

NEBRASKA HAS DECREASE IN BUTTER PRODUCTION

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Production of creamy butter in Nebraska in 1931 showed a decrease of approximately 7 per cent as compared to the previous year, according to a preliminary survey by the state and federal division of agricultural statistics.

Butter stocks are reported about one-half the five-year average, but prices for butterfat are unusually low.

The 1931 decrease in butter production in Nebraska follows a considerable decrease for 1930 as compared to 1929. Some improvement was shown in production during January, February and March of 1931, but a decrease in production began in April and continued heavily through the summer. Some improvement was noted for October, but November and December were the months showing the largest gain in production.

GIVES THANKS TO RED CROSS

Governor of Nebraska Admits Organization Doing Great Good

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—In response to a newspaper report that Lieutenant Governor Metcalfe had said he would call a special session of the legislature if Governor Bryan would leave the state for 24 hours, the governor said he is not going to leave the state unless he is kidnapped. He said the publicity given drought relief at Norfolk has developed some facts that were in dispute and stated that a conference with Red Cross officials at Norfolk resulted in getting that organization to turn its efforts toward distribution of feed for livestock.

Bryan said the Red Cross is entitled to thanks of the state for its long scrip to provide groceries for needy families in the drought area.

According to the governor relief is being handled by the state on an enormous scale and if the state should forget its duty to its citizens and discontinue such relief work 7,000 people would be hungry again in 10 days with no source to look forward to for aid. The state distributes more aid than all other agencies and it welcomes assistance received from other sources, he said.

FARMERS MUST STUDY SELLING

Iowa State College Expert Shows Importance of Hog Marketing

Kearney, Neb.—(UP)—Platte valley farmers will meet at Gottenburg and Gibbon Wednesday and Thursday for the annual corn, hog and poultry days.

Dawson County Agent Adams, Gottenburg business firms and the university extension division are co-operating to hold the Dawson county program at Gottenburg, Wednesday. Buffalo county farmers will meet at Gibbon, Thursday. The corn, hog and poultry days are a part of the program of the days in nearly half of the Nebraska counties.

Dawson county farmers will compete in an egg and corn show in connection with the meeting. Gibbon business men have offered cash prizes for the best dozen eggs and the best gallon of seed corn.

W. W. Derrick, J. H. Claybaugh and D. L. Gross, from the college of agriculture will have charge of the various departmental programs at both meets.

Harry Frink, Howard Mercer and Martin Kellig, all of Gibbon, will discuss corn raising. Frank Henninger, of Shelton and Charles Krishna, of Ravenna, will discuss hog-raising methods before the Buffalo county farmers.

MADISON COUNTY FARMS HEAVILY MORTGAGED

Madison, Neb.—(Special)—Madison county farms are mortgaged for \$11,609,544.23, according to Rose K. Brugg, register of deeds. This is an average of about \$35 an acre for every farm in the county. However many farmers are not mortgaged.

There were 15 foreclosures of farm mortgages in 1931 and 10 in 1930. In 1929 there were none. In 1915 there was none.

Farm mortgages filed in the last year totaled \$978,201.70 and city mortgages \$557,525.21. Released or paid mortgages amounted to \$897,528.96 on farms and \$549,863.44 on city property.

More than \$1,000,000 worth of mortgages were filed in 1930 and also in 1915. In 1920 almost \$4,000,000 worth were filed. The amount this last year therefore dropped.

WORK ON NEW PHONE BUILDING STARTS MARCH 1

Norfolk, Neb.—(Special)—Work on the new Bell telephone building here will start about March 1. The building will be three stories, of reinforced concrete, brick exterior with stone trim.

WISNER MEN WIN IN WEST POINT CORN SHOW

Wisner, Neb.—(Special)—In the corn and egg show, sponsored by the West Point Lions club, Elmer Heyne of Wisner was awarded first prize for the best 10 ears of corn. The award was a tool set donated by Gerald Haefelin of J. Haefelin and Sons of West Point. In the single ear class, Elmer Heyne placed second, the award being a pen and pencil set which was donated by Karl K. Kerl of Kerl Brothers, Jewelers of West Point.

