

MURDOCK ITEMS

John Gakemeier was a visitor at Nehawka on last Monday and was accompanied by Mrs. Gakemeier looking after some business there.

Mrs. H. V. McDonald was spending last week with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Gillespie at North Loup, where she was taken by her son, Bryan, in the car.

A full gospel Bible class will be conducted each Wednesday night in Stewart's hall at 7:45 by Doctor V. S. Barkey of Havelock. Everybody is cordially invited.

Mr. O. J. Hitchcock and family came in from Havelock Sunday evening and took Mrs. L. Neitzel home with them. This leaves the scribe a bachelor for a little while.

John Elliott of near Alvo was a visitor in Murdock for a short time on last Wednesday and while here also visited at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frank A. Melcin.

Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Lee were spending a few days last week at Lincoln and during their absence Judge and Mrs. W. E. Newkirk of Greenwood, parents of Mrs. Lee, were here looking after affairs.

The Murdock schools were closed on last Thursday and Friday that the teachers might attend the teachers institute which they are required to do, and therefore the scholars are enjoying a holiday.

Paul Schewe was a visitor in Plattsmouth on last Thursday where he went to attend a democratic rally at which the county candidates were present and where some prominent speakers made good addresses.

C. E. Noyes and wife of Louisville were visiting in Murdock with their daughter and also Mr. Noyes was feeling the pulse of the political situation, he being chairman of the republican central committee.

Chester Eisman, the painter, paperer and decorator is at this time refashioning the interior of the Murdock church, and when the edifice shall have been completed in the redecoration will present a very fine appearance.

George Trunkenbolz of Greenwood was a visitor in Murdock on last Wednesday and was visiting with his friend Mr. Paul Schewe and looking after his campaign for county sheriff, he being candidate on the democratic ticket.

C. E. Ledgway of Plattsmouth, deputy clerk of the district court, and who is candidate on the republican ticket for the position of clerk was in Murdock on last Wednesday and was meeting his many friends and making more.

A. A. McReynolds of Nehawka was a visitor in Murdock on last Monday, coming to see Matt and Victor Thinska about the construction of a body for his truck. We can say when the Murdock people shall have constructed the truck body it will be a good one.

I. G. Hornbeck who was spending some time at Fort Worth, Texas, where he was visiting at the home of Mrs. Russell Hornbeck who is now making her home there, her parents living at Fort Worth, returned here on last Tuesday evening and resumed his work at the Rock Island station Wednesday morning.

The pilgrims were on their way by 7 a. m. last Sunday, this time fulfilling a promise made last August, to visit the Evangelical church at DeWitt, where F. C. Weber is the pastor. Arriving at 9:55 a. m., having driven 85 miles, we listened to an inspiring sermon, theme "An Adventure in Faith," Peter walking on the water. Then we had the privilege to teach a men's Bible class of more than twenty, after which we gave an address to the Sunday school altogether. It was a glorious day and meeting, especially as we knew a great many from former days, at Milford, Nebr.

Mrs. John Eppings Doing Nicely. Mrs. John Eppings who was taken to the state hospital at Omaha some two weeks since where she underwent an operation for the removal of a growth from her breast, is reported as getting along nicely at this time and it is hoped she will be able to return to her home some time in the near future.

Making Changes in Home. H. W. Tool who recently disposed of his home, is having the home of his parents which he has acquired, changed and made entirely modern and will make his home there when he shall have gotten the place in the best condition. Frank Melvin is doing the work.

Home from Hospital. The Rev. H. R. Knosp who was at the hospital for some weeks on account of an operation for relief from appendicitis, was able to return home on last Sunday, and is making good progress toward entire recovery. His many friends will rejoice with him in his recovery.

Were Seeing the People. Paul Schewe who is the democratic candidate for the position of representative, who has been hustling for election, and whose card you will find in the Journal, was entertaining on last Wednesday afternoon and introducing to the people of Murdock, Michael Hild, who is candidate on his ticket for clerk of

the district court, and a very able man. J. L. Stamp of Plattsmouth, democratic candidate, with treasurer and entirely capable of caring for the position, and W. H. Puls present county assessor and also candidate for reelection. You know Billy, and can well afford to vote for him.

