

GREENWOOD

J. V. Stradley received and unloaded a steam engine one day during the past week of activity.

Mrs. Fred Poruty and Mrs. Vera Lancaster of Alvo, were guests of Mrs. Henry O'Rourke on Decoration day.

Mrs. A. R. Spires and daughter, Genevieve, went to Lincoln on Monday for a few days visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hurlbut and children of Fremont spent Sunday visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Lulu Hurlbut.

E. L. McDonald was over to Lincoln on last Wednesday afternoon with a truck load of poultry which he received the day before.

Judge W. E. Newkirk and wife were visiting at the home of their daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Lee and family of Murdock last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Erny McNurfin and daughter, and Mrs. Patsy, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wiedeman over Saturday and Sunday.

Attorney A. L. Tidd was a visitor in Greenwood on last Wednesday, coming to look after some business matters and driving in his car.

Mrs. Edith Finlay and son, Howard, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with her mother, Mrs. Myra Howard and brothers and families.

Mrs. Wm. Renwan, Sr., and Mrs. Wayne Landon and son, Harold, drove to Murdock on last Tuesday and spent the day at the Chris Kupke home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hudson of Fairbury came in last Thursday to spend the week end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Travis Cameron and other friends.

Miss Marion Hartsook, who has been teaching at Red Cloud, returned home on last Thursday for a visit with her father, W. O. Hartsook, and aunt, Miss Ethel.

Mrs. E. A. Landon and Miss Catherine Coleman were over to Lincoln last Monday where they were looking after some business matters for a short time.

Ray Friedrich has received a number of blue grass seed harvesters which he is using for the gathering of blue grass seed and which he finds a good sale for.

Mrs. Ella Marshall of Ashland was a visitor with friends and relatives in Greenwood for over the last week end and was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Landon.

Dwight Talcott has been refinishing the upper portion of the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Peters which was scathed very badly at the time the lightning struck the home.

Fred Eberdrecht was a visitor in Plattsmouth on Wednesday of last week and was in attendance at the funeral of the late Col. M. A. Bates, and also looking after some business matters while there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McPherson of Omaha were visiting for the evening on last Wednesday with Mrs. Wm. Leesley, who is aunt of Mr. McPherson, and where all enjoyed the visit very much.

E. F. Smith who has been rather poorly for the past number of weeks is at this time showing good improvement and it is hoped and expected that he will soon again be in his former good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler spent Monday and Tuesday visiting her sister, Mrs. Myra Howard and other relatives. They are on their way home from a trip to Denver. Mrs. Wheeler was formerly Mrs. Axmaker.

Mrs. Wm. Armstrong received a message last Monday from her brother-in-law, George Beighley, of Joplin, Mo., that his son, George, Jr., had been killed in a motorcycle accident. There were no further particulars of the accident.

The O. E. S. Kensington will be entertained on next Wednesday, June 10th, with Mrs. Bainbridge and Mrs. Carter. Weather permitting they will meet at the country home of Mrs.

Bainbridge, otherwise they will meet in Waverly with Mrs. Carter. E. H. Armstrong, who was serving on the federal grand jury, has completed the work in that line and was dismissed, returning home. Messrs. E. A. Landon and A. R. Birdsall are however, kept on the petit jury as there is more work for it to look after.

W. A. Armstrong, who was doing the plastering at the new home of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ward of Murdock, has completed the work and the carpenters are now doing the finishing as well as the painter which will soon allow Mr. Ward and family to occupy the place.

Superintendent John Weatherhogg and wife and their little son, are visiting at the home of Grandfather and Grandmother A. R. Birdsall, following after the service of the school at Bomfield where Superintendent Weatherhogg taught for the past three years and where he is to teach the coming year.

The Past Noble Grand Club met with Mrs. Ben Howard as hostess on Tuesday afternoon. A large crowd was present. Mrs. Frank C. Wheeler, a former member was present. The afternoon was spent socially, during which time a miscellaneous shower was given Mrs. Wheeler. Lovely refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. White and George Bucknell and the family were over to Stirling on last Sunday where they were attending the celebration incident to Memorial day and where they met a large number of their former friends and acquaintances. They also tell of finding much of the corn in that vicinity in need of replanting as there was much washing by the heavy rains.

