

BEAR MEETS "LOCAL" GIRL

Berlin (UP)—A droll instance of "carrying coals to Newcastle" is revealed following the return to Berlin of a German-American expedition which made a film in the Arctic.

The expedition needed a polar bear. Not just an ordinary polar bear, but a well-behaved bear, of good appearance, and not too fractious in front of a camera. A Gary Cooper or Clark Gable of the species, in brief.

Where could such a bear be obtained? In Germany there is one outstanding answer to such a question. Hagenback, in Hamburg! Hagenback, of course, is one of the world's most renowned collector of wild animals. At 10 minutes' notice, he can supply anything from a gila monster to a trained flea.

So the expedition went to Hagenback. They got a big, white, friendly bear, natty tailed and with the manners of a Chesterfield, bundled him aboard ship, and carried him thousands of miles north to the land of eternal snow. Back to the land from which he came, or—presuming he was born in Hamburg—of which he had probably heard at his mother's knee.

Last reports of the creature as he scampered hither and yon in the true habitat of a polar bear were that, while he had a homesick look in his eye, he had met one of the local girls up north, who induced him to stay a while.

The Brass Collar Shattered

From the Fort Worth Press. If the people of Texas really believed in the sacredness of the party pledge, or the fetish of party loyalty, the vote for governor would have been on the order of seven or eight to one, democratic.

Instead, the returns show that the actual vote was more on the order of six to four. Something like 200,000 democrats, when returns are complete, will be shown to have voted for Orville Bullington. The vast majority of these voted in the democratic primary.

We do not believe that these 200,000 democrats are inferior in ethics or honor to those democrats who "voted her straight." The former constituted, in effect, a jury which rejected the plea of the sacredness of the party pledge.

If you say that some 450,000 or 500,000 other democrats upheld the sacredness of the party pledge, we answer that if Sterling had been the democratic nominee, many or most of the 450,000 would have been found voting republican.

This is backed up by the letter received by Bullington from a Ferguson leader in a northern county when it seemed Sterling had won the democratic nomination. The Ferguson leader offered to "shell the woods" for Bullington as it turned out, of course, he "shelled the woods" for the Ferguson, and probably used the sacredness of the party pledge as his big gun.

The truth about the party pledge, from the ethical standpoint, is that it attempts to bind the consciences of men by legal fiat. This is something which is revolting to free men, which they have never accepted and they never will. You can say: "You must not," only of crimes or of moral misdemeanors which are generally accepted as such by the majority. Law is only custom made visible. When you attempt to bind the individual conscience, you will always fail—and you should. Any "immorality" surrounding the pledge proposition was the immorality of passing it.

From the practical standpoint, of course, the full acceptance of the party pledge dictum would bind Texas voters forever by the brass collar to the chariot wheels of party bossism.

That bossism will always inevitably look ridiculous and forlorn in seeking to uphold the sacredness of the party pledge—a la "Jim" Ferguson.

ONE OR T'OTHER

Real knee length hair is most as rare as mediaeval wimples; And growing scarcer, too, each day, Are those bewitching dimples.

These gifts of Venus come, they say, From tranquil lives and nerves; They're not for her who stunts in air, Nor through the traffic swerves.

Beauticians make that schools girl cheek And lovely throat, with smiles; But the most skillful of the lot, Cannot put in the dimples.

So listen girls, Marie and Bess, Jane, Geraldine and Anna; This is a case for quoting Burns—"Ye hae them—or ye hanna."
—Sam Page.

FRANCE REMEMBERS

Paris — No deed of valor goes unrecognized in France. Two years ago Major Dieudonne Coste and Maurice Bellonte made a successful Atlantic airplane crossing from Paris to New York. France has just erected a monument to the two men at Saint Valery en Caux. They were present at the dedication.

AMERICANS PLUNDER EUROPE Philadelphia — (UP) — American women have plundered the fashion and beauty of Europe to make them attractive and well dressed, according to Baroness Tamara Steinhill, of Paris, who spoke to a group of women here.

