

NEWS OF NEBRASKA AND IOWA

Large Decrease In Farm Wealth For Nebraska

Total Product Value of State Is \$237,230,398—More Than Half in Corn—Report Includes 14 Crops.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—The farm product wealth of Nebraska last year, computed on prices effective November 1, was \$237,230,398, of which more than one-half was in corn value alone, according to figures made public today by Leo Stuhr, secretary of the state department of agriculture, from reports of the averages in all of the counties of Nebraska.

The 1920 value of the speltz, popcorn, kafir and sugar beet crops are not listed in the report, but include 14 of the other principal crops in the state. It was explained that the value of the above crops would probably increase the total value by more than \$3,000,000.

Decrease About \$300,000,000.
The combined value of crops in 1919, exclusive of clover, timothy, mixed clover and timothy and sudan grass, was reported as \$536,124,621, or about \$300,000,000 less in 1920 than the previous year. Declines in the various crops range from a few hundred thousand dollars to \$100,000,000.

Corn lead in value with a total of \$127,772,408, from 7,560,355 acres reported by the various counties. This figure is almost an even \$100,000,000 less than the corn value of 1919, which was given as \$227,813,528.

Wheat and Oats Crops.
All wheat in Nebraska last year amounted in value to \$96,651,318, as against \$121,675,881 in 1919. The total number of bushels of winter and spring wheat last year was 60,650,416, or about 1,000,000 under that of 1919.

Based on 40 cents per bushel, the oats valuation last year was \$33,214,864, as against \$44,184,416 in 1919. The acreage of oats in 1920 was given at 2,400,062 and 2,133,475 in 1919. The rye value was \$4,187,954 last year, compared with \$6,187,954 in 1919, from 3,751 bushels in 1920, and 5,156,629 in 1919.

Weddings
Hearing-Hearing.
Grand Island, Neb.—The marriage of Miss Othilia A. Dean, 605 East 12th st. of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hearing of this city, to Lloyd Frederick Hearing of Omaha, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. C. B. Harman of St. Paul's Episcopal church, here, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, officiating the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Hearing departed for Omaha, where they will reside. The bride is the daughter of the Northwestern Bell Telephone company. The groom has also been employed as stenographer for that company in Omaha, where he resided at 1114 South Twenty-fifth avenue, Omaha.

Gregory-Hageman.
Grand Island, Neb.—Miss Laura M. Hageman and Miss Helen M. Gregory, both of Grand Island, were united in marriage at the home of the groom's parents, Rev. Horton L. Gregory, pastor of the Methodist church, here, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, officiating the ceremony, they will reside in this city.

Frederick-Simmons.
Grand Island, Neb.—The marriage of Oscar Frederick and Miss Ella Simmons, both well known young people here, took place at the church at St. Paul's, here, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, officiating the ceremony, they will reside in this city.

Hoover-Weinhold.
Grand Island, Neb.—The first Baptist parsonage occupied the marriage of Miss Ethel Mae Hoover of Lincoln, and Fred Hoover of Minneapolis, Rev. A. C. Hull performing the ceremony on their return to the city, where they will reside in this city, the groom being a traveling salesman for a western lumber concern.

Gray-Haired Generation Revolt at Change in Seal

Col. J. H. Presson Defends Design Approved by Territorial Legislature—Merry War On.

Lincoln, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Writing the Bible, as proposed by H. G. Wells, didn't strike a nerve more sensitive to the church people of the world than the attempt of some of the "younger bloods" of the last legislature to revise the great seal of Nebraska has struck among the gray-haired generation who conceived the present seal.

Col. J. H. Presson, still hale and hearty at 81, a member of the first territorial legislature and at present a clerk in the office of Governor McKelvie, issued a statement in which he defends the present seal, even if the mountains are on the east, instead of the west, and the Missouri river is running in the wrong direction.

"It is too bad," Colonel Presson said, "that Isaac Wilds of Cass county, who introduced the bill authorizing the present seal, died only a short time ago and is not here to defend it."

"The seal was approved June 15, 1867, shortly after Nebraska entered the union and shortly after the civil war. The sentiment of the people at that time was approved in the motto: 'Equality Before the Law.'"

"On that proposition, spelled out in those four words, hang the destinies of a free people. It constitutes the anchor of their hopes that keep our republic from going adrift, and holds it amidst the storms of controversy until the clouds pass by. Those words express what the fathers believed, and their sons and their daughters believe the same thing today. With that spirit prevailing, the daughters have come into their rightful inheritance and stand equal before the law with their brothers."

"The blacksmith with hammer and anvil are symbolic of industry, have been, are now, and always will be."