Has Severe Hemorrhage. Charles Kupke was early last week taken with a severe bleeding spell from the nose, which was very serious and required the services of a physician to stop the bleeding. While he is still weak from the loss of blood he is resting very well at the time.

Purchased Home in Murdock. O. E. McDonald who disposed of his home in Murdock several months since, and who moved to the Mrs. Sarah Whingan place, with the sale of the place to Fred Dieckman last week, he in turn selling the place to Mr. McDonald who now occupies the place. In the selling of his place Mr. McDonald expected to look for another home and has now settled with but one move, and has a very good place to live.

Hunting Trip. On Oct. 22nd, five sportsmen from the western part of Cass county, left for a good time and a little hunting trip up in the sand hills as follows: Walter Leonard, Albert Kraft, Wm. Sherman, Alvin Tite and John Scheel, Jr. They went to Stanton and all the way up to the northwest some counties were not worth going to as the pheasants were not there and every farmer had his land posted, no hunting, till we got sick of them, so up we went to Loup City, put up for the night, next morning out at sunrise and had our limit at eight o'clock so we went on west, checked our birds on the Custer county line by Game Warden Stutzenker from Gretna. That was the only warden we saw for four days, then we went to Merna where we stayed with Art Hirsch, a good friend of ours and a real sport. On Saturday we went on a duck hunt up to Dunnington on the Charles Rau ranch, but Charles was not home. He was in Omaha with some cattle. We got a few ducks on his lake so we hiked on to the Black Ranch. It was one of 12,000 acres and had 1025 head of cattle there. We went to the lake on the pasture and after the smoke cleared away we picked up 53 out of the water, so we went on and on, hill after hill. Then we stopped at a prairie dog town and shot a few of them. There we killed 13 rattlesnakes. Some had 7 to 12 rattles on them. So we went on up the river to Theford. We crossed the river on foot and we ran four deer out of the willow bushes. They sure did move when they saw us. So on we went and came to a hill, there we saw a big black eagle and we got one shot at him, but our gun never hurt him a bit at close range. Then we came to the end of the trail, we had the front wheels of the car in the river but we did not cross on account of the sand, so we had to turn back and take the same road and we could not see that one very well, it was starting to get dark and the gas tank was getting low and our stomachs were empty, but we had a good time. Then we got 18 more ducks on the way back to Dunnington. On Sunday morning we started for home. We wanted to leave the west but we will go back again soon. At Arcadia we came through and stopped for a hunt Sunday and we shot 23 pheasant before dinner, and then checked the birds and ate our dinner and homeward bound came through on Highway No. 16 to Wahoo, arrived in that city for supper. One man got sick on the road home so we stopped the car and rested a little while then the car stopped on us and we had to get out and push it. Had to send for a truck to pull us home. When the truck got there the car started and we got home at a late hour. We sure had a real good time. Hope we can go again. This was sent in by a back seat driver.

Gasoline 6 Gallons A Dollar. I am selling gasoline 17 cents per gallon or six gallons per dollar. Geo. Utt, Murdock. n3-2tw.

Four Square Club. The "Four Square" club met for their regular meeting Oct. 27, at 7:30 p. m. at the school building. Seventeen members were present. To make the meeting of greater value to those attending it was voted to follow Albert's Rule of Order. The parliamentary work for the transaction of the business of the club, under the direction of the president, Mrs. A. J. Tool, was very interesting.

The project leader, Mrs. Lacey McDonald and Mrs. John Gakemeier had their lesson well prepared and many helpful ideas pertaining to "Ironing Day Made Easier," were discussed.

What kind of an ironing pad do you use? Is your ironing board the right height? How do you protect long curtains or table cloths from reaching the floor when ironing them? How long does it take you to iron a man's shirt? Is your ironing equipment compact, easily handled, and convenient to assemble for use? What can be done for tired feet while ironing? You have the very things necessary for packing a man's shirt for his trip to avoid wrinkles and missing. Do you know what they are? Our lessons are not only for the duties of the housekeeper. By the help of a pianist and the phonograph our social leader, Mrs. L. D. Lee presented the games and the songs. "Our Wills" were amusing; Our Fox Hunter and Gun made Pheasant hunting tame; "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" and the listening number, "Her-

tette" from "Lucia Di Lammermoor" were enjoyed. Twelve members pledged to keep records of their accounts.

