

Former Holt County Resident Dies At His Desk At San Jose, Cal.

San Jose, (Cal.) Mercury Herald: The game ended at dusk last night (May 28, 1934) for Jack Graham, noted baseball authority and veteran pressman, being a victim of a heart attack on the eve of his attainment of a long-cherished ambition, that of being able to devote all of his time to amateur baseball. The great umpire looked down and found the score was good. The game was called for Jack. Seated in his chair at the desk in the office which was being remodeled for him in the Mercury Herald building on Lightston street. His fingers typing the baseball scores and notes of the teams and the lads he loved so well, Jack heard the call—and answered.

He was 62 years of age, a veteran pressman of the Mercury Herald and one of the best known baseball writers and authorities in this section of the state. Always interested in amateur sports, he had fostered countless baseball teams in this and adjacent counties and since the death in 1916 of Gene Cunan, another Mercury Herald pressman who, prior to that time, had been the mentor of amateur baseball here, Jack devoted much of his time to reporting the sport, arranging games and settling disputes.

Two weeks ago he relinquished his position as foreman of the press room which he had held for 41 years and was to devote his entire time to his column and to the service of amateur baseball. A new office was being built for him in Lightston street and he was making use of it for the first time last night.

At about 7 o'clock, just as Johnny Walters, manager, and Benny Saviano, owner, of the San Jose Bee arrived to discuss plans for Jack's greater activities, he suffered a heart attack. He was rushed by ambulance to the San Jose hospital but was dead upon arrival there.

John Martin Graham, affectionately known as Jack to thousands of baseball players and fans, was born in Wisconsin, moving from there to Nebraska and thence to California, becoming foreman of the Mercury Herald pressroom in 1893. His home was at 256 North Sixth street.

In addition to his own work with the baseball team he cooperated closely with the school and other groups and for four years served as secretary of the state baseball league.

Mining was one of his hobbies and he owned two mines in the Mother Lode country, the King Solomon and the Sierra Rica mines, visiting them at least four times each year.

In his spare time he composed songs among them being "My Mariposa Lily," based on his love for the mountains. He was active in fraternal work and was a member of friendship Lodge No. 210 F. & A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen.

Surviving him are his widow, Julia Graham, his daughter, Muriel Mason, a son Malcolm, a brother George, of Santa Cruz, a sister, Mrs. J. F. Cochran, of Oakland, and two grandchildren, Barbara Graham and Rollin Mason.

Jack Graham was a resident of this county for many years, living on the home of his father a few miles north of this city. During the populist days of the early nineties he wrote items from Shields township under the pen name of Sambo Sunflower for a local paper, and this started him to thinking of the newspaper game as a life time work and he entered the business in California as soon as he reached the coast in 1893. During the past few years he has occasionally written letters about old timers to The Frontier, the last one received from his pen appearing in the columns of this paper a few weeks ago, on the late Bernard McGreevy. He had many friends among the old timers in this county who will regret to learn of his sudden death.

Firemen Are Kept Busy Answering Calls

Three fires broke out here last Thursday afternoon during a fierce wind that was estimated at a velocity of 40 miles an hour. While the wind blew from the south, fire destroyed a coal box at the rear of the U and I store of Thomas Brennan. It was believed sparks from a refuse incenerator at the rear of the Grand cafe were the cause of this blaze. The fire was at 2:45 and was quickly extinguished by city firemen after a monetary loss of several dollars.

At 5:40 the fire siren sounded and it was found electric wiring over the rear of the O'Neill Photo company plant had "jump-roped" in the wind until a short circuit formed an outlet for current that made a fiery display that looked dangerous. At 5:15 a strong south wind that had prevailed several days switched to the northwest, the center of the disturbance bringing a terrifying cloud of dust that obscured the sun.

The fact the firemen were at the photo company plant, all ready for business, probably saved the residence of Paul Sweisow, west of Judge Dick-

son's residence, from total destruction. Fire, possibly caused by wires shorted by wind, had a good start in a northwest upstairs bedroom. Part of a bed, a double window and water and smoke damage comprised the loss.

Close Watch Being Kept On Drought Conditions

Every effort is being made by W. H. Brokaw, state corn-hog and wheat administrator and other officials connected with the Triple A and relief programs at Lincoln to take care of the drought situation in the best possible manner. The state officials are urging county allotment committees to use their common sense and good judgment in handling unusual individual cases and are doing everything possible to relieve the critical conditions and the prospects of a shortage of feed crops.

Agricultural agents and allotment committees are being notified regarding every new development in the drought program. In counties designated as drought areas, farmers are permitted to pasture stock on contracted acres and permitted to grow feed and forage crops, excepting corn for grain, on any or all of the land excepting contracted acres.