How About a Garage?
"Would you substitute a garage or a hangar?"
"Again, the mountains and Missouri river are still in existence. The mountains constitute a part of the wealth of Nebraska. They summit catch the vapor, convert it into snow and hold it until it is needed to water the fields of the west."

Tenent Farming Shows Increase In Nebraska in Last 10 Years
An increase in tenent farming and in the number and amount of mortgages in Nebraska is reported by the United States census bureau as the result of its 1920 survey.

Whereas 79,250 farms were operated by their owners in 1910, only 69,672 were so in 1920. The number of tenent farmers had increased in the same period from 49,441 to 53,530. Largely through a tendency for each man to operate more land, the number of farms in the state fell off \$5,000, there now being 124,417 farms here. The average size per farm is 339.4 acres as compared with the former figure of 297.8.

The value of farm property increased in the same time more than \$2,000,000,000, and the average value of the land alone almost doubled, the estimate giving \$78.87 cents as the value per acre as compared with a valuation of \$41.80 ten years ago.

Broader Demand Work on Capitol Of Nebraska to Start in 1922

Conditions Reported More Steady for Week Ending August 27—Cooler Weather Cause.

Although prices showed considerable fluctuation during the week ending August 27, conditions of the fresh meat trade generally were more steady than for several weeks, according to a report of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cooler weather induced a broader demand, which was reflected in an upward price trend after midweek and a relatively steady close.

The bulk of beef receipts at all markets consisted of medium and common graded steers, with only a sprinkling of good and choice grades. The latter, however, exceeded the narrow demand at eastern markets, and closing prices were mostly steady to \$1 lower than a week ago.

Following the unsettled and semi-emotionalized conditions of the previous two weeks, conditions at Philadelphia showed a marked steadiness and prices were practically unchanged. Late trading was on a steady to firm basis. Chicago opened with an improved demand, which was accompanied by an upward trend in prices. After midweek the demand slackened and prices on all low grade beef receded to the low point of the previous week while supplies accumulated.

Cows were in relatively light supply, and the price of steers at the several markets. The demand for bulls continued very narrow, and the light receipts were sold on a declining market. Koshier-bred trade showed considerable unevenness both in demand and price. A decline in prices at New York declined \$1. Boston advanced \$2, while Philadelphia held steady.

Iowa Potato Crop Will Be About One-Half of Average
Osage, Ia., Sept. 10.—Mitchell county and adjoining territories, Iowa's chief potato-growing district, will produce only about one-third to one-half of a normal potato crop this year. A. T. Erwin, truck crop specialist of the Iowa experiment station, has just made a visit to the territory and makes that estimate of the yield. Early Ohio, which commonly average 150 bushels to the acre, are running from 30 to 40 bushels this year.

With County Farm Agents
PLATE COUNTY.
E. E. Blackburn, Agent.
Plate county, Neb., Sept. 10.—On the farm of George Blackburn, near the town of Plate, a very contagious disease and the germs of which are being spread by the animal dying from this disease should be destroyed. The disease is very deep. Stock should be vaccinated by the best method.

MADISON COUNTY.
R. A. Stewart, Agent.
Bottle Creek, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Notice has been sent out by the county clerk that the office that has not been paid from the 1918 clip. This rebate was brought about by the discovery of some irregularities on the part of a few wool houses during the government price control. This refund is being prorated back in small sums. Two carloads of wool were shipped out of Madison county that year, therefore, there should be some rebate coming to the growers who pooled for that year. Some have already received their checks.

THAYER COUNTY.
L. C. Christie, Agent.
Teboron, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The live stock exhibit was excellent in quality and fairly good in number. Considering the time of year, the poultry exhibit was good. In the agricultural exhibit there was a good showing of garden products, and fairly good exhibit of corn. Sheep grades were somewhat lacking, and also showed signs of being neglected. The exhibit was well selected to take to the state fair.

Supreme Court.
For salaries seven supreme court justices... \$105,000
For salary clerk... 3,000
For salary reporter... 5,750
Total, 21 employees.

State Library.
Total, three employees.
Salaries carried elsewhere.

Tabernacle Constructed In Pawnee City in One Day

Every man worked through the day, despite the fact that just up the street, the fastest ball game of the season was raging throughout the afternoon.

Pawnee City, Neb., Sept. 10.—This tabernacle, in which the biggest revival services ever held in Pawnee City are now being conducted, was built in a day, and a short one at that. Twenty-five men, all of whom understood building, met with Ed Anderson, carpenter, as chairman.

The women of the churches served a real feed at noon. Twice during the afternoon the men stopped for refreshments, once for ice cream and once for watermelon.

