

# THEY MUST DO ON TWO MEALS

## Prisoners in Burt County Jail to Be Fed But Twice Each Day

Tekamah, Neb.—(Special)—Only two meals a day will be allowed Burt county prisoners in the future, by authority of the county board of supervisors which voted to order Sheriff Lawrence Phipps to cut down the three meals now given. Phipps said it was a losing business for him to serve three meals. He also said some of the inmates said the food they got in jail was better than they had at home. The state law allows 75 cents per day to feed prisoners. This amount will now be spent on two meals instead of three.

### BLACK HILLS CLUBS GROUP ELECTS OFFICERS

Rapid City, S. D.—Bert F. Bell, Deadwood, was elected president and secretary of the Associated Commercial clubs of the Black Hills at its annual meeting here, succeeding R. L. Bronson, Rapid City, who held the position for the last 13 years. Other officers elected were: W. J. Beck, Hot Springs, vice president, and L. C. Morrison, Belle Fourche, treasurer.

Under the provisions of a new set of by-laws adopted at the annual meeting, the board of directors was increased from 5 to 17 members, and the two new offices of treasurer and vice president were created.

Development of a larger and better type of advertising program was outlined as one of the principal projects of the association for the ensuing year. Greater stress, it was decided, will be laid on the advertising value of Mount Rushmore, national memorial being carved by Gutzon Borglum, and on the mineral and agricultural resources of the Black Hills region.

The association's new president has been secretary of the Deadwood chamber of commerce for the last two years.

### CHILD LOST BUT WAS GUARDED BY DOG

Yankton, S. D.—After a two-hour search, officers located Arthur Reetz, 3, son of Mr. and Mrs. Art Reetz lying in a cornfield nearly a mile from home, sound asleep and closely guarded by a large collie dog, pet and pal of the lad.

The boy had been playing in front of his home when his mother last saw him, but when she called him for lunch, he could not be found. After searching the neighborhood, she became alarmed, and called the police to aid her. Two hours later, while searching along the north edge of town, a colored boy told Mr. Reetz that he had seen a child sleeping in a cornfield nearby, but when he tried to pick him up the collie chased him away. The lad was none the worse for his adventure.

### THEIR EIGHT CHILDREN'S NAMES BEGIN WITH 'L'

Canton, S. D.—(Special)—The letter "L" is evidently a favorite with Mr. and Mrs. Art Husman, Canton. They have just named their latest baby Lucille Jessie. They now have eight children all of whose first names begin with L.

### BIG POTATO CROP SHOWS NICE PROFIT

Camp Crook, S. D.—A bright spot in the 1931 crop report for western South Dakota was discovered in Camp Crook with announcement by McKnelly and Jacobs, large scale farmers of the Little Missouri river valley, that this year brought them a record potato crop.

McKnelly and Jacobs reported disposition of the entire crop of nearly 40 tons. Potatoes were sold to customers in South Dakota and Montana.

Owners said the cost of producing the record crop was about \$50 an acre, leaving a profit of \$75 to \$80 an acre. The potatoes were sold at \$1 a 100 pounds.

### TWO CALVES VARY GREATLY IN SIZE

Vermilion, S. D.—(Special)—This county should become famous for its odd-sized calves. A short time ago the birth of a 13-pound calf was reported on a farm near this city. Now comes Harry J. Hansen of near here reporting the birth of a 110-pound calf to one of his Hereford cows. The first calf was several times under average weight while this last calf is around double normal weight.

Bennie Johnson, who owned the midget calf, conceded it was the result of hard times. Mr. Hansen believes his giant calf portends prosperity or, at least, bumper crops next year.

### ALLEY PROWLER MAKES ESCAPE FROM OFFICER

Menno, S. D.—(Special)—Because of so many robberies in other towns, Menno hired Fred Huber as a special policeman to patrol the streets and alleys at night. Recently at 2:30 in the morning, he found some one prowling around the Heckenliable clothing store and called "halt," but the person ran, though the officer fired two shots.

