

Farmers Plan to Plant Less Corn In Gage County

Suggestion of Nelson B. Uppike Approved and Winter Wheat Will Replace Acreage of Maize.

Beatrice, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—A number of Gage county farmers plan to follow the advice of Nelson B. Uppike of Omaha and plant less corn next season. They believe that his suggestion that less acreage will have a tendency to boost the price, is a good one, and it is thought most of the farmers will follow his advice and plant a larger acreage of winter wheat in 1922.

There is an over-surplus of corn in Gage county at the present time, and most of the farmers are feeding it to their stock instead of marketing it at the present low prices. Some are holding the grain until spring, hoping that it will advance from 5 to 10 cents a bushel.

Wheat Planting. Tecumseh, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Lewis H. Schmidt of the farming and stock firm of Schmidt Brothers, declares the suggestion of planting less corn until the price gets above the cost of production, is a good one. "Most of our place is planted in wheat and grass," Mr. Schmidt says, "but we are going to cut down the corn acreage we now have another year. The past year we had 80 acres of as good corn as you would care to look at, produced at a considerable expense of labor and cash, and it makes us sick to think of the present price of 30 cents per bushel for it. Of course we are not going to sell now. Twenty acres of this field will go into grass another year. We have 160 acres in fall wheat and lots of pasture."

"I investigated the matter of securing loans on grain from the government and the party giving me the information desired to take a mortgage upon too much property for the amount of the proposed loan, I thought, and so we will get along without the government money. I think farmers should arrange to raise such corn as they can use

themselves, but when it comes to raising it for the market I believe they can do better in other crops. This has been my experience of many years of farming, taking the good times with the bad. We will raise less corn next year than we have in many a year."

Advises Feeding Corn. Fred Schlater, senior member of the farming and live stock firm of Schlater brothers, says the corn acreage should not be lessened in an effort to get an increased price. He thinks the farmers should arrange to feed more of their corn.

"There is considerably less feeding of cattle and hogs in this section now than there has been for years," Mr. Schlater says. "In this the farmers are making a mistake. True, the feeder has fared badly the past two years, but most of us made good money out of it before that time. We must expect to take our losses."

"I remember when the prices of hogs got ridiculously low here, something like 25 years ago. At that time farmers quit raising hogs. A few remained in the game, and they profited by so doing. Within a few years, and a very short time at that, prices of good hogs were almost prohibitive. Our stockmen quit feeding cattle and hogs, because they are discouraged at the prices, but we propose to go into it heavier than ever in the spring."

Thirty cents for corn and 90 cents for wheat are not right prices," Mr. Schlater stated, and it was his opinion that corn should not go below 40 to 45 cents and wheat not below the dollar mark, even in these times. "Of course," Mr. Schlater said, "we raise but a comparatively small amount of the corn we feed, but I feel better feeding a higher priced corn to what and oats. Thousands of acres of land in this county which was in corn each year up to a short time ago, is now in grass."

Will Reduce Acreage. Callaway, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Practically all of the farmers in Custer county will reduce their corn acreage some for the coming year unless the price goes up between now and the time to put in the crop. Most of them are planning on raising more feed crops such as alfalfa, Sudan grass and millet. They think that corn should sell in the country markets for between 50

'Have a Heart' Is Plea of Phone System Patrons

State Commission Urged to Consider Human Element In Ruling on Rate Increase Request.

(Continued From Page One.) shown by the company's figures, said: "My only comment is that they are fine bookkeepers."

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Use this chance to establish faith of the people in a really great institution," Cohn pleaded.

Shuman Questions Stand. W. E. Shuman of North Platte pointed to the admitted fact that while the Northwestern Bell Telephone company enjoyed less increases during the war than other public service corporations, it was admitted that it had under the war period in better shape than those which had higher rates.

"And now with your wonderful building erected, your unsurpassed, unrivaled service being installed in Omaha and your clean financial slate compared to other utilities, you demand an increase when it is admitted the peak is reached and prices are going down," Shuman said.