State Taxpayers Support 2,262 Employees at Cost Of \$5,073,541 Per Annum

Average Salary Is \$2,240 a Year—Employees Give 2,400 Hours of Work Under 8-Hour Day—Work on the "Time Clock" Basis—Time of Work Checked to the Minute.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 10.—Taxpayers of Nebraska annually support a force of approximately 2,262 employees to operate the state's governmental, educational, penal, clemency, judicial and corrective institutions, to pay whom the 1921 legislature appropriated approximately \$5,073,541 in salaries for the next biennium, or nearly half of the entire appropriations made for institutions by the last legislature, according to a survey made of all state departments and institutions, made public today.

Based on these figures, including salaries and employees from the highest to the lowest, the state employee in the next biennium will be paid an average of \$4,483, or \$2,240 a year.

4,800 Hours of Labor.
In return, those employees under the code will give to the state approximately 4,800 hours of labor in the next biennium, based on an eight-hour day, the specified working day for such employees. This number of hours is exclusive of vacations and seasonal half-day holidays.

Employees under the direction of the regents of the university and college of agriculture, superintendent of public instruction, treasurer, auditor, secretary of state, attorney general, commissioner of public lands and buildings, lieutenant governor and the railway commission, are outside the code, but the hours of labor in these departments correspond in most instances to that of the code.

In practically all departments, it is also pointed out, there has been a grant of appropriations for salaries on a basis based upon estimate that may or may not be consumed, according to conditions. Allowances also are made for the employment of extra help in times of unusual pressure.

State employees working under the code are placed on the "time-clock" basis, that is, time cards, which indicate the registering in and out of employees, are kept by the heads of each of the departments in the code. In this manner, the actual time of labor is accounted for down to minutes, and in cases of overtime there is always made for such. These reports are made daily and submitted to the governor. Employees' hours under the code are from 8 to 12, and from 1 to 5, with an hour for lunch.

Two Weeks With Pay.
Every employee at the state house is entitled to a two weeks' vacation with pay, provided the employee has been in the service of the state for one year. The vacation is taken with the prevailing wage at the time of vacation.

Boys and Girls Beat Elders on Prizes at Fair

Youthful Club Members in Buffalo County Successful In Competing With Grownups.

Kearney, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Two years ago the first boy and girl club movement was launched in Buffalo county by J. C. McMillan, engaged as club leader by the Kearney city schools. As the movement expanded, clubs were developed in towns and villages over the county and throughout the rural district in general. Last year the youngsters held their individual club shows.

This season they entered the county fair, not collectively, but in the open class against such competition as their elders submitted. Today they are jubilant over their successes with the junior club show. Nearly carrying off blue ribbons, while he had to be content with second and third premiums.

It was a trifle hard on some of the pioneer farmers, particularly that class who tolerated the boy and girl club movement merely as a "new-fangled idea" and anticipated its early termination. But the rank and file heralded the youthful winners with plaudits and will support the movement more than ever before.

Harry Deets, 12, son of Mrs. Harry Deets, upset all tradition in the cattle class, where he exhibited the grand champion and landed sweepstakes with a yearling Polled Durham heifer, of his own raising. It was an outstanding animal among over 80 entered in the class.

In the swine class, boy pig club member, nearly 100 head of stock of the \$25 class, exhibited. All entered in the open class; despite competition encountered, Glenn Carpenter of Elm Creek, 12, took first with his Duroc Jersey gilt; Harry Edson, 12, of Pleasanton, took second. In the Poland China gilt class club members took first, second and third, in the following order: Fred Voss of Pleasanton, first; Charles Cook of Lowell, second and third. Both lads are 14.

Claude White, 12, of Gibbon, had a special incentive in going after the best sow premiums in the open class. Duroc Jersey he had purchased his brood sow from Andre McMullen, a local breeder, and the latter promised him a special prize of \$25, provided he groomed his animal and landed a blue ribbon with her. He did it and the check was promptly paid.

In poultry classes the club members, boys and girls, were equally successful, taking many firsts, seconds and thirds. Don Wight, 12, of Gibbon, exhibited the best White Leghorn stock ever seen at a local fair.

Deaths
Grand Island, Neb.—Funeral services for William Riden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Riden, who died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Riden, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, officiating, burial was in the Grand Island cemetery.

Mrs. Anna Caselman.
Grand Island, Neb.—Mrs. Anna Caselman, 73, a resident of West 14th street, 26 years died at her home. She is survived by one son, two daughters, a sister.

Mrs. Ida Kirkman.
Grand Island, Neb.—Mrs. Ida Kirkman, 62, of Warsaw, Ind., died at the home of her son, Mr. Kirkman, on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock, officiating, burial was in the Grand Island cemetery.