### FREEMAN, S. D. COUPLE MARRIED 62 YEARS

Freeman, S. D.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Preheim, 83 and 82, celebrated their sixty second wedding anniversary, November 7.

Mr. Peter Preheim was born in Russia in the part which is now Poland. He is of Swiss and German parentage. Mrs. Peter Preheim was born in the same province of Russia.

When they came over to South Dakota, this state was still a territory, and the site of Freeman was a prairie.

## Efficiency Is Pulling Business Out of Slump

COTTON SHOWS NOTABLE IMPROVEMENT IN SEPTEMBER



BY ALLARD SMITH  
Executive Vice President, Union Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio

In the midst of general business pessimism the fact is frequently overlooked that some industries and a good many individual companies are making progress. The energy and ingenuity of American business brains are quietly but surely discovering paths to profit even in the face of the present difficult situation.

This progress by individual enterprises is being made by increased efficiency in production, improvements of old products and introduction of new ones, and reorganization of various departments leading to lower costs, and better manufacturing and merchandising. These companies are facing realities and adjusting their affairs to them, hence their success.

Among the important industries showing improvement, that of cotton textiles is outstanding. In September consumption of cotton

by American spinners was 463,704 bales compared with 425,819 bales in August this year, and 393,390 bales in September of 1930.

Behind these figures of raw cotton consumption are the records of the Association of Cotton Textile Merchants showing that sales of cotton cloth in September were 8 per cent more than production of 287,708,000 yards. Stocks of goods are reported at a lower level than at any time since the records were started in January, 1928. Unfilled orders increased 4.4 per cent during the month.

It is significant that this gain for textiles is matched by an even more emphatic improvement reported from the long prostrate cotton mills of England. Large orders from the British mills are partly explained by the drop in the pound sterling which automatically increased the purchasing power of foreign currencies.

## Government and the Railways

### From the Minneapolis Journal.

Having refused the railroads the right to charge freight rates adequate to meet their revenue needs, government would now seem to be under obligation to let the roads have a relatively free hand in the working out of economies to reduce needs that cannot be met.

In private business, as in government business, there is only one sound fiscal policy: If revenues cannot be forced upward to fit requirements, then scale down requirements to fit revenues.

For a quarter of a century, and longer, government, first through the states and then through the federal power, has dictated just what the roads must do for the public, and just what the roads could take from the public for services rendered. Government has undertaken to tell the roads, not only what they must do, but how they must do it. And, if the services ordered cost more than the remuneration the roads were permitted to collect, that was just too bad.

The result has been most unfortunate. Railway securities formerly considered so gilt-edged that they formed an attractive investment for savings bank, trust estate, and life insurance funds, have shrunk in value, due to the inability of the carriers to make both ends meet while confined in the strait-jacket of governmental regulations.

There are, however, avenues of relief that the roads may explore, perhaps with considerable success, if government will permit. Among these are: Mergers of non-competitive roads that make for operating economy; repeal of laws forcing the carriers to avoidable expense, and greater tolerance of suspension of service where service has become permanently unprofitable.

Exploration of these avenues has been restricted by governmental objection. Government has denied the roads the right to effect such consolidations as they thought would be profitable, and has planned to insist upon other consolidations that probably would be against the interests of the roads themselves. Government has forbidden other operating economies. Government has insisted upon continuance of services performed at a loss.

## Your Children

(By Olive Roberts Barton)

In the middle of November comes "Children's Book Week." It was inaugurated some years ago, not for the primary purpose of selling juvenile publications but to educate parents about the importance of children's reading.

That it is important goes without dispute. Children should learn the habit of reading when they are small. Their tastes will change from year to year, naturally, as they grow older but the fundamental idea is to establish the habit. A love of books is one of the greatest means of education in the world, as well as the highest type of recreation and enjoyment.

As we learn more about children, so does literature for children improve. From the tiniest tot with his stories written in pictures to the boy curled deep in a tome of simple mechanics, the new writers are basing their works on the natural development of the child mind.

