

MURDOCK DEPARTMENT.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE JOURNAL.

Miss Amanda Stroy of Lincoln, spent Sunday with folks at Murdock. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klemme are the proud parents of a baby boy, born April 20.

Misses Mary and Anna Bornemeier drove to Ashland Thursday to do some shopping.

Herman Lutichens was shelling and delivering corn at the elevators in Murdock on last Thursday.

Miss Carrie Schafer of Manley, has been visiting at the home of her brother, Charles Schafer, for the past week.

Mrs. M. B. Baston of Lincoln, a friend of J. E. McHugh, was a visitor in Murdock for a short time on last Thursday.

Fred Fleischman of Manley was a visitor in Murdock on last Thursday and was looking after some matter of business for a short time.

E. S. Tutt and Fred G. Egenberger of Murray and Plattsmouth were looking after some business matters in Murdock last Thursday.

William Robert of St. Paul, Minn., was a visitor in Murdock Thursday, called here to look after some business matters for a few hours.

J. H. Buck has been kept humping keeping the farmers plows, shovels and discs in condition for their major operation in the seeding time.

Miss Elsie Schlueter, who has been taken to the hospital at Lincoln to undergo an operation for appendicitis is reported as doing nicely at this writing.

George Trunkenblotz was a visitor in Murdock one day during the past week, coming to see Charles Schafer and also consulting with him regarding some business matters.

I. G. Hornbeck has been feeling quite poorly for the past two weeks and while taking the best care of himself he has just barely avoided an attack of pneumonia, with which he was threatened.

Edward Thimgan who is doing a good business trucking and selling farm machinery in connection with the garage he and Richard Tool are conducting, Richard looks after the garage and Edward does the hauling. They are hustling scamps anyway.

At the Murdock Mercantile company Henry Amgwert is managing the business for the present until such a time as there may be a meeting of the stockholders, for further arrangements. Miss Viola Everett is assisting at the store for the present.

Homer H. Lawton is kept hustling just now with the many jobs of painting and papering which he has on hand, still he has been wanting the spring to come so he would have lots to do, and he has gotten his wish. All we have to say is go to it, Homer.

L. Nether and wife were over to Havelock a week from Sunday where they visited at the home of O. J. Hitchcock and family for the day.

This Sunday they spent in Omaha where they were visiting with their daughter Mrs. McDermid and family. Insure your crops against the hazards of hail for 3 1/2%. No assessments. Losses paid in cash immediately after proof of loss is furnished.—O. J. Pothast, Murdock, Neb.

Emil Kuehn was a visitor in the western portion of the state and in Colorado where he was called to look after some business matters for a few days. He also stopped at the home of his brother, Herman Kuehn, near Big Springs, Nebraska, for a short time.

William Staten, now of Lincoln, but formerly of Weeping Water, where he was agent for the Missouri Pacific for some time, was a visitor in Murdock last Thursday, looking after some business in the line of the sale of flour, he representing a northern mill.

Conrad Wehrman was in town last Thursday and tells of being ready for corn planting but that he is wishing for rain and as we had a slight rain on Friday he very probably was delighted as it freshened things up considerably, but we undoubtedly could stand a little more.

Joseph F. Gustin has been getting the small grain all in and the ground ready for the corn planting as soon as it is time and from the trend of the temperature it looks like the time is not far away now, for the hedge leaves are getting to be about as big as a squirrel's ear, which is the time.

On Monday evening of last week a bunch of young people gathered at the grove south of Wabash and enjoyed a wiener roast. Those to take part were Minnie, Marie and Fred Tomack, Walter and Eleanor Stroy, Nora Hertel, Mary, Helen, Carl, Herbert and Alwin Bornemeier, Marie Diekmann and Alma Scheels.

Charles Schafer was a visitor last Monday at Union where he was in company with George Trunkenblotz, they looking after the purchase of some lots in that city for the purpose of establishing a filling station for the sale of the celebrated "Blue Ribbon Gas," which is a gas par excellence, and which is greatly used in these parts.

Made a Nice Scene. The flags which were sold to the business men and residents some time since came in very nice play on Arbor day when they were displayed before each business house and made Main street look fine as decreed for a gala day parade. The banks were closed and some of the bankers planted a shrub or two but no forest was started.