The next meeting will be Nov. 24, 7:30 p. m. in the school building. NEWS REPORTER.

Bull For Sale. For sale, a short horn bull.—Gust Gakemeier, Murdock. n3-2tw.

Famous Cities of the Bible ROME—XIX Epistle to the Ephesians. This letter was written from Rome. It will pay well to study this letter, and digest its contents.

1. The design is to set forth the origin and development of the church of Jesus Christ, and to display, to the Christian dwellers under the shadow of the great temple of Diana, the unity and beauty of that transcendentally more glorious spiritual temple of which Christ himself was the chief cornerstone, and the saint, portions of the superstructure. Chap. 2, 20.

2. The style of writing shows that it abounds in the sublime thought, the most pious exhortations, and the most affectionate admonition, and for variety and depth of doctrine, exalted metaphor, and animated fervor, it stands unrivaled. In the epistle, the divinest composition of man, we have contained every doctrine of Christianity; first those doctrines peculiar to Christianity, and those precepts common to it with natural religion.

Part I: Address and salutation 1, 2. 1. The glory of the church 1,3; 3, 21. 2. Ground and goal of the church 2, 1-22. How God brought forth from the "children of disobedience" creatures of whom he could say: "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and the household of God."

3. Extent and mission of the church 2, 20-22; to erect a building, called a holy temple in the Lord, the foundation being the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief cornerstone; All men are to be brought to the knowledge of the Son of God, those that are afar off, and those that are nigh, to be "built together for our habitation of God, through the spirit."

4. Office and service of the church: 3, 1-21. To make all men see, what is the fellowship of the mystery (read verses 9-11.) Here now is set forth the service of the church 14-21, the intercessory prayer and solicitude of the ministry, for the body of the Lord—his saints.

Part II. The spirit ruling in the church, 4, 5-6. 1. The theme of the whole part, 4, 1-3. Conduct of the members. 2. Motives to unity: Every one working to and for the one purpose: "The perfection of the saints for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ, till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, and unto a perfect man and unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ."

3. General duties of Christians: "That the members henceforth walk not as other Gentiles walk, in the vanity of their mind—but put off concerning the former conversation the old man—and put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness."

4. Special Christian duties—read Chap. 5, 20-27. This is a compendium of doctrines and duties and exhortations, if followed by members of his church, will make for an efficient, clean, sanctified, glorious church, an honor to God and a blessing to man. How much men could learn in this Epistle, if they would diligently and prayerfully study God's word.

This Epistle came from a prison cell in Rome. The next will be Paul's letter to the Philippians. L. NEITZEL.

RADIO WAVES NOT CURATIVE Pittsburgh—A criminal court jury decided Thursday that one who uses radio waves as an agency for the treatment of human ills is guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses. Treatment by radio were given from the office of Dr. E. E. Johnston, and even if there is no response in the case of Judge Samuel H. Gardner, who was a party to an experiment in the courtroom, there was a large number of Dr. Johnston's patients to testify that his treatments were of benefit to them. Dr. Johnston testified he used electrified treatment now in common use, thirty-one years ago and was ridiculed. He denied in cross examination that he ever had promised a "cure."

The penalty as a result of the conviction is not more than three years imprisonment or more than \$500 fine, or both.

ST. LOUIS MAYOR IN MELEE St. Louis—While 200 jobless men and women, mostly negroes clamored and waited on the steps of city hall Thursday afternoon, a group of approximately a similar number, but representing influence and resources, gathered in Mayor Miller's office to discuss ways and means of relieving unemployment here. The counter meeting of the unemployed group on city hall steps threw a tension over the meeting in the mayor's office. Many of the jobless gathered early, and when the mayor returned from lunch he was met at the elevator with demands: "We want you to do something. We want you to do it right away."

The mayor jerked away from a group of five or six as he got into the elevator and his overcoat was torn.

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U. S. Prosperity is Independent, Realtors Told

Overproduction Theory is Called Excuse for Lowering Wages—Is "False Conclusion"

Detroit, Mich. — "The United States does not depend or wait upon the prosperity of the rest of the world," Virgil Jordan, New York City economist, told the industrial conference of the National Association of Real Estate Boards here Oct. 27.

The overproduction theory he decried as a "false conclusion" on which to demand restriction of output, limitation of industrial expansion, exclusion of foreign goods and labor, reduction of wages and lowering of living standards.

