

Union Department

Prepared Exclusively for The Journal.

For the Best

Groceries & Meats SEE US

We make it our practice to furnish absolutely the very best goods at a price within the reach of all. Highest price paid for Country Produce.

R. D. STINE
Union, Nebr.

The ladies of the Baptist church are giving a dinner in the dining room of the church building on Thursday of this week.

Owen Pope and Mr. Emfield, both of Sloan, Iowa, were in Union and attending the funeral of the late Clifford McQuinn on last Sunday.

John McLaughlin and family of Chicago, were in Union on last Sunday, coming to attend the funeral of the late Clifford J. McQuinn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Rihn were guests for the day on last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hackenberg, southwest of Myard.

Mrs. James F. Wilson who formerly resided in Lincoln, recently moved back to that place as she was scarcely acquainted here, has many friends there.

Joe Hill and family of Percival, Iowa, were here last Sunday, and besides attending the funeral of Clifford J. McQuinn, was meeting his many friends here.

Thomas McQuinn and Phil F. Rihn were over to Nebraska City on last Tuesday afternoon where they were looking after some business matters for a short time.

R. E. Foster and wife and Floyd Saxton were enjoying a visit on last Monday afternoon, at Shenandoah, where they drove in their auto, for the afternoon, returning in the evening.

Herbert L. Burbee and family who have been under quarantine for the small pox, for some time and having gotten over the malady were released from quarantine on Wednesday of this week.

Bert Surface and the family of Coleridge, and three sons of Taylor Surface, all residing at Norfolk were attending the funeral of the late Clifford J. McQuinn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Anderson and the kiddies of Omaha, were guests for the day on last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McCarthy, the ladies being sisters and sure all enjoyed an excellent time.

Noah Parker and the family, who were kept to their home on account of small pox for a number of weeks, were released from quarantine on last Saturday night and were out on Sunday, and a happy family at that.

Fred Tigner recently moved to the place where Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanni lived as Mrs. Hanni had moved to Murray. Mr. Tigner will make his home on the place and work on the highway between Union and Murray.

Joseph Greene, who has heretofore made his home near Murray, and who worked on the farm for Harry G. Todd, moved to Omaha last week and has accepted a position with the Missouri Pacific railway, as a worker on their track.

Mrs. Mattie Pickering was cleansing the walls of the post office and making them look like new, the luster of the old paint returned when the smoke incident to the winter's

fire was removed and the office took on an entirely new look.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Havenridge of Omaha, were visiting in Union during the first of this week and Walter was assisting in putting a new body on one of the trucks which had seen much service and was in need of being repaired.

On last Monday A. L. Becker was over to Omaha, where he was called to look after some business matters and where he sold a quantity of hard wood lumber which is to go to Omaha after it has been seasoned, which will require some three or four months.

Joseph Banning still is kept in the house and while he is getting along nicely is not as yet able to get down to the store and work. He went to Omaha, being taken by ambulance, where he consulted with his physician regarding treatment of the injured leg.

Mrs. Thomas Cradwell and wife who have been making their home in the west, moved last week to Chicago, where they will make their future home, and Mrs. Norma Robb, their daughter went over to the Windy City, to assist in getting things straightened out with their house keeping. Miss Augusta Robb was a visitor in Nebraska City where she went to stay for over the night with Miss Elizabeth Robb, while the mother was away.

Home from West

John N. Larsch who has been spending the winter in Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and California, returned to Union on last Sunday, having stopped at Nebraska City for a few days to visit at the home of a sister.

Settled the Insurance

T. M. Patterson district agent for the Bankers Life Insurance of Lincoln, and A. A. Handley of Lincoln, district manager of the company, were in Union on last Tuesday and adjusted very satisfactorily the insurance of the late Clifford J. McQuinn, who was killed when a freight train on the Missouri Pacific road hit the car in which he was riding.

