

KEEN MEMORY GREAT ASSET

Banker at Wisner, Neb., Becomes Towns Information Bureau

Wisner, Neb.—(Special)—Whenever information is desired about pioneer days in Wisner or accuracy of truth concerning any event that took place in the dim past, every one here knows that it may be obtained by a visit with J. R. Emley, president of the Citizens National bank. He and his brother, Sylvester Emley, have lived here continuously longer than any other one in the city. They came here with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Emley, in the spring of 1864, and were the first homesteaders to locate in this section in the Elkhorn valley.

Possessor of a keen memory, Mr. Emley recalls with accuracy events relative to earliest happenings and subsequent events. Perhaps most persons have already forgotten the kind of weather on April 30, 1932, but Mr. Emley says that he vividly recalls that date, April 30, 1866, 66 years ago. On that date in the morning, his brothers, John and Oliver, had planted corn on the home place east of Wisner, now known as the Martin Gallagher farm. The day, balmy and spring-like, was ideal even for Nebraska. In the afternoon, the father sent the boys afoot, on an errand to a place south of what is now the town of Beemer. The lads did not return until the evening. In the meantime, the mild weather of the early morning had given way to chilly winter and the boys arrived home nearly frozen.

NEBRASKA CUTS WHEAT ACREAGE

This Year's Crop of That Cereal to Be Shortest in 30 Years

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Nebraska's wheat crop for this year is expected to be the smallest harvested during a 30-year period, with the single exception of the 1917 crop, the state and federal division of agricultural statistics announced Thursday.

Abandonment of the already small acreage is expected to be 40 per cent. The condition of that portion of the crop remaining for harvest is given as 70 per cent. Heavy abandonment of the crop was credited by the statisticians to abnormally low temperatures in eastern quarters of the state and a combination of low temperatures, drought and high winds in western Nebraska.

A total of 3,042,000 acres of wheat were planted in Nebraska last fall, as compared to 3,496,000 acres in the fall of 1930 and an average planting since 1925 of 3,691,000 acres. This year's estimated 40 per cent abandonment leaves 1,825,000 acres for harvest as compared to last year's harvest of 3,339,000 acres. Estimated production of wheat this year is 24,638,000 bushels as compared to last year's crop of 57,431,000 bushels and an average crop since 1927 of 63,296,000 bushels.

"With the exception of the 1917 crop, which was practically all abandoned, this year's crop promises to be the smallest in 30 years," the monthly crop report predicts. The abandonment for the 1917 crop was 84 per cent. "About 80 per cent of the rye crop will be left for harvest," the department report estimates. "The condition of the 283,000 acres remaining for harvest is 81 per cent, which indicates a production of 3,113,000 bushels as compared to 2,997,000 bushels for last year."

FORMER RAILROAD MAN PROSPERS AS INVENTOR

Alliance, Neb.—(UP)—Fred Ayres, former railroad conductor, has made a success as an inventor. He claims to have accidentally stumbled onto the plans for his inventions.

While serving as a conductor here, Ayres gained the idea of demonstrating the principles of workings of a mechanical air brake to employes through use of motion pictures. The process was patented and netted him considerable revenue. Later he came upon the idea for his second invention when he devised the coloring of certain parts of mechanisms shown on the screen.

The second idea was sold to the manufacturers of cartoon films and Ayres receives royalties on all films of this sort made. Ayres and his wife have moved to Long Beach, Cal.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATING CLASS TO BE LARGER

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—University of Nebraska's June graduating class this year probably will be 75 members larger than last year's class, according to figures released from the office of the chancellor. Approximately 950 degrees will be granted this spring. Of these, 851 will be bachelor degrees, 88 masters, nine doctors and two specialties. At mid-semester this year 152 degrees were granted and at the close of the summer session last August 268 degrees.

REPORT HOPPERS DOING DAMAGE NEAR CROFTON

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Governor Bryan has received reports that grasshoppers are reappearing in large numbers near Crofton, Niobrara and Lynch. The insects are said to be eating alfalfa, having eaten as far as several rods into the fields.

The governor said he spent half of the \$25,000 state funds available for fighting the corn borer and other pests when he purchased a number of cars of poison to be used in killing grasshoppers last year, so that very little money is available for insect eradication.

WAGE WAR ON INSECT PESTS

County Agents and Farm Bureau Join Forces in Big Battle

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—County agents and county farm bureaus over the state have united in an effort to cope with destructive insects, and are waging war on grasshoppers and cutworms, as well as other pests.