HEAR ARGUMENTS IN WAYNE CASE

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—The supreme court has heard a re-argument of the appeal of a case from Wayne county where the trustee of the Dodge Agricultural Credit association filed suit against J. J. Paulson to collect money alleged due the association on a mortgage. Paulson defended on the ground that the payments he made to the association were credited by its agent to other debts without authority. The court sustained the claim of the trustee but a reargument was ordered when the First National bank of Wayne, as intervenor, asserted that its interests had not been taken care of.

PHONE LINES FILE REPORTS

Companies Operating in Northeast Nebraska Pass Profits to Surplus

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—The Stanton Telephone company's annual report for 1931, filed with the state railway commission, shows total revenues of \$18,373 and total expenses of \$11,729. Dividends of \$4,502.36 were paid. The company has stock outstanding of \$4,600, but total assets of \$78,000. It had 763 stations at the end of the year, a loss of 11. It is owned by A. W. Forbes and H. D. Miller.

The Bancroft Telephone company, owned by G. A. Salisbury, reports revenues of \$8,818 and expenses of \$7,215. No dividends were paid, the net earnings of \$1,444.74 being transferred to surplus. The property value is \$25,261, against which stock of \$7,000 is outstanding.

The Plainview Telephone company, incorporated, reports revenues of \$13,758 and expenses of \$7,356. Its net earnings of \$5,952 were passed to surplus, no dividend being declared. The company has property of \$84,000, and switches for a dozen farmers mutual companies, besides serving 487 stations. It lost 25 during the year.

The Oakdale Telephone company, largely owned by the Daughitee family, had revenues of \$5,545 and expenses of \$3,887. It paid no dividends, passing to surplus its net earnings of \$1,476. It serves 370 subscribers, losing none during the year. Its total assets exceed \$23,000.

The Herman Telephone company, John H. Johnson, manager, reports receipts of \$7,697 and expenses of \$6,400. It passed to surplus, without declaring a dividend, its net of \$1,193. It has assets of \$28,722, and serves 392 stations, a loss of 5.

The Cuming County Telephone company, J. W. Richmond, manager, reports receipts of \$30,177 and expenses of \$20,819. No dividend was declared, the company passing its net of \$7,378 to surplus. It serves 784 stations at Wisner and 301 at Beemer, a total of 1,085, a loss of 92 for the year. The company has \$62,000 of stock outstanding and total assets of \$140,579.

FARMERS USE SNOW PLOW TO UNCOVER GRASS

Chambers, Neb.—Farmers and ranchmen have developed a new method of finding feed when snow covers the ground. An improvised snow plow is used to remove the snow from the grass. Its use now is widespread.

NEW COURT HOUSE NEARS COMPLETION

North Platte, Neb.—The Lincoln county courthouse is nearing completion and will be finished within three months. The work is centered on the interior of the building and is moving along rapidly. The clerk of the district court and the register of deeds have moved into their new offices.

Permission was granted to use one room in the completed courthouse as a place for storing and exhibiting historical relics of the pioneer days of Lincoln county. The courthouse was started in 1918 but the interior was not completed because of lack of funds.

BIG DECREASE IN FARM VALUES IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Value of Nebraska livestock and Nebraska farm crops fell off approximately \$349,000,000 between 1929 and the close of 1931, according to the annual report of the state and federal division of agricultural statistics. Total value of Nebraska livestock at present is placed at \$144,355,000, which is but 47 per cent of the value represented by livestock two years ago.

Value of all Nebraska crops for 1931 was placed at \$139,766,000 as compared to a value of \$326,610,000 for 1929 and a value of \$243,149,000 in 1930. The decline since 1929 has been \$186,844,000.

A survey of the livestock situation in the state shows fewer horses, hules and all cattle, but more sheep and swine on feed than for a year ago. The total number of all livestock is placed above that of 1930 but slightly below the number on hand in 1929.

The expression "stony-broke" originated from the old custom of breaking a craftsman's stone bench when he failed to pay his debts.

DEATH CAUSED BY DRINKING LYSOL

Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—Twenty-four hours after Mrs. Georgianna Stock, 28, mother of six young children, drank a quantity of lysol, she died. She did not tell what caused her illness and a physician was not summoned. The husband, her father, six brothers and two sisters, besides her six children, survive her.

The lemon was introduced into the United States by Spanish adventurers.

Side Glances

By George Clark



"I just laughed in his face and told him that all the money in the world wouldn't make me work for a guy like him."

Shall 1932 Be a Year of Jubilee?