"With all these signs of evident prosperity in Nebraska, you tell us to ask why your parent company, the American Telephone & Telegraph company, can advertise 9 per cent dividends on bond prospectuses and you come before the commission with an alleged 4 per cent dividend, that the Northwestern Bell Telephone company is the lame duck of that giant corporation. Yet your own admissions show that you are in better financial shape and can stand a greater loss for the time being than your patrons, who have suffering heavy losses for months."

Can't Pay Bonds. E. W. Morsman, attorney for the company, declared that the protesters didn't represent 5 per cent of the Northwestern subscribers in Nebraska.

"If we don't get either the surcharge or the new rates we can't get enough money to pay interest on bonded indebtedness," he said. "While Mr. Dewees talks of the precedent of the Interstate Commerce commission's order, that after all, isn't the law on which we are guaranteed fair returns on investments, nor is every penny of money as they would lead you to believe."

O. E. Johnson, accountant for the commission, on the stand testified that the per person expense of the Northwestern in Omaha was \$4.393 each two months, against \$3.071 of the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company for a like period, and \$4.669 for the Northwestern outside of Omaha against \$2.912 for the Lincoln utility of Lincoln.

"The automatic system installed at Lincoln, dispensing with so much labor cost, probably accounts for the lower expense in Lincoln," Johnson said.

Efforts to get Guy Pratt, vice president of the Northwestern, to say installation of the automatic in Omaha would prove to be more economical and cut rates failed. "I hope so," he said repeatedly.

Labor Costs Higher. Johnson declared labor costs of the Northwestern were higher than the Lincoln throughout the system in Nebraska and service was furnished cheaper by the Lincoln company.

Pratt, recalled to the stand by protesters, stated that advertising and publishing of a telephone magazine cost the Nebraska holdings of the Northwestern \$25,000 a year. "That's for propaganda?" he was asked.

"I don't like that word. Rather say publicity, our method of getting our side of the question to the people," he replied.

The protesters organized today. O. J. Trail, Grand Island, is chairman; Fred Dewees, 1543 O street, Lincoln is secretary; L. L. Stephens, Loup City; B. V. Maps, Norfolk, and W. E. Shuman, North Platte, attorneys.

Want Other Increases. Increased telephone exchange rates are only a part of the program which the Northwestern Bell Telephone company seeks increased revenues, it was pointed out today.

The increase under discussion this week applies only to exchange service and will yield approximately \$138,000 more in present rates, according to the company.

Another application, filed 14 months ago and still pending before the commission, asks increased toll rates which would yield an additional \$134,000, according to the company's data. Hearings were held on the long-distance tariffs last summer, but the commission has never rendered a decision.

May Join Two Pleas. Members of the commission intimated this morning that the two applications probably would be merged and a single decision handed down to cover both applications.

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ignate certain towns or sections, so a comparison might be made and reasons for a higher rate charged by the Northwestern company might be ascertained.

"Offhand, one reason for our higher rates is that we pay higher salaries to our employees," said Mr. Pratt.

Equipment Costs Probed. Pratt was questioned by the public group about the purchase of material from the Western Electric company. They contended that the Western Electric company is a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and that the American Telephone and Telegraph company is the parent company of the Northwestern Bell company.

The prices charged for equipment by the Western Electric might be higher than if it were purchased in the open market, the questioners charged. Pratt denied that the Northwestern Bell company had paid higher prices as the result of purchasing material from the Western Electric company, and asserted that in some cases the prices were less.

State Drops Charges Against Gov. Small (Continued From Page One.)

Regarding the changing of the minute book the judge said "The court is of the opinion, however, that this effort was unnecessary."

After disposing of the defense motions and detailing his decision on each indictment, Judge Edwards said in conclusion: "This is an important case from three standpoints:

"First: From the legal principles involved, which have been so ably presented;

"Second—Important to the defendants to have an immediate trial, and;

"Third—All-important to the people of the state of Illinois, that their governor be either convicted if guilty of this offense, or, if not, that he be acquitted and permitted to give his attention to the duties of the high office which he now holds.

"Accordingly, believing that speedy justice is as much to be desired as exact justice; and, without consulting the wishes of counsel on either side, the court of its own motion hereby sets the first of these cases for trial on Monday, January 9, 1922, at 9:30 o'clock a. m."