Cutworms are reported to have done considerable damage in the east central part of the state and grasshoppers are said to be hatching in large numbers. Farmers are being advised to scatter poison bran because, according to a statement by O. S. Bare, extension entomologist at the agricultural college, 10 pounds scattered at this time will do more to combat the grasshoppers than 100 pounds could do later.

M. C. Townsend, Dodge county agent, has arranged for one of the leading Fremont drug stores to handle white arsenic in quantities and for a Fremont feed store to keep a quantity of the poison bran bait on hand.

J. P. Stack, Nance county agent, has made arrangements for a mill at Fullerton to sell the bait at approximately \$1 per hundred pounds. Agents in other counties are co-operating with farmers to combat the insects.

LINCOLN PAYS OFF BIG DEBT

Pipe Line Construction Cost City Grand Total of \$1,520,437

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—The city of Lincoln has paid off a total of \$1,178,295.50 of its total of \$1,520,437.20 of contracted indebtedness for the construction of a pipe line system to carry water from the Platte river, near Ashland, to Lincoln.

The city council Monday allowed \$195,887.78 in payment to the Abel-Dobson Construction company, bringing the total of payments to that firm to \$987,653 of the total contract figure of \$1,309,000.

On the basis of work completed and material on the ground, the present accumulated total is \$1,161,950.58. The principal item of this amount is 27,875 tons of 36-inch pipe, at \$35 per ton, or \$975,625. Another of the larger items included is \$143,571.20 for the laying of 89,732 feet of pipe.

NEARLY LOST LIFE SWALLOWING HALF DOLLAR

Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—Playfully entertaining his 1-year-old baby by tossing a half dollar in the air from his forehead and catching it in his mouth, Louis Schulte, operator of the garage at Newman's village on the Lincoln highway north of Fremont, opened his mouth too wide and swallowed the half dollar. It stuck deep in his throat, shutting off his breathing.

In a panic he ran to the kitchen, where Mrs. Schulte was washing the dinner dishes, but was unable to make her understand what was wrong. He tried to stand on his head and motioned wildly for his wife to pound him on the back, but she thought he had gone mad, and hastened to summon neighbors. A few minutes later an ambulance was called and Schulte, half dead, was taken to a hospital. Four doctors worked over him for three hours but failed to bring the half dollar to light. It finally passed into his stomach.

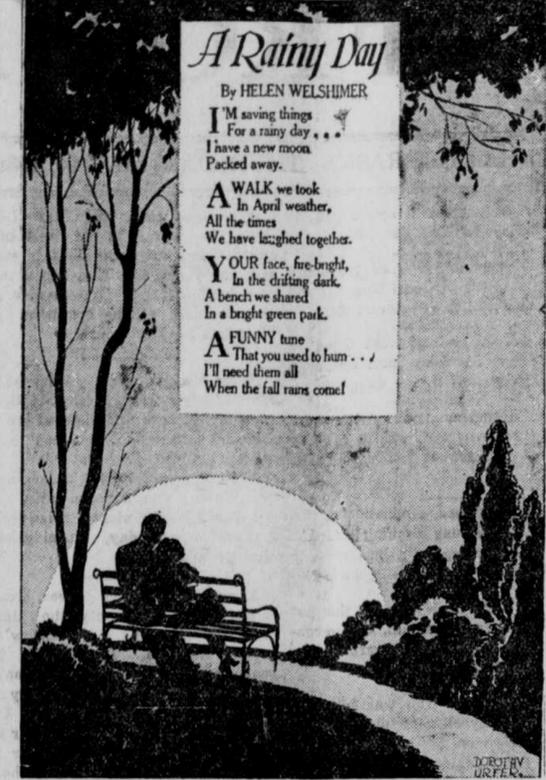
OLD GOLD ARTICLES GO TO CHURCH FUND

Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—A "gold diggers" social was held at the First Congregational church to celebrate the successful culmination of a campaign to secure donations of old gold and old silver pieces.

A feature of the social was a session devoted to inspecting the collection, consisting of old solid gold and silver articles ranging from false teeth to silver goblets. There were several dozen gold teeth sets, 36 gold watches and 75 spectacle frames, not to mention hundreds of other things. The metal is to be melted and the proceeds of its sale will go to the church fund.

