

MIDLAND COLLEGE PLANS LITTLE THEATER TOURNEY

Fremont, Neb. — (Special) — April 8 has been set as the date for Midland college's sixth annual Little Theater tournament...

A silver trophy will be awarded the winning school, while a \$100 scholarship to Midland will be presented to the leading actor in the tourney...

HAS ESTIMATE FARMER NEEDS

Large Quantities of Seed to Be Required in Sheridan County

Gordon, Neb. — (UP) — A list of the needs of Sheridan county farmers has been compiled and sent to Washington as a part of the drive to secure federal aid for this county.

County Agent E. H. Huckfeldt has compiled the data reported showing that the following amounts of seed will be needed: Corn 3,773 bushels; oats 18,352 bushels; wheat 8,533 bushels; barley 13,623 bushels, and potatoes 7,577 bushels.

The average amount of money needed for farmers of this county for feed, seed and fuel was fixed at \$122.

NEBRASKA FAIR TO BE HELD SIX DAYS

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Nebraska will have a six-day fair this year, opening September 4 and continuing through September 9...

Reer's announcement closes a long argument over the advisability of even holding the agricultural exposition this year in view of the deficit of last fall.

The fair board will reduce expenditures by about \$38,000 this year, Reed announced. Last year's fair budget was \$130,000 plus.

All departments will suffer expense cuts this fall, the fair board president said, including reductions in the exhibitors' premiums.

"Fair patrons need not fear that the quality of the fair will be lessened," Reed said. Higher grade grandstand attractions are being carded and the racing programs will be enlarged.

NEBRASKA "U" PROFESSOR DIES FROM INJURIES

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Alva A. Bner, for 15 years a professor in the agricultural college of the University of Nebraska, died early Tuesday morning as a result of injuries suffered late Monday night when he was struck by an auto at a street intersection.

TO RECEIVE BIDS FOR WOMEN'S DORMITORY

Chadron, Neb. — (UP) — Bids for Chadron's new dormitory at the state normal school will be submitted on or prior to March 28, the new dormitory corporation, headed by C. F. Coffey, decided at the regular meeting here.

Arthur D. Baker, Grand Island architect, has been advised to complete detailed plans and specifications for the new building.

The dormitory, estimated to cost nearly \$100,000 will house 104 girl students at the state college. The building will have a frontage of about 188 feet, will be three stories high and have a full basement.

"Women's Hall" as the dormitory will be called, will have quarters for the dean of women, an isolation ward, infirmary, kitchen, dining hall and parlor rooms.

The building is to be ready for occupancy September this year.

VERDIGRE YOUTH PILOTS MAIL PLANE IN ALASKA

Verdigre, Neb. — (Special) — A Verdigre boy, Oscar Winchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Winchell, is piloting a mail plane between McCarthy and Cordova, Alaska, a distance of 175 miles which takes him over a mountain range. The cold and wind are severe, 50 and 60 degrees below zero, but he has not missed a day since January and has encountered winds as high as 80 miles per hour.

WAYNE WOMAN GIVEN WORK BY STATE

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — The state board of control has named Miss Helen Albert of Wayne as field worker for the state home for dependent children, following the resignation of a recent appointee. The position pays \$100 a month and maintenance and a flood of applications was received. Miss Albert graduated from the Bartington high school, the University of South Dakota and a Chicago social science school. She also has taught in the Huron, S. D., high school and was deputy county superintendent at Canton, S. D., for a time.

CELEBRATE THEIR 60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Wymore, Neb. — (UP) — Mr. and Mrs. Wilder Small of Wymore, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary Monday. They are living here with their son, Roy, during this winter. Their home is at Gilmore City, Ia., at which place they were married on February 22, 1872.

Hazel and Brazil nuts rank first in food value, followed by the chestnut, almond, walnut and pecan.

