OZARK SCENERY BASIS OF SUIT

Federal Judge to Decide Outcome of Million Dollar Case

Jefferson, City, Mo.— (UP) —The dollar value of Ozark mountain scenery will be decided here when the \$1,000,000 suit involving land submerged by the Lake of the Ozarks is brought to trial in U. S. district court.

Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves will be on the bench when the Snyder brothers of Kansas City ask the Union Electric company of St. Louis for more than \$1,000,000 for damages to the vast Snyder estate in central Missouri.

Union Electric company is builder of the huge \$33,000,000 dam over the Osage river which has formed a lake more than 175 miles in length. Part of the Snyder estate now lies under the water.

That part, however, is not so much in litigation. It is claimed that the scenic beauty of the famous Castle of Hahatonka, and the woods and caves on the shore of the lake, have been impaired.

U. S. Movie Describes Storage Battery Action

Washington— (UP) —What happens inside your battery when you press the self-starter, a graphic presentation of the hot time around the spark plugs and multiple other phases of the automotive ond allied industries are presented in motion picture films prepared by the United States bureau of mines.

Prepared with detail but in a manner designed to make them understandable to the layman, the films are lent free of charge to the vorious organizations, educational, fraternal professional and civic, who wish to view the workings of vehicle motors and things relevant.

Hunter Kills Game With His Slingshot

Millertown, Pa. — (UP) — David's weapon in his Biblical battle with Goliath proved effective in a hunting expedition here by Earl Baker, 11.

Earl, armed only with a slingshot, went in quest of rabbits. One appeared about 20 feet in front of him. Earl fitted a pebble in the sling and fired. The missile killed the rabbit, striking it in the eye, he said.

The slingshot consisted of rubber strips from an automobile inner tube, a forked stick and a piece of soft leather.

Pastor Scores Ministers For Meddling in Law

Detroit — (UP) — Meddling minsters, devoting more time to law enforcement than character building, are one of the salient causes of American lawlessness, according to the Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Vance pastor of the First Presbyterian church here.

here.
Scoring such meddling in a sermon, the Rev. Vance said a man's life is less safe in America than in an African jungle. The place of the church in making good government is in making good citizens, not direct participation in lawmaking he said.

HISTORY COURSE LEADS Cambridge, Mass. — (UP) — A

Cambridge, Mass. — (UP) — A course in European history from the fall of the Roman empire to modern time is the most popular at Harvard college this year with an enrollment of 749 students.

A BREAK FOR THE MEN.
The colored glass for table use,
The amber, rose and blue.
Is out of date and old cut glass
Now once again is "new."

And likewise colored table cloths
Are not considered "right;"
The pendulum has backward swung;
The proper shade is white.

One reason for the latter note—
Perhaps the fashion's starter—
Around a snowy festal board,
The black clad men look smarter.
—Sam Page

Sez Hugh:

HEN A LOSS IS SHOWN ON THE
BUSINESS LEDGER IT MAKES YOU
SEE RED!



TWINS RUN IN FAMILIES
Southbridge, Mass. — (UP) — Dr.
J. T. Lacey, Harrington hospital
surgeon, is satisfied that twins run
in families. An investigation he
made disclosed that in one family's
history 818 of 1,156 children were
twins. The history of another family, with 2,226 children, showed no

LOW DEATH RATE
Only one life was lost in every
4,000,000 persons carried on oceangoing vessels during the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1931, according to
a report of the U. S. Department
of Commerce.

PAYS 5180 AN ACRE

FOR SCHUYLER FARM
Schuyler, Neb. —(Special)— The
John L. Gaughen farm of 90 acres
in the Clyde community has been
bought by Joseph Cippera of the
Edholm community for \$180 an
acre. It is a good farm and well improved. Possession will be given

REVIEWS WORK OF HIGH COURT

Minnesota Chief Justice Speaks Particularly of Criminal Cases

St. Paul, Minn.—Of 193 criminal cases appealed to the state supreme court in the last eight years, verdicts in 153 of them have been affirmed and only 35 granted new trials, Chief Justice Samuel B. Wilson said, discussing the work of the court in criminal litigation.

Five cases were discharged on the ground that a conviction could not be sustained by the facts produced in trials in lower courts. In all, criminal cases represent not more than 6 per cent of the number of cases brought before the high court, the chief justice said.