During the time that E. A. Landon was at the federal court serving as a jurymen in the petit court, C. E. Dr. Fulmer was looking after the elevator and then Mr. Fulmer was called to the farm as he had to look after the planting or replanting of the crop and Clyde Newkirk was summoned to the elevator and the sons of Mr. Newkirk were looking after the service station.

Among the visitors in Greenwood on Memorial day was two members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and former members of the post of Greenwood and the last members of the once very thriving post, the other being a husband and son. They were in the roll call that never misses a name and are now resting in the bivouac of the dead. The visitors here being Cephas Carnes and R. E. Coleman, both of whom resided here for many years. They were pleased to meet their many friends while here.

At a recent meeting of the I. O. O. F. following their regular order of business, the matter of election of officers for this, the last term of 1931, was held with the results that Joseph Kyles was elected Noble Grand, while Jesse Olsen was elected to occupy the position at the other end of the hall, and this will equip the lodge with two excellent officers. The appointive officers had not been appointed and as the treasurer and secretary are elected for the year, this comprises the list.

Accepts Large Contract. W. A. Armstrong departed early last week for Wood Lake where he goes to construct a foundation for a large farm home and other buildings on the ranch, which Samuel R. McGivley, who recently acquired near Wood Lake, and on which he has to build a full set of buildings. Robert Reed was selected for the manager of the ranch, thus the owner getting two excellent men for the work which he desires done.

Oil Station Changes Managers. Earl Metcalf, who has been the manager of the Lincoln Oil company at the southwest entrance of Greenwood, has been taken to Lincoln where he has been given other work and Albert Bauer has been placed in charge of the local station.

Delivering Corn Freely. During the time between the planting and the cultivation of the coming crop, there is always a chance to deliver corn and the same has been taken by a number of the farmers northwest of Greenwood, and during the past week there has been corn delivered at the Peters elevator by the following: E. A. Barnes, A. L. Todd, Jess Vincent, Frank Sullivan, John Downing and Olaf Olsen.

Complete Painting of Water Tower. Workmen who were here to paint the water tower on the inside have completed the work and the water is on again as usual. The water had to be allowed to run out of the tank in order that the painters could work therein.

Will Build Garage. Gust Sorman who lost his garage, barn and carpenter shop last week by fire as well as his car, a quantity of material and his carpenter tools, is at once to construct a new garage, and will make arrangements for doing the carpenter work so that he is ready for all work which may come his way.

Attended Memorial at Eagle. A large number of the American Legion of Greenwood and included in it was the firing squad, visited Eagle on Memorial day where they participated in the ceremonies there. Many of the citizens of Greenwood were over to the celebration as well.

Has Fine Garden. C. W. Erickson, who sure is not afraid of work, has at this time one of the very finest of gardens which he has been cultivating during the dry weather and the rainy seasons and sure is one that is looking fine and if you are a lover of the growing stuff just drop down to his home on the west side of Greenwood and know

for certain what a wonderful soil and climate for the growing of vegetables we have here.

School Pals Visit Here. Miss Anna Palling, who has been attending the state university, was home last week and was accompanied by two of her school chums, and which are known as Miss Rose and Miss Bertie, they coming to spend a short time with their friend, Miss Anna, before the closing of the school year when they are to go to their homes in the western part of the state. Mr. Palling was kindly taking the entire party around, showing the country in the vicinity of Greenwood and along the scenic Platte river.

A Little Freakish. Nature in her most frolicsome moods plays what we are disposed to call tricks, if such is the proper name, but it seems rather strange as it often costs a bit of money to restore. The lightning on last Sunday struck the home of W. H. Leesley, while he slept, and destroyed his radio, his Delco lighting system and disarranging a number of things about the home. Mr. Leesley has gotten the repairs all completed.

Did Not Hold Mouth Right. Mike Scheehan and wife of Manley were visiting at the home of the parents of Mrs. Scheehan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leesley, and the men folks all went fishing and while they used every device with the exception of the silver hook (that is buying them) they were not able to catch any fish. Some has said it was because they did not hold their mouth right.

