

MURDOCK DEPARTMENT.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Alwin Bornemeier finished picking his corn Wednesday.

Carl Bornemeier is helping Mr. Louis Schmidt pick corn.

Henry Klemme finished gathering his corn crop on Friday.

Miss Thelma Winkle Pleck drove to Elmwood last Thursday.

Lacey McDonald was at the corn-shucking contest which was held north of Greenwood.

Elsa Bornemeier was in Lincoln Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, coming back on the Rock Island railroad.

Jerry McHugh was in Omaha last Wednesday attending to some matters of importance and visiting with friends.

Miss Anna and Carl Bornemeier drove to Ashland on Wednesday to attend to some shopping and other business.

John Scheel was a spectator at the corn picking contest which was staged last Thursday at the field north of Greenwood.

John Angwert was a visitor in Omaha last Thursday, driving over in his car and was accompanied by J. E. McHugh.

Uncle Henry Gakemeier was over to see the contest of picking corn last Thursday and was accompanied by his son, Gust.

Many of the young people of Murdock and vicinity were attending the American Legion dance which was given at Ashland on Armistice Day.

Miss Lela Hardesty, from Holdrege, Neb., is visiting at Henry Bornemeier's home. She came from Omaha on Thursday via the Rock Island.

Richard Cook and a number of other young people of Murdock were enjoying the dance which was given at Weeping Water on last Thursday evening.

O. J. Pothast and the family were spending last Wednesday at Lincoln where they were attending the Armistice Day celebration and visiting with friends.

John Angwert, the painter, has just completed painting the two houses of Emil Kuehn and Henry Schlaphoff, where he has been working for some time.

Herb Firestone has been working around the elevator getting things in readiness for the coming of the corn when people shall have gotten the crop harvested.

Miss Elsa Bornemeier drove the car of Mr. Louis Hornbeck to Lincoln last Monday, taking Mrs. Hornbeck and the children back to Lincoln. Mrs. Hornbeck has been staying in Lincoln.

Wayne Swartz, E. H. Thimgan, Kenneth Tool, O. E. McDonald, Herman Kupke, John Scheel and many others were at the corn picking contest which was staged at a farm west of Ashland on last Friday.

The new home which Henry Schlaphoff has just had constructed, the farm southwest of town, and which is on the farm farmed by August Reicke and wife, is now completed and is an excellent place in which to live.

The quarterly conference of the Evangelical church was held at the church on Saturday and Sunday last, and was presided over by the Rev. C. E. Johnson, presiding elder of the churches of this district, who resides in Lincoln.

Emil Kuehn and good wife, last week, moved into the new home which they have been building during the past summer and which makes them a very excellent residence. They were moving a number of days last week, and are about settled at this time.

Henry A. Guthmann and family were visiting in Plattsmouth for Friday evening and Saturday, they driving over in their car on Friday evening and were guests at the home of Mr. Guthmann's mother, Mrs. F. R. Guthmann, and daughter, Miss Minnie Guthmann.

Max Dusterhoff and Joseph Walchick and wife, who is with the boys at Springfield, Ill., where she is keeping house for them, will spend Christmas in Murdock and also the holidays. They are employed at very good wages in Illinois, but have been impeded in their work by some very wet weather as well as we in Nebraska.

Rev. and Mrs. A. Staus were called to Sutton during the last week by the very serious illness of the mother of Mrs. Staus, who later passed away. They remained for the funeral and assisted in looking after the affairs incident to the death of this excellent lady. We will try and furnish a more complete account of her life, illness and death in the paper the coming week.

Albert Schroeder has completed the gathering of his crop of corn and while it was hit hard by the hail, the hail stripping the leaves and leaving nothing by the bare stalks, the genial month of August with its abundant moisture help it along and it came out fine with an average of twenty-seven and a half bushels to

the acre which is very good considering the condition of the field after the storm.