Title of "Duck Hunter Superlative" Claimed

Fort Worth, Tex. — (UP) — Deputy Sheriff Ralph Martin claims the title "Duck Hunter Superlative" after killing his game without firing a shot.

While staking out a cow one morning, a duck with a clipped wing flopped at his feet. He concluded the "hunt" by wringing its neck.

There are about 295 navigable streams in the United States.

Out Our Way



DIGNITY AND DIVIDENDS.

By Williams

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

SOIL FERTILITY

It seems as if there is no more complex subject than the soil. Its behavior under different treatment reminds us of what a learned professor once said about the cow. "Sometimes she does, sometimes she doesn't, sometimes she does neither." Treat two types of soil in practically the same way and they seem to respond differently. Of course, there are general, well defined soil practices, but to secure the best crops requires a close study of every field. This is why farming is one of the most interesting and perplexing industries. The more we understand soils, the less we seem to know about them and the more questions arise in our minds as to the best procedure to get them to do their best. One field grew alike one year. The following year it was planted to corn and yielded a poor crop. The next year it produced a good barley crop and this year the field is back in corn. A larger portion was treated with fertilizer containing a little nitrogen, considerable phosphorus, and some potash. The corn that was fertilized is excellent; that receiving no fertilizer, fair to good. In discussing with those informed on soil fertility the reasons why this field has not yielded more generously, they concluded it is what they termed "nitrogen bound." Just why soils do that, nobody seems to know, but the use of a little nitrogen has made all the difference in the world in the crop of corn; it means considerably more tons of feed per acre. This field seems to have enough nitrogen available to produce a good crop of barley but not enough for corn as it showed a splendid response when each hill of corn was fertilized. It requires a close study on the part of the farmer of every field of his farm if fertilization is to be done properly. Of course, good barnyard manure can be applied to most fields and will invariably give excellent results. It is fast being realized, however, by the dairy farmer that barnyard manure alone is not sufficient to produce the best yields of crops on all types of soil. The job for the farmer is to learn how to supplement manure and legumes with commercial fertilizer that will bring him the largest profits on his investment.

China. It is a solemn moment, and no man can feel an indifference (which happily no man pretends to feel) in the issue of events. Of our own troubles no man can see the end. They are fortunately, as yet, mainly commercial; and, if we are only to lose money and by painful poverty to be taught wisdom—the wisdom of honor, of faith, of sympathy, and of charity—no man need seriously despair. And yet the very haste to be rich, which is the occasion of this widespread calamity, has also tended to destroy the moral forces with which we are to resist and subdue the calamity. This editorial should bring encouragement to those who may feel that our present situation is helpless. After every period of depression, which our nation has experienced we have emerged stronger and better. In all such periods adjustments are made which are essential to meet new inventions, scientific discoveries, and new ideals. Let us not grow panicky now, but rather be directed to putting our own business in proper order. This will help while the larger affairs of the nations are being adjusted.

ABNORMAL MILK FLAVORS

Every producer of market milk is familiar with the fact that certain strong flavored feeds may impart objectionable flavors to milk.ilage, for example, when fed during the milking period, is apt to give an off-flavor to the milk. When freshly drawn milk is left standing for some time in a barn saturated with silage odors, even though no silage is fed during the milking period. It sometimes acquires an objectionable flavor. Off-flavors due to feed are easy to get rid of as soon as the source of the trouble is discovered. That a cow in an advanced stage of lactation, or one that has given milk continuously for one and one-half to two years, may produce milk with an offensive odor and flavor, even when given the best of feed in a well ventilated barn, is not so well known. That such is often the case was discovered by a leading experimental station last year. A milk producer of that state, who owned a herd of 11 cows, had his milk refused because it had an offensive odor. He finally turned to the experimental station for help. The station then tested both the morning and evening milk of each cow in the herd, and soon discovered that one cow was responsible for the trouble. Since this cow was being fed like the other cows in the herd, and was enjoying the best of health according to appearances, and since the herd milk had been normal in flavor some months before the milk was finally rejected, the off-flavor was laid to the fact that the cow which produced it had given milk continuously for 23 months in succession. The milk of several other herds was later found to be similarly off-flavored, and in each case it was found that one or more cows in these herds had extended lactation periods. Normally, it appears that milk of a cow which has been in lactation for 11 or 12 months in succession does not show any foreign flavor, but when she has been milking for 15 months or more, trouble often sets in. This is a bit of information well worthy of remembering.