The present business inactivity, he declared, "does not mean that our economic system and our business philosophy are inherently weak, that our production is excessive, and that our standards of living are too high. It merely means that we have failed in this instance to administer our resources wisely and well, and there is no reason to suppose that, with intelligent, aggressive and creative leadership, we cannot in the future administer our resources wisely."

Any attitude of pessimism on the part of business men Dr. Jordan felt "is blind to the strong features of the present situation and the permanent gains of the past few years," while overoptimism, he held, "ignores the real and inescapable problems which must be met for a general permanent recovery."

New Prosperity Possible "There are no underlying actualities in the economic situation in this country," he asserted, "which will make new levels of prosperity impossible in the future."

Dr. Jordan declared, moreover, that industrial expansion in the future will be based fundamentally on transformation of the four basic industries supplying food, fuel, clothing and shelter, into essentially new industries catering to higher standards of living, through the resources of modern research methods.

"The next great industrial expansion will probably be based upon or center in the chemical field, those industries involving the utilization of by-products of coal, petroleum, wood and farm products," he explained.

"We shall more and more be using our coal and oil, not for the simple and direct purposes of heat and power, but for the manufacture of new materials out of which new products will be made."

Cheaper Power "Industrial expansion of the future is going to be based on cheaper and more widely distributed sources of power, which will be mainly gas and electricity."

"The next great industrial boom in this country is going to be based upon improvements in the building industry, which is perhaps the most backward of our industries today," Dr. Jordan said. "This will come as soon as some powerful guiding leadership comes into the picture to reorganize, or merely to organize, the building industry and put it on the same basis that has been achieved in the automobile industry."

"It is in the southeastern states that there is reason to anticipate the largest industrial expansion."

Subsistence Needs Low "In the United States the requirements of subsistence do not cover more than 20 per cent or 30 per cent of the average worker's budget; in Europe these requirements cover 60 per cent and in China 90 per cent. The remainder of this country's worker's budget is the margin to which old and new industries alike must cater."

The main theme of the conference was discussion of latest practices and methods of finding successful locations for industries. C. P. Wood, New York City industrial engineer, declared that due to modern super-power systems the location of a city 150 miles from power resources is no longer a drawback.

OPPOSED TO TAX BOOST Fremont—The democratic party is unequivocally opposed to any increase in state taxes or the addition of any new taxes until the income of Nebraska taxpayers is materially improved. Charles W. Bryan declared in an address prepared for delivery here Thursday night.

During his tenure as governor eight years ago, Bryan added, he was able to reduce state taxes 33 per cent. "This," he said, "we were able to do by reducing the number of state employees nearly two-thirds by eliminating every unnecessary expense in the state."

Considering the employment situation, Mr. Bryan declared that provision must be made to prevent discrimination against employment of men above forty-five years of age.

"And it is time that plans were being considered for insurance or old-age pensions for men too old to work and unable to support themselves and those dependent upon them," he added.

ROBBERS IDENTIFIED Pine City, Minn.—Two men arrested in the woods near here after an extensive search were identified late Monday as the pair who robbed the Burnet County State bank at Webster, Wis., Saturday. Byron Selvers, president of the bank, viewed the men and stated he is positive they were the ones who forced him and four other persons into the vault of his institution before fleeing with approximately \$2,500.