"A Little Clodhopper." The high school play which has been in the course of preparation for some time was presented to a large sized audience last Friday evening and was highly appreciated. The rendition of the play evidenced a good deal of earnest work as well as demonstrating much ability on the part of the ones who prepared the play and presented it. The following is the cast:

Septimus Green.....David Eickhoff
Acy Gump.....August Kupke
George Chiggerson.....Louis Wendt
Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs.....Helen Hirz
Julietta Bean.....Elizabeth Rissman
Judy.....Florence Thimgan

Front room in Miss Beans boarding house. An evening in April. The Theft!

ACT II
Two months later. A room in the city home of Mrs. Chiggerson-Boggs. A couple of weddings out in the storm.

ACT III
Three weeks later. Same scene as act II. The man from Texas. Blackmail!

Time.....The Present
Place.....Spittersville, Mo., and the "City"

Evangelical Church Eletes
At the congregational meeting of the membership of the Evangelical church of Murdock which was held on Wednesday evening a godly number of the members were out for the meeting. In the election which was one of the features of the occasion, being the selection of the following list of officers for the ensuing year, which began the following morning: Otto Miller was selected as president of the board; Elmer Miller as secretary, and Herman Schmidt, as the budget treasurer, with Otto Miller, Charles Heartle and Henry Reichmann as trustees, and Miss Ruth Miller as pianist. A very comprehensive report was made of the financial condition of the church by the budget chairman, Herman R. Schmidt, which showed where all the funds had been spent as well as where they had come from. The reports and the handling of the fund was very highly commended by the pastor and others of the church. Mr. Schmidt was re-elected. The class leader elected for the year was Mr. Charles Heartle.

Makes Trip to the West.
E. L. Pothast was a visitor in the west for a number of days, driving with the car, and returning tells of a very poor condition of the western wheat, which is suffering from lack of moisture.

The wheat is ragged from the whipping of the winds and some is covered by dust which has been blowing. Where there was a fence across the direction of the wind tumble weeds would collect on the wires and behind and in front of this barrier, would lodge the blowing dust, making a veritable railroad grade and burying the fence completely. He was in Colorado, western Kansas and western Nebraska during his trip.

Time to Protest
"I am no enemy of capital," asserted Reed, "but when capital moves in and takes possession of the government it is time to protest."

Turning his guns on the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Reed remarked that Mr. Mellon still stayed in the cabinet despite the fact he, being a director of many banks, had been illegally appointed.

"When Mellon was appointed," said the Missouri senator, "he was elected as an 68 different concerns manufacturing everything from whisky to aluminum. In the past, it is said, the great financial interests stood outside and influenced the government within. With the appointment of Mellon the big interests have moved in and taken possession."

"Why did Morgan & Co. and the big bankers want the war debts cancelled?" demanded Senator Reed. "I'll tell you. They wanted them cancelled so the chances of collecting the money which they had loaned to Europe would be improved."

"These interests" have rallied to the support of the Italian agreement for the reason that it is simply a free-for-all cancellation of the debt owed to this country by Italy. From the beginning this country has been obsessed with the idea that we should aid everybody in the settlements. We have been acting as the wet nurse of the whole world."

"Need a Revolution."
"We can collect this debt, but we never will collect it," Reed declared, "as long as we are represented by men who want to give it away. Italy knows that until it settles this debt its credit is worthless. The trouble with the franc is that France has not settled her war debts."

Senator Reed bitterly attacked the democrats for supporting the Italian debt and other Coolidge policies, and declared that this country needs right now is a big political revolution to clean out the dead wood in congress.

Repeatedly during his attack on the terms of the debt settlement, Senator Reed branched off to attack Mussolini, whom he called a "monstrous blot on our present-day civilization."

Brush Dams for Gullies
Spring is the ideal time to install brush dams in gullies that are growing deeper and longer every year.

Often brush is available from trees that have been cut for firewood during the winter. Dams installed in April are in place to catch the soil and to hold it during the May and June rains, which carry off much of the soil. Brush dams may be installed in a number of ways, but the Agricultural College men, in trying out different schemes, have found that brush piled into a gully with the tops down stream and carefully stacked and wired down, make the best dam.

