

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Some women stop to look into shop windows to admire merchandise; others to admire their own reflection.

If the old rule that strikes are marks of prosperity still holds good, we must be in the midst of a boom.

Among the wanted inventions: A watch that will keep on running when the after-dinner speaker lays it on a table.

By the time a restaurant puts a little onion, a little mustard, a little pickle and what have you on a sandwich, it doesn't make much difference what kind of a sandwich you ordered in the first place.

Ah, well; if they didn't try to pass a truck on a curve, they might live to pour kerosene on a fire.

Times are getting better—a man can display a quarter openly now without fear of being married for his money.

Disarmament is like turning the other cheek. Nice people can't do it so long as one hard guy refuses to play that way.

In reducing the wheat crop in several places in the world, the weather is doing nothing less than stealing the brain trust's stuff.

We have observed that some of the most trivial business affairs can be made to look important if transacted in confidential tones on a hotel lobby lounge.

There's a lesson in propriety. If you're swimming and someone you know, but can't count as a pal, happens along and takes your clothing or valuables, don't speak at that time, but wait until you have been introduced.

In the case of the Canadian family with the newly arrived quintuplet girls, there seems to be nothing like getting the family started on an even footing, so none of the children will have any advantage or disadvantage. Furthermore, the practice of handing down outgrown clothing should be reduced to a minimum.

Young John J. Astor says life is difficult because of his riches. He should try getting along without them.

Chicago has lost 100,000 in population in the last ten years. Now they have sent to Canada for Olivia Dionne.

Won't television be grand? Then you can see the pearly teeth resulting from the use of the right kind of tooth paste.

Two questions: What has become of the old-fashioned girls who rode side saddle? And what became of the side saddles?

This year's swimming suit should make a mosquito who had the slightest bit of sportsmanship in his make-up ashamed of himself.

Youth has acquired a more definite aim in the past year, we think. The hitch-hiker at intersections this year is thumping in only two or three directions instead of four.

It will soon be possible to send mail from coast to coast overnight. One's fan letter will thus arrive in Hollywood before the infatuation cools.

Lincoln was born in a log cabin, and if this fact has encouraged American youth all well and good. But log cabins are becoming rare except on the highways where they make picturesque filling stations.

We surmise from an item in the Philadelphia Inquirer that the internal revenue collector for the Philadelphia district is one Alvin F. S. Any relation, we wonder, to the family of Nick Fix, about whom H. R. H. used to contribute neighborly news items occasionally to this column?

Postmaster General Farley announces he will not turn over the reins of the Democratic party until autumn. In fact, he demonstrated his continued fitness to ram his various jobs this week by receiving a delegation of disappointed office seekers and sending them home smiling in hopefulness.

THE FALLING BIRTH RATE

In 1932 there were 17.4 births in the United States for each 1,000 of the population, an all-time low point in the birth rate. But it is a record destined for a short life. The rate for 1933, according to the bureau of vital statistics, will be still lower.

This pleases Margaret Sanger, the nation's foremost crusader for fewer babies. She calls it both a general boon and a triumph for her cause. For some years Mrs. Sanger has carried on a vigorous campaign to open the United States mails to propaganda for the use of contraceptive practices. Since the great American parent, either consciously or unconsciously, is practicing birth control in an increasing degree every year, her postal objective would seem to be becoming a work of supererogation.

Mrs. Sanger says the lower birth rate doesn't mean a population decrease. She bases this conclusion on the assumption that the fewer babies will be better babies and the rate of survival will offset the actual decline in births.

Economists generally, however, on the basis of experience associate population increase with a high birth rate. However much infant survival may be increasing, the margin between births and deaths is being gradually whittled down. In 1915 this margin was 11.5 per thousand population. In 1932 it had declined to 6.5. This together with the fact that emigration now exceeds immigration has led to predictions of a population become static within the next 20 or 30 years. As the birth rate has declined the proportion of old people to the total population has increased. It is inevitable that, as these older people die off, there will be some increase in the death rate. With a further decrease of births the margin left for population growth will become pretty slim, if it is not wiped out altogether.—World-Herald.