Has an Old Relic.
L. Neitzel has a spinner, a small spinning wheel on exhibition in his show window which is over one hundred years old. The spinning wheel was brought to this country over fifty years ago by Grandmother Hempeke, who has kept it in good condition since. The wheel has been in the possession of the Hempeke family for more than a century and still remains in a good state of preservation.

"Grandma" Reumlin Dies
Grandmother Reumlin, of near Elmwood, where she has some time been making her home with her son, Daniel Reumlin, and where she has been quite ill for some time owing her advanced age, she being over eighty years of age, passed away on last Wednesday. The funeral was held at the Evangelical church in Elmwood on Friday of last week and was conducted by the Rev. Ezra Soli, pastor of the church of which Mrs. Reumlin has been a long and devoted member. A better account of the life of this excellent woman who was a pioneer in this portion of the country will be published in the paper the coming week.

Will Entertain Thanksgiving Day.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Neitzel will entertain on the coming Thursday at their home, Dr. and Mrs. S. B. MacDermid and family from Omaha, and also the family of A. J. Neitzel at a Thanksgiving dinner and day at the home in Murdock. The Christmas day will be spent at the MacDermid home in Omaha.

Have Completed Their Husking.
John Neuman and brother Louis Neuman have both completed the picking of their corn and are both very well pleased with the returns for, they being in the hail district, they felt that they had not an opportunity for a good crop but were favorably disappointed.

Evangelical Church Services
Services at Louisville church at 9:20 a. m.
Bible school at both Louisville and Murdock churches at 10:30 a. m.
Services in English, 11 to 11:30, and services in German, 11:30 to 12, at Murdock church. Young Peoples' meeting at 7 p. m. and evening preaching services at 7:30.

Of Benefit to the Farmers.
When shipping stock to the markets if the farmers will call at either of the banks they will be given a certificate from the bankers who have been to the effect that their hogs are free from disease and when sold the presentation of the certificate to the packer they will receive in addition to the regular price ten cents per hundredweight for their hogs. This is estimated, in a year will bring some \$20,000 to the farmers of Cass county.

Makes Beautiful Reedwork.
Miss Anna Bornemeier, who is working at the telephone exchange a portion of the time, is not idle at other times for she has a large assortment of reed baskets which she makes both for the purpose of flowers and fruits as well as traps and other small articles which are indeed very beautiful works of art. She but a short time since took a consignment to a florist at University Place. They sure make an elegant Christmas present for a friend, wife, mother or sister.

Take Warning.
If the party who was seen taking coal from our bins on Saturday, Nov. 14, at about 4 a. m., wishes to avoid prosecution as a sneak-thief, he will not attempt the same thing again.

DRUSES ADVANCING TOWARD PALESTINE
Jerusalem, Nov. 13.—The Druse tribesmen are advancing toward the Palestine frontier in the region below Damascus and have captured Habsaya, 40 miles southeast of Damascus, according to dispatches here today. One report states the Druses, after occupying Habsaya, burned the large Christian village of Kukebe and killed some of its inhabitants. Other Christian villages in this district were occupied by the Druses and the inhabitants are fleeing to Palestine.

Pick Seed Corn Early is Advice of a Farmer

Former Legislator Tells Why Late Picked Seed Corn May Be Faulty.

"Pick seed corn early, before the frost, and spend the difference later," is the moral which P. B. Neff, Bloomfield, Neb., farmer, ginsman and formerly state legislator, draws from a miniature experiment station which he brought to The World Herald office Tuesday.

Mr. Neff, self-styled "rank on seed," is living at Wahoo with his brother, John A. Neff. He farmed for 33 years, and still owns land in North Dakota.

His exhibit consists of a little box in which he planted four rows of seed corn three weeks ago. The first row represents seed from ears picked during the first week in September. It germinated 100 per cent. The next two rows were from seed picked during the third week in September. Every kernel grew.

The fourth row represents ears picked October 12 and 17, following the first frosts, the severest of which fell on October 17. Germination is just 50 per cent.