"The supreme court of this state has never been in sympathy with the impression that the trial of criminal cases is a game concerning which the rules are to be prescribed with cant and technicality," the chief justice asserted.

"It is true that courts and lawyers generally are closely bound by precedent; but we recognize that precedent is not sacred.

"Much technicality has attended indictments which is the grand jury's accusation against the accused. This has been greatly lessened. We now commend simple and direct language.

"Our constitution is our fundamental law. It provides rights and liberties for the individual. It's the duty of every court to protect those rights for therein lies much of our happiness and safety. Our citizens must not be made to give evidence against themselves.

against themselves.

"Violence and third degree methods to exact an admission of guilt are shocking and most unfortunate. A righteous and wholesome enforcement of the law does not include such conduct. There are cases where truthful admissions are thus obtained.

"There are occasionally others where the innocent are forced to admit guilt and suffer wrongful punishment. This is not often, but too often."

FIRST FAMILY REUNION HELD IN 38 YEARS

Wisner, Neb.—(Special)—A family gathering, the first in 38 years, took place at the home of Mrs. Rebecca Hill, 84, one of Wisner's pioneer mothers, Christmas day. It was attended by the following children: Mrs. Carl Johnson and husband, Pilger; Low Hill and wife who are spending the winter with the mother: Ira Hill and family Stanton and Charles E. Hill, super itendent of schools at Superior, Wyo.

AGAIN REMEMBERS NEEDY IN HIS OLD HOME

Albion, Neb.—(Special)—For more than 10 consecutive years, Norman W. Peters of New York City, former Albion resident has played Santa Claus to needy families here. This year 50 families in the community were given food and clothing. Peters' two sisters, Mrs. Frank S. Thompson and Miss Blanche Peters. acted as his agents. Warm clothing was given 25 families and 25 bushel baskets of food were passed out.

Several hundred dollars were spent by the New York business man for the needy. He was as generous to the needy this year as in the past, though his gifts to his relatives were not as munificent this year as in times past.

OLD BUILDINGS AT NORFOLK, NEB., BURN

NORFOLK, NEB., BURN
Norfolk, Neb. — (Special) — Fire
of unknown origin practically wiped
out the old frame buildings on
Madison avenue, known as the Sattler buildings. The Potthast Monument Works, the Robertson Dry
Cleaning establishment and the
Matzke Cabinet Works, occupying
the old buildings were practically
wiped out. The buildings were landmarks

FARMERS WILL NOT

Minneota, Minn. — Forced farm auction sales are going to be tabooed if farmers of Swede Prairie township have their way about it.

At a meeting of farmers of the township, held at the town hall the farmers made pledges not to bid at any auction sale of farm equipment where the sale is held against the free will of the owner of the property offered.

The auction was taken to discourage what are known as "close out sales" conducted by banks and other creditors. The sale of a man's property often deprives him of his own means of making a living and "we place the rights of humanity above rights of the dollar," the resolutions adopted at the farmers' meeting said.

RELIEF WORK AT TRACY DONE IN ORDERLY WAY

Tracy, Minn.—Relief work in aid of the unemployed in Tracy now has been arranged on a system, with a central committee of three assisting Dr. W. G. Workman, chairman of the Red Cross.

Two ration lists have been prepared, one for a family of two to four persons and another for families of from five to eight. Orders are issued on grocers for filling the ration lists with soap, navy beans, rice, rolled oats, macaroni, coffee, flour, sugar, lard, prunes or peaches, bacon and tomatoer

AGED WOMAN BOTH
DEAF AND BLIND

Pipestone, Minn.—(Special)—Mrs. Fred Bloom pioneer resident of this county celebrated her 91st birthday, Sunday. She makes her home with her son, L. C. Bloom. She has been totally deaf for a number of years and for the last five years has been totally blind.

WILD DUCKS IN WINTER REFUGE

Park at Fairmont, Minn. Has Large Population in Recent Weeks

Fairmont, Minn. — (Special) — More than 1,000 wild ducks have taken refuge for the winter at Interlaken park, just south of Fairmont. They are mostly mallards, although there are many others.

They started coming in after Thanksgiving when most of the lakes and sloughs froze and food became scarce.

At the Interlaken refuge they find clear running water and pienty of natural food, as well at corn and oats supplied by the Walten learning.

The birds are protected at the refuge and are becoming quite tame. One may approach within a few feet before they take to flight.