By the way, who remembers "Pretty Boy" Floyd?

An Ohio reader of the Congressional Record over a period of thirty years says he still can't figure out its policy.

The 1-ring circus has been moved from Louisiana to Washington. But there have been some changes in the ringmasters.

As yet the government has not shown how it can switch overproduction relief methods to drought relief with such celerity.

Perseverance has its reward. The proof is in the story of an Arkansas woman who always looked under the bed before retiring and was finally rewarded by finding a big, wounded wildcat there.

Corn Seems Best as Forage in Drouth Areas

Government Investigations Point to Corn as Late Forage, Saving the Stock.

Corn, itself, menaced by dry weather, may save many drought harassed farmers of the middle west, not as a grain crop, but as a forage plant. If enough rain falls by the middle of June, or even later, to germinate seed, there is still time to produce forage corn before frost comes. If the fall happens to be late, there is even time for early maturing varieties to produce a fair quality of corn, but they can not be grown for grain on land where such planting is contrary to the provisions of any crop adjustment contract with the secretary of agriculture.

Some of the few plants which will make quick and abundant forage are millet, Sudan grass, forage sorghums and corn. But of these, the only seed which is plentiful is that of corn, according to reports to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. There is scarcely any Sudan and millet seed available and only about 25 carloads of forage sorghum seed. Soybeans and cowpeas can be planted, but while better for the land, they do not yield so heavily as these other crops. Seed of the northern varieties of soybeans is limited, although there are Manchu and Illinois. The northern limit for the successful production of cowpeas is about the southern boundary of Iowa, and the supply of seed seems to be sufficient.

Hay, feed and seed men say that, taking the drought region in general, the "90-day" or early varieties of corn will make the most dependable forage crop. Planted by the middle of June in the northern states or as the first of July in southern Iowa and Nebraska and northern Kansas, early corn is sure to produce fair quantities of fodder of good quality, if it gets rain enough.

It is pretty generally agreed throughout the middle west that the farmer who gets the most out of his corn fodder is the one who turns it into silage, but this means more labor and in some cases the erecting of silos or the digging of pit silos. Probably most of the corn planted for forage will be as fodder. In the drought areas of southern Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas the sorghums would produce more forage than corn. When Sudan grass or millet seed can be obtained, these crops can be counted upon to make mature hay in a shorter time than either the forage sorghums or corn. Millet will mature in 65 to 70 days and Sudan grass is a slightly longer time. Sudan grass likes warm weather. In the northern tier of states millet would probably outyield Sudan grass, but as a hay Sudan grass is preferable, just as the forage sorghums are preferable to corn as a roughage, all conditions being equal. Forage sorghums, millet and Sudan grass probably would make a better yield at this late planting and under drought conditions, if planted in rows, rather than broadcast. This gives an opportunity for cultivation, takes less seed, keeps down weeds and conserves soil moisture.

A committee of hay, feed and seed men in the U. S. Department of Agriculture has recommended the "purchase of adapted seed when conditions warrant planting, such purchases to include the seed of corn, forage sorghums and such seed of millet, Sudan grass and adapted soybeans as may be available. Turnips, rutabagas and such garden crops should be included. It is inadvisable to make immediate large purchases of seed."

FARMER KILLS SELF

Wilber, Neb., June 8.—Charles Savage, 34, farmer, whose home was one-half mile south of Wilber, killed himself by shooting himself in the heart with a shotgun about 7 o'clock Thursday evening. A nail had been driven into the side of the barn to use in pulling the trigger.

Savage had been brooding over financial matters lately and had intimated earlier in the day that he was planning to end his life. He was unmarried and was living with his widowed mother, Mrs. Ed Savage, and a sister, Miss Carrie Savage. He is survived by his mother, four sisters and one brother. Funeral services will be held Saturday at 2 p. m.

A Kansas barber is offering free beer with every haircut, according to newspaper reports. At last, the tonsorial gentlemen are doing something practical toward overcoming the average person's delay in going to the barber shop.