Tales of Real Dogs By Albert Payson Terhune



All the Fight Was Brought Out of Him

In an American breeding kennel there is a dog whose original name was Rory. The name was changed when he was sold to a Yankee breeder by his British owner. His life story was suppressed, too. For Rory was a reformed criminal. Here is his story:

He was an Irish setter, beautiful and big, and of royal championship ancestry. He began life in the kennels of Dugald MacIntyre, a famed English sportsman. So magnificent was Rory, as a puppy, that a wealthy man came along and offered MacIntyre too big a price for him to permit of any refusal.

MacIntyre did not like to part with the big red youngster; as Rory was the cleverest and altogether finest pup he had bred in years; and had the run of his master's house and grounds. Yet the cash sum paid for him was great; and money is a consideration to most dog-breeders.

For the next two years MacIntyre heard nothing more about his wonderful Irish setter. Then came a letter from his purchaser saying that the setter had grown into a savage brute, then he had bitten one man after another and that he had developed a mania for killing other dogs.

The letter ended by asking MacIntyre to take back the murderous creature; otherwise Rory must be shot. MacIntyre could not understand how such a splendid pup had turned out so badly. He did not like the idea of Rory being put to death, so took him back.

Sure enough, the formerly gentle setter had changed utterly; either from bad training or from some other cause. He was fierce; and he had a craving to fight and murder every dog he met. He was disobedient and almost uncontrollable.

"I took no notice of Rory," said MacIntyre, "except to put him in an empty kennel, where he was left to himself for a time. He refused his food that night, but took some in the morning. Being given an old coat of mine to lie on, he soon became attached to me."

Then began the sternly firm training whereby MacIntyre sought to change Rory from an uncontrolled wild beast into the ideal setter. Bit by bit he taught the dog obedience and gentleness and not to bark all night, in short, to abandon most of the bad habits which had made him a pest to his purchaser. In a time, Rory was cured of all his faults, except his mania for killing other dogs. He would fly at MacIntyre's canine chums in deadly wrath and do his best to slay them before their master came to their rescue.

Heroic methods seemed necessary if Rory was to be cured of this craving and was to be turned into a docile canine citizen. MacIntyre thought it out carefully, and hit on a plan.

The boss dog of the kennels was a huge Labrador retriever, unbelievably powerful and brave, and armored with a tight-woven curly coat which could deflect the average bite. Also, like most Labradors, he was a wonderful swimmer. His name was "Sweep."

One day MacIntyre shut all his other dogs in their kennel yards, and took Sweep and Rory for a walk down toward the nearby river. He watched them carefully. Sweep did not bother Rory nor pay any attention to him. But Rory was very evidently waiting for a good chance to attack and kill Sweep.

Presently, as Sweep was trotting gleefully down the river-bank for a swim, Rory sprang at him with a ferocious snarl. Sweep wheeled about, barely in time to meet the unprovoked attack. The battle was on.

Swift and fierce and clever as Rory was, the Labrador's solid weight and strength were slightly more than a match for his prowess. The fight waged back and forth along the bank.

The average dog must have been killed by Rory's terrific onslaught. But Sweep was not the average dog. He withstood his foe's most violent charges and fought back with steady ferocity. For the first time in his career of dog-slaying Rory was up against an opponent who not only refused to die or to turn tail but who could give worse punishment than he received.

Closer and closer to the river-edge, reeled and fought the two combatants. At last, they slipped on the muddy bank and both of them plunged involuntarily into deep

"Just the Man."

From the New York Evening Post. Mayor continues to make those political strides which are designed to take him from the mayor's chair to a seat in the United States Senate. From the city hall he strode to California to free Mooney. Now he is to step down to Cuba to be a mediator between the government and the revolutionists. The Cubans say he is just the man to do it. From municipal affairs to national affairs and now to international affairs he goes. World affairs are next. Is he not just the man for whom the president is looking to round out our delegation

deep water. Under the surface then went, only to reappear an instant afterward at each other's throats.

Here in the fast-swirling deep water, Sweep was in his element. He was almost as thoroughly at home there as on dry land. Rory was not. All dogs swim by nature, some well, some badly. Rory was not a good swimmer.

Sweep proceeded to get him by the throat and to shove his head sideways under the water in an effort to drown him. In less than a minute Rory was strangling and was at the mercy of the wise old Labrador. He could fight no longer.

