

Plan to Cut Corn Acreage

Agreement Made by Farmers to Reduce Supply Because of Low Prices.

LAST YEAR'S CROP IS UNSOLD

One Nebraska Farmer Shipped Carload of Corn to Montana, Paid Freight Bill of \$416.58 and Collected \$416.52.

The proposal to curtail corn acreage in the West in 1922 is likely to affect the price of food before the end of the year. The entire country is heavily interested because if successful, it means an increase in the cost of corn and meat, with a resultant and sympathetic increase in the price of wheat and bread. Nebraska is not the only state in which the movement is gaining ground. Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, South Dakota and all the states of the great "Bread Basket" are moving in the same direction. Signs are plentiful throughout the Middle West that far less corn than usual will be planted unless there is an immediate and considerable increase in the price of that cereal.

Most farmers recognize that the price of corn is not due to any combination of capital or a "conspiracy," but is governed solely because of the law of supply and demand and they are preparing to cut the supply.

Farmer Is Stung.

Nebraska farmers are getting about 17 cents for their corn. Farmers in states closer to markets are getting a cent or two more. Two weeks ago a farmer near Broken Bow, Neb., shipped a carload of corn to Billings, Mont. The freight was \$416.58. The selling price in Billings was \$416.52. The farmer paid the difference, six cents. He had provided the land and seed, planted and worked the corn, gathered and shucked it, hauled it to the railroad station and then paid out six cents for all his trouble.

All over the corn belt the farmers are having similar experiences.

The executive committee of the Illinois Agricultural association has recommended to the Illinois farmers that they cut the acreage they will plant in corn for 1922. Illinois is the second largest corn producing state in the country.

A special committee from the state farm bureau federations of Iowa, Indiana, Kansas and Missouri has advised similar action. Iowa is the heaviest corn producing state in America. Missouri, also, is close to the top. Indiana is not far away. The Kansas corn crop is second only to the Kansas wheat crop.

Thousands of farmers in the corn

belt states still have on hand the corn they raised in 1921. They have refused to sell at the low prices. Recent action of the War Finance corporation is permitting them to hold on to the corn already in their bins. These farmers, in thousands of cases, are preparing not to produce crops in 1922, but to hold their present grain for the increase in price which must inevitably follow if the production is cut.

Will Reduce Acreage.

One big land company has 5,000 acres of land at Herman, Neb. Ordinarily, this company plants 2,000 acres to corn every year. Here is what one of the owners of the company, as well as owner of the Omaha Bee and one of the most prominent business men in this state has to say:

"There is no doubt that if corn is not up to the cost of production in the coming year, in a systematic or an individual way farmers will decide not to plant it. On our 5,000-acre farm, not an acre of corn will be planted unless the price goes up to meet the cost of raising a crop. We have notified the manager to summer fallow the

Heroine Faces Difficult Task

"A. E. F." Frawley, With 17 Wounds, Must Prove She Is Still Alive.

OFFICIALLY REPORTED "DEAD"

Several Installments of War Risk Insurance Paid to Family—Now Everything Possible Is Being Done to Correct Record.

San Antonio, Texas.—America's greatest woman World war hero, Miss Alene E. Frawley, who has been wounded and shot, buried alive and bombed, and carries seventeen wound stripes on her coat sleeve, now is facing what she calls the toughest job of all—that of proving to the world that she is still alive!

And all this because, following the bombing of an emergency hospital in the trenches at Chateau Thierry, she was officially reported "dead" in the government war casualty records.

"A. E. F."—that's what the boys "over there" called her, because of her initials—headed for France two months after the United States en-

Man's Finger Will Replace Lost Nose

Michael Feighley of Rohersville, Md., whose nose was cut off when the windshield of his automobile shattered and cut his face, will have his little finger grafted on in place of the missing member. After the finger grows fast to Feighley's face it will be amputated from his hand.

2,000 acres of corn land if prices are not up to cost. It is better that the land should rest than that it be worn out growing a crop that does not pay out.

"The surest way to prevent the price of corn from being unduly depressed, is to reduce the acreage. If the farmers can get more by not farming than they can get by farming, the choice is easy."