TO DO NO CANNING OF CORN THIS YEAR

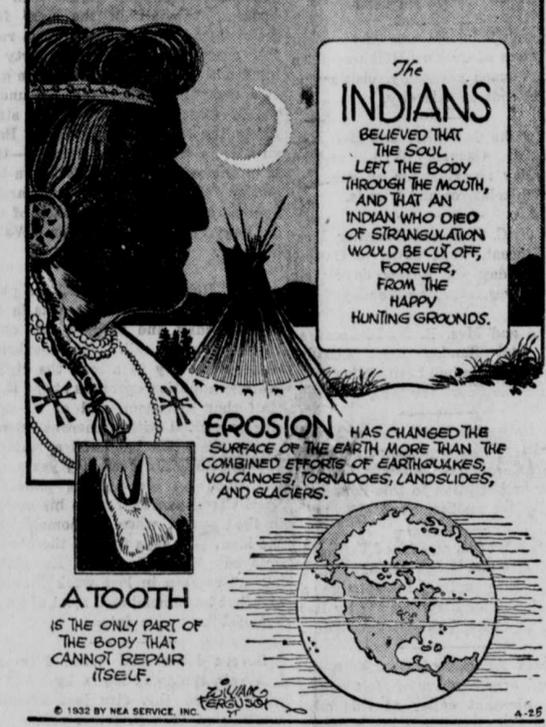
Fremont, Neb.—(Special)—Announcement was made by the Fremont Canning company, a branch of the Atlantic Canning company at Atlantic, Ia., that no corn contracts will be completed this season and neither factory will be operated. This will be the second time in 30 years the factories have not been operated. It was said there is a large quantity of canned corn on hand carried over from last season.



A Rainy Day

By HELEN WELSHIMER
I'M saving things
For a rainy day...
I have a new moon
Packed away.
A WALK we took
In April weather,
All the times
We have laughed together.
YOUR face, fire-bright,
In the drifting dark.
A bench we shared
In a bright green park.
A FUNNY tune
That you used to hum...
I'll need them all
When the fall rains come!

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



The INDIANS BELIEVED THAT THE SOUL LEFT THE BODY THROUGH THE MOUTH, AND THAT AN INDIAN WHO DIED OF STRANGULATION WOULD BE CUT OFF, FOREVER, FROM THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUNDS.

EROSION HAS CHANGED THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH MORE THAN THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF EARTHQUAKES, VOLCANOES, TORNADOES, LANDSLIDES, AND GLACIERS.

A TOOTH IS THE ONLY PART OF THE BODY THAT CANNOT REPAIR ITSELF.

The Indians preferred almost any other form of death to that of being strangled. Since the red men thought that the soul took flight through the mouth, strangulation, they believed, would force the soul to remain on earth with the body instead of entering the warrior's heaven. Erosion goes about its work quietly, but because it is going on constantly, it gets results. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado is one of the outstanding examples of what erosion can do. Earthquakes, volcanoes, landslides, and the like, can make great alterations in small areas, but the face of the earth, as a whole, has undergone few changes because of them.

Mooney Fight Goes On.

New York World Telegram
A fourth governor has denied justice to Tom Mooney.

Governor Rolph claims to have studied the case with "an open mind" five months. That he sought excuses instead of justice is shown by the fact that he points to the legalistic blunders of the courts and the decisions of the three former governors.

He says nothing of the intercession of two federal commissions under President Wilson that saved Mooney from the gallows. Nothing of the experts of the Wickersham commission that found this trial reeking with "flagrant violations of the statutory laws of California by both police and prosecution."

Nothing of the statement of Mooney's trial judge, Judge Franklin Griffin, that the Mooney trial in his court was the "dirtiest job ever put over."

Nothing of Griffin's statement to Federal Judge Kenyon that of the only four witnesses who connected Mooney with the dynamiting three were "wifely and deliberate perjurers," and the fourth was not within 90 miles of the scene of the crime.

Nothing of the statement of the captain of detectives who built the case, that Mooney had not been given his rights.

Nothing of the perjury confessions of MacDonald and Estelle Smith and the proved perjury of other witnesses.

AS CANADA LOOKS ON

From Montreal Star
How comes this sudden passion for Philippines independence in the American congress? Quite incidentally the western American farmer found that oleomargarine and other tropical products of the little brown brother were injuring his market, since they came in duty free. The gentle grower of sugar beets—the mildest, most altruistic of Americans—found that Philippine sugar was not at all sweet to his taste. Out there on the Pacific coast, where they have at times favored Japanese and Chinese exclusion acts, there were a few anti-Philipino

TO FIGHT FOR WATER SUPPLY

Farmers in Platte River Valley Work on Conservation Plans

Grand Island, Neb.—(UP)—Action to direct the attention of Nebraska's state officials to the importance of conservation of waters of the Platte river is being taken by farmers along the length of the Platte river valley.