FIX AN ADJOURNMENT DATE

Washington.—Democratic congressional leaders are looking for adjournment the end of next week, but they still are doubtful about the exact date. House chiefs plan to introduce an adjustment resolution either Friday or Saturday with the date either June 15 or 16, but they concede that unless the senate speeds up legislative action the quitting date may not be before June 23.

The resolution has been prepared and is in the hands of Representative Byrns of Tennessee, the democratic leader.

Farmers are Using All Available Pasture

Cattle Being Grazed on Grass Alongside Highways Is Report of Prof. Gramlich.

Grazing of cattle on grass alongside Nebraska highways has become the most extensive in the history of the state according to H. J. Gramlich, head of the University of Nebraska animal husbandry department. He said this was the most common expedient adopted by the farmers, seeking feed to replace burned up pastures and short hay supplies.

Other methods adopted to help save the state's cattle, he said, include grazing along railroad right of way, on winter wheat and spring grains, on wild hay meadows, feeding on old straw piles, on ground ear corn and in a few extreme cases, by cutting trees and crubs to make their foliage available for livestock feed. 62 percent in 1885; oats, 47.2 percent, 78.3 percent in 1928; tame hay, 53.9 percent, 76 in 1926; pastures, 53.2 percent, 75.7 in 1925.

Reports Unbelievably Low.

The reports from some states seem unbelievably low," the board commented. An "acute shortage of hay in many states" was regarded as unavoidable in the drought area. The production of tame and wild hay was estimated at 50 million tons compared with 74 million tons last year and 84 million for the five year average.

The drought situation "seems most critical in the Dakotas and in parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, where the failure or near failure of pastures, hay crops and a large acreage of spring grains can hardly be offset by increased acreages and favorable yields of corn and emergency forage crops," the report said.

"In a large area that includes most of the rest of the corn belt and some surrounding states conditions are now serious, but may still show considerable improvement," if favorable weather comes in time to permit harvesting of corn, soy beans, sorghums and emergency hay and forage crops.

The weather bureau reported that light rains which started in several states last week continued thru the past twenty-four hours in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and Montana, with showers in North Dakota and "good rains" in South Dakota. Temperatures, however, continued high, ranging from 92 to 100 degrees.

Interest in the day's crop report was high among officials of the farm credit, and relief administrations as they drafted further relief plans for the drought area. Cattle buyin continued at a speed which was accelerated by starving cattle over a wide area despite the rainfall. Work relief projects by farmers concentrated on water conservation. Seed and feed was to begin moving soon into emergency drought counties for replanting burned out acres and carrying basic livestock herds thru the summer.

In the parlance of the American national game, the joker was wild and the Dionnes of Ontario drew simultaneously five queens and a full house.

The fashion of keeping wild animals in barless cages is spreading in the zoos throughout the country, as it is found there is very little danger to the animals.

One likes to think there are still some quiet, well behaved people in California, despite the great numbers now engaged in kidnaping, killing relatives with axes, and spreading poisoned chewing gum.

A persistent pest is the person who says at 8 o'clock in the morning, "Well, this is going to be a hot one." We don't like that. We prefer to bask in the cooling breezes of the young day and discover the change for ourselves when the searing blasts arrive.

WHY NOT NATIONAL ROAD PLAN?

A definite, long-range highway program for the nation, comparable to that adopted in Missouri more than thirteen years ago, is advocated by Scott Wilson, chairman of the state highway commission. It is not the amount of annual federal road allotments that is the issue, the commission chairman says, but the fact that there should be a dependable government policy in the matter.

The desirability of that is illustrated by recent experience. About fifteen months ago there was uncertainty in Missouri, as in other states, about federal aid. It seemed doubtful then that any aid would be forthcoming, and there was faced the apparent necessity of curtailing state construction plans accordingly. But when, a few months later, the public works program was agreed upon, a fund of 400 million dollars immediately was set aside for highways. This was several times more than the usual annual appropriation. Missouri received about 12 million dollars and Kansas approximately 10 million, and both states have made a most helpful use of the funds in construction of needed roads and in the provision of employment for many thousands of men.