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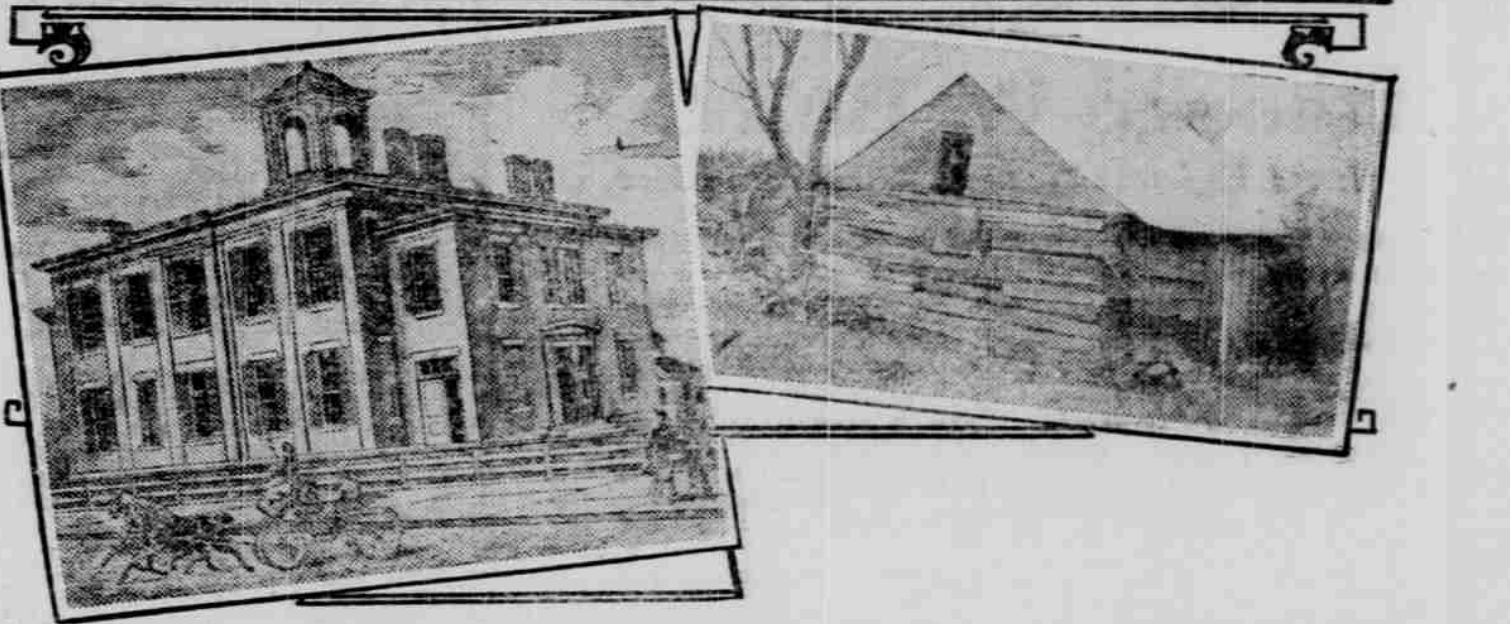
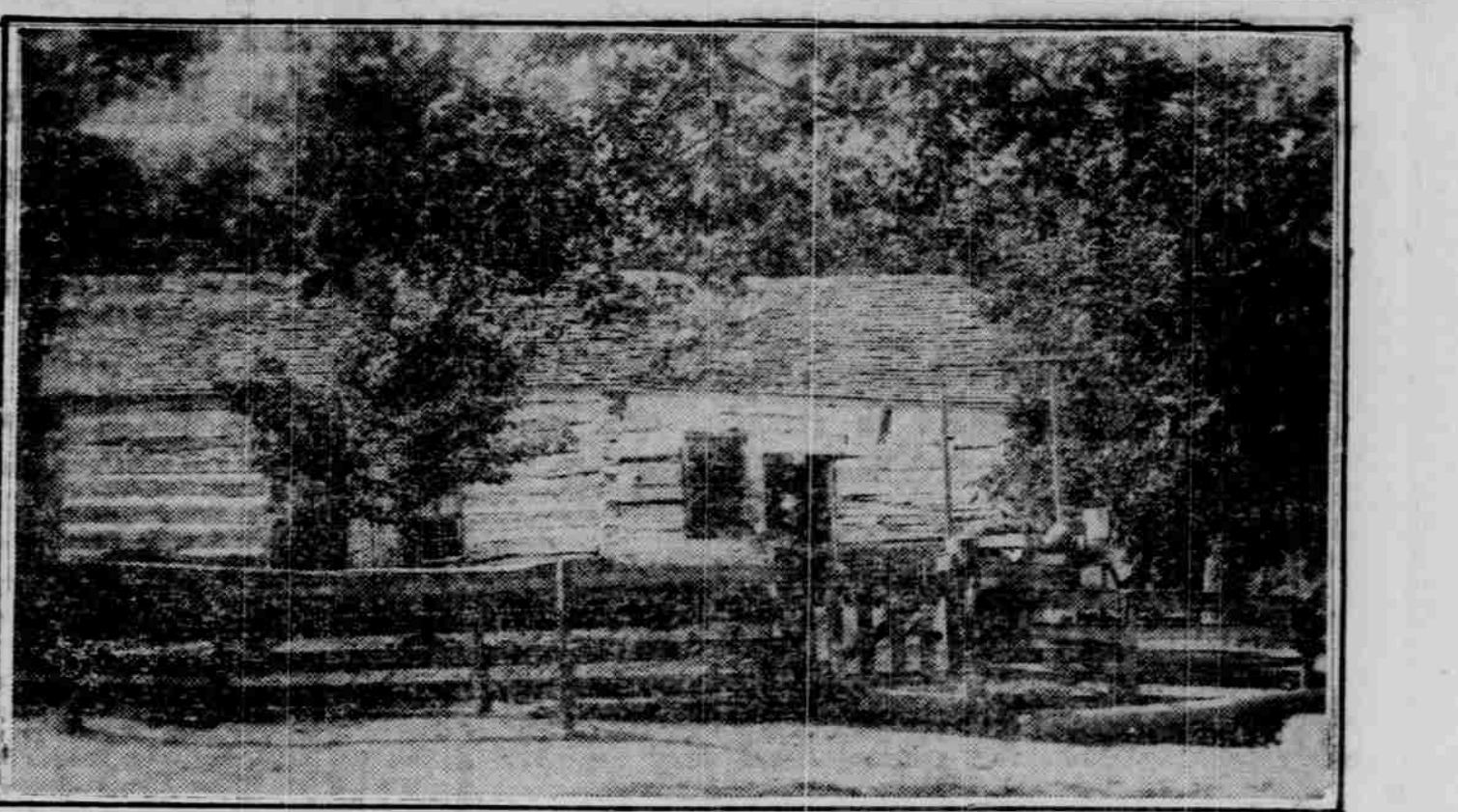
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1. First country school in Cass county. 2. First High School in state at Nebraska City. 3. Part of old Cass county house used for school as it looks today.