Farmers with particular problems on their farms should get in touch with their community committeemen or with the county allotment committee, present their case and get the benefit of the latest rulings and decisions of the adjustment administration and allotment committees.

Grain Vs. Forage Sorghums

Permission granted Saturday by the agricultural adjustment administration to plant grain sorghums on all land except the contracted wheat and corn acres, and to use these rented acres for forage sorghums, brot in a flood of inquiries between forage and grain sorghum varieties, F. M. Reece agricultural agent, says.

Word received from the agricultural college indicates that the following sorghums will be regarded by the state corn-hog and wheat administration as grain sorghums: Atlas Sorgo, Feterita, Grohoma, Lebari, all the milos and all the kafirs.

The following list of sorghums had previously been announced by the

corn-hog section in Washington as forage sorghums: Black amber, early sumac, Kansas orange, lecti red, sudan, red amber, honey gooseneck, sourless, denton, red X, colman, collier, McLean, folger, Sapling, planter, and waconia amber.

Any other variety locally grown should be classified according to the use that is commonly made of it. Mixtures of grain and forage sorghums must be classified as grain sorghums.

Planting the sorghums in rows with a hard or loose ground lister is recommended in all cases where the moisture conditions are poor and where the farmer wants to save expense of seed. Three to five times as much seed is needed when it is drilled or broadcast as when it is planted in rows. Farmers are urged to follow the usual practice in their respective neighborhoods in planting the sorghums. Shortage of seed will determine in many cases the planting method used.

A Rural Community Building Adds Much To Life On The Farm

Life in the country to most of us seems the most attractive, even to town dwellers, and the disadvantages there do not compare worth a hang to those found in the village, town and city. Brief residence in several rural sections brought to mind lack of one institution which should be easily supplied, a community center building, a common meeting place for those who desire to go somewhere besides to the neighbors, a place for the expression of local talent, shows, dances or the playing of games.

A rural community building undoubtedly would be all the more serviceable if featured by a library, rest room, bowling alley, auditorium, stage, swimming pool and even housing a rural fire department. Some communities have found it best to maintain the district school in part of the community building as the adults seldom would use the room or rooms during school hours.

A kitchen should prove one of the best features to install in such a building. Those having experience in such institutions say future growth of the community must be considered when deciding on plans for the building. Each location would need careful study

of the needs the institution is expected to supply.

Elections, political conventions, local government, religious gatherings, teas, luncheons, meetings of 4-H and other clubs, clinics and Red Cross and many other general welfare gatherings naturally would be held in the community house. A monthly movie might pay.

In these tight times it would appear such a community castle should be constructed of logs and at very low cost. Local talent shows could be put on that should inject new life in an entire township. Such buildings have been constructed and maintained as stock companies and it would seem money never could be invested to greater advantage.

Contracted Grain Acres Released For Forage

Corn and wheat contracted acres in all Nebraska counties are now released for pasture, mowing for hay, and planting of any crops except corn and grain sorghums, W. H. Brokaw, state administrator of the Triple A program announced Saturday afternoon. Word from Washington to that effect also stated that all counties in the state are now in the same position as the designated drought counties so far as use of corn for fodder and grain sorghums is concerned.

Brokaw immediately wired the information to all county corn-hog and wheat association offices so the agricultural agents could pass the word around among farmers in town Saturday. Letters went out Monday giving agents complete details, the state administrator said.

About two million acres have been laid out as corn and wheat contracted acres under the two plans in Nebraska, Brokaw said. In releasing this land for the production of forage, the federal administration recognized the critical problem of getting enough live stock feed for the remainder of the year and for next winter. Brokaw had requested the concession about 10 days ago following the first preliminary survey of crop conditions.

The use of abandoned wheat, oats, and barley land for corn fodder and grain sorghum production in all Nebraska counties should make it possible for Nebraska farmers to produce

enough winter feed for their livestock if rains come within the next month, Brokaw believes. Sudan grass, cane, millet and rye will be the most common temporary feed crops.

Benefit payments on wheat contracts now being checked, and on corn-hog contracts will be made in full, Brokaw understands. Using contracted acres for forage will continue to measure up wheat fields and contracted acreages and to fill out the compliance blanks. The release of the contracted acres is not a release from the proof of compliance which the farmers must show in order to get his next wheat checks, the state administrator declared.

Fire warning has been broadcast by the forest service because of the extensive drought. Fire in the municipal playgrounds at Phoenix, Arizona, destroyed 5,000 acres of trees within a few minutes. Most of the fires starting recently are blamed on cigarette butts.

Marriage and debt are similar in that it is a lot easier and less expensive to get in than to get out. For example: a marriage license costs only a couple of dollars, but a Reno divorce is pretty expensive. You can get into debt by buying a piano for \$1 down. But liquidating the contract costs a lot more money.

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