

Passengers are Getting Back to Railroad Travel

Drastic Rate Reduction Bringing Increase in Revenue for First Time in Many Years.

St. Louis.—A drastic rate reduction has brought passengers back to southwestern railroads, and revenues have started upward for the first time in many years. With passenger rates trimmed almost 50 percent at the start of 1934, three major lines here reported revenue increased for the year ranging from 3 to 7 percent. Passenger volume was up more than 50 percent on most lines.

Puzzled executives, faced with annual reports that had shown steady decreases since the advent of automobiles and paved highways, trimmed their ticket costs a year ago in a grim gamble, with passenger business as the stake. The Missouri-Kansas-Texas passenger revenue for 1934 was higher than the preceding year for the first time since 1920. The St. Louis-San Francisco passenger revenue for the year was about 7 percent better, the first upswing in a decade. Missouri Pacific trains carried 55 percent more persons in 1934 than in 1933, the first time volume had shown an increase in years.

Executives generally pointed to the rate cut as the factor that revived rail travel. An added attraction to travelers was the innovation of air cooled trains. Passenger travel at the St. Louis gate for the Katy was 11 percent higher by revenue during the 1934 holiday season.

An indication of what the upward trend in revenue means can be found in the records of one of the lines. Its passenger revenue in 1920 approximated 19 millions, with more than 8 millions persons riding its trains. By 1933 passenger revenue had dropped to \$1,835,170 and the number of passengers to 452,647.

The average distance traveled showed an increase, bringing out the fact that inter-city highway travel was a factor cutting deep into railroad revenues. With rail travelers increasing, the executives are hopeful that the answer to their immediate problem has been found. "It proves to us," said J. W. Nourse of the Frisco, "that people want to ride on trains, and will do so when they can afford it. Our problem is to make the cost to them attractive, and still show an operating gain. The year just closed makes 1935 look hopeful."

SUFFERS FROM INDULGENCE

From Tuesday's Daily
Officer David Pickler when making his tour of the streets last night discovered a youth sleeping on the platform at the Burlington station, suffering from what seemed to be an overload of some potent liquor. Efforts to arouse the youth were fruitless and securing the assistance of Sheriff Sylvester, the youthful Rip VanWinkle was taken to the city jail to rest up from the overload of liquor. Inquiries developed that the young man was apparently located at the camp north of the city and the officers there notified but the condition of the victim was such that an all night rest was thought best and he remained at the jail until this morning.

Estimate for Expense of Cass County Prepared

Relief Makes Necessary Larger Sum; Appropriations for County Fair and Farm Bureau.

The county commissioners have made their estimate of the expense of Cass county for the ensuing year, this being approved at the meeting of the board Tuesday, Commissioners Chapman and Gorder were in attendance at the meeting, Commissioner Fitz being ill at the time.

The amounts required for the various funds for the year were as follows:

	1935	1934
General fund	\$66,000	\$59,000
Poor relief	30,000	15,000
Road fund	33,000	36,000
Bridge fund	30,000	31,000
Mother's Pension	6,000	5,500
Soldiers' Relief	1,200	1,200
Total	\$168,200	\$147,700

The Cass County Agricultural society filed their request for an appropriation for funds for the county fair in 1935 and the board approved the request for the \$2,000 to defray the expense of the fair.

The Cass County Farm Bureau also made their report for the past year that they had expended the sum of \$2,800 in the various activities of the bureau and their budget for the coming year asked a like sum and which was approved by the board.

The county board also decided that the rate of pay for road work would be the same as in 1934 with the exception that the amount for team work would be increased to fourteen cents per hour.

The salaries for deputies and clerks in the various offices at the court house will remain the same as in the year 1934.

MARRIED AT COURT HOUSE

From Monday's Daily
This morning at the office of Judge A. H. Duxbury occurred the marriage of Mrs. Vera Dalton of Omaha and Edward Cotner of this city. The marriage lines were read by Judge Duxbury in his usual impressive manner and following the wedding ceremony the bridal couple returned to their home in the south portion of the city where they are to make their home in the future. The many old friends will join in their best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Cotner for many years of happiness and success.