VALUE OF INCUBATOR

Poultryraisers who are engaged in the business on a large scale are rapidly equipping their plants with incubators. These incubators are looked upon as being as necessary to their plant as a well-filled shelf of poultry medicines. What does it profit a poultryman to fight to save his flock from disease, seemingly win the battle and then have it break out months later because of carelessness in disposing of the dead from the epidemic? Many chickenraisers who use every other precaution in fighting disease and preventing its spread through their flocks are almost criminally negligent in the disposal of the chickens. The dead birds may be thrown away like so much refuse—on a garbage dump, or on an open bonfire, or in a clump of weeds where stray dogs drag them out again. Perhaps one or two healthy chickens escape from their pens, pick around where the dead carcass has been or still is, and then the flock is down once more. Cremating is the only effective way of destroying not only the body that contains the germs, but the germs themselves. And a modern incubator is a practical way of accomplishing this. An open bonfire won't do the job of burning as it should be done. The carcass must be burned to a cinder, so that it pulverizes, and disintegration is complete. Incubators can either be bought or made by the poultryman, though if he undertakes their construction he must be careful to build one that will really accomplish its purpose, otherwise he has nothing but a trashburner. Firebrick and cement are the best materials.

AND KEEP ONLY BEST

Finding and keeping in use the dairy bulls of outstanding heredity for production is one of the main concerns of progressive dairymen who want to increase or at least maintain a reasonably high level of production in their herds.

quantities of nitrate of soda and superphosphate. The manure or commercial fertilizer will supply necessary nitrogen and phosphorus for the bacteria which bring about decomposition and refuse to compact the weeds and refuse to compact be the case. Be sure to rake all weeds, leaves and staves from about fruit trees before winter arrives, in order to avoid serious injury from mice.

Legumes and lime are the gold dust twins of agriculture.

AIR EXPRESS CUTS RATES

New York — (UP) — Air-express tariff rate reductions affecting 11,288 miles of air-express service of the Railway Express Agency, Inc. from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf were announced by the general offices here. The new schedule, effecting reductions of from 15 to 30 per cent, is the fourth issued since the inauguration by the Railway Express Agency of its air-express service six years ago. Fractional weights of three ounces, or less, are discarded, under the provisions of the revised tariff, while weights four to 12 ounces, inclusive, are treated as one half pound and those over 12 ounces as a full pound.

Air-express traffic moving between nearly 100 important cities of the country is affected by the new rates, which are operative over six major air routes. They are the United Air Lines, operating from New York, via Chicago, to San Francisco, and their operations, Chicago to Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex., the Carney Air Lines, Salt Lake City to Seattle and along the Pacific Coast, San Diego to Seattle; the National Parks Air Express, Salt Lake City to Los Angeles; Cheyenne to El Paso and Pueblo to Amarillo; the Northwest Airways, Chicago to Minneapolis and St. Paul, Fargo and Grand Forks, N. D., and Winnipeg, via Pembina, N. D.; the Kohler Aviation Corporation's Milwaukee-Detroit Airline, and the Rapid Air Transport's Omaha-Kansas City-St. Louis route.

Lloyd George Given Carnegie Pension

London — (UP) — David Lloyd George, Britain's "Grand Old Man" of the war, receives a pen-

TOY MICROPHONES INJECT NEW LIFE INTO "PARTIES"

Kansas City — (UP) — The boy who used to be the life of the party with water shooting flower in the lapel of his coat has a new racket here as a result of the police radio system.