A Canadian goose flew in after Thanksgiving and joined a few tame brethern he found here. There are 10 honkers at the refuge and eight geese of other varieties.

SISTERS HAVE HAPPY MEET

Separated 49 Years, They Had Believed Each Other Dead

Worthington, Minn.—(Special)—A reunion here recently of two sisters who had not seen each other for 49 years occurred when Mrs. Mary H. Ortlieb, 77, of Pennsylvania, arose from a sick bed when she heard that her sister Mrs. Lucy Baldwin of Worthington, was not dead as she had supposed for many years, but was lying ill here.

years, but was lying ill here.

Another sister, the eldest, Mrs. T.
Terry of Elmira, N. Y., journeyed to
the Pennsylvania town where the
sister lay ill with pneumonia and
told her she had heard from a
niece that Mrs. Baldwin was living
but ill. Although she had been up
from her sick bed only a day Mrs.
Ortlieb insisted on taking the trip
out here and was put on a sleeper
at Elmira, the old home of the
family, and came through to Worthington to surprise the sister here

who had long thought her dead.

May 5, 1883, Mrs. Baldwin and her husband left Elmira to come to Worthington and the former never has left here since, taking care of the estate left by her husband's death. About 20 years ago Mrs. Ortlieb married again and postal authorities never found her for the sister here and both had been led to believe the other gone. Now they are enjoying visiting after 49 years of separation.

ELEVATORS HOLDING SMALL AMOUNT GRAIN

Duluth, Minn.— —With the grain crop in the northwest reported to be the lightest in several years, storage at elevators in Duluth and Superior this winter are the lightest in more than 10 years, according to the records at the Duluth board of trade.

With navigation at the head of the lakes virtually closed, stocks in the elevators total less than 25,000,-000 bushels, with receipts by rail the last couple of weeks averaging less than 1,000,000 bushels weekly.

The elevators at Duluth and Superior, numbering nearly 30, have a total capacity of approximately 48,000,000 bushels and last year at this time the holdings were more than 30,000,000 bushels, increasing as high as 35,000,000 bushels during the winter.

winter.

Practically all the grain stored in elevators here and at Superior is owned by the federal farm board. The decrease in holdings is not the result of increased shipments during the navigation season, as only approximately 50,000,000 bushels of grain were sent to eastern and Canadian ports during the 1931 navigation season.

The small crop, shipment of grain from other ports and holding of grain by farmers are the contributing reasons for the small amount of grain being in storage here, it was reported by grain men.

HIGHWAY EXPENSES REPORTED MUCH LESS

Des Moines, Ia. — — Economy measures and lower purchasing costs have reduced primary highway expenditures materially, the state highway commission has advised Secretary Ed R. Brown of the state tax reduction committee.

General maintenance work in 1932 is expected to cost 25.3 per cent less than the average for the last three years, while prices on construction work have been reduced from 15 to 25 per cent in the last two years, the commission explained in the letter made public by Brown.

TO PUT ON DRIVE TO EXTERMINATE CROWS

Des Moine, Ia.— —A drive to exterminate crows has been launched by a member of communities in the state, the state fish and game commission has been advised.

There is little doubt that crows do destroy a great many eggs of quail and pheasant and other upland game birds, the commission members said.

Between 200 and 300 crows recently were killed by members of the Hinton post of the American Legion, it is reported

BOONE COUNTY SCHOOL

ONE OF BEST IN STATE Albion, Neb.—(UP)—Pinnacle Hill rural school, of district 43, Boone county, received its best Christmas present from the state department

of education.

The school was recognized as a "superior school" by the state department and was presented wit a plaque to signify the rating. It is the seventh rural school in the state to be honored in this manner.

In addition to meeting the standards for a standard school, the grounds of Pinnacle Hill school are neatly fenced, sodded and landscaped. The school is equipped with waterworks, has a library and a cyclone cave.

GET CASH FOR FEED PURCHASE

North Nebraska Farmers Receive Total of \$168,-777, Report Shows

Lincola, Neb. — (UP)—Federal feed loans totaling \$168,777 have been paid to 657 needy farmers in seven fortheast Nebraska drought

area counties, report shows.

The report of feed loam activities in north Nebraska was submitted to Director W. H. Brokaw of the agricultural college extension

Thirty-two applications for loans are still awaiting action. It is expected the pending loans will bring the total of loans granted in the area to over \$175,000.

