

### Pastures of State Produce Cheap Feeds

Drouth Killed Pastures Must Be Replaced in the Coming Season Over the State.

Pastures are a very important source of income, although like many good things their real value is not appreciated until it is necessary to get along without them. Most Nebraska farmers in 1934 had the unfortunate experience of forced selling of livestock, greatly reduced butter fat production, and small gains on growing animals, because of the percentage of grass in many pastures to produce their usual amount of feed. Because a large percentage of grass in many pastures was completely killed by the drouth, most Nebraska farmers will also experience low butter fat production, and poor condition of their stock in 1935 unless steps are taken to provide supplementary pastures, and to improve permanent pastures.

It is well to know that the cheapest butter fat, and the cheapest gains on live stock are made when animals are on pasture. Some experimental work, although entirely too little considering the importance of it, has been done to show the actual cash value of pastures. Figures that are available show that good pastures give a bigger cash return per acre than most cultivated acres. At the North Platte Sub-Station in 1930 when hogs were about the same price as present, but corn was worth only 70c instead of over a dollar as now, an acre of alfalfa pasture produced \$48.54 worth of pork in an 83 day feeding trial. Shoats in dry lots fed corn and tankage gained 1.43 pounds per day, while an identical lot of 136 pigs having an acre of alfalfa for each 20 pigs in addition to corn and tankage, gained 1.65 pounds per day. Feed costs were reduced 12% by pasture. Similar results can be expected with pigs running on rape and sudan grass as experiments have shown these crops make excellent hog pastures.

A farm survey covering six counties where dairymen fed concentrates the year around to keep their cows in maximum production, showed that the feed cost was 97c per day when their cows were on pasture, and 38c per day when on dry feed. Experiments in another state showed a feed cost of 91c per cwt. of milk with cows on pasture, as compared to a feed cost of \$1.20 per cwt. of milk for cows fed in the barn. In this test the net return from the pasture

was \$41.01 per acre for the summer. The scarcity of hay and grain for spring and early summer feeding will make it necessary to rely on green feed for work stock and milk cows more than usual this year. This fact alone would cause a thinking farmer to plant additional supplementary pasture even though his permanent pasture was in normal condition. When it is realized that most permanent pastures are in such condition that they can not possibly produce their usual amount of feed, the need for supplementary pastures is more apparent to all.

To direct attention of farmers throughout the state to the need of giving unusual consideration to the pastures this year, the Agriculture Committee of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce in cooperation with the College of Agriculture, is sponsoring a pasture contest. Cash prizes will be available to winners, but every farmer who provides his stock with better pasture will be a winner even though the contest is not entered. To enable more farmers to obtain information on pasture improvement, and the details of the contest, special permission was given the Agriculture Department of the Burlington Railroad to reprint the committee's pasture circular. The circular, which contains complete information on how and which pasture crops to plant has already been placed in the hands of several agriculture commodity dealers in Plattsmouth for distribution. Pasture meetings are also being held by the county agents, and pasture authorities from the College of Agriculture in many counties. If the meetings have not already been held in your county, every possible effort should be made to attend to acquire first hand information on pasture improvement.

#### TO REDUCE FIXED CHARGES

Washington.—Officials of the Denver & Rio Grande Western are expected to lay a revised plan for reorganization before the Reconstruction Finance corporation this week. Chairman Jones of the corporation said he conferred in St. Louis last week with L. W. Baldwin, trustee for the Missouri Pacific and T. M. Schumacher, chairman of the executive committee of the Western Pacific, and that the corporation and the two officials of the roads which own the Rio Grande were in substantial agreement.

Jones did not make public any details but said the new plan reduced fixed charges even further than the plan rejected recently by the corporation. It would reduce fixed charges, it was understood to less than \$2,250,000 a year.

Daily Journal 15c per week.

### LINCOLN ADVANCES TO SECOND SAFEST IN CLASS

Lincoln, March 11.—Police Captain Paul Shively Monday said he had been informed Lincoln was advanced in its national safety rating for cities of between 50,000 and 100,000 from seventeenth to second place. At the end of 1933 Lincoln was in forty-second place. For similar periods last year four auto deaths were recorded here as compared to one thus far this year.

### Resume of County Board Proceedings

Brief Description of Business Transacted Last Month—To Publish List of Claims Allowed.

The Cass county commissioners at their sessions of February 5, 6 and 7, transacted the following business in addition to the list of claims allowed, which will be grouped by funds on which drawn, and published from day to day. The first of these, the County General fund, is found elsewhere in today's paper.