So Sweep towed him to the bank and stood above him while Rory lay gasping and choking. MacIntyre believed Rory had had enough of his craving to kill. But MacIntyre was wrong.

As soon as Rory could get some of the air back into his lungs he jumped to his feet and flung himself raggedly at Sweep once more. This time the Labrador did not risk the loss of the battle by any notions of mercy or of chivalry. He yanked Rory down to the bank and into the stream again, and easily drove the infuriated setter's head under the water. There he held it.

Fainter and weaker grew poor Rory's struggles. Soon he was lying helpless and drowning. MacIntyre sprang into the river and dragged the half-dead setter to the shore. He worked over Rory as over a drowning human, until the luckless brute could breathe again and could totter to his feet.

Then, with one glance of terror at the tensely-waiting Sweep, the beaten Rory staggered waveringly homeward, tail between legs, and trembling all over.

All the fight was drowned out of him. Gone was his mania for trying to kill other dogs. Rory was cured. At last he was an obedient and sensible and well-mannered prize setter, a dog which any kennel might have been proud of. His fine courage had not been destroyed. But it had been tempered with sanity, thanks to his fight with Sweep.

During the next hunting season on the moors he won for himself a repute for ability as a bird dog, and for brain and gentleness and affection. An overseas purchaser bought him and took him across the Atlantic.

"Rory is in America, now," writes MacIntyre, in the Tallwager Magazine, "and no one there knows that in his youth he was a murderer and a bad character generally."

A Great Chorus.

W. G. Sibley in the Journal of Commerce.

We hear a great chorus, a swelling and insistent chorus that arises in magazines, in newspapers in Chicago, in Boston, in New York, in Washington, in Philadelphia, in Kansas City, in St. Louis, in Cincinnati, and in many other cities. It is a chorus of indignation, of complaint, of exasperation that seems to be well nigh universal. We hear it in barber shops, even in small town stores and shops, on sidewalks, at fraternal meetings, at cross roads where farmers meet, in Rotary and other clubs. It is a chorus of accusation, of reproaches of resentment that rises loud and strong.

What is it all about? It is about public stealing, public extravagance, public waste, by officials who are dishonest and crooked, who betray the people, who seek loot from public treasures—national, state, county, and municipal. Everywhere the evidence increases that oaths of office are broken, that conspiracies to rob the people by twists of the law exist.

We do not remember anything to compare with it in 50 years, nor can we see how it can help finding expression in elections to come. On every side is increasing taxation, the saddling of increasing burdens on the people, the increase in public jobs that are unnecessary. It is all brought out and made emphatic by the hard times. We shall not be surprised to hear of wholesale scaling down of public salaries everywhere during the next two or three years, and a reduction of public indebtedness at any cost.

ORIGINAL ICELANDIC TRANSLATION

Cambridge, Mass. — (UP) — The Harvard college library has acquired from an anonymous friend the original manuscript of Jon Thorlaksson's Icelandic translation of Milton's Paradise Lost.

A modern brick maker can mold from 1,000 to 1,800 bricks a day.

to Geneva? In fact, is he not "just the man" for every job, great or small, except for the particular one that he is sworn to fill?

A Sound Effect.

From the Los Angeles Times. Studio technicians confess themselves balked. They have never been able to reproduce accurately the sound of a kiss. But why worry? As in the days of the silents, small boys in the audience will continue to provide the sound effect for screen osculations.

France's 1931 wheat crop is expected to total 275,250,000 bushels.

ASSETS CLOSED BANKS AND SOLD AT AUCTION

Bloomfield, Neb. — (Special) — The remaining assets of three closed banks, the Niobrara State bank of Niobrara, the Farmers State of Crofton and the Citizens State of Bloomfield have been sold at public auction.

The Niobrara State bank's assets of about \$85,000 were sold to the depositors' committee at Niobrara for \$18,000.

The Farmers State bank of Crofton assets were \$125,210.64 and were sold to Larson Brothers of Fort Dodge, Ia., for \$876.