The Illinois Agricultural association has issued a statement to the effect that by cutting production farmers will be doing only what manufacturers in all other lines do—shaping the supply to meet the demand. That is the answer Middle Western farmers are preparing to give to the question as to what is to be done to save agriculture.

tered the war. She joined up with the Ninetieth division as a member of the United States army nurse corps.

Survives Hospital Blast.

Then things began to happen rapidly. Wound stripe after wound stripe went on her sleeve. At Tours a hospital was blown up. All but two persons in the building were killed. She was one of the two. In another case a piece of shrapnel broke her finger, caromed and killed a man.

Fourteen other wounds came, all while she was on the front, and then the "fatal" blast when the trench hospital was blown to pieces. "Killed in action" was the report after her name.

In the meantime American soldiers dug her out of the ruins and took her to a hospital, where she remained unconscious for twenty-seven days. A year and eight months later she left the hospital and was sent to the Walter Reed General hospital at Washington. Miss Frawley's mother and her step-father had long believed her dead. Several installments of her war risk insurance had been paid to the family.

Then came a telegram stating that Miss Frawley's "body" was being sent to the hospital. Wondering why a "body" would be sent to a hospital, the parents went to Washington, where they found Miss Frawley alive but feeble.

Shortly after Miss Frawley was taken to San Antonio to recuperate in a cottage just outside the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston. At that time she weighed 80 pounds and was able to walk only on crutches.

Today she weighs 162 and has discarded one of the crutches.

Fighting to Change Records.

And, in the meantime, everything is being done to blot out the record that she was "killed in action." Mrs. Frawley has made affidavits that Miss Alene E. Frawley is her daughter and not an impostor and the wheels are beginning to turn that will straighten out the mixup, Miss Frawley believes.

Miss Frawley was born near Rochester, N. Y. Her own father was a doctor and her mother was a trained nurse. Before going to Europe Miss Frawley had served as nurse in the Philippines, China, Hawaii and in Panama.

Besides her seventeen wound stripes this greatest woman hero wears a distinguished service cross, the French croix de guerre and many other lesser decorations.

Bounty Better Than Trapping.

Superior, Wis.—Charles Baldwin, town of Superior, has trapped 12 wolves this year and received \$240 in bounties. He is laughing at fur trappers, who have had a poor year.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

A settlement of the Bloomfield telephone strike is now probable. J. H. Gesler, a heavy stockholder in the Union Telephone company, and A. C. Grace, manager of the local exchange for the past two years, are on a deal for the plant, and if it is secured, they will ask the state railway commission for permission to put the old rates into effect. Should the deal go through it will be a victory for the strikers and bring to an end an event unequalled in the history of the county.

Gilbert Rose, Joe Lindley and Bernard Parker, all of Central City, narrowly escaped death while enjoying a lark on the frozen surface of the Platte river in a Ford. They had been driving up and down the river, making quick turns and allowing their car to skid on the ice, when suddenly the car dropped into a hole. The young men jumped just as the back end of the car went down, and landed on a floating cake of ice. Skaters rushed to the rescue.

Hubbell has just lost one of its historic landmarks in the form of a giant oak tree said to be 520 years old. It was over five feet through. The tree is said to have been 60 years old when Columbus discovered America in 1492. An Indian, 75 or 80 years ago, cut a notch in the oak and it is believed by many there is hidden treasure under or close to the tree. Many Indian relics and others have been found near it.

An estimated saving of \$77,761 will be made during the current year at the state university, according to a statement given out by Chancellor Avery. The saving on the item of coal alone is expected to be \$12,183. The university has installed a feed water heater with control instruments and is using exhaust steam for heating.

Work of clearing away the ruins of the First Baptist church at Fremont, which was destroyed by fire causing a loss of \$13,000, has begun and within a few weeks ground will be broken for a new brick building to cost \$30,000. A building committee was appointed and the reconstruction is to be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

Concerning the closing of the Lincoln office of the Nye-Schnelder-Jenks company and the addition of the six-story line elevators to the Fremont division, it is announced that the change is made for reasons of economy.

Funds sufficient to purchase over 120 barrels of flour for starving Russians have been raised at Beatrice during the past ten days by A. L. Green. An effort will now be made to make the contribution equivalent to 200 barrels of flour.

The Sidney Chamber of Commerce voted unanimously in favor of the Fordney-McCumber bill before congress, providing for adjusted compensation for the soldiers in the United States service during the world war.