These brush dams may best be used in ditches, not deeper than six to eight feet and draining from ten to fifteen acres. Extension Circular No. 123, Soil Washing, goes into detail about the construction of brush dams, concrete soil saving dams, terraces and the cropping methods to use on land that is washing badly.

SCHOOL EXPLOSION
DEATH TOLL THREE
Shawnee, Okla., April 23.—The fatalities in the gas explosion Wednesday at the Benedict district school were brought to three Thursday with the deaths of Raymond Hale, 9, and Raymond Hollingshead, 6. Jesse Carl Phipps, 6, died Wednesday night. Two other school boys were at the point of death Thursday night.

The victims were brought here soon after the explosion which occurred in the basement of the school near Holdenville when a match struck by a spinning top ignited accumulated gas.

English service at 10:30 a. m. Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Fred Lutz on Wednesday, April 28.

Democrats are waking up in every section of the union, and harmony is all that is required to bring about the desired results.

School supply headquarters—Bates Book and Stationery Store.

Administration Tool of Money, Charge of Reed

Calls the Italian Debt Agreement the "Greatest Steal in Our History."

Washington, April 23.—After a day of caustic debate, during which the Coolidge administration was denounced as a tool of the great financial interests, the senate today, by a vote of 43 to 24, refused to re-consider the Italian debt settlement. The measure now goes to the president for his signature.

Today's action shutting off further consideration of the agreement was filled with fireworks. Democrats who voted with the republicans for the agreement, republican senators who backed it, Italy and France, together with President Coolidge and his administration, were lashed by Senator Reed (dem., Mo.) in a vitriolic speech attacking the debt settlement.

Caustically attacking the Coolidge administration for backing a plan which he termed the "greatest steal in all history," Senator Reed charged that the administration of Calvin Coolidge is as much owned and controlled by the great interests of this country as any bank subordinate is owned and controlled by the board of bank directors.

"I am no enemy of capital," asserted Reed, "but when capital moves in and takes possession of the government it is time to protest."

Turning his guns on the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Reed remarked that Mr. Mellon still stayed in the cabinet despite the fact he, being a director of many banks, had been illegally appointed.

"When Mellon was appointed," said the Missouri senator, "he was elected as an 68 different concerns manufacturing everything from whisky to aluminum. In the past, it is said, the great financial interests stood outside and influenced the government within. With the appointment of Mellon the big interests have moved in and taken possession."

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Slaying of Boxer Laid to Row Over Big Munn Fight

"Fixer" Killed Andre Anderson Because He Refused to Throw Fight, Police Believe.

Chicago, April 23.—The police of Chicago and Cicero, west side suburb, were asked Thursday to reopen investigation of the death of Fred Boesenellers, who used the name Andre Anderson in the boxing and wrestling rings. A coroner's jury on April 2, last, found that Boesenellers had been killed by a bullet fired by Leo Mongovern.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Mongovern had fired without excuse, although several of the 10 witnesses testified that Boesenellers fired first from a small, circular, compass-like device held in the palm of his hand.

The Chicago and Cicero police were informed Thursday that the slaying had to do with Boesenellers' refusal to "throw" a boxing match to Wayne (Big) Munn, wrestler and boxer, in Kansas City, December 23, last.

Mongovern was pictured in the report to police as the "fixer" who never let Boesenellers out of sight and who finally killed him through anger at the boxer's refusal to "lose."

He knocked out Munn in the first round of their contest.

The transcript of evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest showed no testimony to bear out that theory, however. Virtually all of the 10 witnesses testified that Boesenellers and Mongovern apparently were on the best of terms until shortly before the fatal shooting, laughing and joking about various appearances the wrestler-boxer had made.

After several hours in Ted Tonnen's roadhouse in Cicero, where Boesenellers was shot, two Cicero policemen entered and lined up at the bar, which the boxer and Mongovern were standing, according to the several witnesses who testified at the inquest. Boesenellers thereupon left the bar and sat alongside a table at which several men were playing cards. Mongovern remained at the bar with the policemen.