The charges against the governor and lieutenant governor and Mr. Curtis centered around alleged illegal practices during the term of Governor Small as state treasurer, 1917-1919; and the term of Lieutenant Governor Stirling as state treasurer, 1919-1921. The alleged illegal operations, according to a "special report" returned by the grand jury and made public by Judge S. Smith of Sangamon county, consisted of the deposit in the "Grant Park bank" at Grant Park, a town of about 600 population in Kankakee county, a few miles from Governor Small's home, of sums of state money aggregating \$10,000,000, which was then loaned to Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., Chicago packers, on notes paying 7 to 8 per cent interest. Not more than 2 per cent of this interest was paid to the state, the grand jury charged, and the defendants are charged with retaining the remainder.

The "Grant Park bank," the grand

jury said, was a private institution which ceased to function in 1908 and which had at the time of the alleged conspiracy only one depositor, the state of Illinois.

The indictment which charges the three defendants jointly with embezzlement of \$700,000 was quashed by the court on a technicality—failure of the grand jury foreman to sign his name at the foot of the true bill.

In the conspiracy indictment, counts two and three were quashed because they failed to allege the special injury which was supposed to have been the object of the conspiracy named. These counts charged the three defendants with conspiracy to commit an offense against the state; to defraud the state by malfeasance, partiality and extortion and by taking fees and awards above the legal salary of the treasurer.

Count six, in the same indictment was quashed because it failed to allege commission of an overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy. Count 13, the confidence game charge, was dismissed because it failed to follow the legal requirements and charge the defendants "feloniously" attempted to obtain money from the state.

Indian Congress for Policy of Non-Violence (Continued From Page One.)

found in remote Indian villages people who believed that he could stop bullets, heal disease, replace severed limbs, and the like. Gandhi then assured his followers that he could not work miracles and was therefore not "Mahatma."

Superstition Revived. Within the past few weeks, however, the ignorant villagers' belief in his power has revived through the appearance on the leaves of certain trees of a cotton-like material.

They declared that Gandhi was making cotton grow in this way so as to defeat the object of the government, which is buying up the entire cotton crop for export. The non-co-operators have been trying to persuade all Indians to use no cotton cloth save that of native spinning and weaving.

Hartal Against Prince Falls. London, Dec. 29.—It was officially stated today that the importation of disorderly elements into Calcutta December 23 to enforce the "hartal" by terrorizing shopkeepers resulted in 650 arrests for obstruction and on other charges of disorderly conduct.

Arrests in Calcutta for similar reasons the past six weeks have totaled 3,500, according to the statement.

It was also stated that there were no signs of the "hartal" on the 23d throughout the greater part of the city and on subsequent days of the Prince of Wales' visit the crowds were both enormous and enthusiastic, denoting the absolute failure of the non-co-operationists' efforts to halt festivities. It was added that as a result of this failure, Mahatma Gandhi and his followers had been greatly discouraged.

\$1 Import Duty on Crude Oil. Washington, Dec. 29.—An import duty of \$1 a barrel on crude oil was urged today by Harry H. Smith of Tulsa, Okla., for the Mid-Continent Oil and Gas association and the National Association of Independent Oil Producers.

District Judges Elect Officers

George F. Corcoran, President; Annual Dinner Held At the Fontenelle

Twenty-one district judges, members of the Association of District Judges of Nebraska attended the association's annual dinner at the Hotel Fontenelle last night. All officers of the association were re-elected as follows: George F. Corcoran, president; Charles Leslie, vice president; Bayard H. Paine, secretary, and Edward E. Good, treasurer.

A resolution of condolence was passed and is to be sent to the widow of the late Hanson M. Grimes at North Platte.

Judges present at the dinner were Elliot J. Clements and William M. Morning, Lincoln; L. B. Day, James M. Fitzgerald, William A. Redick, Alexander C. Troup and Arthur C. Wakeley, Omaha; President Corcoran, York; Treasurer Good, Waboo; Frederick W. Buttolph, Beatrice; Willard E. Stewart, Lincoln; and James T. Begley, Plattsmouth.

