maintain her hold on the struggling dog's collar, they hopped down off the counter and made a rush for the front door.

Out into the midnight High Street they ran—and straight into the arms of the policemen who were returning at top speed with Weait.

There was a short struggle. Then the robbers were overpowered and handcuffed. The pluck of one dog had saved the shop from a thorough cleaning-out and had caused the capture of the men who had broken in to loot it.

The prisoners were recognized as old offenders, Lewis and Day by name, and they were sentenced to terms of hard labor. They had been prepared for possible human resistance, but the noiseless murderous charge of the watchdog had been too much for their courage.

Thus it was that Bogo became in a day a local hero and was photographed and inspected by newspaper men and made much of by the neighbors and was the foremost figure in all Abingdon.

A man or woman, thus lionized, might well have acquired a swelled head. But Bogo was not in the least interested in all the fuss that was made about him. He had done his duty as a watchdog and he had done nothing more.

As far as he was concerned, the incident was part of his regular routine, and it was closed. He had done his work. The petting and the attention he attracted merely interfered with the calm peace of his daily stroll down the High Street. It made no sense to him, and he resented it.

As the unwelcome attentions continued, Bogo sought other streets for his walks, and he took to snoozing behind counters instead of in the front doorway. A big steak would have seemed to him a more than ample reward for his thief-catching exploit. This wholesale petting and other forms of attention were no reward, but were a nuisance.

STEM CONNECTS FREAK EGGS Kelso, Wash. — (UP) — Freak eggs, connected by a stem of shell about the size of a lead pencil, were found by Jack Beckham, son of Deputy Sheriff Beckham. They have dubbed them "The Siamese Twins." One egg is standard size, the other pullet size.

Yes, It Is. From Hummel Hamburg.

"How can you call it a love match? He must be worth over \$500,000."

"Well, isn't \$500,000 a year love-ly?"

lative and cash scholarships by the University of Wisconsin board of regents. Both will attend the university beginning this fall.

SAW EMPEROR EXECUTED Tucson, Ariz. — (UP) — Miguel Ybira, 93 years old, a resident of Tucson, claims to be one of the few living men who witnessed the execution of Ferdinand Maximilian, emperor of Mexico. Ybira says he was present when the young Austrian pretender to the emperorship was executed June 19, 1867, at Querataro

USE HAND LABOR DIGGING GAS MAINS

Fremont, Neb. — (UP) — Hand labor is being employed by the Fremont Gas company in construction of ditches for the new gas pipe line which will carry the gas line from the city limits to the distribution terminal.

The hand labor was employed by the company, although more expensive than machine labor, in an effort to aid the unemployment situation. More than 40 men are at work. The average wage is \$4 per day.

It is estimated by Manager F. A. Woodworth of the local gas company that the new fuel will be available to Fremont users about September 20. It is planned to release the natural gas into mains here without interruption of service.

In employing labor for the project, Fremont men have been hired, company officials said, with married men given preference. Only those men who adjust equipment and do other specialized tasks have been brought in from outside.

NORFOLK WILL EMPLOY MANY

Public Work Contracts Call for Men Rather Than Machines

Norfolk, Neb. — (Special) — Work on the public improvements in the city which will keep a considerable number of men busy from now until the ground freezes is either underway or is contemplated for the next two or three months. It was announced Wednesday morning by City Engineer H. H. Tracy.

Approximately 6,500 feet of water main is to be installed this fall and nearly two miles of sanitary sewer system. All of the work is to be done by hand, Tracy says, and will give employment to many Norfolk men. Two carloads of pipe for the water mains were ordered Wednesday morning.

Most of the work on the water improvements will be delayed about 30 days until the arrival of the supplies but some of the sewer work has been started and will be going on during the next several weeks. The sewer districts are to be created in the next meeting of the city council Monday.

The work must be done under contract, but the specifications will include the provisions that all of the digging must be done by hand, Tracy stated.

PROTECT TROUT IN HIGH WATER

Retards in Neb. Streams Keep Fish from Being Washed Away

Norfolk, Neb. — (Special) — The attempt to protect trout in streams during the high water periods by building retards is apparently no longer an experiment but a practical conservation plan which will no doubt be extensively used in trout streams throughout Nebraska in the future.

The success which the plan has made along Steel creek in Holt county this summer is responsible for the opinion being voiced by persons associated with the state game, forestation and parks commission. A report on a recent flood along Steel creek has been received here which indicates that the retard plan is successful.

A week ago last Sunday Steel creek overflowed its banks near Star for the first time in more than three years. Although the fences in the vicinity were washed away the retards, cabled stoutly to trees and stumps remained intact.

In previous years when a flood passed along the creek the trout went with it and it would be some time before any fish would be caught. This time, however, the fish apparently took refuge among the obstructions and stayed in the vicinity. Last Sunday, only a week later, several good catches of trout were taken from pools in the vicinity, after the flood waters had abated.

FOOD SUPPLIES FOUND TO BE MUCH CHEAPER

Lincoln, Neb. — Meat and grocery prices are lower than a year ago, according to bids received by the board of control for foods for state institutions. A few, such as sugar, have increased in price. Last year the board paid \$4.80 per cwt. for sugar and this year the lowest bid was \$4.92.

Cheese last year cost 16.95 cents a pound and this year 14.5 cents. Cod fish was 98.5 cents a pound in 1930 and this year, 97.5 cents.