"Tens of thousands of dollars are lost each year in Nebraska alone because the corn is not picked early enough," Mr. Neff insists. "Not one-fifth of the seed corn in the state is picked early enough. The best time is about the last week in September, or possibly the first week in October. Earlier would be good, but the kernels are very soft at that time and consequently are harder to dry. Corn was in splendid shape for seed protection this year, but a large number of farmers are picking their seed now."

"Too many farmers just pick their seed from the crib in the spring. Experience shows that the man who separates his seed from special care to dry it wins out in the end. Aths or other spare rooms near chimneys are good places to dry corn. Good basements, especially if they contain stoves or furnaces, are good if rats do not bother. When corn is thoroughly dry it will keep and germinate."

"We hear of million-dollar rains in summer. The freeze on October 17 was a million dollar freeze because it caught farmers who had not picked their seed corn."

Mr. Neff showed his little experimental plot to officials at the College of Agriculture in Lincoln, to farm paper men and to others in the seed business. The germination experiment at the Wahoo corn show early in December.

ITALIANS PONDER ON U. S. OFFER

Washington, Nov. 12.—Settlement of Italy's war debt to the United States was hanging in the balance Wednesday night as the Italian debt commission pondered over the first formal funding offer submitted from the Americans. There were indications that it carried the lowest terms to which this government was willing to assent.

The offer was an outgrowth of half a dozen joint conferences during which all factors bearing on Italy's capacity to pay were considered. It was dispatched to Count Volpi and his associates shortly after noon, but a late hour Wednesday night, no intimation had been forthcoming as to the action which the Italians would take.

Chairman Mellon never-the-less has called the American commissioners to meet again early Thursday.

If you have been in the woods these few autumn days, you may have seen the little scrubby trees known as hawthorn loaded down with tiny fruit. You may even have picked some of these little red berry-like fruits and eaten them. If you were very hungry—and most boys and girls are hungry when they are out in the woods—you liked them. You had to eat a great many to get enough, and you noticed with some disappointment that the insides were almost full or hard, yellow seeds.

You probably thought that these hawes or thorn-apples were a very poor substitute for the big juicy, red apple you grow on the farm. You are to think that those seedy little fellows are the parents, the great-great-granddaddies of our fine apples of today?

There is an old saying that "when apples fall, the hawes will do," which means that there were times in this country when frost or insects or other blights destroyed most of the fall crop, and the supply was so short that the early settlers gathered and stored the fruit of the hawthorne tree when their orchards failed to give them a supply of apples.

We have not had an apple crop failure in America in a good many years. In fact, apples are now grown in so many different sections and under so many different weather and soil conditions that a complete failure is impossible. If the buds, blossoms or young apples freeze in one section of the country, we are sure that there will be good fruit on the trees in another section, and so we are sure of apples of some sort every day of the year.

A similar thing has grown so big that there are usually enough to put some in storage for use during the winter and until spring brings strawberries and other fresh fruits to take their place.

We have come to look upon good apples as a matter of course. When we want them—and we want them every day—all we have to do is phone the grocer or visit the fruit stand, and there they are, fresh, ripe, sound and ready for us. Some come in snug wooden boxes and bushel baskets from far away orchards on the slopes of the mountain ranges in Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, and even British Columbia. Some come in barrels from the mid-Western and central states, from the Ozarks in the southwest, from the picturesque valleys of Virginia and Pennsylvania, from the Great Lakes region, from the historic hillsides of New York state and New England and not a few from our own fertile regions of southern Nebraska and southwestern Iowa, where the soil more nearly resembles that of the fertile Valley of the Nile than that of any other section of the country and produces apples of equal quality with any grown in the world.

We take good apples for granted, just as we take many other things of value for granted, but do we ever stop to consider the work and worry, the disappointment and the loss that often forms part of the task of bringing this fruit to us? When we look back at the thorn-apple and try to trace its story down through the hundreds of years of work and cultivation that have been necessary to bring about the gloriously flavored fruit of today, we must realize that somebody has been working continuously and tirelessly to give us the best the orchard can produce. Nature gave man the apple, but man has found ways to improve it until we know it as something almost entirely different from its early ancestor.