EARLY SCHOOLS IN NEBRASKA MOTHER-ED A LUSTY RACE

Beginnings are always interesting. But when they concern so valuable an institution as the common schools, they are more than interesting, they are of tremendous importance.

School was held for children of the soldiers quartered at Fort Atkinson in the pre-settlement days of Nebraska, but there seems little doubt that the term held in 1857 in the log house of Wm. Young in Cass county, three miles west of the now forsaken village of Rock Bluff, and six miles south of Plattsmouth, was an early mother of the rural schools of the state.

When Mr. Young completed his two room house of white oak in 1856, the neighborhood saw in that commodious structure of two rooms, each 18 feet square, possibilities for holding a session of school. Next spring a subscription was taken to defray the cost of the school and Miss Mary Stocking was engaged as teacher. Town school had been held in Plattsmouth the year before but this was a school for rural pupils. The Young family, with generous hospitality so typical of the pioneers, vacated half their house and Miss Stocking set up school with the rude equipment at her command.

A pupil of James A. Garfield, who

in his early years was a successful teacher, said of him: "A log with a good pupil on one end and James Garfield on the other was a university." The record of Mary Stocking's school is not engraved on bronze or marble, but some boys and girls were her pupils who afterwards made fine contributions to the state and society. Three months was all the school the log house held. Before another summer came, other arrangements had been made for caring for the educational needs of the neighborhood youth.

In 1891, after serving the Young family long and well, the house was torn down to make room for a modern home, but D. A. Young, son of the builder, restored that part of the building that was used for a school and there it stands today on his farm, the old Young homestead, ingloriously but sturdily serving the family for a fuel house.

There is little doubt that the first high school to be built in Nebraska was constructed at Nebraska City in 1864. Several years earlier there had been agitation for a high school but the war set school activities temporarily at rest. A session of the Nebraska legislature the year before passed a bill which allowed county boards to issue bonds in the aggregate of \$15,000 for the building of high school structures. This was the impetus for which Nebraska City had been waiting. On request

of the town board of education, bonds in the amount of \$15,000 were issued, bearing ten per cent interest. J. Sterling Morton promptly took the whole issue, except \$2000. Other persons took these and the campaign was launched. In 1864 the building above shown was completed at a cost of \$31,000. A Nebraska historian has written of this school that it was the first high school building to be erected west of the Missouri river.