Books for young children used to contain harrowing tales of fear. Now, except for large and harmless generalities, that is left out. They used, also, to go in for the goody-goody type of story that could not resist a moral. Now the morals and lessons of behavior are there but so cleverly done that the child does not realize he is being preached to.

Old Books Lacked Understanding Again old-time books were too

Storms to be Regulated. F. H. Collier in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A scientist thinks that weather eventually may be controlled by electricity. We contemplate with awe the bringing on of a thunder storm by pressing a button. Will powerful sirens warn the people of the storm's approach so they will stop the superfluous watering of their lawns and shut the northwest windows? For we do not suppose that the electrical rain-makers will so far defy established natural laws as to bring rainstorms from unheard-of directions.

The rains should be quite orderly and never freakish. Ruskin said:

often over the children's heads, even those written especially for youngsters. Also there were no clever illustrations to hold the eye and attention. In other words, the world and most of its writers were guessing at childhood and its needs and floundering hopelessly as to its literature.

The new books are too numerous to name; never has there been such a wealth of excellent reading for young people, from the baby up to the 16-year-old, as there is now. It is worth a trip to any book store just to go inside and lose yourself in the fascinating pages of fairy land, adventure and travel.

There is one side of the book question that too few people realize.

In school a boy or girl has from two to six books. He cannot possibly get all his knowledge of the world and its people from them. He certainly will get a far bigger and broader education outside of school than in, if he learns to read independently when he is young.

So many parents do not realize this and begrudge book money as an extravagance. In our house from the time the children could understand the tiniest story we have considered books a necessity.

When Christmas comes don't rush into a store and ask the clerk that stupid question, "What shall I buy for a boy of ten?"

Go yourself during "Book Week" or before and become familiar with the different volumes on sale.

"As men do not walk on their heads, there are natural laws that clouds do not obey." We have always thought that man would, one of these days, determine when rain should fall and when it shouldn't, and electrical control may be the secret. But we have profound doubts of his being able to do a thing when a Gulf of Mexico hurricane comes ashore.

Badly Broke. From Pathfinder. "Have you felt any change since you came back from your vacation?" "Not a nickel."

## GREAT VARIATION IN YIELDS OF TEST PLOTS

Kearney, Neb.—(UP)—A difference of 20 bushels per acre was shown in the yield of test corn plots planted by Buffalo county farmers this season.

Harry Pink, who irrigates his farm, had a high yield of 66.1 bushels for a hybrid corn variety. The low yield, 46.7 bushels, was from a corn that had been brought here from the eastern part of the state.

Tom Blaschko, dry land farmer, received 44.1 bushels to the acre from a corn which originally came from Illinois, while his low yield was 34.8, from a corn of rough variety.

## SHAVES BUDGET FOR THE YEAR

### Executive Committee of Legion in Nebraska Gives Its Approval

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Committee and other appointments and approval of a year's budget have been announced by the Nebraska department of the American Legion.

The executive committee of the department has approved a budget of approximately \$18,000, which is \$1,000 under the budget for a year ago.

Robert Armstrong, of Auburn, was appointed department judge advocate and Charles Sherman, of Lincoln, was re-appointed department sergeant at arms. Dr. A. E. Buchanan, of Fremont, was re-appointed chairman of the state fund relief committee.

Dwight Griswold, of Gordon, was reappointed chairman of the state finance committee. Thomas Murray, of Grand Island, was appointed a member of the finance committee and Marcus L. Poteet, of Lincoln, was designated to fill a vacancy on the board of the Nebraska Legionnaire.

Other standing committee appointments included: Ralph Pierce, Omaha, Americanism; Max Kier, Lincoln, aviation; Dr. E. M. Leigh, Hardy, community service; Louis Horn, Lincoln, child welfare; V. Krikac, Comstock, disaster relief; Homer Ankeny, York, junior baseball; Clinton Brome, Omaha, national defense.

### SIDNEY, NEB. MAN NOW 100 YEARS OLD

Sidney, Neb.—Believed to be western Nebraska's oldest resident, Jacob Whisler of Sidney will observe the 100th anniversary of his birth, Thursday.