Urges Co-operation for Results

W. B. Banning of the Bank of Union at the meeting of the Union Business Men's club, while speaking on the matter of the paving of the O street road, said that Union, Nebraska, would have to co-operate with Plattsmouth and Murray to get the paving in this country instead of in Otoe as Nebraska City was striving to get the paving running from Nebraska City to Lincoln, through the center of Otoe county and that if we desired to save the paving for Cass county it would be well for all to work together to the end of getting the O street road paved.

Date of Chautauqua

The matter of the selection of the date or approximately the date for the Chautauqua, for the coming summer was discussed before the Business Men's club, and it was the sense of the meeting that a committee be appointed to select as near a date as could be arrived at, which would be submitted to the Chautauqua heads for decision. A committee composed of Ira Clarke, Elmer Withrow and C. B. Smith were selected to look after the matter.

Touching Up Interior

Ray Frans who believes in practicing what he preaches, was cleaning up the furniture of his inner office at the lumber yard, first using varnish remover, which he stripped the desk and after that sandpapered the desk, and gave it a number of coats of the best varnish and when completed he had apparently an entire new desk, and a fine one at that. He sells paint and varnish and believes in using them.

Extension Club Meets

The Union Extension club met at the home of Mrs. Ross Niday last Tuesday afternoon. In spite of the

Feed Grinding

at the Stites Elevator

Your own formula, if you desire—mixed with Tankage. We also sell Tankage, Fencing (woven wire and barbed wire) and Steel Posts. See us for your needs and save money!

FOR SHERIFF

In filing my application for renomination on the republican ticket for the office of Sheriff of Cass county, I do so in full realization of the responsibilities of the office and believe that my experience in office better fits me to serve you in that capacity than during the term I am just completing. If my manner of conducting this important office has met with your approval, I will be pleased to have your support at the primaries. Thanking you for your past support, I am—

VETERANS HOSPITAL DEDICATION IN MAY

Laying of the cornerstone of the veterans hospital, to be built at Lincoln, will not take place until May, according to Sam Reynolds, national committeeman of the American Legion. Former National Commander Paul McNutt will officiate.

Paint!

Paint season is about due, and we have a limited amount of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Red Barn Paint, at

\$1.35 per Gallon

In 5-Gallon Cans

Also we have a stock of Galvanized Iron Let Us Figure with You

Frans Bros. Lumber Co.

UNION NEBRASKA

Undertaking Census of Distribution in U. S.

Greatest Amount of Statistical Information Ever Gathered—New Field to be Studied.

The coming census of the United States will be the most comprehensive statistical compilation ever undertaken in this or any other country. It will necessitate the employment of over 125,000 people to canvass the dwellings, farms, shops, factories, stores and other establishments, agriculture, drainage, manufactures, mines, unemployment and distribution.

The original purpose of the census when it was initiated 140 years ago was simply to ascertain the population of the several states as a basis for the apportionment of representatives; and the taking of a census decennially for this purpose is required by the Constitution of the United States.

But this, which is still the most important or fundamental political purpose of the census, has been almost forgotten or lost sight of in the mass of detail now collected in response to the growing demand and increasing need for statistical information.

The earliest censuses were confined to the one subject of population. Censuses of manufactures were taken in 1810 and 1820; and statistics of agriculture, manufactures and mining have been collected in every decennial census since and including that of 1840. A census of manufactures is now taken every two years, and a census of agriculture every five years.

Despite our general interest in statistics concerning the various major activities of our nation, no nationwide census has ever been taken in the field of distribution.

While some figures concerning certain phases of distribution have been gathered by governmental and private agencies from time to time, such attempts have been sporadic and fell short of presenting a picture even of a single phase of distribution in its entirety. Yet most every one will concede that this is an era in which the problem of distribution have far exceeded in their seriousness and complexity the problems arising out of production.

