

Cass County Farm Bureau Notes
Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Waincott

4-H'ers Prepare for State Fair.
Boys and Girls 4-H clubs are in full swing of activities preparatory to state and county fair. Wednesday, August 21st is the time set for the county elimination contests, in demonstrations, health, style show and home economics judging, and will be held at the Farm Bureau office in Weeping Water. Judging work will begin at 9:30 a. m. and continue until completed.

Each county may enter one boy and one girl in the state health contest. Contestants must be 15 years of age by December 1, 1935. Any club members who will qualify as to age and are interested in competing in the contest should report at the Farm Bureau office, Wednesday afternoon, August 21st between the hours of 1:30 and 4:00 p. m. for physical examination.

A number of 4-H members within the county interested in having a county song group to sing at state fair, met at the Nehawka school house Wednesday evening, August 7th for try-outs. For the past several years the Seward county song group has won top honors at state fair. Cass county 4-H'ers should be able to give them some strong competition. Come on, boys and girls, let's show them we can sing as well as herd baby beaves and swine around the ring, or walk away with judging and demonstration honors.

Many Women Enrolled in Project Clubs.

New clubs continue to enroll for Live-at-Home Series IV, the women's project club work for 1935-36. To date 43 clubs have filed their enrollment blanks for the fall, and two more clubs which were organized last year are expected to reorganize soon. About 850 women are enrolled in these clubs in Cass county.

New clubs to be enrolled this year include the Clover Leaf Club, southwest of Weeping Water, The Louisville Project Club, and a club organized this week northeast of Union. The women enrolled in the latter club formerly belonged to the Extension Club in Union but the enrollment became so large they found it more convenient to organize another club.

The miscellaneous demonstrations continue to meet with so much favor that the 1935-36 program is planned to include six different topics; with one lesson on each topic, which are as follows: (1) Vegetables, Vitamins and Variety; (2) Suggestions for Christmas Giving; (3) The Home-maker Entertains; (4) Flowers for Every Yard; (5) Home Sewing; (6) Laundry Methods.

Enrollment blanks should be filed with the Home Extension Agent by August 15th. Any group of seven or more women interested in having a project club should meet and elect officers at once to be ready for the first lesson which will be presented in September.

Re-Organization of County Wheat Control Association.

The district wheat production control association meetings were held July 30th in the respective districts. All district chairmen were re-elected for the coming year. They are: District 1, E. H. Armstrong, Greenwood; District 2, S. C. Boyles, Alvo; District 3, Wm. H. Rueter, Wabash; District 4, Henry Ragoss, Louisville; and District 5, Everett Spangler, Murray.

The district chairmen met at the Farm Bureau office Wednesday evening to re-organize the board of directors for the association for 1935-36. The officers for the coming year are: E. H. Armstrong, president; S. C. Boyles, vice president; D. D. Waincott, secretary; Everett Spangler, treasurer; and Wm. Rueter and Henry Ragoss, allotment committee.

New Wheat Program.

The new wheat adjustment program to replace the present one which expires with the year's crop harvest has been announced with the new contract following on the lines worked out by producers and the AAA in a conference of representative wheat growers in Washington early in July.

The new contract will cover a four year period—1936-39 inclusive, but any grower will have the option of withdrawal at the end of the first two-year period. A 15% reduction from the base acreage will be asked in 1936. Plantings in subsequent years can be varied up or down within 25 percent maximum, according to crop conditions.

Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator, said in announcing the program

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that neither the decision of the first circuit court of appeals holding the processing tax unconstitutional nor any other attacks in court on the tax and the adjustment administration should cause farmers any hesitancy about signing the new contract. New amendments passed by both the senate and the house specifically enact the rates of processing tax, he said, and signers will be fully protected as to compensation for actual performance of compliance with the contract up to the time of termination.

"Even if an adverse decision by the supreme court should materialize at some future time," Davis declared, "the contract in its present form is admirably devised to protect both farmers and the government."