Knox county farmers received 363 loans, amounting to \$90,000, the report to Brokaw shows. Cedar county farmers received 156 loans totaling about \$44,000. In Boyd county 122 loans were made for a total of \$32,000. Ten farmers in Holt, five in Brown and one in Rock county received loans amounting to over \$3,000.

Of the loans yet to be acted upon 15 are in Boyd, 11 in Knox, four in Cedar, one in Holt and one in Fock county.

Except in those instances where loans are still pending, the actual money from the government is in the hands of the farmers who applied for loans. All the loans were made on a business basis and on satisfactory security. Interest was deducted in advance. The loans are to be repaid after harvest next

All of the money so far loaned has been for feed, to tide over breeding stock. The next step is expected to be to supply money for seed loaned, to enable farmers to plant another crop, according to those in charge. No federal funds have yet been appropriated for seed loan purposes, however.

YOUTH DROWNS IN WATER OF MILL POND

Ainsworth, Neb.—(Special)—
George Taylor, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Taylor, was drowned at the mill dam, 14 miles north of here. He disappeared after coming home from school. A call for help was sent out when he was not found after a search by relatives. Fifty men responded and the body was found by Abe Moore, Harve Williams and John Lewis who were searching the mill pond with a flashlight from a boat. The body was standing upright with not more than six inches of water above the head.

The child probably tried the ice and broke through. He was an expert swimmer but heavy winter clothing and galoshes probably held him down.

MANY GROUSE SEEN NEAR ARTHUR, NEB.

Arthur, Neb.—(UP)—Ranchers of this part of the sandhills have reported a marked increase in the number of coveys of grouse seen this winter.

The increases in the numbers of this game bird are believed to be due to the dry weather that has prevailed over this section. The dry weather has been a boon to the hatching of small birds and the mortality rate due to wet and freezing weather has not been so great.

The grouse had almost entirely disappeared from this section—once the paradise for hunters from other sections of the state who came in each year to hunt.

WANT COLD WEATHER

O'Neill. Neb.—Perhaps for the first time in their lives, farmers of Holt county are wishing for the limit in cold weather. Half a foot of snow has melted and sunk in the ground.

A real cold spell would be sure to destroy many grasshopper eggs, the farmers say.

WOULD GIVE WISNER EXPRESS DELIVERY

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Application has been filed with the state railway commission by the Railway Express Agency for authority to inaugurate collection and delivery service at Wisner.

COW PRESENTS HER OWNER WITH TRIPLETS Gordon, Neb. — (Special)—A cow on the reach of Edward Jensen, pear

Gordon, Neb. —(Special)—A cow on the ranch of Edward Jensen, near Merriman, gave birth to triplets. Two of the calves are steers. One or two will have to be raised by hand or by another cow.

JUDGE CHASE HEADS FAIR ASSOCIATION Stanton, Neb.—(Special)—At the

annual meeting of the Stanton association, Agriculture County Judge D. C. Chase was elected president; C. J. Krenier, vice president; H. D. Miller, treasurer, and E. E. Pont, secretary. Attorney A. E. Wenke, chairman of the budget committee read the report which showed a profit of \$149.08 on the 1931 fair. The 1932 fair will be operated strictly on the budget plan so that the cost of the new and modern grandstand and 4-H club barns can be paid in the next few years

HOW THE TARIFF WAR RAGES

From the New York Times.

The new British duties on "abnormal imports" annoyed and even angered the French. They promptly retaliated by raising the rates on certain British goods by 15 per cent. Thereupon the president of the British board of Trade, Mr. Runciman, who is himself an old free trader, served notice that if the French kept up that sort of thing England would make customs regulations which would deal certain industries in France a hard blow. There has been talk of a conference between the two nations to adjust this tariff dispute, but at present it is going full blast, with irritation and animosity mounting on both sides of the Channel.

This kind of international friction is not confined to France and Er gland. In many parts of Europe the example of the United States is imitated, with fatuous acceptance of the American doctrine that foreigners ought to be glad to admit our goods free and buy largely of us, while they must never take it ill if we seek to shut out their products entirely by high tariff taxes. All this has occurred in face of a general agreement that such a course of action is a compound of folly and spite. International conferences, committees of bankers, groups of economists and financial experts have year after year been condemning in the strongest language the mania for protective and discriminating tariffs which now afflicts the world, yet its ravages are day after day growing more serious. The whole situation is a sort of paradoxical confession of bankruptcy by the statesmen of many nations.