Acceptance of federal positions, removal from their districts and death have resulted in several vacancies in the Nebraska legislature, which will have to be filled when the solons meet in their special session at Lincoln.

The paving fever has hit Pawnee City. Three new districts have petitioned for paving. At least forty blocks are assured this season, instead of seventeen and it is probable that that figure will be raised soon.

The fortieth annual convention of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association just closed a very successful meeting at Norfolk. North Platte has been selected as the next meeting place.

State Fire Marshal C. E. Hartford was requested by Dr. O. Sandin, fire chief at Plattsmouth, to investigate a dwelling house fire there caused by replacing electric fuses with pennies.

The power plant of Wood Lake Electric Light and Power Co. of Wood Lake was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, and is partially covered by insurance.

More than 400 blooded chickens were on exhibition at the Adams county poultry show. There was also a good showing of turkeys, ducks and geese.

The Evangelist Lutherans, who recently formed a church organization at Lodgepole, are to begin the erection of a church edifice.

Six coyotes were driven into the open by the 300 hunters organized for the purpose in the third drive near Geneva. But two of the animals were killed. The other four broke through the lines.

The defunct Nebraska State bank of Sidney received drafts from the state banking department under the guarantee law and is paying off depositors. Receiver Jorgenson reports that checks are ready for all depositors whose deposits were approved and certified to the department. This bank closed its doors last August.

The Farmers elevator, which was destroyed by fire at Abdul, will be rebuilt. Money has been subscribed and the erection of a new 15,000-bushel elevator will begin at once.

Mrs. Margaret E. Lindley, 86, died at her home in Friend. Mrs. Lindley chose to live alone notwithstanding the fact she was one of Friend's wealthiest citizens. She had her grave dug and arranged with a huge marble slab to place over it, ten years ago at the time of the death of her husband. She had also selected her casket several years ago.

D. O. Lawrence, secretary of the Platte County Farm bureau, filed with the county board of supervisors an estimate of \$3,750, requesting the board to appropriate this out of the general fund to carry on farm bureau work in Platte county during 1922. More than 300 residents of the county who are engaged in farming and who are members of the farm bureau of the county signed the petition. At the same time a remonstrance was filed, signed by more than 1,000 farmers, protesting against the appropriation or donating any county money to the use of the farm bureau of the county agent of the farm bureau in Platte county. The opposition states that farmers of the county are not benefiting from the county agent's work, as it is too expensive and the expenditures of money unwarranted. The board took the matter under advisement.

The north and south ends of the new capitol at Lincoln will be built this year, leaving the old capitol across the center, to be razed after offices are moved into the new wings. Secretary George E. Johnson of the capitol commission made this announcement, following a conference of the commission with Architect B. G. Goodhue of New York. The conference was to prepare for letting foundation contracts on March 15, and contracts for the superstructure of the wings on June 10.

Abandonment of his proposal to recommend a reduction of 5 per cent in salaries of all state employees to the special session of the legislature was announced by Governor McKelvie, adding that he would not recommend any general lash in wages. He plans to make reductions elsewhere in the appropriation of a year ago, which will total a sum larger than his estimate of a saving of \$164,000 under the wage reduction plan, the governor said.

George Cookman, of Fremont, was painfully hurt by an explosion of powder while blasting logs. The sight of one of Cookman's eyes is gone and the other optic is injured. Cookman had filled a log with powder and returned when he thought the fuse had gone out. As he stooped over the explosion occurred.

Fifty applications have been filed with the board of education of Ord for the position of superintendent, left vacant by the resignation of E. M. Hosman, who will leave the first of February to take charge of his new duties as secretary of the State Teachers' association.

Uncle Pete Starr, 103, was in Broken Bow to have glasses fitted to his eyes and also to prepare to break in a full set of teeth. He was afraid the glasses would make him look old, but he thought it was time to get a pair anyway.

A mongrel tramp dog, which two months ago decided to accept the hospitality of a garage, saved the life of the proprietor of the place, R. J. Christopher, when the garage at Valentine was destroyed by fire. Thirty-six automobiles were burned.

Potato growers at Morrill loaded and billed twenty-one carloads, or about 12,000 bushels of potatoes, the heaviest movement in the valley in one day this season. Growers have about 500 more carloads to move this season.