FARMERS REPAYING LOANS. Washington—Secretary Hyde said that many farmers had repaid in full or partially growth loans made from the government's \$67,000,000 emergency fund. No figures were given, but the agriculture secretary pointed out that several thousand had found they did not need the full amount and returned several installments, while others have repaid their loans with the proceeds of early fruit and vegetable crops. Slightly more than \$45,000,000 has been loaned to drought sufferers to plant this year's crops. All the loans must be repaid by next November.

IMPROVING FARM. Tony Klimm, one of the well known farmers of the Lewiston community, is improving the appearance of his farm by the painting of the buildings of the place, the being treated to a coat of white paint and which makes the settings of the farm the most attractive in that section of the county and one in which Mr. Klimm can feel a great deal of pride. Mr. Klimm keeps his place in the very best of shape and it is one that will rank with the best in the county.

KEPT BUSY AT WORK. James Fitch, the road overseer in east Rock Bluffs precinct, has been kept very busy during the rainy season of the past week, the heavy rains washing out a number of the culverts on the roads and which has required more or less work to get them back in shape and so that the travel can be carried on without delay. The precinct is very busy and the rains make the roads hard to keep in shape in the wet season, but Jim has been constantly on the job in looking after the work.

FULL O' PEP. The "Full O' Pep" club met June 4th at the school house. The meeting was opened by the president.

We had roll call and all members except three were present. We had one visitor, Caroline Hornbeck. The minutes were read and accepted.

Elsie Knaup and Thelma Townsend were taken into our club as new members.

The next meeting will be held June 18th at 2 o'clock at the school house.—News Reporter.

GOLDENROD CLUB NOTICE. On next Thursday afternoon at 2:30, the Goldenrod Study club will meet at the home of Mrs. Will Minford, with Mrs. Adda Perry, assistant hostess. Study topic: "The Changing Home." Leaders: Mrs. Wallace Warner, Mrs. C. L. Wiles and Mrs. Adda Perry.

Roll call: Helpful improvement in my home to save time and strength. Members are urged to be present. d&w

GET SUNBONNET ORDER; NOT MADE FOR 25 YEARS. Shenandoah, Ia., June 4.—An order for sunbonnets has been received by the Young Manufacturing Co. C. E. Young, who received the letter from the Queen Merchandising store, New Bern, N. C., said the firm discontinued making sunbonnets 25 years ago, but formerly sold the store.

ON SICK LIST. Mrs. Fred Bell, residing south of this city, is numbered with the sick for the past several days and her condition while improving, has been such as to cause her a great deal of inconvenience and confined her to her home for the greater part of the time.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL. The ladies of the Mynard church will hold an ice cream social at the church parlors, Friday evening, June 12th. Home made ice cream, strawberries and cake. Everyone invited. 18-11w-31d

Nebraska Facts Revealed by the Census of 1930

Interesting Review Compiled by the Omaha Chamber of Commerce on State and City.

While the work of the 1930 census takers is not yet completed nor have full reports been made, some of the most important findings already have been made public, and a summary of these reports on individual situations made reveals that:

The population of Nebraska is 1,377,963, an increase of 6.3 per cent over 1920, making it thirty-second state.

The population of Omaha is 214,006, an increase of 11.7 per cent over 1920, making it thirty-ninth city.

The almost billion-dollar production in the state in 1929 was divided almost equally between \$496,000,000 for agriculture and \$484,262,511 for manufactures.

The percentage of illiterates in the state has dropped from 1.4 to 1.2 per cent.

486,107 state residents live in cities over 2,500 in size, 308,875 live in smaller communities and that 582,981 are classed as farmers.

Nebraska farms averaged 435.7 acres in size and \$20,440 in value, with a total valuation of \$2,495,205,071 for the 129,458 individual farms.

Omaha's wholesale trade amounted to \$698,414,841 in 1929 and its retail trade to \$124,515,429.

There were 367,410 automobiles in the state, not including trucks, tractors and farm machines driven by gasoline engines.

There are many interesting details in connection with these general findings, and there still is further information to be forthcoming before December, 1932, when the census bureau must finish its mammoth task of determining most if the important facts regarding the nation's 122,755,946 residents.