"See it before you buy it."

Postage Stamp Allowance Stirs Representatives

Members Decide to Increase Allowance for Answering Letters of "Folks Back Home."

The Nebraska house, torn between conflicting desires, to give an economical account and to furnish service to the constituents back home, Monday voted to increase the daily postage allowance to members from 8 two years ago to 12, from 24 cents to 26 cents, increase of \$12 for each working day of the session.

Twenty-six measures, new and amendatory, were shot from the house hopper, running the total to date of fifty-three as against thirty-six for the first four days two years ago. Two measures deal with old age pension, one is the horse race or pari-mutuel betting bill, in response to popular mandate, which creates a state racing commission with a paid secretary at \$2,400, restricts licenses to non-profit associations carried on for civic purposes or livestock exhibition for promotion of breeding, and there are numerous school tuition bills.

Another permits depositors of failed state banks to select a local receiver while one suggests that where a defendant proposes to introduce an alibi as his defense, notice shall be served on the county attorney as to where defendant claims to have been at the time of the alleged offense. There is a bill providing that bonds of political subdivisions shall not be issued except on 51 percent vote, another prohibiting transfer of funds unless financial conditions justify it and a measure setting up the financial pins for birdweed eradication.

Another Stamp Act.

Lester Dunn of the Lancaster delegation has a little stamp act of his own for introduction, perhaps on Tuesday. Without charging bad faith on the part of state officers, appointees and other helpers, past or present, Mr. Dunn provides that the state tax commissioner shall set apart in his office a mailing room and shall install therein one or more postage stamp metering machines. All first class and second class mail and parcel post matter, registered mail alone excepted, shall be deposited by all state workers at the capitol in this room.

They have such a law in Iowa, adopted two years ago, according to Mr. Dunn, and it allegedly has brought about economy and tax reduction. He said that it will give a fair picture of where the postage goes and perhaps will prevent use of state postage on private mail. He doesn't charge that this is being done or that the democrats are more liberal in use of postage than were the republicans when the latter were in power.

Cone of Douglas did not press his point, raised previously this session and in other years, that all letters be posted by members be left with the chief clerk, later to attach postage. He merely recalled this thought to the membership. Lusienski, democrat of Platte, moved that the allowance be 24 cents per day per member. Steele of Kimball, offered the amendment to increase to 36 cents. Other members from the west joined him, it being the contention that constituents from the far west, cannot personally meet the legislators because of distance and that correspondence is the only alternative.

"We have much important legislation of a serious nature in which our constituents are interested," said Steele. Diers of York, opposed the amendment as did several others. He and Finnigan of Madison said they have stamps left from two years ago. The matter was not fought along political lines but rather along the geography map. W. F. Haycock of Custer, democratic floor leader, said that he spent \$25 for postage in addition to his allowance two years ago and expects to do so again.

Can Turn Them Back. Gus Melline, democrat of Buffalo, speaking for the amendment, said that those who do not need the twelve stamps daily may turn the surplus back and for this he received a hand. Bremer, democrat of Hamilton, said that crop failure and welfare legislation call for more correspondence than during other sessions while Sullenberger of Dawes said that it is not economy to ignore the constituents back home. Wachler of Douglas and Strong of Sheridan spoke for the Steele amendment while Porter of Boone opposed. Bock, veteran democrat of Butler, proposed a saving on gas with use of the choke on house oratory. Record vote on the steel amendment and twelve stamps



INSURE WITH SEARL'S-DAVIS

Passing of an Old Resident of Elmwood

Richard Tolhurst Is Laid to Rest Today at Elmwood—Passed Away on Monday.

From Wednesday's Daily
Funeral services were held at Elmwood today for Richard Tolhurst, 80, whose death occurred in that place on Monday. The services were held at the First Methodist church, Rev. W. B. Bliss conducting.