Fifteen minutes after the officers left, according to the majority of the witnesses, Boesenellers and Mongovern started across the floor towards each other. Suddenly there was a muffled report and the compass-like weapon dropped from the boxer's hand to the floor, the bullet either striking the tile floor or going into the masonry wall of the bar.

Mongovern pulled an automatic pistol from his pocket, quick as a flash said the witnesses, forced Boesenellers to retrieve the novel weapon, and, as Boesenellers stood up and took a step towards him, Mongovern fired.

The witnesses said they faced each other as Mongovern fired, but the report of the coroner's physician was that the bullet entered Boesenellers' back and passed out through the chest.

NEW VOLCANIC OUTBURST
Hilo, T. H., April 22.—The sharpest earthquake in years shook Hilo today as an accompaniment of the latest outburst of the volcano Mauna Loa.

The lava flow slacked somewhat, but menaces the seaside village of Hilo, with its water works, school houses and dozen homes.

The fiery stream has still some distance to go and if replenished at its source, may not reach the village. Refugees from the destroyed village of Hoopuloo have been cared for by the seventy inhabitants of Hilo.

Already the lava flood has moved upon the B. M. Allen estate, destroying four ranch houses and other property. Employees prepared to move goods from the McWayne ranch house as a lava flow branching from the Hoopuloo flow only two miles above rumbled slowly toward it along a front of 200 to 300 feet.

The Hawaiian volcano observatory received a report that a lava lake was forming in the Puukoe crater, a source of the new flow. The molten rock has been showing its front forward only eight feet an hour.

The new out gushing of lava which began late yesterday is believed to come from Mokuaweo, the crater of Mauna Loa's summit, 3,675 feet above the sea toward which it is pursuing a sluggish course.

CHECK BY PHOTOGRAPH
London, April 20.—For the first time in the history of banking, a check has been transmitted photographically across the ocean by wireless and will be duly honored if there are no legal impediments.

The check was written by General J. G. Harbord in the sum of \$1,000, drawn on the Banker's Trust company, in favor of the Radio Corporation of America, of which General Harbord is president. It was transmitted from Marconi headquarters here this afternoon by the system invented by Captain Richard P. Ranger.

American Ambassador Houghton attended the demonstration of the apparatus and sent the first message, addressed to the Rev. Samuel Smith Drury, rector of his old school, St. Paul's at Concord, N. H. The message read:

"This is the first message reproduced by wireless across the Atlantic. I send it to you with my best wishes."

Owen D. Young sent the reproduction of part of an autograph manuscript of Robert Browning of St. Lawrence university, Canton, N. Y., for its library. Then General Harbord and Mr. Young sent joint greetings to Vice President Dawes.

PRISONER LEAPS FROM TRAIN AT CENTRAL CITY; RECAPTURED

Kearney, Neb., April 23.—George Mather of Omaha, en route here from Omaha in custody of Probation Officer Miller, Thursday resumed the trip, interrupted when he escaped for four hours by jumping from the platform of the observation car of the train at Central City.

Mather's freedom was short lived, as he was captured a few hours later at Grand Island and put in jail to await removal here.

Pertinent Question

Do You Make Your Own Serum or Have Them Injected?

The serum treatment is perhaps the latest effort to solve the problem of disease, by those who do not believe that one can safely rely upon Nature.

Where medicines seek to relieve after disease has been contracted the serum treatment seeks to prevent its contraction.

Serum treatment includes serums, anti-toxins, vaccines administered by injections into the blood stream for a wide variety of specific diseases including typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, tetanus, hay-fever and others. It is an effort to reinforce the elements within the blood which combat the invasion of disease.

Medical authorities agree, as do all students of physiology, that Nature produces within the body a serum which counteracts toxins introduced through bacteria or germs. The excretory system eliminates the refuse or poison and disease is prevented.

The Chiropractor, instead of seeking to introduce into the body a serum which will take the place of normal secretions that the body should form for itself, searches for the reason why ONE PERSON IS SUCCESSFULLY MANUFACTURING HIS OWN ANTI-TOXINS AND SUCCESSFULLY NEUTRALIZING TOXIN INVASIONS, WHILE ANOTHER IS UNABLE TO DO SO.