The business men of the country, including manufacturers and bankers, have long felt that in order to carry on our domestic commerce with a reasonable degree of efficiency it is just as necessary to have some statistics concerning domestic distribution as it has been in the handling of the export and import business.

The Census of Distribution comes to the merchants and manufacturers as a response to their desire and wish, and it is up to everybody to help make it as valuable, practical and useful as we all wish it to be.

The Census of Distribution will supply the nation with basic facts concerning its distribution mechanism. It will fill the greatest need which exists today in the knowledge of the national economic life. While we have known for some time just how many farmers there are, how many miners we have and how many foresters and what all of them are producing; while we have known for many years just how many manufacturers of each class there are in the United States, where they are, what they are making, and how much value they add by their manufacturing processes; we have no accurate knowledge concerning the activities in trade. We can make only the roughest of guess regarding even such information as the number of wholesale and retail establishments and the total volume of business done, to say nothing of any comprehensive information regarding it.

The whole matter pertaining to distribution, its extent, make-up, functions, etc., is largely one of pure conjecture.

It is the aim of the 1930 Census of Distribution—the government's initial and pioneering attempt along this line—to give us as complete a picture as possible of our distributing mechanism and its component parts. From this census we shall know not only for the country as a whole, but by geographic divisions and a number of other classifications.

Secondly, we shall for the first time have a comprehensive view on a large scale of the approximate movement of commodities from producer to consumer.

Third, we shall discover something of the cost of operation on the part of the various distributing agencies, arranged by types, size of establishment, etc.

Every business concern in the country will be canvassed. Each dealer will be asked a number of questions that will tend to reveal essential data. No attempt, however, will be made to discover the amount of profit.

Answers to the questions are required by law, but the Census Bureau is compelled to hold all information in strict confidence even from other departments of the government. Furthermore, the data gathered will be published in such form that individual operators are not revealed. Each wholesaler and retailer becomes but a unit of so many wholesalers or retailers of a given classification.

Approximately two million establishments will be covered by the Census of Distribution. Besides a number of questions regarding the distribution of their sales will be asked of all manufacturers, the answer to which will reveal the extent



their LIVES are in YOUR HANDS!

DOWNY LITTLE THINGS... not long out of their shells... how much they must depend on you for the things they need to live and get big. They need a feed filled with nourishment. A feed which will build bones quickly... building muscles strong... change fuzz to feathers in a hurry... all this they demand... and yet their little crops can handle only one tiny thimbleful of feed a day! What a job for feed!



Consider Purina Chick Startena (mash) for this job! In every thimbleful are twelve ingredients! Cod-liver oil... dried buttermilk... alfalfa flour... granulated meat... these and eight others are there... each one with a real job to do. Purina Startena is mixed over and over again... 960 times just to be thorough! And you will find the same care taken with Baby Chick Chow (scratch)... to be fed with Startena.

Your chicks... what they do for themselves... what they do for you... is entirely in your hands. They eat so little... yet it counts so much... that you can afford to do only one thing... feed Purina Chick Startena!

E. L. LANCASTER
..... Murray, Neb.
F. P. SHELDON
..... Nehawka, Neb.

E. R. WITHEROW
..... Union, Neb.
ALFRED GANSEMER
..... Murray, Neb.

Tariff is Passed by Senate After 11th Hour Fight

General Provision of Farm Duties Provided in Measure; Conference Next Step.

Washington, March 24. — The Hawley-Smoot tariff bill was passed by the senate late today by a vote of 53 to 31 and now goes to conference with the house for adjustment of hundreds of differences between the two congressional branches.

The measure, as it won the senate's final approval after an eleventh hour arraignment from half a dozen democrats and republican independents, carried a total of 1,235 amendments to the house text approved at the other end of the capitol May 28, 1929. It had been before the senate since September 4.

A general revision upward of farm duties, including that on sugar and scores of increases and reductions in the industrial rate groups were provided in the complex document. It received the support on the final roll call of 46 republicans and seven democrats. Twenty-six democrats and five republicans voted against it.