Now, however, there is uncertainty once more as to what can be expected in federal funds. The house has authorized an appropriation of 460 million dollars for next year, a sum even larger than that made available for the current year. The senate now raises the amount to 493 million, and votes a total of 923 million for a period of three years. But the highway appropriation called for in the President's request of funds for additional relief and recovery purposes in the next fiscal year is only 100 million dollars.

Thus there is evident a wide divergence of opinion at Washington. This, to some degree, is an annual occurrence, with the consequent difficulty of road planning by the states. Couldn't the government have a real plan on highways, similar to the long-range plan for watershed development that is now in the making?

Folks used to throw rice and old shoes at weddings. Now they eat the rice themselves and wear the old shoes to the wedding.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of George D. Nelson, deceased, No. 3029:

Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Thelma Olson as Administratrix; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 22nd day of June, 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Dated May 28, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of Luther F. Jones, deceased, No. 3019: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is September 22, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on September 28, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated May 25, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of August Kaffenberger, deceased, No. 3020: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is September 22, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on September 28, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated May 25, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF FOREIGN WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of George W. Homan, deceased, No. 3031. Take notice that a petition has been filed in this Court praying for the probate of an instrument purporting to be an authenticated copy of the last will and testament of said deceased and alleging that the same was duly admitted to probate in the District Court of Adams County, Iowa, and praying for the appointment of Searl S. Davis, as administrator with will annexed; that said petition has been set for hearing before the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska on June 29th, 1934, at ten a. m.

Dated June 2, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of Christian May, deceased, No. 3016: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is September 22, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on September 28, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated May 26, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of William H. Shopp, deceased, No. 3021: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is September 22, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on September 28, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated May 25, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

By virtue of an Execution issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1934, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the South Front Door of Court House, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

An undivided one-ninth interest in and to the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section Four, and an undivided one-ninth interest in and to East Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Five, all in Township Eleven, Range Ten, East of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Ralph C. Rager, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said Court, recovered by Searl S. Davis, Guardian of Evelina Rager, incompetent, plaintiff, against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, May 23, A. D. 1934.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

m24-5w

James E. Bednar, Attorney 824 First National Bank Building Omaha, Neb.

NOTICE

of Hearing on Petition for Authority to Mortgage Real Estate

Notice of hearing on petition of J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, for authority to mortgage real estate of said ward. The next of kin and all persons interested in the estate of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, are hereby notified that a petition was filed in the District Court of Cass County, by J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, incompetent, on which the following order was made:

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE Now on this 23rd day of May, 1934, this matter came on for hearing on the petition of J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, for authority and license to execute a mortgage covering certain real estate of said ward to secure payment of a loan to be made for the purpose of paying debts against the estate of said ward and for the further purpose of maintenance and support of said ward and of his family.

It appearing that it would be for the best interests of the estate of said ward that said petition be granted and the guardian of said ward granted authority and license to negotiate a loan for and on behalf of the estate of said ward and to secure payment thereof by executing a mortgage covering certain real estate of said ward, as set forth in said petition.

It is Therefore by the Court ordered and decreed that the next of kin of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, and all persons interested in his estate, be and appear in the District Court of Cass County, at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 27th day of June, 1934, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the a. m., there and then to show cause, if any there be, why J. Leslie Wiles, guardian of Isaac Wiles, an incompetent person, should not be granted power, authority and license by this Court, to borrow the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred (\$5500.00) Dollars from one William Sporer, for a period of 8 years at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and give his note therefor, as such guardian and secure payment of said note by executing a mortgage covering the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of the South Half (S 1/2) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Nineteen (19), Township Eleven (11) Range Twelve (12) Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying debts due by said ward and by his estate and for the further purposes of maintenance and support of said ward and of his family.

It is further ordered that notice of such hearing be given the next of kin of said ward and all persons interested in his estate by publication in the Plattsmouth Journal as provided by law.

By the Court, D. W. LIVINGSTON, Judge.

m31-3w "See it before you buy it."

"But my dear chap, such wild western ways—!"