Threats of depletion of the waters needed for irrigation of fertile tracts of Nebraska land, through diversion either within or without the state have aroused Platte valley farmers to action.

Appeals are to be made to state officials, members of the state legislature and Nebraska members of Congress for action to conserve Nebraska's water resources for Nebraska lands. Stress is being placed on the fact that the issue is one of state and not federal interest alone.

At a recent meeting of the local Farmers' Union, a resolution was adopted demanding conservation of waters—surface and underflow—from diversion.

A resolution was drawn up, which is being submitted to all local units of the Farmers Union along the length of the valley, for signatures.

The resolution reads: "Whereas in recent years there has been a noticeable decrease in both the surface and sub-flow of the Platte river throughout central Nebraska, we, the undersigned, members of the Farmers' Union and other farmers and landowners in the Platte river valley, heartily endorse the policy advanced by the state's department of geology and by many of the valley's newspapers, namely the storing of overflow waters of the river; the power of the release of such stored waters to be placed completely in the Nebraska board; and the protection of the subsurface flow from any efforts to divert the river's waters from their natural channels, whether such efforts be made within or without the state.

"Wherefore we respectfully and earnestly petition the authorities of the state and the senators and representatives of this state in Congress to leave nothing undone to conserve Nebraska's water resources for Nebraska lands."

HIGHWAYS ARE PUT IN SHAPE

Norfolk, Neb.—(Special)—Although a large amount of maintenance gravel is being placed on the highways of northeast Nebraska this spring, the amount which will be done during the entire year will be little more than usual, according to Joe B. Martin, district engineer in charge of the Norfolk district. The difference this year is that the heavy snows of last winter damaged the highways to such an extent that they all had to be repaired at once instead of spreading out the work through the summer and autumn.

It is anticipated that little maintenance gravel will have to be put in place this fall.

When the projects under way contract are complete, Mr. Martin says, U. S. Highway No. 81, the Meridian highway, will be regraded from Columbus to the Yankton, S. D., bridge over the Missouri; U. S. No. 77 will be regraded from the Dodge county line to Dakota City; U. S. No. 20 will be regraded from Plainview east to the intersection with No. 81; Nebraska No. 8 will be regraded from Neligh to the pavement west of Norfolk and from Norfolk east to the pavement at Wisner; Nebraska No. 15 will be regraded from Wayne south; No. 35 will be regraded from Wakefield to Wayne; the highway from Madison to Newman Grove will be given a new coat and several other smaller jobs will be included.

GIVEN JUDGMENT AGAINST MONUMENT CONCERN

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—A judgment for \$1,250 was awarded Lloyd E. Mount in federal court here against the Capitol Hill Monument company of Des Moines, after the company had confessed judgment for \$2,500 representing a deposit made at the time Mount took a position as district manager in this territory. He charged that the company did not repay him for money he spent to make up an inferior monument delivered by them and that half of his first year's guaranteed earnings had not been paid. The company contended that Mount had broken his contract but no attempt was made to prove this claim.

NEBRASKA POTATO GROWERS FORTUNATE

Lincoln, Neb.—(UP)—Nebraska potato growers are in a particularly advantageous position this year, because of a marked reduction in the national potato acreage, a probable short crop and a slight increase and good condition of the Nebraska crop.

CLOSED HOSKINS BANK

PAYING 40 PER CENT
Lincoln, Neb.—Depositors in two failed state banks of northeastern Nebraska have received dividend payments from the receivership division of the state department of trade and commerce. A first dividend of 40 per cent, totaling \$76,645 was paid to depositors in the Hoskins State bank. Depositors of the Washington County bank at Fort Calhoun received a 7 per cent dividend amounting to \$8,068.73, which brings the total paid to \$39,191.22.

GOLD TRINKETS IN MELTING POT

Old Heirlooms Are Sold by Hundreds as Price of Metal Soars

London—(UP)—Trinkets, family heirlooms, false teeth and old tinplugs are going into the melting pot by the hundreds these days as gold soars in price.

The world's financial readjustments have created a new kind of gold rush in the countries which went off the gold standard. When their currencies depreciated, the price of gold metal naturally shot upward. In Britain, for example, it is about 44 per cent higher than before, and precious metal dealers are being swamped with tarnished jewelry and outmoded art objects.