Louis Berge, former president of the Farmers and Merchants bank of Walton, who is wanted on a charge of embezzling \$6,811.73 from funds of the bank, has disappeared, according to State Sheriff Gus Hyers.

The department of trade and commerce at Lincoln has received an application for the opening of a new bank at Winside, known as the American State bank of Winside. Capital stock indicated was \$25,000.

Close to 100 veterans of the World war are enrolled in the Vocational training school at Bellevue, an Omaha suburb. Dexter Buell is in charge of the school.

On account of the ranks having been so thinned by death the three Grand Army posts of Omaha are to be consolidated into one.

Thomas Gannon, for many years a resident of Greeley, died at his home at the age of 102 years. He was a native of Ireland.

A tabernacle with a seating capacity of 2,000 will be erected at Superior for the union revival meetings to start in a few weeks.

Nebraska Lumber dealers to the number of 700 to 1,000 are coming to Omaha February 8-10 for their annual convention.

The Omaha Concert Club has inaugurated a drive to raise \$10,000.

George Hall, H. C. Lantz, Leo Reardon and Paul McIntosh of McCook were arrested for spearing fish in Blue river and arraigned before County Judge Hopkins and given a fine of \$5 each. Deputy Game Warden W. K. Geer made the arrests.

Anton Halava, who has lived at Ravenna for the past thirty years, is starting to construct his own coffin to "conform to his own ideas," as he puts it. More than \$40,000 loss was caused by fire which destroyed the J. L. Chasdek Musical instrument store at Fairbury.

County records show that in 1910 there were eighty automobiles in Cheyenne county. In 1921 there were 2,612. At a special election Elba voted \$18,000 bonds for the construction of a transmission line from Dannebrog to this place. The Central Power company will supply the current.

Headquarters of the newly formed progressive party of Nebraska were opened in Lincoln with State Chairman J. H. Edmisten in charge. A state wide campaign of organization, it was announced, will start January 21 with a number of speakers in the field.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

Read This Letter from Mrs. W. S. Hughes

Greenville, Del.—"I was under the impression that my eldest daughter had some internal trouble as ever since the first time her sickness appeared she had to go to bed and even had to quit school once for a week. I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound myself so I gave it to her and she has received great benefit from it. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish, as I cannot say too much about what your medicine has done for me and for my daughter."—Mrs. Wm. S. Hughes, Greenville, Delaware.

Mothers and oftentimes grandmothers have taken and have learned the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So they recommend the medicine to others.

The best test of any medicine is what it has done for others. For nearly fifty years we have published letters from mothers, daughters, and women, young and old, recommending the Vegetable Compound. They know what it did for them and are glad to tell others. In your own neighborhood are women who now of its great value.

Mothers—daughters, why not try it?

New Method

Nujol is a lubricant, not a laxative. Without forcing or irritating, Nujol softens the food waste. The many tiny muscles in the intestines can then remove it regularly. Absolutely harmless—try it.

The Modern Method of Treating an Old Complaint

Nujol

For Constipation

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE for Coughs & Colds

This drug is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35¢ everywhere.

They Often Are.

The new baby was a source of great interest to the youngsters in the neighborhood. Although he was only two days old, the pleadings of one little girl finally won her permission to take "just one little look" at the baby. She tiptoed to the side of the crib and inspected the child carefully.

Finally she forgot her promise not to talk or make a noise.

"My," she exclaimed, "ain't he full-blooded?"

Palm Beach Episode.

"Grace is engaged to a rich New Yorker."

"Yes, he rescued her from a billow." "I see. Knocked over by one heavy swell, rescued by another. How romantic!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No man ever worries half as much about his inability to pay his debts at the men he owes do.

The everyday Christian has seven chances to the Sunday fellow's one.