Richard Tolhurst was born at Graveshead, England, in 1853, coming to America in 1872 and located in Illinois where he was engaged in farming until 1885 when he was married and later came west to Nebraska.

In the year 1891 the family located on a farm near Elmwood and have since made their home in that community and where Mrs. Tolhurst passed away a year ago.

Mr. Tolhurst was a loyal and active member of the L. O. O. F. and active in the work of the Methodist church.

He is survived by two children, Harry, of Raymond, Nebraska, and Mrs. George W. Blessing, of Elmwood, the latter the wife of the publisher of the Elmwood Leader-Echo. The many friends will join in extending their sympathy to the members of the family in their hour of bereavement.

DEATH OF AGED LADY

From Tuesday's Daily
The death of Mrs. T. S. Jones, widow to the late John Henry Jones, 83, occurred today at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Robinson in the south part of the city. Mrs. Jones is a long time resident of the city and has a large circle of friends who will regret to learn of her passing.

The arrangements for the funeral services have not been fully decided upon until word is received from members of the family at distant points. The body is at the Sattler funeral home who will have charge of the funeral direction.

Home Accounts.

Eighteen women living in Cass county kept a complete record in 1934 of the expenditures, meals served, home products used, amount of income and the source of income, and turned their books in to the Home Agent for summarization. These books, kept by women living in various parts of the county, will give a fairly accurate picture of the income and outgo of money in the average farm home in Cass county. Many of these women are wives of farmers who keep record books showing the expenditures, etc. for the farm, thus the two books give a complete history of the farm and home business for the year. Thirty home account books have been placed with homemakers for use during the year 1935. It is not too late to start keeping an account book. If interested, call at the Farm Bureau office. You will be given a book and help from time to time during the year in making the proper entries.

WHO PAYS ?

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Property Damage
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Fire - Theft
INSURE AGAINST THESE RISKS with
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Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Wainscott

Economical Food Buying.

Many people think that "economy in the food budget" must mean, either a decrease in the total food value, or foregoing many items that make appetizing meals. In selecting low cost foods one must select those which will also meet the health needs. Try some of the following suggestions and see for yourself if besides aiding in lowering the grocery bill they also help to add variety to the meals:

Lard is the cheapest cooking fat on the market.

Substitute flour for corn starch.

One pound of dried fruit goes as far as four pounds of fresh fruit.

Cabbage is usually the cheapest leafy vegetable.

Rutabagas or the yellow turnip can be purchased at a reasonable price. It is an excellent source of vitamin C so can be used to add vitamin C to the diet. Occasionally use it raw with apples or cabbage.

Grapefruit is inexpensive at this time of the year. Since they are equal to oranges and tomatoes as a source of vitamin C it is in the interest of both economy and variety to use them while the price is low.

Peanuts are rich in fat, protein, phosphorus, vitamin B, and are a fair source of iron.

Potatoes in some form once a day are especially important in the small food budget—they are inexpensive, rich in iron, fairly rich in vitamins and they are filling.

Grain Sorghum Seed Supplies.

Supplies of genuine atlas sorgho seed will be extremely short this spring, F. H. Stewart, extension agronomist at the Nebraska college of agriculture says. He warns that much seed offered as atlas sorgho will not be "true atlas."

Atlas has proven its value for Nebraska conditions as a forage and ensilage crop, Stewart says. Unfortunately in 1934, the demand was so great that much seed sold in good faith through regular seed channels turned out to be other varieties. Seed of this so-called atlas will probably be on the market in some localities.

One variety, hegari, may be available to farmers for spring planting. It has produced slightly heavier yields of cured forage than black amber sorgho during a 6-year period in Nebraska experimental station tests and was unsurpassed in grain production. It should prove satisfactory as an emergency forage crop. As a forage crop, it should be equal or superior to blackhull kafir and grohoma. Because of its shorter height, hegari will not yield nearly as large a tonnage as atlas sorgho and other tall sorgho varieties. The seed is rather soft and starchy and may give some trouble in securing stands although it should be less troublesome than fetterita. In any case, the seed should be treated with copper carbonate before planting.