A number of judges formed an Orpheum party following the dinner.

"Big Five" May Limit Use of Submarines (Continued From Page One.)

forthwith among themselves" not to use the submarine against commerce. Mr. Hughes, on behalf of the United States, assented. He then adjourned the committee. It will continue the discussion tomorrow.

At the opening of the discussion of the Root resolution at the morning session Mr. Balfour said that "a formal and authoritative statement

that submarines had no license to break the rules by which other ships of war were bound could do nothing but good."

Admiral De Bon, on behalf of France, echoed this statement and accepted the section in principle, but suggested its reference to a committee of jurists to pass on the phraseology. Mr. Schaner, the Italian delegate, took a similar position. Sir Robert Borden of Canada was especially emphatic in supporting the section, declaring submarine attacks on commerce piracy. Japan, through Mr. Hanihara, approved the section on existing international law but desired its reference to experts.

Root Opposes Delay. Mr. Root voiced alarm at the thought of the delay that would be entailed by reference of the question to lawyers.

"Far be it from me," he said, "to say anything derogatory of the members of the profession of which I have been a humble member for more years than I care to remember. They are the salt of the earth; they are the noblest work of God; they are superior in intellect and authority to all others whatsoever. But both this conference and my own life are approaching their termination. I do not wish these resolutions to be in the hands of a committee, even of lawyers, after we adjourn."

"I would like to say that I am entitled to know whether any delegation questions this statement of existing international law. You are all in favor of the principle of the resolution if it is correct. Does this or does it not state the law of nations as it exists? It is does, you are all in favor of it. What, then, hinders its adoption?"

Mr. Root read the declarations of the law in regard to treatment of merchantmen in war and put the question to Mr. Malkin, British legal adviser, whether they were correctly stated. Mr. Malkin said they were.

"I feel to the depth of my heart that the man who was responsible for sinking the Lusitania committed an act of piracy," Mr. Root said.

Astronomers Gather. Swarthmore, Pa., Dec. 29.—Astronomers from all sections of the United States were here today for the convention of the American Astronomical society. Several new discoveries in the action of planets and stars are expected to be announced.



Alterations Completed in Time for New Year's Wear.

No dress appointments will follow the selection of one of these dresses. Extra alteration help has been secured to guarantee prompt finishing of every garment.

Buy Dresses for New Years Eve —A Choice of the House Offering—

Styles of the minute, new creations especially secured for the holiday showing, now offered at this extremely low price:

\$25

Black and Brown Laces, Taffetas in all those delightful high shades. The styles are the prettiest we have ever shown.

\$25 would hardly represent the cost of the making alone of many of these dresses. Many are beautifully beaded. All sizes from 16 to 42 are included. First selection is always best, so be here early.

Sequin Dresses Alone Excepted—Special Sale Prices Prevail on These.

End of the Year Clearance

On Haas Brothers' Entire Winter Stocks of

Coats, Suits, Dresses

Beauty of style, finest qualities, supported by most decisive price reductions has created this specialty store into a regular beehive of enthusiastic garment buyers.

Not a Garment Has Escaped These Extreme Reductions

You Buy Here With Confidence

Because at sale times or regular times, this store stands back of every garment it sells, and we invite the return of any unsatisfactory purchase for exchange or cash refund. We ask your co-operation to make such return within a period of twenty-four hours after purchase.

Haas Brothers

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16th and Douglas.

Thompson, Belden & Co.



Sale of Glove Silk Underthings for \$2.29

Vests for women in flesh with round neck, bodice style, or with shoulder straps, for \$2.29.

Camisoles, flesh color, daintily trimmed with lace, \$4.50 quality for \$2.29.

Bloomers in flesh or white, \$3.50 qualities for \$2.29.

Second Floor

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Standard Shoe Repair Co.

1619 Farnam St., Omaha "Downstairs"

New Year's Eve

Will Be a

Night of Novelty

At Hotel Fontenelle

Comfortable accommodations for 1,400 celebrants—a few tables still open for reservation.

TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 3207.

Tickets, \$5, including supper, starting at 10 p. m.

HOTEL FONTENELLE