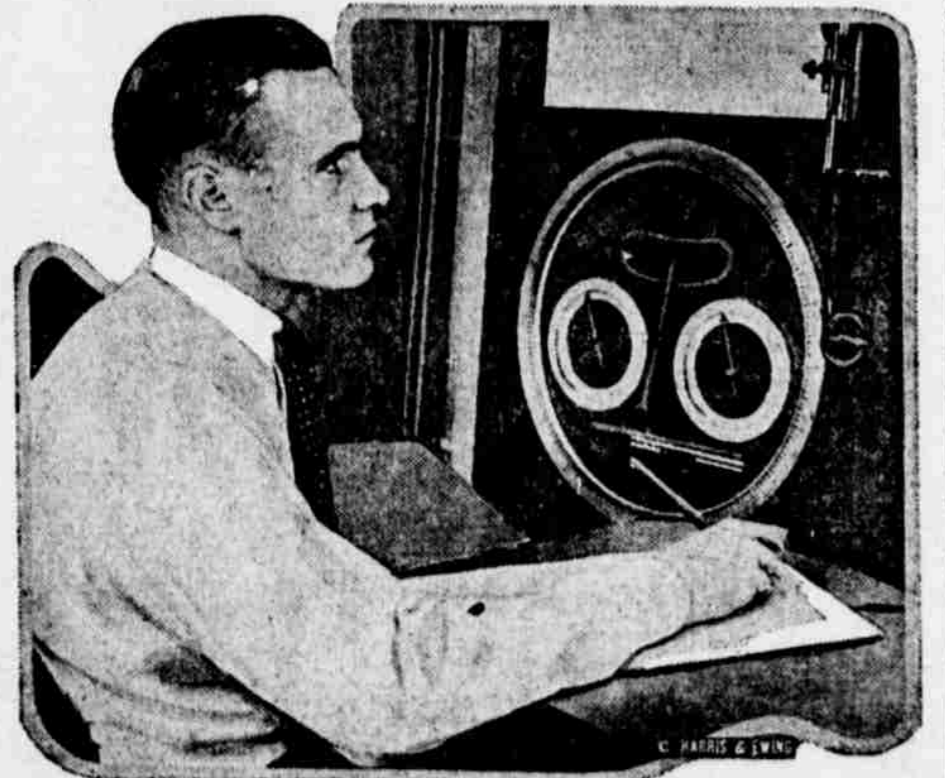
CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS

WORLD'S STANDARD PRICE 30 CENTS

CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 4-1922.

Machine That Predicts the Tides



This machine, possessed by the coast and geodetic survey in Washington, predicts the tides in any body of water in the United States from two or three years in advance. The machine not only records the year, but the month, day, hour and minute of either high or low tide. In this picture the operator is revealing the tide prediction for Port Townsend, Wash., for the year 1923.

Seeks "Cell for Winter"; Gets One for Forty Years

Parry Sound, Ont.—Forty years in the penitentiary was the sentence imposed by Police Magistrate George Moore on Stephen Zowisluk, who pleaded guilty to smashing 21 windows, "in order to earn a term in a nice warm jail for the winter."

Dog Acme of Politeness.

Boston.—There is a French bulldog that is the acme of politeness. His name is C'est Tol and he is the property of Miss Alice F. Dunne of 40 Cortes street, Boston. C'est Tol got his reputation as an extremely polite canine when he chanced to pick up a lady's coat that was dragging on the floor. He did this so gracefully and with such evident enjoyment that he was immediately nicknamed "the Page" by his loving mistress.

SAYS THAT INDIANS ARE STARVING

Turned Cannibals, According to Reports From Canada.

Mounted Police Start on Four-Month Trail in Far North to Investigate—Miss Yearly Migration of Caribou.

Winnipeg.—A member of the Canadian mounted police and a guide left Edmonton, Alberta, to investigate reports that Indian tribes north of Lake Athabasca, in northern Canada, had resorted to cannibalism, their food having failed them.

These Indians have heretofore been living largely on caribou, but last summer they missed the yearly migration of caribou from the shores of the Arctic and their hunt was a failure. Reports indicate that they are starving.

The trip is a long and dangerous one, across barren lands and through a wilderness for a distance of 400

miles. No food can be obtained there and little wood for camp fires is obtainable, there being in the region only isolated sticks of stunted timber. The ground is almost entirely rock ridges, interspersed with swamp land and bogs. Another party of Canadian mounted policemen also is leaving Fort Fitzgerald.

Indians from all sections of northern Canada converge at a central meeting point in the heart of the howling wilderness of this north country, where they remain for months. It is at this central point that the police hope to find them, and if cannibals are found among them, to bring these human flesh eaters to civilization.

Long trains of Indians and dogs will accompany the police, carrying supplies for four months.

It is reported that the port of Copenhagen is filled with American goods that cannot be sold on account of their extreme high prices.