Wife and Son at Trial



Entirely innocent of what is going on about him, Manfred Hauptmann, infant son of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, is shown with his mother out for a stroll at Flemington, N. J., where his father is on trial for the murder of the Lindbergh baby.

The very earliest floor covering in the Middle Ages were rushes and sweet-smelling herbs strewn on the floor. The French began to braid the rushes as early as the fifteenth century. These early braids were straight strips with no attempts to turn corners. The Pilgrims brought this knowledge of braiding with them, adapting it to the use of rags and cornhusks. From this time forward, the home made rug craft has developed, first from one of necessity to the later one which is more of a pleasurable pastime for American homemakers.

Each generation of women has added something to the art until today the hand made rugs vie with those made in factories for beauty of color, design and durability. The women will have an opportunity to see for themselves rugs made from burlap, old underwear, overalls, ticking, corduroy, etc., which one would ordinarily think not fit for anything more than rags. They will be shown the proper methods for stripping, pressing, braiding, weaving or hooking, all of which are one of the steps necessary in making a certain type of hand made rug.

"Intermediate Credit."

Ninety million dollars loaned to farmers without dealing directly with a single farmer. Odd though it seems, that is the record of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Omaha, which is perhaps the least understood member of the Farm Credit Administration's big family of banks. During 1934 the FICB of Omaha supplied low-interest credit to some 20,000 farmers and stockmen in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming, closing loans totaling \$22,550,000 for the busiest year in its 12-year career. But it's a pretty safe bet that not one out of 10 farmers know exactly how he can reach this cheap money market.

The intermediate banks are not authorized to do a face-to-face business with farmers, but supply credit through various local loan corporations. Sometimes called the "reserve banks of agriculture," they are, in effect, wholesalers of farm credit.

Contrary to popular belief, they do not loan government money. Their loan funds are obtained thru the sale of bonds to the investing public. These bonds are rated so highly by investors that the Intermediate Credit bank obtains money at exceedingly low interest rates. In turn, this favorable interest rate is passed along to the local financing concerns whose paper the banks discount. At present the discount rate is two percent. The local financing corporation or concern may charge the borrower not more than 2 percent above what the Intermediate Credit banks charge.

Thus, credit is available at present to farmer-borrowers at not more than 5 per cent. The local financing corporation uses the spread of 3 per cent interest for operating expenses,

to build up a reserve for losses and to effect the hazard assumed in endorsing the paper.

Variety is the spice of the Intermediate Credit Bank's life. While most of the loans discounted by the Omaha bank have been on livestock and crops, loans to farmers' co-operative marketing associations have been made on the security of warehouse receipts and bills of lading or other shipping documents covering such staple agricultural commodities as wheat, flaxseed, corn and other grains; wool, alfalfa and clover seeds, and beans.

The procedure for securing the credit is simple. Any farmer or livestock producer wishing to make use of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank's facilities may apply to a Production Credit Association, an agricultural credit corporation, a livestock loan company, a bank, or some financial institution in his locality which has the privilege of discounting paper with or obtaining loans from the intermediate bank. Security on most of the 1934 loans consisted of range and breeder stock, dairy cattle, sheep and goats and miscellaneous livestock.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alwin were at Lincoln Sunday where they spent the day visiting at the home of an aunt of Mrs. Alwin and with old friends there.

Shrewd shoppers demand this Hosiery



Women have found the wisdom of buying better hosiery. That's why so many insist on stockings by Munsingwear. They're made with Munsingwear's unusual care. That's why they wear so long—and are so economical. All the smartest shades in the sheerest, clearest, loveliest stockings you've every seen. And the prices are so reasonable. Come in and see them today.