The Citizens State bank of Bloomfield, closed in 1925, had assets of \$400,000. They were sold to Mr. Falconer of Kansas City, Mo., for \$1,450.

WARMEST YEAR FOR NEBRASKA

Report for 1931 Shows That State's Weather Had Unusual Angles

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Nebraska in 1931 experienced the warmest year in the history of weather records, the annual report of the government weather station issued here shows.

And that means that Nebraska was warmest in 1931 of any year since 1876. The temperature for the year averaged 52.8 degrees, which was 4 degrees above the normal mark. The nearest approach to this record was in 1921, when the mean temperature was 52.5 degrees.

Here's the way the report summarizes the year by months:

January was the warmest first-month-of-the-year in history, February was the second warmest February since 1876. March was cooler than normal, April above normal and May cooler than normal.

The last seven months of the year were warmer than normal, the report said. June and September were the hottest in history of the state. October was the fifth warmest October since 1876 and December was the eighth warmest December in the same period.

All sections of the state, with the exception of the southeast part, were drier than normal. For the entire state, the annual precipitation averaged 19.65 inches, which was 84 per cent of normal. Precipitation for the winter months was 49 per cent of normal; for spring 76 per cent; summer 67 per cent, and autumn 125 per cent of normal.

Rainfall for the crop season, April to August, inclusive was 64 per cent of normal. The average was 10.23 inches. Snowfall averaged 31.4 inches, or 2.4 inches above normal.

Minden, with a mark of 111 degrees, was the hottest spot in the state. McCook and Imperial each turned in mark of 110 degrees. Chadron and Gordon were the coldest points, with 12 degrees below zero.

Auburn and Fairbury had the highest yearly mean temperatures, 56.6 degrees each. Harrison, Sioux county was the point reporting the lowest yearly mean, 48.1 degrees.

Wiping Water, Cass county, had the heaviest rainfall during the year, 39.02 inches.

WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE DOWN

Dry Weather in Southwest Nebraska Causes Many to Abandon Crop

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Heavy abandonment of the winter wheat crop is expected in southwestern and western Nebraska this spring, according to reports of Nebraska bankers to the state and federal division of agricultural statistics.

The general condition of the winter wheat crop is estimated at 83 per cent, the report for mid-February shows. Moisture supplies are shown to be short in west and north central portions of the state but sufficient for the remainder of the crop area.

Estimates of abandonment, furnished the division of statistics by Nebraska bankers indicate abandonment of from 27 per cent in the southwest section of the state to 35 per cent in the western area. Most of the abandonment was reported due to shortage of moisture, which sent wheat into the winter in poor condition.

Subsidiary conditions are reported ideal in eastern and southeastern counties of the state. Heavy fall and winter precipitation brought relief from the drought conditions of last season in most sections and indications are the spring planted crops as well as winter wheat, will start the growing season under very favorable conditions.

Bankers' estimates of wheat condition range from 53 per cent for the Panhandle section to as high as 94 per cent in southeastern counties. The estimated condition in southwestern Nebraska is 62 per cent.

FENDER :CHOOL HEAD GIVEN RE-ELECTION

Fender, Neb. — (Special) — At a recent meeting of the school board, Prof. Leslie Crow, superintendent of Fender schools for the last four years, was elected for the coming year with a 10 per cent decrease in salary.

Please give me the official 1930 census figures for Ashland, Ky. Figures have been published varying as much as 9,000. E. B.

A. The population of Ashland, Ky., as determined by the 1930 census, is 29,074. Those figures are official.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

Advertisement for 'A BEAM OF LIGHT' featuring a large illustration of a telescope and text describing its use at the 1933 World's Fair in Chicago. It also mentions 'MERMAIDS' PURSES' and 'DOG FISH AND SHARKS'.

How to Care for Baby's Teeth

FRUIT JUICES AND COD LIVER OIL IN CORRECT AMOUNTS NECESSARY FOR PROPER EARLY DEVELOPMENT

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia the Health Magazine. The baby that is nursed by its mother gets the best food a baby can get. If it is not nursed by the mother, it will have to have a diet arranged so as to include the necessary substances.