The answer is found in the spine. There will be found a minute misalignment of some bone, pressing upon a nerve; DIMINISHING THE CARRYING CAPACITY OF THAT NERVE. The organ it serves, which would manufacture the need serum, has suffered in consequence. All that the chiropractor has to do is to remove that pressure from that nerve, and nature will then take care of the rest.

JOE J. STIBAL.

Guaranty Loan Shown as Boon to Depositors

Van Peterson, Secretary of State Commission, Says Nebraska System has Saved \$26,000,000

Columbus, April 23.—Nebraska's bank guaranty law has resulted in every depositor in every failed state bank getting 100 cents on the dollar. Deposits returned during the last few years have amounted to \$26,000,000.

The fact that this huge sum, which would have been lost to depositors had there been no guaranty law, was returned to those who had earned and whose savings it represented is the underlying reason for the present prosperous condition of Nebraska.

Presenting these facts as proof of the tremendous value of the Nebraska guaranty law, Van E. Peterson, secretary of the Guaranty Fund commission, in an address here Thursday, before Group 2 of the state bankers' association, appealed to the bankers to "tell the world of what Nebraska banks have done."

Mr. Peterson pointed out the fact that the Nebraska guaranty system is the only one that has proven entirely solvent and that the successful handling of the failed banks and the tremendous problems that have arisen as a result of the failures incident to the period of deflation, is one of the biggest things Nebraska has ever done.

Cynosure of Nation.
"It has made Nebraska the center of national attention," said Mr. Peterson, "even though we have hid our light under a bushel. I urge that we bring out our light and advertise what has been done here in Nebraska. I would not do it in a narrow sense, merely for the purpose of attracting deposits, but in the broadest possible sense as proof of what a sound financial policy will do when handled under skillful management."

Of the total deposits, \$26,000,000 in the failed banks, which was paid back to the depositors, half of the amount was realized from the assets of the failed banks and the other half was paid into the guaranty fund by the solvent and going banks of the state. The act result has been that the Nebraska state banks, Mr. Peterson pointed out, are for the protection of depositors, one huge financial organization. The speaker urged that the state banking laws be amended to give the guaranty fund commission control over examiners of solvent banks as a better means of protecting the entire bank structure.

POWER FIRMS TO UNITE
Lincoln, April 22.—Consolidation of the Blue River Power company and the Nebraska Gas & Electric company under the general control of the United States Light and Power company was proposed in a petition filed with the state railway commission Wednesday.

Have you anything to buy or sell?

Roosevelt Condemns the Volstead Statute

Former Anti-Saloon League Candidate for N. Y. Governorship Declares Self for Modification.

New York, April 23.—Theodore Roosevelt, son of the late president, Thursday night urged the repeal or modification of the Volstead act and the substitution of local option in the various states, permitting alcoholic beverages of a content legal under the constitution.

Speaking before the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, the former assistant secretary of the navy, asserted that the prohibition enforcement act "has brought about law violation on a more commercialized and gigantic scale than our country has ever known before."

When Mr. Roosevelt was a candidate for governor of New York in 1924 he was endorsed by the state Anti-Saloon league as their hope against the "wet" sentiments of Governor Smith.

Mr. Roosevelt said that he is opposed to the return of the saloon. "I am convinced," he said, "that the repeal or modification of the Volstead laws does not predicate the return of the saloon. That can be prevented by enactment."

Let State Set Limit.
"Were I a member of the federal congress, I would vote for the modification or repeal of the Volstead law, and the substitution thereof of some enactment permitting the increase of alcoholic content to such a point as the constitution might permit. De-limitation would be left to the states individually. I believe this to be absolutely necessary in order to check the murder, corruption and other evils that have followed in the train of this law. I want no misunderstanding on this, however, public officials should endeavor, and genuinely endeavor to enforce this law."

Mr. Roosevelt said that our laws are in our own hands, both to make and to repeal. "We are fouling our own nest," he said, "when we flout and disobey them."

"Widespread law violation is sweeping our country. In its wake are crimes of every sort and description."