These crying but hopeful infants, nourished in the cradles of education in Cass and Otoe counties, survived the undernourishment and neglect of those lean days and with others like them became the progenitors of the great common school system of Nebraska, which now has for its glory the fact that its people excel in literacy and maintains an unimpaired zeal for education.

The Cass and Otoe schools have grown to 7,593 school houses in this state, affording the advantages and comforts of education to 325,294 pupils in the rural village and city schools in 1929; employing 14,377 teachers; teaching everything from the three "R's" to agriculture, manual training, domestic science and the arts and sciences. Surely the faith in education, displayed by those courageous pioneer citizens, has borne splendid fruit in the present splendid school system of Nebraska, that is free to every student.

Improvement in Dominion Has Headway

Slow Upward Trend in Trade and Industry — Textile Mills More Active

Ottawa, Ont. — While business conditions in Canada are still far from being normal, there are unmistakable signs of a slow upward movement in most branches of trade and industry.

In the industrial field cotton mills have taken on new activity and are working at substantially greater capacity by reason of the recent tariff changes. Silk and rayon mills are also well employed, and there are indications of more activity in woolen factories.

Electrical manufacturers and plants producing hydraulic equipment are busier than ever with sufficient business in sight to insure capacity operations until well on in the spring.

Big Hydroelectric Program According to a recent survey, there is a little over 2,000,000 horsepower development being provided for in the many construction programs now in progress. This work is not only benefiting the electrical manufacturing companies, but also the lumbering industry, which supplies the timber and lumber for the dams, and the cement mills, which have big orders from the power companies.

Mining operations continue on a large scale. In September, Ontario mines produced gold to the value of \$2,925,639, an increase of 204,000 over August, and of \$223,000 over September, 1929. In the elapsed nine months crude bullion from these mines had a value of \$26,213,324, or \$1,486,626 more than in the corresponding period last year.

Though showing a decrease in the aggregate from the like month of 1929, the foreign trade statement for the month of September is not without its favorable aspects. Not only do exports and imports show a moderate expansion over those of August, but the contraction from the like month

of 1929 was much smaller in September than it had been in August.

Exports for the month totaled \$81,046,227, compared with \$87,751,024 in September last year, while imports at \$87,909,201 were considerably below the figure of \$99,379,848 in the similar month of 1929.

Wheat Exports Gain The outstanding feature of the month's exports is the gain in exports of wheat, the month's total at \$29,911,203 being well ahead of the \$22,155,922 exported in September, 1929, and more than \$8,000,000 ahead of the August exports. Exports of dairy products improved over those of August.

Production in the iron and steel industry for the first nine months of this year totaled \$10,851 tons of steel ingots and direct steel castings, a decline of 25 per cent from the 1,087,951 tons made in the like period of last year. The output in September was below that in August and much less than in September, 1929.

The lumber industry also shows recession. Most of the big logging camps on the Pacific Coast are now operating at about 25 per cent of capacity, and sawmills have curtailed production until they are running along on the basis of about 40 per cent.

Wholesale and retail trade throughout the East has taken on a more active pace. The week of Oct. 11 to 18, which was celebrated as Canadian Prosperity Week, in an effort to stimulate general interest in Canadian products, resulted in increased sales in many provinces.

Some improvement is noted in the automobile business. Sales of new cars in September were slightly ahead of the August figures in some sections of the country, but still much below last year's total. Shoe factories are still well employed, but the general leather goods trade is only slightly improved.

September Paper Exports Up The total exports of both pulps and paper for the first nine months of the current year stand at \$133,738,146, which compares with \$145,718,268 for the corresponding period of last year. The value of newsprint exports in the month of September was \$10,909,293 which compares with \$9,822,775 in August and \$11,689,658 in September of last year.

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The value of building permits issued by 61 cities during September stood at \$11,081,706, this being a decrease of \$2,736,039, or 19.8 per cent when compared with the total of \$13,817,745 reported in August. The cumulative total for the first nine months of this year was greater by 1.7 per cent than the average for the similar period of the 10 years, 1920-29.

Announcement has been made of an issue of \$9,000,000 Ottawa Valley Power Company 5 1/2 per cent first mortgage 40-year sinking fund gold bonds. These bonds are being offered in denominations of \$1000 and \$500 at 95 1/4 and interest, giving a yield of over 5.30 per cent.