Born in Circleville, Ohio, in 1831, he came west in the early 80's and has been a resident of Nebraska for almost a half century.

Relatives, friends and civic organizations of Sidney are planning to extend greetings to Mr. Whisler when he reaches the century mark. Still well preserved, despite his advanced years, Mr. Whisler hopes to take an active part in the celebration.

### TRY NEW ARRANGEMENT ON LIVESTOCK SHIPPING

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—The state railway commission has granted authority to all railroads in Nebraska to try out for a period of six months a plan of advancing freight charges on livestock assessed by motor truck lines in a sum not exceeding 10 cents per 100 pounds. The commission says that since this will operate to the advantage of the shipper and may serve to regain some of the truck traffic for the railroads, the application is granted without a formal hearing, to become effective December 1, 1931, and the trial period to expire May 31, 1932.

It is hoped that through this experiment truck and rail transportation of livestock may be co-ordinated, livestock at the present time being almost entirely hauled to market by truck lines. This change will permit movement of livestock shipments from farm to country station by truck, and then by rail to market, the truck haul constituting part of the operation for through movement from farm to market.

### HE CARRIED RADIUM AWAY IN HIS NOSE

Omaha, Neb.—A Mr. Huston went to a hospital for treatment for a nasal infection. Radium was used and Mr. Huston left the hospital.

Five minutes later panic ruled at the hospital. Someone had forgotten to remove the radium, \$15,000 worth of it, from Huston's nose.

As Huston reached home, the phone rang. It was the hospital. He answered that he had not removed the cotton from his nose. A doctor went to his home and removed the cotton and also the \$15,000 worth of radium.

### NEIGHBORS PICK CORN OF MEADOW GROVE MAN

Meadow Grove—(Special)—D. A. Sandford, living north of Meadow Grove has been too ill to gather his corn this fall, but a group of his neighbors went to his farm and husked all of his crop. There were 25 men and 10 teams. Mrs. Sandford, assisted by her two daughters and three neighbor women, prepared a substantial dinner for the huskers.