The basis of all baby diets is milk, but milk is deficient, and these the doctor can provide for through modification of the diet. He will tell the mother when the baby is to have orange and tomato juice and cod liver oil and the amount of each it should have.

The vegetables are the first foods to be added to the baby's diet, and they should be started slowly in very small quantities. By the time the child is one year of age it can eat most vegetables; it can also be having fresh milk, fruit, zwieback or toast.

Many physicians and dentists believe that coarse foods strengthen the jaws and help in hardening the gums. When a new tooth is about to come in the coarse foods serve as a resistance against which the gums may work in order to permit the tooth to cut its way through.

If the child is excessively irritable when the teeth are coming in it is wise to have the advice of the dentist or family physician.

The first teeth come in at the front of the mouth between the fifth and eighth months, as a rule. If they happen to be a little early, or late, there is no cause for worry.

The next teeth come in between the eighth and tenth months, and the others about the time of the first birthday.

Until the first teeth appear the mouth of the child does well if let alone. After the first teeth appear, the gums and teeth may be wiped daily with a soft clean cloth dipped in water to which a little salt has been added. It is well to be exceedingly gentle.

About the eighteenth month a soft tooth brush may be substituted for the soft cloth, and as soon as the child is old enough it should learn to brush its teeth for itself. If the child likes the taste of toothpaste, it may have toothpaste. If it prefers the water with added salt, it may have that.

Most physicians and dentists are convinced that a toothpaste is of service only in cleaning and polishing the teeth and has little, if any, special value for preventing infection or counteracting acid.

the beans rubbed through a ricer and the onions and radishes in the chiffonade dressing very finely minced for small children. Children under 5 years of age will be better off if a plain dressing of oil and lemon juice is used on their lettuce.

A cheap cut of lamb from the fore-quarter is carefully trimmed and put through the food chopper twice for the loaf. If children under school age were given an egg for breakfast, meat for dinner is not required. Otherwise save out enough lamb to make individual patty cakes for children. In seasoning the meat loaf, one or two gherkins finely minced will please the adult taste.

The dessert is suitable for all members of the family. The dry, crumbly characteristics of cookies make them more desirable for children than the soft, moist texture of cake.

SIMPLE RECIPE FOR TASTY SPONGE CAKE

- 4 egg whites. 1 cup sugar. 1/2 cup flour. 1 1/2 tablespoons cornstarch. 1/4 teaspoons baking powder. 3 tablespoons water. 1 teaspoon vanilla, or lemon extract.

Beat yolks until light and lemon color; add sugar, add water; sift flour, cornstarch and baking powder several times; add to the other mixture; mix thoroughly, add flavoring; cut and fold egg whites in carefully. Bake 300 degrees.

This may be baked in shallow pans and used for strawberry short cake, or in muffin pans, or an angel food pan.

BROADCAST AMUSES SON

Madison, Wis. — (UP) — Glenn Frank, Jr., young son of the University of Wisconsin president, recently heard his father extolled over the radio by Frazier Hunt. Members of the family revealed that, at the conclusion of the broadcast, the boy chuckled and announced: "Well, well! I'd hardly recognize the old man myself."

edges with water to keep juice from running out. Put on top crust, which has been well perforated. Press edges well down and flute. Sprinkle sugar on top. Bake in a hot oven for five minutes to set crust and slow down and bake until the mixture is done, which you can see through the perforations. Have absolutely cold when served. Arrange on plate, top with whipped cream, if so desired.

The hydroelectric station at Jser Majamein, now nearing completion, will greatly increase Palestine's electric light power supply.

Line your pie pan with the dough. Spread bottom crust with melted butter. Have your cherries prepared thus: 1/2 quart canned pitted cherries, some juice and flour to thicken juice—not too much, as you don't want your pie stiff. Add enough sugar to sweeten well. Now take your red cake coloring. Add enough to bring the desired tint or natural tint to your cherries—a faded-looking cherry pie is no addition to your dinner.) Put this mixture in your shell. Wet the