With some exceptions, figures for Nebraska, for Omaha and for other major units of the state will show increases or advance over similar figures compiled in 1920. The worth in dollars of farms, farm products and manufactured articles has, of course, receded somewhat in line with general deflation of prices since the abnormal period of 1919-20, during which previous figures were compiled, but the amount of production has far exceeded previous figures.

The positions of Nebraska and of Omaha, as well as of other cities of the state, as leaders in their peculiar branches have not been shaken and in many instances have been strengthened. The state stands well ahead in many of its general and larger population or areas in many of the important business and cultural activities of today.

Population. Nebraska's official 1930 census population is 1,377,963, and it is a record in progress to note that Florida's phenomenal increase of a half-million in population during its "boom" pushed Nebraska from thirty-first place to thirty-second in population, but the rapid rise sent our population ahead of Alabama and other states as well. Omaha fell several notches in population size, despite its own healthy increase, dropping from thirty-fourth to thirtieth place. Analysis of this situation shows that three of the cities which displaced us, Detroit, Dallas and San Antonio, all in Texas, which has enjoyed a period of unusual growth. Houston jumped from forty-fifth place in 1920 with 138,276 to twenty-seventh in 1930 with 289,579, more than doubling its population. Chicago, which grows 79,000 to jump from 36th to 34th, and Memphis, Tennessee, added 90,000 to go from 40th to 38th place.

Without exception, these were southern cities, showing an influx to that part of the country in the past decade. That lack of extra growth in population has not injured Omaha's standing as the middle-west's great market city is found in the fact that within the last year it has climbed from twentieth place to eighteenth in bank clearings, far outstripping many larger cities.

In 1920, Nebraska's population was 1,296,372, so the state gained 6.3 per cent.

This advance of \$1,591 in the state figure was confined almost entirely to cities of from 2,500 upward, according to the figures, which credit an increase of 86,861 to this division and only 790 to the rural section. This likewise is reflected in the addition of Norfolk and Beatrice to the "10,000" class with figures of 10,274 and 10,711 respectively, giving Nebraska eight cities of this type. Others are Fremont, 11,403; North Platte, 12,063; Hastings, 15,487; Grand Island, 18,041; Lincoln, 75,919, and of course Omaha with 214,006.

The remainder of the state's towns and cities include nine which range from 5,000 to 10,000 in size; eighteen from 2,500 to 5,000; seventy-four from 1,000 to 2,500; and 421 incorporated towns of less than 1,000 population.

The white population is 1,353,963, of which only 115,346 are foreign born. Of the "colored" population of 24,249, there are 13,112 Negroes, 6,342 Mexicans, 3,256 Indians and a scattering of Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Koreans and Hawaiians and one Hindu.

In Omaha, the white population is 201,669, of which total 172,977 are native. The number over 21 years of age in Omaha is 138,700. In 1920 Omaha's total population was only 191,601. Figures in Omaha literacy have not yet been released, but in the state only 1.2 per cent of the persons over 12 years of age can not read and write. This is an advance over

the 1920 figure of 1.4 per cent and keeps Nebraska among the least illiterate states in the Union. There are 344,563 persons attending school. In 1920, only 297,840 attended.

The state's population is well divided among city, small town and farm residents, and the type of production resulting from their efforts also is well-balanced.

Agriculture. Federal statistics, although the official census figures have not been released, place the value of farm products in 1929 at \$496,000,000, nearly half a billion dollars, representing the efforts of 582,981 farm residents who operate 129,458 separate farms totaling \$2,495,205,071 in value. The average farm size is 345.7 acres, worth an average total of \$20,440. Farms are owned by 67,396 families, tenants operate 61,014 more and "managers" work the remaining 1,022. The largest number of farms, 41,725, range from 100 to 174 acres in size. Other popular sizes are 23,010 farms of 175 to 259 acres, 28,133 of 250 to 499 acres, 10,359 from 500 to 999 acres and 5,976 over 1,000 acres in size.

During 1919 and 1920, production of livestock and grain was still being pushed to capacity because of wartime demands, but present figures show a decrease in stock raised for food, in wheat and hay output and in farm horses owned. Increases are shown in corn and oats raised and in the number of milk cows and chickens. The latter reflects the greater importance attached to dairy and poultry products in recent years.