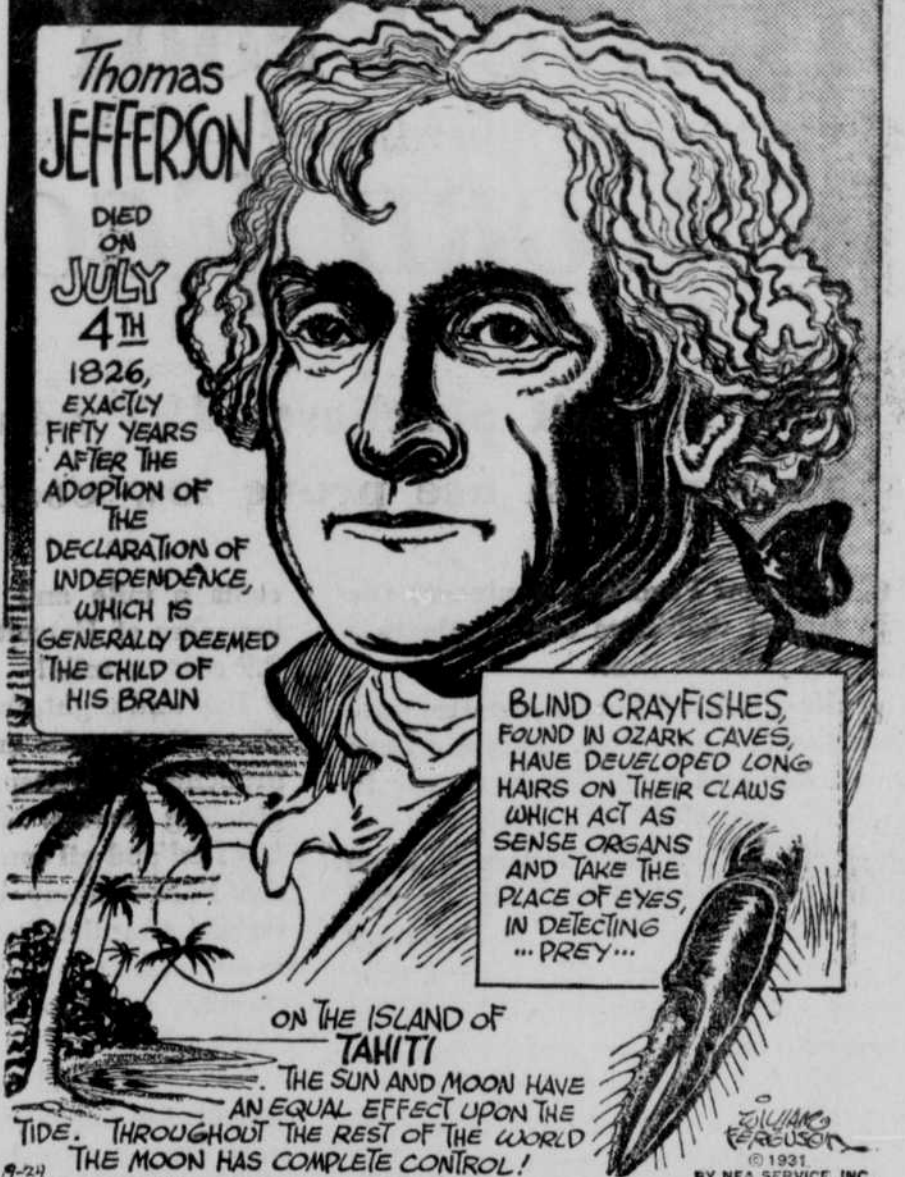
### SCHOOL BOY KILLS LARGE GOLDEN EAGLE

Meadow Grove, Neb.—(Special)—A golden eagle was shot by Dean Neely, high school boy. It was only crippled by the shot and put up a desperate fight before it was taken captive. It weighed 10 pounds and measured six feet from tip to tip of wings.

### PREVENTING ROOF FIRES

A piece of screen wire tacked over the chimney outlet will prevent sparks from flying and setting fire to the roof.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD



## Health Service Tonics, Pep Panaceas Incapable of Overcoming Body Fatigue

MAN'S ENDURANCE IS GOVERNED BY OXYGEN INTAKE

BY DR. MORIS FISHBEN  
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygieia, the Health Magazine

Physiologists who have studied the problem of fatigue have made a significant contribution to the means of overcoming it. What the worker wants to do is to get as much done in a given time as possible, and at the same time to get it done with the least expenditure of energy. The using up of energy leads to fatigue, and continued fatigue, as has been pointed out, means ill health, inefficiency and discontent.

All sorts of panaceas for pep, punch and vitality have been offered with the claim that they overcome fatigue or prevent its development. Actually there is little or nothing that can be taken out of a bottle that will prevent fatigue.

Alcohol gives an impression of well-being that may cause the worker to put on more effort, but that is merely whipping up a tired horse. The same is true of coffee which contains the drug caffeine that has the power to speed up the brain.

During the World War, reports were circulated regarding the promotion of muscular activity and the prevention of fatigue in both man and animals through the giving of sodium phosphate. Patent medicines based on this substance have appeared both in Germany and in this country. The investigations

made by the United States Public Health Service showed that the only beneficial effect was the feeling of well-being that resulted from stimulation of the intestinal tract and the elimination of body wastes. The endurance of a man is governed by two things: The greater the income of oxygen during exercise, the longer a man can go on, and the more severe exercise he can undertake. The greater the oxygen debt he can carry, the longer he will be able to keep up a certain effort.

The amount of oxygen that a man can take in depends naturally on the size of the man, on the capacity of his lungs, and on the rate at which his heart can force the blood around. Apparently the limit of intake that the heart can handle is about four quarts of oxygen per minute. A man who can take in four quarts of oxygen a minute when breathing air can take in six quarts of oxygen when he breathes a mixture that is one-half oxygen. Hill asserts that a man who could run a mile in 4 minutes and 15 seconds breathing air could do it in under 4 minutes breathing oxygen. This assertion is figured mathematically from a knowledge of the average capacity of human lungs and from the ability of a normal heart to circulate blood purified with oxygen. The figures have never been verified by actual experiment because the necessary oxygen would cost \$500 and a special tunnel to contain it would have to be built for the runner.