W. H. Brokaw, state AAA administrator, this week said Nebraska is "ready to go" on the new program and hopes to have contracts in the field at seeding time.

Where Is Largest Elm Tree?

The largest elm tree in Nebraska discovered thus far is near Stromsburg. It measures 162 inches in circumference at four feet from the ground.

Earl G. Maxwell, extension forester at the College of Agriculture, is wondering whether there is a larger elm tree in Nebraska, when measured four feet from the ground. If there is such a tree in Cass county, notify the Farm Bureau office at Weeping Water.

State Fair Livestock Entries Must Be In by August 13th.

August 13 is the closing date for entering livestock at the state fair. All 4-H clubs who expect to exhibit at the state fair should fill out the entry blanks and mail them to the Farm Bureau office by August 13th.

During the four weeks remaining before state fair, final preparations will be completed for demonstration and judging teams. It is imperative for all 4-H club members to attend meetings regularly so that details can be completed and practice schedules arranged suitable for those participating.

Use Precaution in Canning Beans, Peas and Corn.

If you put in the hot hours of mid-summer days canning fresh sweet corn, beans, or peas, and then have had to throw away precious quarts of your product when you opened some for dinner some fine day in winter, you know just how discouraged one feels. The reason, nine times out of ten is "faulty processing."

One of the first precautions is—be careful not to gather more than you can prepare and get into the cans in an hour's time. Or if you do gather more, be sure to spread them out so that the dew or other moisture will dry off before "fat sour" begins. As we have stressed before, a steam pressure cooker is the only sure method of processing to get the desired temperatures required for canning non-acid vegetables, but lacking a pressure cooker your only other safe method is the hot water bath. It may seem as if you could get temperatures high enough for anything in an oven—and you can get the air in the oven up to 50 degrees. But the food inside the cans goes little if any above the boiling point, and may not be even as hot as that at the center of the can. So oven canning for non-acid vegetables can not be relied on to make them keep or make them safe.

Even though you heated the food thoroughly before it went into the cans and packed it boiling hot, as the Bureau of Home Economics advises for all foods, and considers absolutely necessary for non-acid vegetables—even then, to be sure of killing the bacteria and other organisms which might cause food to spoil, you heat the filled cans again. This final heating of the food in the cans is called processing. There are different ways and periods for processing the different fruits and vegetables. Inquire at the Farm Bureau office for Farmers Bulletin No. 1471, "Canning Fruits and Vegetables," for definite information on processing.

Stray Cats as a Menace to the Birds of Nation

Rev. H. A. McKelvey Calls Attention to Need for Protection for the Birds That Save Crops.

There are today in the United States of America 120,000,000 stray cats, according to the estimates of the International Cat Investigation Society. Of the 130,000,000 Americans not one is permitted to kill a game bird without paying a license, and then the number of birds are limited, and the hunting season short.

But 120,000,000 stray cats are allowed to bag as many as they please, and there is no closed season for these four-footed prowlers to prevent them from destroying game birds, song birds and insect destroying birds. The average stray cat kills on an average of about sixty birds a year, or an annual total of seven hundred million birds a year in the United States. Quail and pheasant are where the most damage is done, you can see the staggering loss of our game birds.

Dr. Hornaday one of the authorities on bird conservation says, that each woodpecker is worth 20 dollars in cash, each nutcracker, chickadee, and creer are worth \$10. You might as well cut down four good sized trees and let them decay, as to kill one woodpecker.

If these cats make an average kill of sixty birds a year, and they were all woodpeckers, one lone stray cat destroys 1,200 dollars worth of property. Now one can easily see that the cat is a very destructive animal to have roving over the country destroying your best friends.

Now Mr. Farmer, when you have a stray cat come to your home get rid of it at once, and if you have a cat that has an appetite for chickens don't put it in a sack and carry it away from home, the wise plan is to cut its tail off just behind the ears, and that will stop its destructive life to our game and song birds.