Figures for 1929 are that 216,067,114 bushels of corn, 70,701,460 bushels of oats, 53,857,761 bushels of wheat and 15,137,680 bushels of barley were raised, in addition to nearly 6,000,000 bushels of lesser grains. Barley production has more than tripled in 10 years. There were 9,350,262 bushels of potatoes and 981,818 tons of sugar beets produced, and 4,611,335 tons of hay and 350,619 tons of corn silage raised for stock feed. Potato production has more than doubled since 1919.

During 1920, there were 2,751,223 cattle raised, including 575,141 milk cows; 2,693,483 hogs and 13,389,220 chickens. Farm work animals included 747,328 horses, a drop of 214,000 in 10 years because of increase of farm machinery. Mules remained almost the same, the 1930 figure being 99,401 as compared to 99,847 in 1919.

Automobiles. No comparisons with 1920 are available for automobiles, but in 1929 there was a total of 367,410 autos in the state, of which 244,645 were in towns and 122,765 on farms, almost one for every farm. There also were 38,169 town trucks and 20,473 on farms, with listings of 38,325 tractors, 56,295 gas engines, 15,145 chain tractors and 3,391 combines in the state. There was one pleasure auto for each 3.75 persons in the state.

So much for agriculture. Taking into account the deflation of prices and production necessitated by post-war adjustment, the situation can be considered to compare very favorably with that of 1919 and 1920.

Manufacturing. Manufacturing likewise suffers by comparison of monetary values because of the abnormal prices paid ten years ago, but stands almost even with agricultural production with a census valuation of \$484,262,511 credited to Nebraska manufacturers in 1930. There are now 1,490 major manufacturing establishments in the state, employing 28,219 persons and paying them \$36,882,542 annually. The total output value was only \$12,000,000 under agriculture's worth in the state, showing excellent balance.

In the city of Omaha there were 430 manufacturing establishments listed as having an annual production of \$5,000 or more. These employed 16,108 persons, paid them \$21,355,629 per year and valued their products at \$353,158,836. No figures were made public of the 300 smaller works with smaller producing capacities which employ many others and make products which would add considerably to this total valuation.

Employment. The employment survey showed that in Nebraska there were 14,778 persons jobless and 4,299 "aid off" without pay out of a total of 5,077,022 calling themselves "gainful workers," or about 3.9 per cent of those wanting to work.

In Omaha, there were 93,268 persons, or 43.6 of the total population, "gainful workers." Detailed census figures show how many of this total are engaged in various trades, industries and professions. Census figures for income were not given, but this has been calculated at about \$175,000,000 per year.

Marital Survey. A sidelight feature of the 1930 census figures is the survey of "marital conditions" in Nebraska. The report stated that there were 10,248 marriages in 1920, an increase of 46 over the 10,202 marriages in 1929. During 1930, there were 1,635 divorces granted as compared to 1,728 in 1929, a decrease of 93 or 5.4 per cent. The total number of married persons in the state is 594,494 or 43 per cent. There are 11,717 divorced and 65,784 widowed. In the latter group, women outnumber men 2 to 1.

Another member of the fatal auto party was Francis Crowley, who was convicted several days ago of murder in the first degree for slaying a Long Island policeman. Crowley is now in the Sing Sing prison death house.

AMELIA EARHART LANDS HER AUTOGRAPHS AT DENVER. Denver, June 3.—Amelia Earhart, famous woman flyer, arrived at Denver municipal airport early Wednesday in her autogiro. Miss Earhart, on a transcontinental trip, arrived from Cedar Rapids. She plans to leave late Wednesday for Salt Lake City.

any previous enumeration, as the decennial count never before delved into trade figures.

In advances, increases and betterment shown by the state, Nebraskans can take pride. In decreases and recessions over earlier years they must find stimulus for greater effort to urge Nebraska and its principal divisions forward into more vigorous leadership.

COMMUNISTS IN COLLISION. Berlin—A crowd of communists and unemployed started a demonstration near the city hall, collecting again and again despite the efforts of mounted and foot police to disperse them. Tradesmen quickly let down their shutters in alarm, but not until hands of youths had raided three food shops and others on bicycles smashed windows of department stores in the Koenigstrasse and the Alexanderstrasse. A series of scuffles followed in which a policeman was injured. He shot and wounded his attacker.