## How Russia Gets Real Money

From Time Magazine.

Current prices in Russia: Bottle of champagne ..... \$ 1.75  
Pound of best caviar ..... 10.00  
Lip stick ..... .25  
Pair men's or women's shoes ..... 4.00  
Pair silk stockings ..... 1.00  
Pair lisle stockings ..... .50  
Fur-collared men's overcoat ..... 35.00  
Fur-collared women's overcoat ..... 37.50  
Pound of tea ..... 1.80  
Pound of coffee ..... .80  
Pound of butter ..... .55  
Pound of sugar ..... .10  
Pound of kitchen soap ..... .25

Smart Comrade Michael Sklar manages the chain of Torgsin stores throughout Russia in which above prices prevail. Last week the soviet government gave Sklar's stores a mighty boost. The government decided that no more packages containing food may enter Russia destined for private persons. Hereafter the tens of thousands of Russian emigres who have been mailing food to relatives and friends left behind in Russia will have just one recourse. They can pay a sum of money to a representative of Torgsin. They can mail to anyone in Russia a receipt for their money called a "purchase order." In exchange for this order any Torgsin store in Russia will deliver food or goods at above prices.

Torgsin stores (state-owned) were established two years ago, and have grown phenomenally in numbers. They sell better goods than other Russian stores at lower prices—but there is a catch. Torgsin sells only for "valuta," a pre-war Russian word meaning "foreign money."

Thus no Russian can buy at Torgsin except by offering dollars, francs, marks, pounds, yen, etc., etc. Also no Russian is permitted to exchange rubles into valuta (except by special government permit, rarely given). In effect Torgsin stores are baited traps to catch the valuta of tourists, foreigners employed in Russia and emigres. The state desperately needs valuta to purchase abroad machinery for the five-year plan.

In Moscow last week Torgsin's smart Sklar scored yet another coup. The State bank had been wondering what to do about Lawyer Charles Recht who recently arrived in Russia representing New York Life Insurance company. Lawyer Recht had come about the 21,000 pre-war Russian policy holders to whom his company owes some \$3,000,000. He wanted to pay the money at once in dollars.

This would never do, the State bank told him. Hoarding of foreign money is a crime in Russia. The sums he wished to pay to individual policy holders would have constituted "hoards." At the State bank perplexed Russians kept telling Mr. Recht to "come again tomorrow" until he grew sorely vexed.

An insuperable difficulty, figured the Red bankers, was presented by the fact that 21,000 policy holders would have to be hunted out and informed of their rights. To announce in the Soviet Press that a capitalist firm was ready to pay \$3,000,000 of its own volition to soviet citizens was flatly out of the question.

Entered at this point Torgsin's alert Sklar. His main stores, he said, would be glad to hunt discreetly for the 21,000 policy holders. Moreover no dollars would have to be paid to any policy holder. Torgsin would take the \$3,000,000 from New York Life Insurance company. Torgsin would present the policy holders with Torgsin "purchase orders" equivalent to the sums due them. Without touching or hoarding a forbidden dollar, policy holders would get their due in Torgsin goods.

## World's Largest Magnet Will Be Ready Soon

Berkeley — (UP) — The largest electro-magnet ever devoted to research, and one of the four largest of any description in the world, will be in operation on the University of California campus soon.

This was announced today by Robert G. Sproull, president, following the return of Prof. E. O. Lawrence of the department of physics, from New York, where he obtained financial assistance for the project from the Federal Tele-

graph company, General Electric company, Chemical Foundation and Research corporation.

With it Professor Lawrence hopes to be able to study the nature of matter by transmuting one element into another.

## WANTS BABY GIRLS

Delhi — After years of destroying female offsprings at birth because of their supposed worthlessness, Kashmir is alarmed at the decrease in the number of female children. Accordingly, the Maharajah of Kashmir is offering an acre of land to every father of a new-born baby girl.