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The Biblical year of jubilee offered a stimulating opportunity for forgetfulness of past misfortunes and mistakes. Recurring every 50th year, it decreed freedom to those who had sold themselves into slavery, and the return of land to its original owners. According to Josephus, the debtor was also freed from the demands of his creditor. Once more society could make a fresh start; once more it was springtime for all.

Superimposed on the complicated economic system of our day, such a provision, adapted to a primitive state of society such as that of Old Testament days, might seem utterly impractical and out of place. But if ever the world needed something in the nature of a jubilee year it is today. A new year may have arrived, but it is so encumbered with the distresses and obligations of the past that one finds it hard to detect the bright quality of "newness." The essence, the essential meaning, of the old jubilee festival—the willingness to forgive and forget—is what the modern world of 1932 so sorely needs and so sadly lacks.

At a recent discussion of the Foreign Policy association in New York on the subject, "The European Quandary," both speakers painted a grave and depressing picture of the present condition of Europe. The war mentality, so they claimed, has not passed away. European nations are, for the most part, ranged on either side of the Treaties of Versailles, St. Germain, Trianon and Neuilly. Fear, hate and resentment are rampant. According to such evidence, if there is any one word which should be written across Europe in letters of fire today, it is the word "forgive." In an atmosphere of forgiveness of old grudges between nations, reason and justice would find a soil in which they might once again assert themselves to right present ills and adjust stubborn difficulties.

But we are practical realists, someone may say. We do not live in a world of such idealistic hopes. Yet it is clear that all are living in a world which is being forced by its own trials to learn many new and inescapable lessons. May not forgiveness on a scale never before realized be one of these?

And what of the United States? It asks of Europe that it shall lay aside its animosities and turn its attention to the practical problem of disarmament, that it shall forgive and forget old wounds. What, then, of its own attitude? Does it show itself ready to forgo a reasonable portion of those debts which it claims from a Europe threatened with financial collapse? Does it show itself willing to co-operate in jettisoning racial suspicions, in organizing world peace, in clearing the channels of trade and facilitating the interchange of culture? Europe's task is so much more difficult that the United States will be a laggard indeed if it does not lead the way at this juncture. Let it accept the task and the privilege of setting the world's course in the right direction—that of forgiveness of the past.

Shall 1932 be a year of jubilee? If so, the nations must learn how they may successfully turn away from a burdensome past, to discover what the future holds of progress and true peace. The promise is explicit, "Forgive, and ye shall be forgiven."

Congressman Gives Wheat Crop to Aid Unemployed

Marion, Ill.—(UP)—Congressman Kent E. Keller, Cairo, donated his entire wheat crop to various communities in his district in an effort to aid persons out of work in obtaining foodstuffs.

The crop was ground into flour at a local mill and aggregated 32,000 pounds. It was packed into 25 pound bags and is to be distributed in two allotments, one of which has already been sent out. The other will be sent in March.

Welfare organizations were among those profiting by Keller's generosity. The flour was distributed to all communities on a basis of population.

SLAYER CONTESTS WILL

Port Huron, Mich.—(UP)—George Bearss, paroled after serving 16 years of a life sentence for slaying

PAY STATIONS COSTLY

Memphis, Tenn.—(UP)—Pay telephone stations in Memphis are proving to be costly affairs for the telephone company. The company report showed total amount of money stolen by thieves, \$245. Damage to phones by thieves who broke open the money boxes, \$2,500.

THE MISSING KEYS

Hamden, Ohio.—The local fire chief sent his suit to the cleaners. The same night he sent his suit his house caught fire. The chief couldn't find the keys to the engine house and it was impossible to get the fire

his aunt, has filed suit contesting the will of his father. The father, James Bearss, bequeathed the paroled slayer the sum of \$1.

NEW YORK LEADS

Albany, N. Y.—New York still leads in the total number of licensed and unlicensed planes, having 1,200. California, having 1,175, ranks second. In the number of pilots, California ranks first, having 3,220 out of the total of 17,242 in the whole country. New York is second in this respect, having 1,811.

INLAND "SEAPORT"

Paris.—The French air ministry has established a seaplane base far in the interior of France and on a mountain far up in the Alps. The above a rock canyon formed by the river Drac. The dam forms a water surface three-quarters of a mile wide on which seaplanes can land and take off.

engine out because the doors were locked. His home burned to the ground. Later it was found that the keys to the engine house had been sent to the cleaners in his suit.

Impossible!

