

FROM NEAR AND FAR

Francesco De Pinedo, one of the world's most daring aviators, met death Saturday morning in a burst of flames when his plane crashed as he was taking off from Floyd-Bennett field New York on a non-stop solo flight to Bagdad. The plane was loaded with 1,027 gallons of gasoline which apparently was too much weight for the plane to lift.

The American Federation of Labor announced September 1st, in a monthly survey of business, that new purchasing power was pouring into the American market at a rate of more than \$5,000,000,000 a year as a result of NRA activities. Their survey also disclosed that 2,033,000 persons went back to work from March 1st to July; that income of workers rose \$287,000,000 during this period.

Walter McGee, of Kansas City, convicted kidnapper of Miss Mary McElroy, was sentenced last Saturday to be hanged on October 16. The hanging was ordered to take place in the Jackson county jail at Kansas City. This execution will be the first in the nation for kidnapping. Miss McElroy was kidnapped from her home in Kansas City on May 12. She was held for twenty-nine hours in a little basement cell in a cottage a few miles from Kansas City. She was released after her father and brother met McGee on a lonely country road and paid over the ransom money, \$30,000, practically all of which was recovered.

Discovery of the cause of encephalitis, or sleeping sickness, has been made by Dr. Margaret G. Smith, assistant professor at Washington University medical school, the St. Louis medical society announced last week. Now that the cause has been found it will be but a short time until a cure will have been discovered. Sleeping sickness has taken 54 lives and stricken 425 persons since July 30th, this year.

The drinking of 3.2 beer will become legal in Texas on September 15, according to the verdict of the voters at the polls last month. One of the driest of the southern states has thus fallen by the wayside.

Harvey Bailey, a desperate convict being held in the county jail at Dallas, Texas, escaped last Monday and was captured a few hours later at Ardmore, Oklahoma. Bailey is wanted by the government for participation in the Kansas City union station massacre, kidnapping and other major crimes.

Organized labor will ask for shorter hours than those provided by the NRA according to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. He says that the codes fail to give all the unemployed jobs. He says: "We firmly believe that the hours of labor set in the industrial codes this far provided for major industries have not reduced working time sufficiently so they would absorb their share of the unemployed."

Provisional President De Cespedes, of Cuba, and his entire cabinet after being in office less than a month, late Tuesday resigned to make way for a revolutionary junta which seized the reins of government. It was a bloodless revolution. Leadership was turned over to a commission of five, representing army, non-commissioned officers and radical students, as wild scenes were enacted at the capitol.

The railroads of the country have notified the interstate commerce commission that effective October 1, when emergency surcharges authorized two years ago expire, that they will put into effect increased rates on scores of commodities on which experimental rate reductions had been made to meet truck competition.

Standing near a newspaper press in a newspaper plant at Hollister, Calif., Pete Borcoich, foreman, felt a sharp tug at his trousers. He realized that he was being dragged into the revolving rollers. There was a sudden ripping and the foreman was minus his pants.

METHOD OF INCREASING PROFIT ON MILK

State Journal: It is possible for the individual dairy farmer to produce fewer gallons of milk and still make more money, whether a nation wide control program is put into effect or not, according to the federal bureau of dairy industry. Improvement in the general level of dairy prices resulting from nation wide curtailment should, however, provide additional returns.

Observations of dairy farming methods in many areas, together with results of feeding experiments, have convinced the bureau that "many farmers would find it advantageous to change their system of farming to one in which they would keep most of their land in permanent pastures and legumes, and feed very little, if any grain. The pastures and other roughage would be the basal ration, and grain would be fed only when the

resulting increase in production could be obtained at a profit. When prices for milk and butterfat are low, more dependence would be put on the roughage ration, with a lower but more profitable production."

"Farming and feeding according to this system," the bureau says, "would contribute to the dairy farmer's income in three ways: It would enable him to produce milk at the lowest cost; it would reduce the quantity of milk going to an already overloaded market; and it would tend to stabilize the industry by reducing fluctuations in supply and in price."

The farming and feeding system suggested by the bureau is based on the results of actual feeding experiments in which dairy cows were fed on three different kinds of rations, a full grain ration, or 1 pound of grain to 3 pounds of milk produced; a half grain ration, or 1 pound of grain to 6 pounds of milk produced; and a ration consisting of roughage only. Cows fed roughage only produced 70 per cent as much milk as when they were fed a full grain ration, and when fed a half grain ration they produced 93 per cent as much as they produced on the full grain ration.

RE-EMPLOYMENT TO ALL COME UNDER FEDERAL PLAN

State Journal: George Hodge, federal re-employment director for Nebraska, Tuesday announced that all labor for road projects paid with state funds will be handled thru the federal re-employment service as well as labor on federal road jobs. "I am hopeful also," he said, "that the county organizations will follow the same procedure and thus put the employment of all labor on road work and public projects under the one system."