Our game laws work for the benefit of cats. The hunter is forbidden to kill certain birds at any time, game preserves from which he is barred. No hunter would think of killing the small birds in the nest or killing a whole covey of young quail.

In a quail's crop that had been killed by a wandering cat was found 48 potato bugs and 250 noxious weed seed. These birds are of inestimable value to the farmer.

According to an article carried in the Omaha Bee about two years ago said, if a child develops diphtheria it is treated at once and quarantined so as not to spread the disease. There are thousands of cats sick with diphtheria permitted to wander as they please, transferring the microbes to other cats and to human beings. They spread tuberculosis, scarlet fever, infantile paralysis, and many other contagious diseases.

Entomologists have estimated that insects yearly cause a loss of 700,000,000 dollars a year.

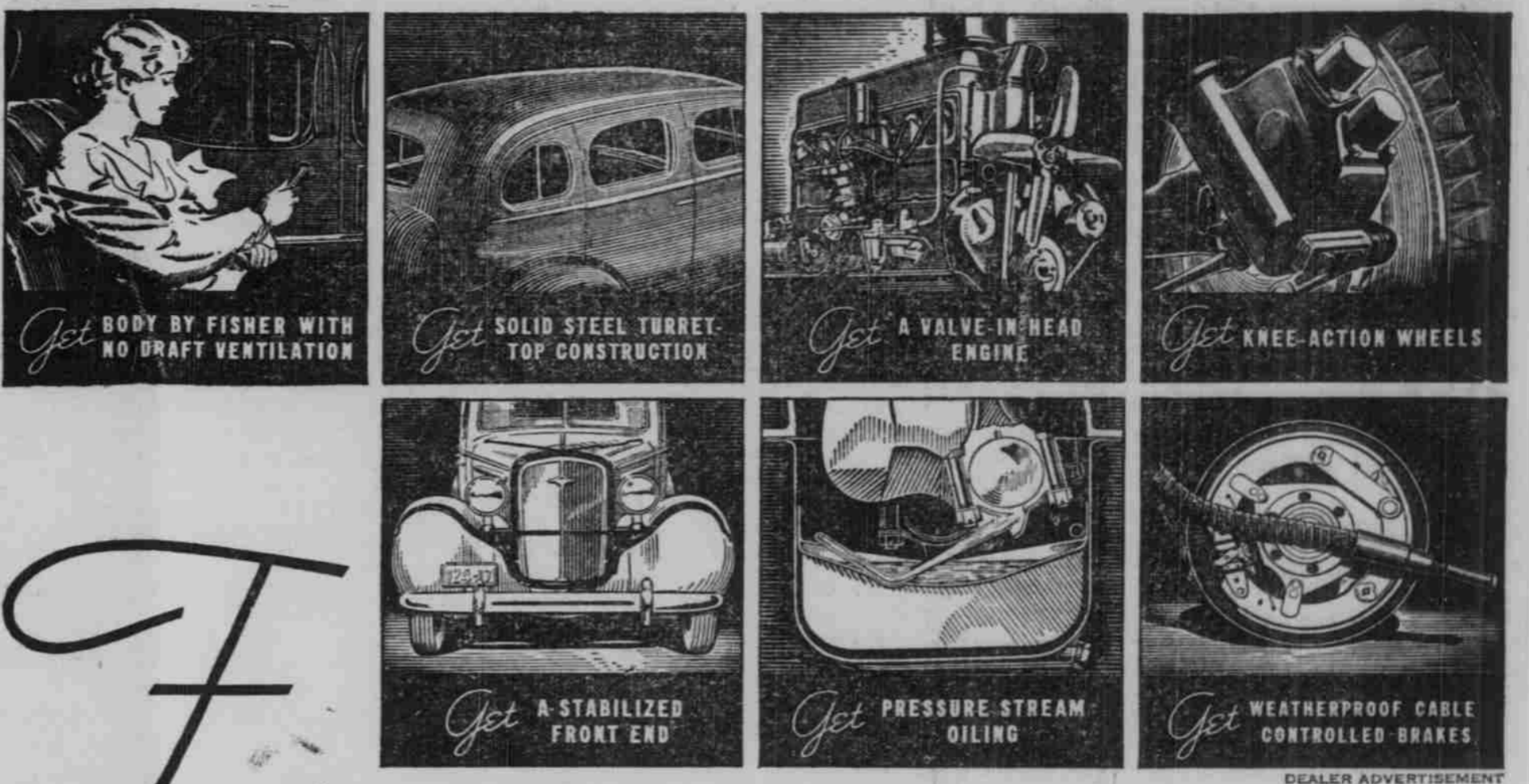
Were it not for the birds the loss would be much greater, and without the aid of the bird successful agriculture would be impossible. A knowledge of the birds that protect your crops is necessary. Birds occupy a unique position among the enemies of insects. An unusual number of grasshoppers in a given area soon attract the birds from a wide area, and usually their visits cease only when there are no more grasshoppers left.