Depression Causes Cut. The deficit, a White House statement said, will be approximately \$900,000,000 to \$950,000,000 for the year. Of this amount \$440,000,000 will be due to the redemption of the loaned bonds and the actual increase in national indebtedness will amount to about \$500,000,000.

The deficit was due, it was said, principally to a falling off in treasury receipts caused by the depression. They apparently will be about \$849,000,000 below those for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930. Added to this amount is the additional burden of about \$50,000,000 caused by a drop in postal receipts.

There has been a large increase in expenditures for construction work and agriculture relief, which is expected to amount to approximately \$540,000,000 more than was expended for those purposes the last fiscal year. These figures alone—a reduction of \$390,000,000 in receipts and an increase of \$540,000,000 in expenditures—would indicate that the government would be over \$1,430,000,000 behind last year.

Navy Not Optimistic. It was said at the white house, however, that reductions in expenditures brought about by a study last summer amount to \$150,000,000 in excess of the statutory amount while this year it is being held to the legal requirements.

These two sums, it was explained, make a dire outlook for the financial situation of \$485,000,000 and will result in a final deficit of about \$900,000,000 or \$950,000,000.

Navy department officials have not been optimistic on the possibility of effecting any great saving. They have pointed out that the new airplane program has not been completed and that the navy is not built up to the limit set by the London arms conference.—State Journal.

RULES AGAINST MORTGAGE. Gurley—A legal decision of statewide interest was handed down in district court at Sidney by Judge I. J. Nisley, who barred collection of a mortgage issued in 1916, basing his decision on the statute of limitations.

The mortgage, given on a parcel of land near Gurley, was issued in 1916 and was to become due three years later. No payment was ever made on the principal or interest, and no attempt was made to force payment.

Meanwhile a new mortgage was placed on the property. The holder of the old mortgage then attempted to force collection. His case was barred by Judge Nisley's ruling.

Many sections of Nebraska have been faced by this legal problem in the latter decade. Judge Nisley's ruling is expected to influence future suits of this nature.

CITY AND STATE RIGHTS CLASH. Lincoln, June 3.—Theories of city and state rights clashed in district court here Wednesday during the course of a hearing on an application by the city of O'Neill for a writ of mandamus to compel State Auditor George Marsh to register city bonds.

The matter was taken under advisement.

In declining to register bonds for \$7,000 issued for fire department purposes, Auditor Marsh told the court they failed to meet statutory requirements in name or in the time they have to run. He added the securities were not issued in a valid manner.

W. P. Hammond, O'Neill city attorney, appeared for the municipality, and Assistant Attorney General George Ayres for the state. An appeal will be taken regardless of the outcome, both said.

GIBSON REPLIES TO DAWES. Washington—Ambassador Dawes' opinion that diplomacy is "easy on the brain, but hell on the feet," may be a reproduction from another diplomatic source. Hugh Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, a fellow guest of Dawes at the White house, has a very sore foot. He clipped the Dawes statement from a Washington paper, drew a crossbone and skull on it and tacked it to Dawes' door. President Hoover enjoyed the explosive reply of the ambassador to the court of St. James.

LEXINGTON GIRL, 18, KILLS SELF BY POISON. Lexington, June 2.—Believed to have swallowed poison, Elsie Waller, 18, died Monday night at the home of her parents, who could not attribute any motive for her act.

Drop in Revenue Has Big Effect on Public Debt

Hoover Shows Increase Is to Be Near the Half Billion Mark—Hyde Looks for Saving.

Washington—After government finances had been discussed by President Hoover and his cabinet the White House announced the national debt would be increased \$500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30 because of falling receipts and increased expenditures. On the other hand, it was said agriculture department officials had informed the president that \$11,000,000 would be saved this fiscal year and \$20,000,000 next year from the department's appropriations.

As part of his announced program to trim governmental expenditures as much as possible, President Hoover requested navy department officials to meet with him over the week end at the Midway camp to search for means of saving in that branch of the government.

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