"We ought in that way to be able to co-ordinate the whole employment program, to provide a better distribution of jobs and to avoid inequities which might arise if several groups were distributing public employment." Hodge said State Engineer Cochran recently sent him a memorandum requesting his office to handle labor for the state projects as well as the federal. Hodge said he was making his plans to do so and believed most of the counties also were planning to cooperate.

Governor Bryan said the state for two years had followed a policy with broad outlines similar to that under which Hodge is working, the employment of local labor and distribution of jobs.

Bryan said, however, that the state had been handicapped as local committees previously had tended to refuse to recommend men for jobs unless they were actually getting relief, thus depriving men who were making an effort to provide for themselves, of employment.

Hodge, he said, quickly had recognized the desirability of distributing work among all the unemployed and not only among the bankrupt and relief cases. With a new registration of unemployed, Bryan said, Hodge was in a position to co-ordinate the work and he would be glad to co-operate with his efforts.

IN DISTRICT COURT

Gertrude Hoffman has filed suit in the district court against Alberta Hoffman, et al., and the northeast quarter of section 35, township 32 north, of range 16 west to foreclose a tax lien for the taxes of 1928. In her petition she alleges that the land was sold by the county treasurer of Holt county on November 6, 1929, for the taxes for the year 1928, to L. A. Wight for the amount of taxes unpaid, \$46.50, and a tax sale certificate was issued therefor. That subsequent taxes amounting to \$105.36 have been paid on the land. The tax sale certificate has been sold and assigned to the plaintiff in this action and she is now the owner and holder thereof. She asks for an accounting and that the court determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

Marion L. Gee has brought suit against L. A. Ricketts, trustee of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 6 and the north half of section 7, all in township 27 north, of range 11, in Holt county, Nebraska. In the petition she alleges that the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company was adjudged a bankrupt in July 1932 and that she was granted authority to bring this action by the United States District court on July 31, 1933. She further alleges that on April 26, 1922, Warren and Nellie Sparks gave the Deposit Company their note for \$2,000 and gave a mortgage on the land for security, the note being due on April 26, 1927. That on March 11, 1924, the Deposit Company brought foreclosure action and on May 25, 1925, received a deed for the property from the sheriff of Holt county. That on July 15, 1927, they gave a deed for the property to Fern C. Miller subject to the aforesaid mortgage. That on July 20, 1927, the Deposit Company endorsed the notes of Sparks and the interest coupons executed by Miller without recourse to Marion L. Gee, the plaintiff herein. She alleges

that the defendant Miller failed to pay the interest due on April 26, 1932.

Plaintiff asks the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

The Travelers Insurance Company has filed suit against Emil Aegeter, et al., to foreclose a mortgage given on May 1, 1930, for \$38,000.00 on the following described premises: The west half of section 4, township 31 north, of range 10, west of the 6th P. M.; the southwest quarter of northeast quarter; the west half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of section 28; also all of section 29; also the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the south half of the north half and the south half of section 30; also the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section 31; also the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the north half of the northeast quarter; the west half of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter; the west half of the northeast quarter; the north half of the southwest quarter; the north half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section 33, township 32 north, of range 10 west of the 6th P. M. In their petition they allege that the defendants failed to pay the interest due on May 1, 1932, and on May 1, 1933, amounting to \$4,560.00 and taxes for the year 1931 amounting to \$632.62. They allege that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$43,192.62. They ask that the mortgage be foreclosed and that the land be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

The Travelers Insurance Company has filed another suit against Emil Aegeter, et al., in which they ask foreclosure of a mortgage given to them on January 18, 1926, for \$18,000 on the southwest quarter of section 2 and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 3, in township 30 north, of range 12. They allege that the defendants failed to pay the interest due on the loan on February 1, 1932 and on February 1, 1933, and that they also failed to pay the taxes for the year 1931. They allege that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$20,168.10 and they ask that the land be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

The Royal Highlanders have filed suit against James J. Harrington, et al., to foreclose a mortgage for \$3,500 given on January 25, 1928, on the southwest quarter of section 1, the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section 2; the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 11 and all of section 12, all in township 28 north, of range 16 west of the 6th P. M., containing 1,520 acres more or less. They allege that there is now due and unpaid the sum of \$3,596.25 with interest at eight per cent from February 1, 1933. They ask the court to determine the amount due and if same is not paid within a reasonable time that the land be sold.

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION CLOSES FIRST LOAN.

The first home loan has been closed in Nebraska and it is typical of the end which it is hoped to accomplish thru this government corporation. The loan closed is that of an Omaha wage-earner who had lost his home because of inability to meet his payments. The redeeming of the home was accomplished by having the new owner accept bonds of the Corporation for the payment of indebtedness upon which the action for foreclosure had been brought. Thus, this new owner comes into possession of bonds drawing four per cent interest which is guaranteed by the government and which run for a period of eighteen years. The home owner whose home has been lost is peopossed of his property, and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation takes from him a new mortgage running for a period of fifteen years and bearing interest at five per cent.