Apples grow in every state in the Union and in almost every country on earth. North America produces by far the largest share of all apples grown, and we are able each year to send some of our finest fruit across the seas to people in other countries where they do not grow the fine varieties that are so familiar to us. England grows a great many apples of her own. In fact, many of the best varieties raised in this country were brought here from England in the days of the early colonies, but the English people are the largest buyers of American apples abroad, taking millions of barrels and boxes each year. Australia and South Africa also grow fine apples, and some of these are sold in England. As the Australian and South African harvest is about six months earlier than our own, England has a supply of apples all the year around.

In the early days, apples were grown by the colonists in New England and Virginia. As settlers multiplied their way westward into what

Apple Growing is a World Wide Industry Now

Fruit that Thrives in Almost Every Country in the World and is a Prime Favorite of All.

There are so many kinds of apples; they grow so nearly everywhere; there are so many ways to use them besides merely eating them whole, that it seems like an easy thing to write a short essay on apples. But the trouble is that there are so many interesting things to say that one does not know where to begin or when to end. The history of apples goes clear back to the beginning of the written story of human life. There are many books on the subject. They do not agree in every respect, but they all agree that, from the very first, man has considered the apple one of his most valuable articles of food.

If you have been in the woods these few autumn days, you may have seen the little scrubby trees known as hawthorn loaded down with tiny fruit. You may even have picked some of these little red berry-like fruits and eaten them. If you were very hungry—and most boys and girls are hungry when they are out in the woods—you liked them. You had to eat a great many to get enough, and you noticed with some disappointment that the insides were almost full or hard, yellow seeds.

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Few Cattle on the Ranges Now

Enough Hay and Feed on Hand for Normal Winter But Little Surplus—Ranges Are Dry.

Fewer cattle will be wintered over in the western Nebraska range sections as compared to last year, according to information received from division of agricultural statistics. Less cattle will be grain fed. Hay and feed supply generally sufficient. Fall movement of cattle earlier, more than 85 per cent completed.

Fewer stock cattle will be wintered over in the western Nebraska range section, a condition brought about by a larger shipment due to more attractive market prices for the season. There is no general tendency toward liquidation, but cattle have been sold close at satisfactory prices. The movement was unusually early because of an early spring, which put cattle in condition for marketing at an early date.

The car forwardings of railroads which serve this section show an increase of 45 per cent for July, August and September over last year, an advance of nearly 2,000 cars. The fall movement is 85 per cent completed. This report tends to substantiate the report that less cattle will be wintered over for the shipments have been heavier and no corresponding receipts are recorded. The greater movement may be partly accounted for by the threatened hay and feed shortage.

According to reporters 10 per cent fewer cattle will be grain fed this year as compared to last. The feed or hay movement in certain counties has been lighter and with the heavier movement of natives, it is likely that fewer cattle will be put on grain feed this year.

The present hay and feed supply is sufficient for a normal winter, but there is little surplus. Some counties in the north central district report a shortage in both hay and feed. This is particularly true in Keavapah, Boyd, Blaine and Holt counties, where the yield of corn is low and hay production below normal.

The winter range condition is 87 damaged some by the recent snow likewise were affected by the early cold weather and the average condition is reported as 93 per cent of normal. There is generally sufficient winter range of good quality but the carrying and feeding capacity has been slightly decreased.

Multi-Millionaire Manufacturer a Believer in a Revival of the Old Steps—Cathedral is Utilized.

Detroit.—St. Paul's Cathedral hall, which has seen the election of two bishops and the settlement of many Protestant Episcopal problems of the past, is being used as a ball room for the revival of the old-fashioned dances.

With the hearty endorsement of Bishop Herman Page, the hall is being used twice monthly for classes of instruction in the almost forgotten steps, and there is being aroused an enthusiasm which Mr. Ford is hopeful will return the waltz, the gavotte, the schottische and even the homely, boisterous quadrille to a parity with the Charleston.