Probe League's Payroll in Congress.
Washington, April 23.—Congressional investigation of admissions by Representative William D. Upshaw, democrat, Georgia, and other dry members of the house that they had received fees from the Anti-Saloon league for making prohibition speeches, was demanded Thursday by Representative Fred A. Britten, republican, Illinois.

As soon as the liquor traffic begins its survey of prohibition results, I shall ask that the Anti-Saloon league be investigated to determine which members of the house are on its payroll," declared Britten in a statement to Universal Service.

"It has been generally believed that certain ardent dries have been receiving fees from the league for supporting prohibition, but now that admissions have been made by some of them, I believe congress should look into it."

"It is reprehensible for members of the house to receive funds from the Anti-Saloon league to make speeches throughout the country, as it would be for members to receive money from railroads or other interests in legislation pending in congress."

Frank admission that he had received "small fees" and all expenses from the Anti-Saloon league to make prohibition speeches in various parts of the country, was made by Upshaw to Universal Service Thursday. He said:

"I call it cheap stuff to criticize a member of congress for receiving expenses or funds in this way."

"There are at least five dry members of the house, including Hudson of Michigan and Barkley of Kentucky, who have made speeches at various times. Their expenses have been paid by the league."

ADVICE ASKED ON DIVIDING COUNTY
Lincoln, April 23.—State Senator C. F. Heckt, Bloomfield, in a letter to Attorney General Spillman Thursday requested information as to how the question of dividing Knox county into two counties should be submitted to the voters.

The senator also asked the majority necessary to carry the proposition. "We are going to have quite a scrap here in regard to this," Heckt wrote.

The county division plan contemplates cutting Knox county in two by a north and south line through the middle. The move is backed by Bloomfield citizens.

RAILROAD PROGRESS IS UP TO PUBLIC
There is more reason at present, for confidence that the railroad problems of the United States will be solved in a manner beneficial to the public, the employees and investors in railway securities, than there has been within the last 20 years.

The progress made is due mainly to a better understanding of the railroads on the part of the public, and the future of the railways is in their hands.

The Pathfinder has received many answers as to what is a Democrat. Maybe it would be advisable to interrogate as to "what is a republican?" The true reply to that would take only eight letters.

See Us
for Demonstration of the
OLDSMOBILE
The Best Car Made!
Jess Landholm
Murdock, Nebraska

YOUR INCUBATOR LAMPS
should have the very best kerosene obtainable in order to produce the steady heat required for a good hatch. We are carrying at all our stations a Pure High Gravity Water White Premium Kerosene, that will please you in every way, and convince you there is a difference. Try it! If your merchant does not have it, call our truck drivers—they will be glad to serve you.
Use Blue Ribbon Gasoline Pure Pennsylvania Motor Oils
NONE BETTER
TRUNKENBOLZ OIL CO.

PURE "IOWA SILVER MINE" TESTED SEED CORN!
Each ear tested by taking five grains from different parts of ear. No ear is saved if less than five grains grow.
SHELLED AND GRADED!
G. V. PICKWELL
Phone No. 7-B Murdock, Neb.

Corn is Cheaper!
We still take it at a Dollar on
Farm Machinery
We are ready for your Trucking Day or Night. Call us.
Edw. W. Thimgan
MURDOCK -- -- -- NEBRASKA

STANDARD HIKES KEROSENE PRICE
Chicago, April 24.—An increase of one-half cent per gallon in the price of kerosene Friday by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, effective Saturday morning, throughout the ten states in which it operates. The territory includes Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas and North and South Dakota.
Huron, S. D., April 24.—Gasoline prices in South Dakota were increased 1 to 3 cents Friday, bringing the price throughout the state to 24 cents a gallon. A statement issued by the Standard Oil and other company officials said that the increase was made in about 10 per cent of the towns in the state, where the cuts had been made to meet competition.

HOME UNROOFED IN MISSOURI
Quincy, Ill., April 24.—A cyclone struck Hannibal, Mo., 18 miles south of Quincy, early Friday night, according to reports received here. Houses were unroofed, trees blown down and the city's waterworks system damaged. As far as has been learned no one was injured. The storm swept a path three blocks wide from the southeast to the northwest.

EIGHT MILE GROVE CHURCH
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