By this comparatively simple process it is hoped to redeem several thousand homes to Nebraska home owners who have lost them within the past two years and to prevent the loss of several thousand more who are threatened with a like calamity.

Many loans will, within a very few weeks, be approved through the Omaha and other district offices, as well as through the headquarters office at Grand Island. Many of these earlier loans will be typical of the above, where owners had given up their property, either voluntarily or thru foreclosure, because of lack of employment or lower income, thus making distress cases.

The Omaha district office was opened for business on August 8, 1933. During the month a total of two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven ap-

plicants have requested loans. One thousand four hundred and nineteen applications have been returned with the consent of mortgage holder to take bonds. About one-third are urgent and will receive attention during the next thirty days. Forty-five applications for loans have been recommended so far through the Omaha office, totalling \$97,612.23. Of this amount \$5,559.97 will apply to the payment of back taxes, \$5,540.04 will be used for necessary repairs on homes where the loans have been approved. Of the forty-five loans recommended by the Omaha office and forwarded to state headquarters, twenty-six have been returned with the state manager's approval, and one has been rejected due to lack of sufficient evidence of distress. The great number of requests acted upon have been small homes, and only one has exceeded \$5,000.00 in amount. The smallest loan is for the sum of \$350.00. It will be noted that in these forty-five cases the amount of the bonds to be used in refinancing the mortgage indebtedness totals 87.8 per cent of the entire loan, and 12.2 per cent of the entire loan is required in cash to pay back taxes and for repairs. The repair work in connection with these few weeks to hundreds of workmen loans will give employment within a in the building crafts. Owners are held responsible for the completion of this repair work and are required to submit written estimates before loans are recommended. Inspectors of the Corporation will pass on the work after completion and approve same before payment is made.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

About 190 rural teachers of Holt county met in their Annual Pre-Opening Day Meeting at O'Neill on Saturday, September 2nd. With the exception of a few who were unable to attend because of illness every rural teacher was present. A very fine, interesting and inspirational meeting was held. Mrs. Anna McCartney, Superintendent of Boyd county, presented the teachers with some primary suggestions. Mr. R. H. Jones, Representative of the MacMillan Co., addressed the group on primary reading. Mrs. Lillian Barker, fifth grade teacher, O'Neill public school, talked to them on intermediate geography and Sister M. Delores of St. Mary's Academy discussed history. Mrs. Parker, County Superintendent, gave the teachers instructions for the years work and presented them with supplies.

Most of the schools in the county opened for another year on Monday morning. A few will open this next week.

Luella A. Parker, County Superintendent, left Monday with the spelling contestants to enter the state contest held at the state fair on Tuesday.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary Brady McWhorter, old time resident of Holt county, died at her home in Foster, Nebr., Sunday morning, September 3, 1933, at the age of 77 years. She was the wife of James McWhorter and a sister of Mrs. Newton Carson. She was a constant sufferer and care for the last seven years, having had a nervous breakdown at that time.

Those left to mourn her passing are her husband, two sons, two daughters, seven grand children, her sister and many other relatives and friends.

Her funeral was held on Tuesday at Foster, burial at Pierce, Nebraska.

Neices and nephews from near here attending the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. John Carson, Mrs. Frank Hunter, Lizzie Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Johnson, Mrs. Guy Johnson and Lee Brady.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School 10:00—There are "Back To School" days. Let the religious instruction keep pace with the secular instruction.

Morning Worship 11:00—"The Overflowing Life."

Evening Service 8:00—We join with the Methodist church in their service. The Rev. Aucock will preach.

The church has a hundred welcomes for you next Sunday.

H. D. Johnson, Pastor.

HAS STOOD THE GAFF

Wisconsin Press: The community paper is emerging from the economic depression with a stronger claim to leadership than it had before. It has stood the gaff. It has shown itself capable of weathering storms. It's in a better position than ever to talk turkey on problems of community activity. Many erstwhile leaders, now proved unseaworthy, will have to retire to the background.

Speaking of the Detroit banking investigation, it may be said that an inquiry about closed banks is about as productive of relief as on the investigation of a theatre disaster. In one case it doesn't bring back the money and in the other it doesn't restore the lives that were lost.

WHITE ROSE

COSTS NO MORE

THAN REGULAR GASOLINE

WHITE ROSE ETHYL
All the quality of WHITE ROSE PLUS ETHYL

ROYAL GASOLINE
A popular priced gasoline. None better at its low price

NEW EN-AR-CO GEAR LUBRICANT
Perfect protection for transmission and differential

ANTI-KNOCK! for high compression and other motors. Better performance in the new car. New car performance in the old car! *Powerful—Quick Starting.*

WHITE ROSE has been the outstanding quality gasoline ever since the days of the first automobile.

EN-AR-CO MOTOR OIL
PARAFFINE BASE WEAR PROOF
Stands up and lubricates under intense heat, yet it flows freely on coldest days.

Double Duty
White Rose GASOLINE



MELLOR MOTOR CO.

Phone 16

O'Neill, Nebr.