Mr. Ford has been one of the most active participants at the cathedral parties, acting as instructor to matrons and misses alike. Mrs. Ford, too is showing a lively interest, and the two are among the most accomplished of dancers.

Classes are in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Lovette, who conduct dancing classes under Mr. Ford's auspices at Dearborn. This quartet—Mr. and Mrs. Lovett and Mr. and Mrs. Ford—work zealously at each meeting to illustrate the old dances; reviving them for the more elderly pupils, introducing them to the young people.

The Ford orchestra is a strange contrast to the blatant, derided cornet, the bleating saxophone and the assertive tympani of the modern "jazz" band. There are no crashing cymbals, no rippling and syncopated pianoforte. The orchestra consists of a Hungarian cymbalon, a dulcimer, a great horn like a tuba, a violin and guitar, a quaint quintet that provides a fitting background for the modest steps danced to its music.

The music, too, is reminiscent. Here and there come melodies recognizable to those whose memories dip back into the nineties. "Nellie Gray" is there, as many of Stephen Foster's strains. Young faces remain impassive as these melodies sing forth, but old and young alike respond to the gleeful "Ta-ra-ra Boom de Ay."

UNEMPLOYMENT NIL SAYS U. S. BUREAU
Washington, Nov. 12.—Industrial conditions at the end of October were such that no material unemployment existed anywhere in the country, the United States employment service reported Thursday and added that the outlook showed little danger of any appearing.

Steel manufacturing and coal mining companies were reported to be expanding their labor forces, while the cotton crop in southern states and the building industry all over the nation were mentioned as other causes for the full employment.

The textile industry, less active early in the year, was found to be on the upgrade, while the tremendous volume of freight traffic not only kept railroads forces at high levels but also indicated that activity in miscellaneous industry was demanding nearly all the labor available.

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E. W. Thimgan Garage

Murdock --:--:--: Nebraska

DEMOLY PARENT DAY

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—Special exercises in honor of their mothers and fathers will be held on Sunday (November 15) by members of the Order of DeMolay throughout the world. These exercises will be held in churches, chapter rooms and other designated places and will consist of talks by DeMolay ministers of the Gospel and others. These talks will be based on the respect, admiration and love due parenthood from their children.

This special occasion is known as Parents Day and it is obligatory on all DeMolays to observe it. In addition to this day there are four other annual observances which are held by the Grand Council, which is the DeMolay governing body. These are: DeMolay Day of Comfort, January 3; Devotional Day, the Sunday nearest March 18; Patriots' Day, May 1, and Educational Day, which is observed at the second regular chapter meeting in September.

W. REX YOUNG
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA

General Auctioneering
Also Pure Bred Sales

At present I have the following sales listed and more yet to come but not ready to be advertised. Those that do not have the exact date set, will be dated later and appear in an when dated. Several of these sales are Pure Bred.

NOVEMBER
19—Earl Fletcher, Grant, 200 pure bred hogs.
30—Mrs. Joe Bell, Plattsmouth

DECEMBER
16—Edd Smallfoot, Dunbar
14—Swanson & Son, Mead
15—John Pearson, Mead

JANUARY
5—Mr. Greenade, Dunbar
6—Chas. Mutt, Murray
27—Claude Overton, Mead.

FEBRUARY
17—M. Berkey, Grant, Neb.
20—E. T. Sherlock, Wray, Colorado.

Shafer Bros. Pure Bred Sow sale, Nehawka; W. R. Supernaw, Otoe; John Peterson, Davey; Delbert Mumm, Weeping Water; Pete Olson, Mead; M. B. Chameral, Cedar Creek; Cliff Greer, Madrid; W. R. Smith, Nebr. City; Mrs. Mary Shriner, Nebr. City; Luther Mead, Union; E. H. Miller, Murdock; Frank Blotzer, Elmer; Clyde Fair, Grant; Elmer Kent, Imperial; Chas. McCartney, Nehawka; Harry Abker, Syracuse; M. B. Thompson, Imperial; Philip Born, Plattsmouth; Harry Nelson, Murray; Lee Nickless, Murray.

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