"Officers, pick up Bill Doe, last seen driving a green sedan, Missouri license number such-and-such, wanted for wife desertion and chicken theft," a radio will announce at a party where Bill Doe is appearing, probably without his wife.

"Pick up Mrs. Flossie Roe driving a yellow coupe, license number so-and-so, wanted on charges of disorderly conduct, driving while intoxicated, transportation and possession of liquor and resisting an officer," the sonorous announcer may continue.

Mrs. Roe, perhaps a little hilarious, and the philanthropist Doe will become highly embarrassed at first and then likely as not will rush to the telephone and inquire irately for the basis of the charges broadcast.

The police will know nothing about the matter. The other guests, at least some of them, will be laughing, however, over the use of a new radio gadget which per-

mits any practical joker to "broadcast" anything he pleases over his radio set.

When police receive calls from angered victims they advise them to look about the house and see if there isn't a small home microphone and some equipment in another room. There usually is.

Keeper Finds Pikes Peak Is Shorter

Colorado, Springs, Colo. — (UP) — Pikes Peak isn't what it used to be. It's four inches shorter. It has shrunk.

Lawrence Cockrell, veteran employe of the esummit house, who has spent enough time on the 14,000-foot peak to total five years, discovered that the peak had shrunk when he placed the steel door on the summit house and locked it up for the winter.

It seemed that there is a subterranean peak of ice underlying the summit of the peak, and because of the unusually hot, dry summer, a considerable portion of this ice melted, and the whole top of the peak settled four inches.

Old Muzzle-loading Rifle Barrel Found

Hamilton, Mont. — (UP) — The barrel of an old muzzle-loading rifle, possibly dropped by some member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana, has been found by E. J. Kerlee on the Kerlee ranch, near Darby, Mont.

The name "McLain," some illegible lettering, and a Scottish coat of arms still are visible on the barrel, as well as the sights and marks of other attachments.

Kerlee used the barrel as a crowbar for some time before noticing the lettering.

How They Solved a "Thorny" Problem



It is quite a job for a doctor to treat an ailing porcine, what with the latter's needle coat. So when it became necessary to minister to this prickly pig, John Merritts, of the Bronx Zoo, New York, devised the "restrainer" shown above. The device permits only the head of the animal to emerge, so the doctor can do his stuff without himself becoming a subject for medical aid.

Masonic Association to Hold Annual Meeting

Gillette, Wyo. — (UP) — Members of the Northwestern Wyoming Masonic Association will hold their annual meeting here in 1933. The exact date of the convocation has not yet been decided but it probably will either be held in June or October.

Officers of the association are Jack Range, Sheridan, president; and W. W. Teetery, Sun Dance, secretary. Lodges at Hulett, Buffalo, Gillette, Upton Newcastle

Detectives Use Salt To Catch Burglars

Pueblo, Colo. — (UP) — Three Pueblo detectives used salt to catch a couple of burglars. The burglars broke into a grocery store and stole a quantity of supplies, including the salt.

The salt sack leaked — and all the four officers had to do was to follow the trail from the grocery store right to the front door

Two-headed Snake Caught

Fort Worth, Tex. — (UP) — Buck Wolfe pulled in his minnow net and saw snakes, one with two heads. Fangs darted from two mouths and four eyes glared. Wolfe took the freak water moccasin home, and put it in a fruit jar of alcohol in order that the skeptic might believe.

of the house where the two burglars went.

The officers found them, with a half a sack of salt left, in the house.

NEXT YEAR'S GARDEN Now is a good time to get the garden in condition for best results next year. If you have had any serious insects or diseases it will probably be best to burn all refuse. Otherwise, it will be best to plow it under in order to save the organic matter. In any case, plow the soil in the fall, especially for the early vegetables. Another good way to handle the weeds and refuse is to reduce them to a compost. First place a layer of refuse, then add a thin layer of manure, and so on until 5 or 6 ft. high is built up. In the absence of manure, use small