Not one of them believes, or can believe, that a tariff war ever pays. It is a contest in which both parties are doomed to lose. After it is over they have only the melancholy duty of sitting down to reckon up their losses. Several years ago a violent tariff war broke out between France and Switzerland. They hurled retaliatory duties at each other like shells from big guns. In their way, these were just as deadly. After a considerable period of this destructive warfare, both nations came to their senses, perceived that they were each harming itself as much as the other, and negotiated a commercial treaty which brought peace and contentment. Something like that may soon come about between England and France. But the virus of protection once taken into the blood of a nation rapidly poisons the whole system. It is today visibly infecting and inflaming British public opinion. After it reaches a certain stage of virulence, there is no cure for it except putting the patient into a very cold bath of the hard facts of trade.

\$28,000,000 TRADE OPPORTUNITY

From Bureau of Research and Education of the Advertising Federation of America.

There are millions upon millions of folks in this great American market whose incomes are beyond their immediate needs and who have been saving so much during the past two years that the savings banks are embarrassed with an over-supply of money. Savings deposits in the last two years have been increasing more than 50 per cent faster than is normal and today there is more than \$28,000,000,000 of available purchasing power lying in the savings banks of the United States. Most of this vast sum is owned by private individuals who have been curtailing their purchases more than necessary and who now need many kinds of goods. They are waiting for someone to come along and sell them what they need.

It has often been said that leaders for the next period of business prosperity are selected during the preceding depression. Right now, today, the roster is being prepared, listing business concerns which will be in the front rank during the next few years. Our experience of the past has proved over and over again that an aggressive policy of selling and advertising during a time like this gives the courageous company a head start and a lead which is usually maintained. Money spent now for promotion will continue to bring in dividends during future years.

And remember that advertising is not merely a competitive weapon with which strong companies beat back the weak ones. The selling urge of good advertising not only influences people where to buy goods and what to buy, but also whether to buy at all. If all advertising and selling effort were suspended most people would buy less than they ever did. On the other hand, if all advertising were increased in quantity, and freshened with new appeals, people would buy more than they do at present. That is why advertising is so important to all of us, with its power to quicken all business.

For each company, the question of when to advertise and how much money to spend must necessarily be an individual matter, for in business everything depends on profits. A great many well known companies have demonstrated that there is profit in the fearless use of good advertising to overcome slack business. In fact, current records prove that the individual firms which are making an exceptionally good showing this year are in nearly every case those firms which have aggressively been making business instead of waiting for it to come.

Piano Class Draws 32,000 in Three Years

Chicogo — (UP) — Class instruction has taught 32,000 children in public schools how to play the piano, of whom 6,000 are at a stage where private instruction and music schools are carrying on, according to William J. Bogan, superintendent of schools, and J. Lewis Browne, director of music.

Piano introduction as the background of all music and as a cultural accomplishment, but with no intention at developing skilled pianists was began three years ago. Each child has a keyboard on the desk, but takes its turn at

Skunk Hunting Solves Job Problem for Pair

Springville, N. Y.— (UP) —Skunk hunting by automobile has solved the unemployment problem for Kenneth L. Quackenbush and Buster N. Walters.

The pair have two automobile headlights rigged to their machine. These are played over adjoining fields as the men drive slowly along country roads. The skunks eyes glisten, and they can be seen at distances up to 600 feet.

It's perfectly easy after we spot

the piano at every lesson. Ninety per cent of the instruction is after school hours.

Music firms have loaned 178

unemployed strike

Las Animas, Colo.—(UP)—The unemployed went on strike here recently because offered prices from them. A huge woodpile was provided by Rev. V. E. Shirley. The pile was a nonprofit proposition, and offered opportunity to make a little extra money chopping wood. The eight men who started the job decided they would rather remain unemployed than work for the amount the pastor was paying.

a skunk," Quackenbush explained to a rather distant interviewer.
"My partner just holds the light while I run up and hit the animal over the back with a club. We skin

it immediately."

The hunters have averaged 10-skunks a night since the season opened. Each pelt is worth from \$1 to \$33.

SMILING SALESMEN WORKIED

Phoenix, Ariz.— (UP) —The hazard of cracked lips has worried
employes of an uptown produce
and grocery market since the owner posted a sign reading: "Your
groceries free if we fail to smil"."