So also small rodents in a given locality attracts the attention of hawks and owls, and they soon reduce the number of mice or other small animals. We have birds of beauty as well as sweet singers. How we rejoice in the spring when we hear the note of the robin. This bird sometimes we hear people complain about it eating a few cherries. If we had no birds you would have no cherries for yourself. He works for you all summer, and then if he eats a few cherries that is all the rent he charges for his work. If he raises two sets of young they will carry one hundred pounds of bugs and worms out of your garden in one season.

The sparrow family (not the English sparrow) in a state like Iowa eat 875 tons of weed seed a year, if there are two to every section of land. Some idea of the value of the bird family to the farmers of the country, in 1910 to value of the farm products was \$8,926,000,000, if we estimate that weed seed consumed by the entire sparrow family was only 1% of the crop, the sum saved by these birds in 1910 was \$89,260,000. Every farmer should make a study of birds and find out which are harmful and which are useful.

The erroneous idea of hawks and owls being destructive, and classed as

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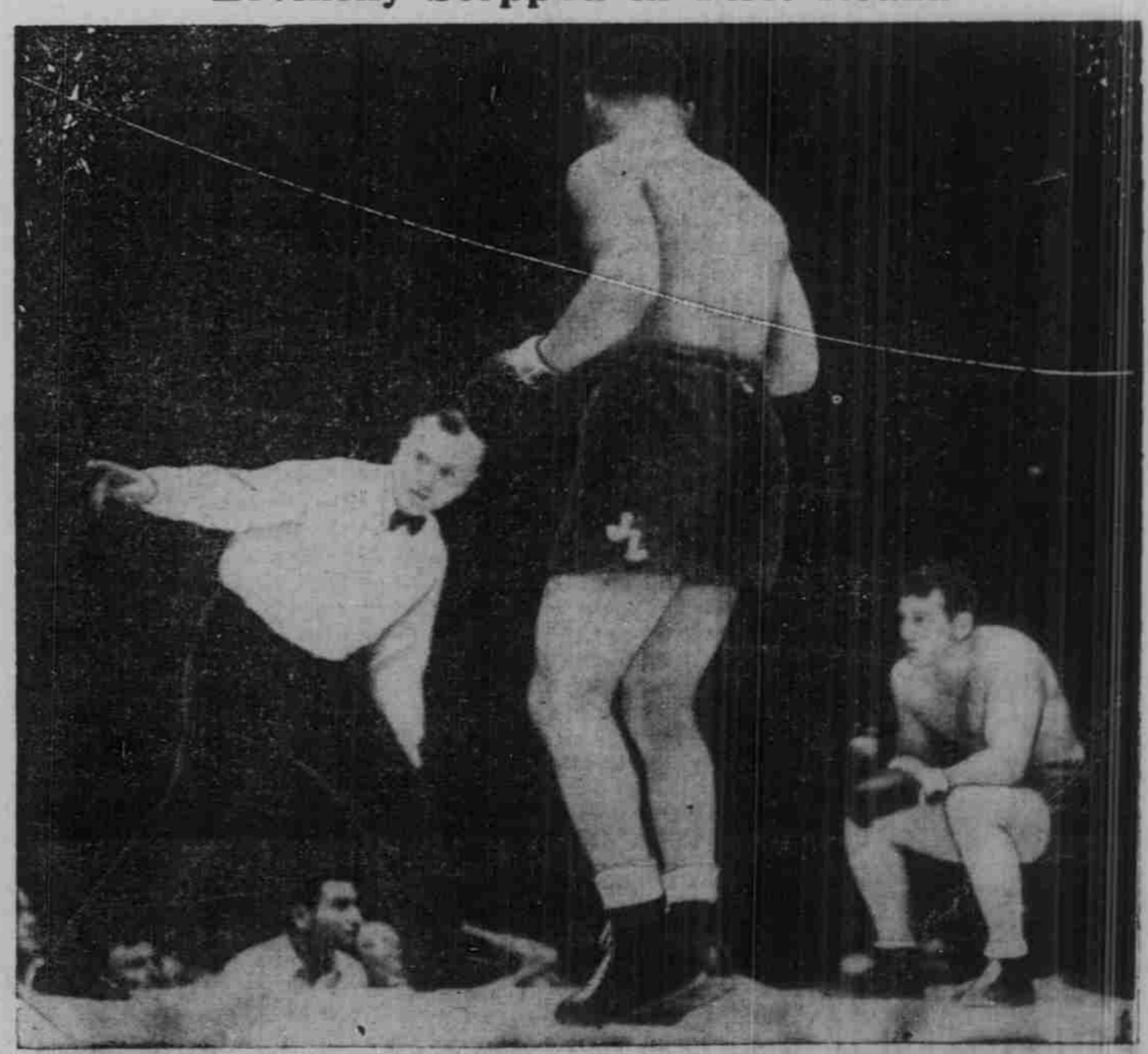
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Levinsky Stopped in First Round