Even the gold sovereign, which was worth a pound of 20 shillings at par, now brings 27 shillings and six pence to anyone who happens to have hoarded a few.

Street buyers are flooding suburban housewives with their queries: "Any old gold for sale? Bracelets? Studs, Gold teeth? Watches?" Many old but impoverished houses are sorely tempted to sell the crested family plate.

Wreck the Barge Line?

From the Portland (Ore.) Journal.
Is the government's barge line on the Mississippi and other rivers to be chloroformed?

Is there to be legerdemain in Washington by which to deprive the Mississippi valley of the great waterway service that has been a living example to the country of the effectiveness and value to producers and shippers of inland waterways?

Colonel Thomas B. Esey, Pacific coast representative, reports that the Inland Waterways corporation in 1931 had net profits of \$288,756.61.

It has accumulated a \$2,000,000 reserve. It has built a \$15,000,000 federal allowance into a \$30,000,000 property.

Its service reaches from New Orleans to Minneapolis and St. Paul, not to mention St. Louis. It has extended its service to Peoria and next year will make the Gulf of Mexico a port of Chicago by further extension.

It is one activity that hasn't asked for a moratorium, an erasure of debt, an emergency appropriation or a governmental handkerchief with which to dry its tears and blow its nose. It has gone right along, giving the shippers a transportation service economically adjusted to the needs of the times.

Nevertheless, there is before congress the Maps bill, which proposes the transfer of the Inland Waterways corporation, which means the Mississippi barge service, to a bureau of transportation to be created in the department of commerce.

It is said to be a railroad bill. The statement is that it is intended to destroy the barge service and the constructive inland waterways policy of the government.

The Mississippi barge line has been a tremendous benefit to the shippers along the route and a demonstration to the country of the competitive value of inland waterway transportation. It exemplifies what will be done in some thrifty generation on the upper Columbia river.

The Mississippi barge line cut rates in the Mississippi valley to the sea 20 per cent. In many cases it was done by joint use of river and rail.

Export grain rates from Burlington, Ia., to New Orleans were 26 cents per 100 pounds. The barge line cut the rate to 14½. It is a saving of 11½ cents per 100 pounds, or 7 cents a bushel, on wheat, and more on corn. And more than that is in the picture. For example, fish and fruit from Oregon, canned vegetables and fruits from the northwest, citrus fruits from California and sugar from the Hawaiian islands are shipped by water through the Panama canal and the Gulf of Mexico to Illinois and states along the way at a saving of 20 per cent in freight rates.

These things done by the Mississippi barge line are a picture to be held everlastingly before the eyes of northwest people until they make the fight and secure, through congressional action and otherwise, a like service on the upper Columbia.

SANDWICH MEAT.

Another stronghold stormed, alack! Man's last domain invaded! A-down the street the other day, A "sandwich girl" paraded.

For years with down cast eyes, just men Have plodded on their way. Twixt signs that read, "See Uncle Tom," Or, "Dine at Smith's Cafe."

But now a damsel, dainty, pink, With hair of golden hue, Trips gaily forth to advertise A beauty parlor new.

"This sandwich, now," I said to Jones. "Say brother, are you willin'?" Man's prized prerogative! Quoth he, "I'm strong for this new filling!" —Sam Page.

Cheaper for Him.

From Uk, Berlin.
Tish: "What made you give up cigaret smoking for a pipe—doctors orders?"
Tush: "No: none of my friends smokes a pipe."

Truthful Ad.

From Answers.
"Well, madam," said the boarder as he was about to leave, "I can testify that you are one of the most honest persons I have ever met."

"That's very nice of you," said the landlady. "I always try to please."

"Yes," he went on, "your honesty is conspicuous on the very front of your house. Your sign says: 'Boarders taken in!'"

Fatal and other street accidents in Glasgow, Scotland, last year were fewer than in 1930.

SOME PEOPLE ARE SO SLOW ALL THEY EVER PASS IS THE TIME OF DAY!



rots in California. Granted Philippine independence, then tariffs and immigration acts would apply. And of course there have never been lacking high-souled Americans who feel that upon principle the United States should grant full freedom to the Philippines, lest any taint of "imperialism" should attach to the land of the brave and the home of the free.

Seats For Two.
From Passing Show.
"But why do her people object to him?"
"Well, there's seven in the family and he's only got a two-seater."