From Passing Show. Mistress: Have you complained to the milkman about the milk being sour? Maid: Oh, mum, I can't for a day or two—he's promised to take me to the movies.

Singing as an exercise is a great benefit to anyone suffering from chest or throat weakness.

SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY

Hail, Bishop Valentine, whose day this is! All the air is thy diocese, And all the chirping choicest, And other birds are thy parishioners. Thou marryest every year, The lyric lark and the grave whispering dove, The sparrow that neglects his life for love, The household bird with the red stomach, Thou mak'st the blackbird speed as soon As doth the goldfish or the halcyon. This day, more cheerfully than ever shine— This day which might inflame thyself, old Valentine!

The worthy prelate who gave name to St. Valentine's day never dreamed that his memory would, in after time, be kept green as the patron saint of lovers. He was a worthy bishop and died for his faith, and at the very moment when he expired, under the tortures of his executioners if he had an early desire it was doubtless only that his name might be held in grateful remembrance by the church for which he gave up his life. They buried him in the Church of St. Praxed's in Rome, and his tomb is there to this day. In the course of years the church canonized the martyr Valentine, and his day was fixed at February 14—the very hey-day of spring in Rome.

Now at that time—it was little more than 200 years since Christ had died—the Roman church was not the great power that we know. Her struggle was all the harder because with the Romans devotion and pleasure went hand in hand. They loved their gods in a very glad way, and on the holy days had feasts and games, curious rites and customs. It seems that about February 15 a feast was always held in honor of Juno, and on that day it was the practice of Roman youths to draw one by one, blindfolded, the names of girls from a basket tossed and mixed together and the girls whose names were thus drawn became the sweethearts of the young men during the continuance of the festival.

One can imagine the desperate odds the poor Christian priests fought against, in trying to put down such a charming pagan custom. The end of the struggle was what might have been expected. Christianity met paganism halfway. "Keep your fashion of drawing lots for your sweethearts," said the fathers of the Church, "but do it all in honor of the blessed Saint Valentine, whose day this is, and think no more of that abominable heathen creature, Februata Juno."

And so it came about that the saint supplanted the goddess, and probably without causing many twinges of conscience among the worshippers of the old deities. Probably the young people of the Eternal City did not care a pin what gods they served so long as certain very pleasing ceremonials were not interfered with. They took kindly to St. Valentine, and from that day to this he has been the most popular saint in the calendar, for the old rites have been continued up to within a few score years, and perhaps are not yet obsolete in certain country places, if the following verses from an old copy of Poor Richard's Almanack are to be trusted:

This month bright Phoebus enters Pisces, And maids will have good store of kisses, For always when the sun comes there,

Valentine's Day is drawing near, And both the men and maids incline To choose them each a Valentine; And, if a man gets one he loves, He gives her first a pair of gloves. And, by the way, remember this— To seal the favor with a kiss!

This kiss begets more love, and then That love begets a kiss again; Until this trade the men doth catch, And then he doth propose the match. The woman's willing though she's shy, And gives the man this soft reply: "I'll not resolve one thing or other Until I first consult my mother!" When she says so 'tis half a grant, And may be taken for consent.

This choosing of true, palpitating valentines may be practiced in any company, and is much to be preferred to picking out a tinsel affair in a shop. The names of the girls having been written on slips of paper and put into a hat, the young men take turns at the drawing. In leap years the young men may be chosen for valentines in the same way by the girls. Such a lottery used to be considered a good omen for a happy marriage.

Coupled with this custom of choosing mates there used to be the pretty one of writing beside the name of the fair one on the ballot a motto or tender sentiment. From this custom sprang the practice of penny-a-liners of composing amorous verses that could be printed on anonymous valentines, to fit the style of beauty or character of almost any passable girl.

The verses about speak of the fashion of making gifts on St. Valentine's Day. In Queen Elizabeth's time some of these were of prodigious value. But the melancholy days of the Puritans came when the cult of the good St. Valentine languished like many another cheerful practice. It was not until the Restoration that the day was observed except in secret, among those loyal to the old order. The setting up of Charles the Second on

DONATION ACCEPTED

Paris.—(UP)—The George Eastman \$10,000 donation to establish a free dental clinic here has been formally accepted by the department of the Seine. The contract was signed by Edouard Renard, Prefect of the Seine, and other officials. According to plans, work of building the clinic will start at once.