King Levinsky is shown sitting on ropes after asking Referee Norman McGarrity to stop his bout with Joe Louis at Comiskey Park, in Chicago. Referee McGarrity is shown pointing Louis to his corner. Two minutes and twenty-one seconds of the first round had elapsed when the King sat down and said he had enough. Levinsky had been knocked down three times in the first round of his contest with Louis, who still looms as the greatest heavyweight fighter the world has known in many a year. An example of the speed with which International Illustrated News Service supplies the Journal with pictures of important events is shown by the fact that this photo was air mailed and special delivered out of Chicago around midnight last night (the night of the fight) arriving here this morning in time to be cast and appear in our Semi-Weekly issue, that goes to press at 10 a. m.

robbers when they are the farmers' friend.

The hawks work by day and the owls by night, giving you twenty-four hour service. As many as 100 grasshoppers have been found in the stomach of a Swainson hawk representing a single meal.

In the retreat of a pair of barn owls there were found more than 3,000 skulls, the bulk consisting of field mice, house mice, and common rats, nearly a half bushel of skeletons of pocket gophers were found near a nest of these owls. No owl should ever be killed, for they are your friend, and work while you sleep. There are three species of hawks that should be shot on sight, the Cooper hawk, the sharp shinned hawk and the goshawk. Every farmer should know them by sight and kill them, for they are robbers.

Every effort should be made to increase the number of our useful birds by protecting them from their enemies, providing nesting places for them, furnishing food in the winter. Then remember that the common house cat destroys more birds than all the other enemies the birds have. The cat without a home should be put to death at-sight.

VISITS AT COLUMBIA, MO.

Miss Olive Jones, long time librarian of this city, is enjoying her vacation this summer at the home of relatives at Columbia, Missouri, where she departed Sunday. Miss Jones will enjoy a few weeks rest and then return to resume her work as the faithful head of the city library. The work of the library will be in the hands of Miss Verna Leonard, assistant librarian, during the absence of Miss Jones.

Forgetting last year's drought, Cass county farmers are looking hopefully to the present season to produce bounteous crops.