Comparison of prices on 100-pound lots in September, 1930, and September, 1931, includes:

Beans, \$6.65 and \$3.49; rice, \$4.45 and \$3.21; oatmeal, \$2.62 and \$1.79; bacon, \$14.64 and \$10.44; beef, \$8.83 and \$9.90; ham, \$17.21 and \$12.17; kour, \$1.67½ and \$1.15; cornmeal, \$2.24 and \$1.20; bran, \$1.05 and 40 cents.

Contracts are let every three months for food supplies.

FAIR VISITOR HAD HEAVY LOSS IN CLOTHING THEFT

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — A trip to the Nebraska state fair proved rather costly to J. W. Mulvaney, of Pacific Junction, Ia., when he returned to his automobile, which had been parked near the fair grounds and discovered that a tan suitcases containing six black silk dresses, two nightgowns and several pairs of silk hosiery, and a black traveling bag containing four silk shirts were missing.

WANT HOPPERS TO FEED BIRDS

St. Louis Zoo Orders Two Barrels of Insects from North Nebraska

Norfolk, Neb. — (Special) — An order for two barrels of Nebraska grasshoppers has been received by the Nebraska American Legion grasshopper committee from the St. Louis Zoological park. The order comes in a letter from George P. Vierheller, director of the St. Louis Board of Control who states in parts as follows:

"I am now in a position to buy and try out two barrels of grasshoppers preserved with 10 per cent solution of formalin. The best way to apply this material will be through vaporization."

The St. Louis zoo will use the Nebraska grasshoppers to feed birds and fish.

A New York zoo is also asking for the grasshoppers and a check has already been received from the Nebraska game department from grasshoppers sold by Bloomfield farmers who sent them through the American Legion committee.

REQUEST MORE HIGHWAY WORK

Residents of Holt County Seek Thus to Relieve Unemployment

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Request of the commercial club of the city of Atkinson for additional relief for Holt county farmers in the form of additional relief highway construction was taken under advisement by Gov. Charles W. Bryan.

The governor has received from the Atkinson commercial club a copy of a resolution urging that the state "take immediate steps toward letting of contracts and construction of a highway north from Atkinson to Butte."

Discussing the matter, the governor stated that \$45,000 has already been made available for highway construction projects to furnish local employment in Holt county. He expressed doubt if additional funds could be made available.

The resolution forwarded to the governor commended him on his "understanding conditions as they exist in the drought and grasshopper affected areas in Nebraska." It points out that highway No. 54 extends north from Atkinson to Butte as a state road and passes through that portion of Nebraska which, they assert, has suffered most from drought, grasshoppers and anthrax.

COUNTIES GET SHARE OF GASOLINE TAX

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — A total of \$237,966.91 has been distributed to counties, this representing one-fourth of the gas tax collections for August after deductions for refunds and cost of administration. The distribution is based on the number of cars registered in each county and goes into the road fund.

Antelope county received \$2,617.80; Boone, \$2,637.30; Boyd, \$1,072.87; Brown, \$935.76; Burt, \$2,349.72; Cedar, \$2,818.99; Colfax, \$2,311.32; Cuming, \$2,777.19; Dakota, \$1,539.19; Dixon, \$1,902.74; Dodge, \$5,054.56; Holt, \$2,458.40; Keya Paha, \$530.02; Knox, \$3,047.50; Madison, \$4,589.64; Merrick, \$2,020.33; Nance, \$1,689.64; Pierce, \$2,049.87; Platte, \$3,754.76; Rock, \$510.52; Stanton, \$1,552.73; Thurston, \$1,369.37; Washington, \$2,434.43; Wayne, \$2,238.81.

COUNTY JAIL INMATES EMPLOYED MAKING BRICKS

Creighton, Neb. — Eight inmates of the Knox county jail are busy making brick for the proposed new courthouse.

Addison Abrams, arrested at Crofton as a vagrant, is the latest addition to the force. Abrams was in the county jail several weeks ago but was released on the condition that he leave the county. He didn't leave, so now he's back majoring at his trade of brick making.

His companions are: Scott Struckenschmidt, Youker, Howe, Carlson, Goodteacher, and Chet Boardman. The latter, from Crofton, is "laying out" a fine of \$20 plus costs, imposed on him in county court on a charge of possession and transportation of beer. His automobile was confiscated and will be sold by the sheriff.

NEBRASKA'S DEEPEST OIL TEST WELL ABANDONED

Holdrege, Neb. — The Bergman test well which was being drilled about five miles northwest of Holdrege has been abandoned because of unfavorable reports from geologists. The well was spudded in during August 1930, by the Trees Oil company which carried it to a depth of 4,598 feet. After spending about \$70,000, the company wished to abandon the project and it was taken over by Phelps county citizens.

Business men raised about \$11,000 and deepened the well to 5,678 feet. It is said to be the deepest test well ever drilled in Nebraska.

FILL VACANCY IN TREASURER'S OFFICE

West Point, Neb. — J. B. Ryan, of Wisner, was appointed by the Cuming county board of supervisors to fill the vacancy in the county treasurer's office here, caused by the forced resignation of Ben F. Granke, whose accounts were found short by \$4,700, by state and private auditors.

Modern sinks have little or no wood in their construction. Metal or enameled drip boards are so cheap and so much more sanitary that wood is steadily being replaced.