COPS CAN'T OPEN SAFE

Newport News, Va.—(UP)—Police records of this city are absolutely safe against any kind of disclosure. Not even the officials can get to them, all because the outside door

the throne was the signal for a revival of much of the gaiety that had marked the era of St. Toby Belch. Pepps records in his Diary that he gave a costly ring to his wife, who had chosen him for her valentine.

Particularly worthy of record in this leap year, is the fact that in those far-off happy days the offering of Valentine's Day gifts was not confined to the gentlemen. Girls made gifts to the gallants who chose them for their valentines, presumably if the choice happened to be agreeable. Thus the story is told of a girl who, being chosen for his valentine by a very bashful gentleman who had never found voice to ask her in marriage made him the significant gift of a rib, bedecked with white satin ribbons.

A note in Mr. Pepps's Diary shows that young married people observed St. Valentine's Day. One of the pleasant old-time customs of the Merry Monarch's reign was to waken young married couples on St. Valentine's morn with music played under their chamber windows.

There were other ways to choose one's valentine in vogue among maids desiring lovers and husbands. The quotation from an old chronicle that follows gives a notion of these practices and at the same time it throws wide open the gates of the girl's heart who speaks.

Last Friday was Valentine's Day, and the night before I got five bay leaves and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow, and the fifth to the middle, and then, if I dreamt of my sweetheart before said, we should be married before the year was out, but to make it more sure, I boiled an egg hard, and took out the yolk and filled it with salt and when I went to bed ate it shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it. We also wrote our lovers names on bits of paper, and rolled them up in clay, and put them into water and the first that rose up was to be our Valentine. Would you think it? Mr. Blossom was my man! I lay abed and shut my eyes all that morning till he came to our house, for I would not have seen another man before him for all the world.

The maid stayed abed waiting for Mr. Blossom out of respect to an old tradition, which says that the first swain a girl sees on St. Valentine's Day will become her husband. A maid with any determination about her will contrive to have tradition and her desire agree. If mating were always contingent upon the felicity of the wooer's declaration, the world would long ago have become as lifeless as the moon. That is not the case now, and it was not three centuries back. One of the old chroniclers observes gravely: "These sports which do bring young men and maids together in this season of mating among all creatures are most perilous, and do often lead to snares of love and bonds of matrimony, which, if they would avoid, they must keep housed on St. Valentine's Day."

MORE HOT STOVE LEAGUES

To the pingpong minded public now We hasten to report, The dining table tennis game Is now a major sport.

The teams have trophy cups it seems, And they're appearing, too, In uniforms of sober gray And eke of snappy blue.

So folk that play at dominoes, Jack straws and such pinkies, Are slated for the big league stuff— Look out for tiddy-winks. —Sam Page.

A Promise Might Do

From Tit-Bits. At an examination of a class in first aid, a member was asked: "What would you do if you found a man in a fainting condition?" "I'd give him some brandy," was the answer. "And if there were no brandy?" "I'd promise him some."

Aw, You're Too Curious

What has happened to "Gay Paree?" Just last week the world famous artists ball refused admittance to ladies and gents, who had less wearing apparel than a handkerchief. Press reports failed to indicate whether it was ladies or gents size!—(Sibley (La.) Gazette.

What They Go For

From Passing Show. First Eve: What did you hear at the opera yesterday? Second: All sorts of things. Smith is going bankrupt. Mrs. Brown has dyed hair, and the Whites are having a divorce.

Saving Dad

From Passing Show. Father (victim of son's borrowing): How many more times must I tell you I will not have you wearing my raincoat? Son: I know, dad, but I didn't want to get your evening clothes wet.

Still Hopes

From Schweizer Illustrierte, Zoffingen. "Your name?" "Clare Schultz." "Your age?" "Sixty five." "Married?" "Not yet."

No, But Yes

From Tit-Bits. Cora: Would you marry a man for his money? Dora: Not exactly. But I'd want my husband to have a lovely disposition, and if he didn't have money he'd very likely be worried and ill-natured.

of the safe was closed, unwittingly, by some one who did not know the rule that it was necessary to keep this large outer door open at all times because no one knew the combination.

Well Defined

From Answers. "What is the difference between capital and labor?" "Well, if I lend you \$10, that is capital for you; but when I try to get it back, that is labor for me."

In proportion to its size, a fly walks about 35 times as fast as a man.