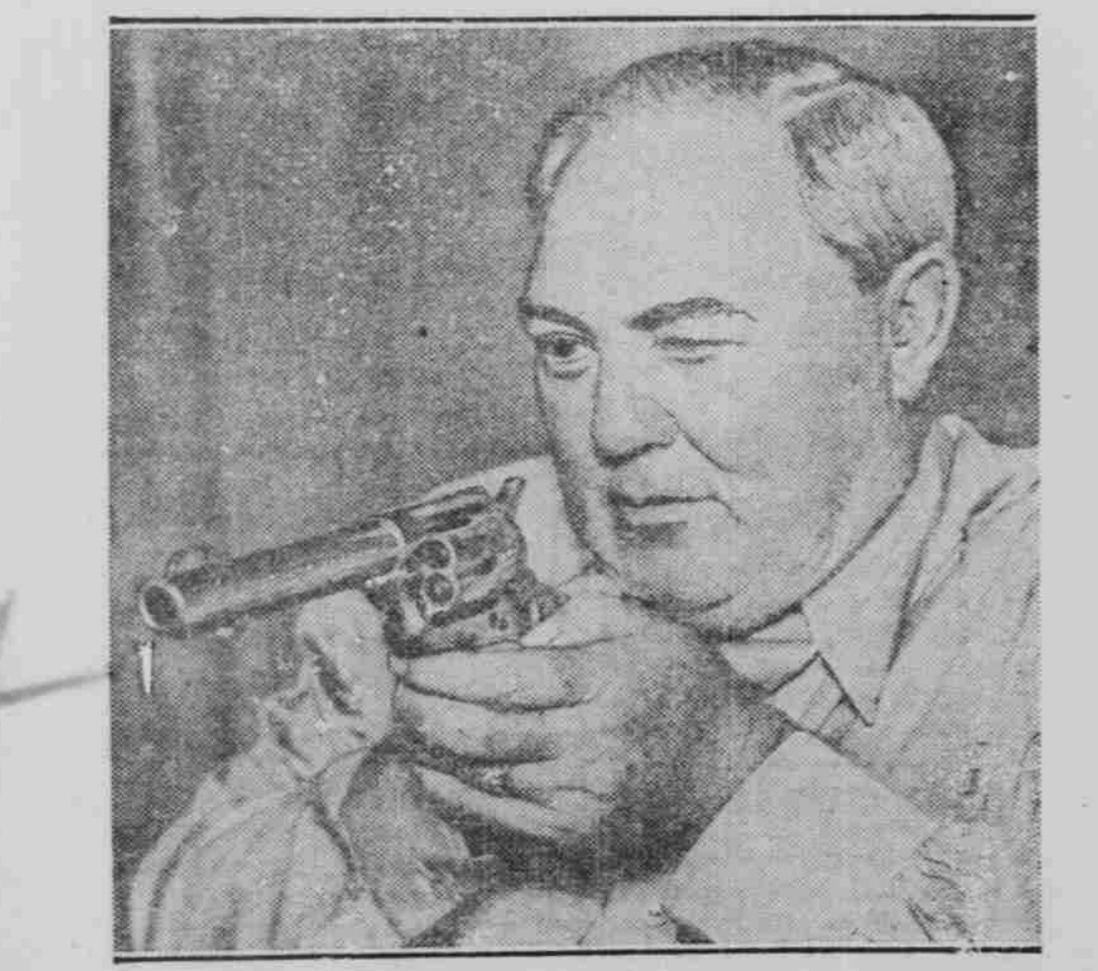
LADIES TOGGERY



By having your Harness repaired and oiled NOW you will SAVE both time and trouble this Spring!

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Last of the Dalton Gang



The modern gangster is a "punk," said Col. Robert E. Dalton, last of the notorious Dalton gang of the '90s, as he posed for this picture in Chicago. He was pardoned by the late President Roosevelt and is now a respected citizen and deputy sheriff in Mississippi.