House leaders announced shortly after the vote which ended at 4:50 p. m. that the bill would not be brought up in that branch until Monday for the routine procedure of sending it to conference.

This respite, they said, was to allow the 435 house members to study the completely rewritten bill.

Shortly after the senate session opened, a motion by Senator Thomas (dem., Okla.) to return the bill to the finance committee with instructions to limit the revision to agriculture rates was rejected, 70 to 9. Six democrats, Blaine and Smith (S. C.), Caraway (Ark.), Thomas, Wheeler and Walsh (Mont.), and three republicans, McMaster (S. D.), Nye (N. D.), and Pine (Okla.), voted for recommitment.

The export debenture plan of assisting the farmer and the Simmons-Norris substitute for the existing flexible tariff are expected to prove the biggest stumbling blocks to an agreement conference on the widely varying measures.

Both were placed in the bill by the coalition of democrats and republican independents over the expressed opposition of President Hoover.

Senator Simmons (N. C.) ranking democrat on the finance committee, obtained pledges today from Senators Smoot, (Utah), Watson (Ind.) and Shortridge (Cal.), the three republicans to represent the senate on the conference committee, that they would not agree to elimination of these provisions without first seeking instructions from the senate.

Borah May Switch.
Senator Borah (Idaho), a leader of the independents, explained that

his vote for the bill in its present form was not to be taken as an indication of what he would do when the conference report is put to a vote.

He said the debenture, the substitute restoring to congress the present executive power to make emergency changes in tariffs, and the Norris anti-monopoly provision are vital parts of the bill and should not be compromised.

Senator LaFollette (Wis.), another independent leader, assailed the measure as the "worst tariff bill in the nation's history" and as one that "should be known as Grundy's billion dollar tariff bill."

Senator Walsh (dem., Mass.), asserted the bill was "full of impediments to industry," and "if President Hoover listens to the voice of industry he will veto it."

Termining it a "fraud and a breach of every campaign pledge made by the republican party in 1928," Senator Connally (dem., Tex.), said any senator who expected to see the debenture and the provision for repeal of presidential power to change duties enacted into law was "indulging in a very sanguine hope."

"Over in the White house," he said, "sits an executive who is determined that neither of these provisions be in the bill when it is reported from conference."

How They Voted.
The roll call follows:
For.
Democrats—Bratton, Broussard, Copeland, Kendrick, Pittman, Randall and Trammell—7.

Republicans—Allen, Baird, Bingham, Borah, Brookhart, Capper, Couzens, Dale, Fess, Frazier, Gillett, Glenn, Goff, Goldsborough, Greene, Hale, Hastings, Hatfield, Hebert, Howser, Johnson, Jones, Kean, Keyes, McCullough, McNary, Metcalf, Moses, Nye, Oddie, Patterson, Phipps, Pine, Robinson of Indiana, Robison of Kentucky, Schall, Shortridge, Smoot, Steiwer, Sullivan, Thomas of Idaho, Townsend, Vandenberg, Walcott, Waterman and Watson—46.

Against.
Republicans—Blaine, LaFollette, McMaster, Norbeck and Norris—5.
Democrats—Ashurst, Barkley, Connally, Dill, George, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Hawes, Hayden, Healin, McKellar, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Steek, Swanson, Thomas of Oklahoma, Tydings, Wagner, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana and Wheeler—26.

Total, 31.
Of those not voting it was announced that the following were paired for the bill: Republicans—Cutting, Gould, Deneen, and Grundy; Democrats—Fletcher.

The following were paired against the bill: Democrats—Brock, King, Overman and Stephens; Farmer-labor—Shipstead.

It also was announced that Senator Reed (rep. Penn.) and Robinson (dem. Ark.), who are attending the naval conference in London, were paired with the Pennsylvanian for the bill.

Always something of interest in the Journal Want Ad department.