Negotiated easement agreement for land for 40 foot roadway to schoolhouse in District 94, in consideration of an underground cattle pass connecting pastures, with J. F. Behrens.

Passed resolution transferring the sum of \$4,500.00 from unexpended balance of \$21,823.88 in the County Bridge fund to the County Poor Relief fund to meet the heavy drain being made upon that fund.

Passed resolution exempting from compensation employment insurance coverage charity and emergency relief employees and authorized attachment of such exclusion endorsement to the liability policy, with a corresponding reduction in premium.

Approved securities offered and designated depository banks for county funds, in the following amounts: The Nebraska Bank, \$14,400.00; Nebraska State Bank, Weeping Water, \$22,000.00; First National Bank, Weeping Water, \$25,000.00; The Manley State Bank, \$4,562.50; Home State Bank, Louisville, \$13,500.00; Farmers State Bank, Avoca, \$28,500.00; Bank of Eagle, \$11,000.00; Plattsmouth State Bank, \$101,000.00; Murray State Bank, \$26,500.00; American Exchange Bank, Elmwood, \$35,000.00; Farmers & Merchants Bank, Alvo, \$4,000.00, designating the escrow depositories of such securities and establishing rules and regulations for control thereof, together with maximum deposits of county funds in the banks named.

Approved certain bonds of assessors, justices of the peace, constables, also orders of County Judge establishing or renewing mothers' pensions.

The remainder of the business consisted of allowance of claims on the various funds of the county, as stated above, the first portion of which are contained elsewhere in this issue.

See the goods you buy. Catalog descriptions are flowery enough, but now about the goods when you get them?

### Supply of Seedlings is Nearly Exhausted

Dodge County Farmers Take Lead in Planting Trees—Cass County Farmers Order 11,500.

With the supply for Clarke-McNary seedlings and transplants for farm windbreak and woodlot planting practically exhausted, with the exception of some 20,000 red cedar, Dodge county holds the lead in the state. The report of Earl G. Maxwell, extension forester at the Nebraska college of agriculture, shows 42,500 trees ordered by Dodge county farmers. Gage county remains in second place.

Distribution of the seedlings and transplants will be the next task facing Maxwell. The evergreens will be shipped from the Nebraska national forest and the broadleaf trees from Fremont where they are in storage. Shipment will probably start April 1. With the application activity ended, an apparent unprecedented planting program will be instigated on thousands of Nebraska farms within the next few months. In addition to the 914,000 trees applied for thru Clarke-McNary distribution, farmers have purchased other stocks from nurseries and planting is expected to be unusually heavy this spring.

The number of trees applied for by each county as the program ends:

Adams	14,300	Howard	28,800
Antelope	14,000	Jefferson	19,200
Arthur	1,000	Kearney	18,000
Banner	700	Keith	11,600
Blaine	5,800	Keha Paha	8,000
Boone	11,300	Kimball	3,900
Box Butte	6,800	Knox	4,000
Boyd	1,600	Lancaster	29,000
Brown	11,200	Lincoln	21,300
Buffalo	19,200	Logan	3,400
Burt	15,500	Loup	1,200
Butler	10,700	McPherson	1,500
Cass	11,500	Madison	13,900
Cedar	2,000	Merrick	6,000
Chase	8,900	Morrill	3,200
Cherry	31,700	Nance	8,100
Cheyenne	4,600	Nemaha	9,500
Clay	8,800	Nuckolls	6,400
Colfax	10,600	Otoe	9,900
Cuming	13,900	Pawnee	5,100
Custer	10,200	Perkins	5,500
Dakota	4,000	Pierce	12,700
Dawes	200	Phelps	15,300
Dawson	16,200	Platte	18,800
Deuel	1,800	Polk	8,200
Dixon	7,700	Red Willow	6,100
Dodge	42,500	Rock	10,500
Douglas	16,100	Saline	11,500
Dundy	4,300	Sarpy	9,100
Fillmore	16,800	Saunders	6,900
Frontier	8,700	Seward	9,900
Furnas	2,400	Seward	8,500
Gage	37,200	Sheridan	10,500
Garden	8,000	Sherman	8,500
Garfield	1,000	Sioux	3,300
Gosper	2,300	Stanton	4,400
Grant	7,300	Thayer	12,000
Greeley	14,300	Thomas	20,300
Hall	9,600	Thurston	20,300
Hamilton	10,900	Valley	7,200
Harlan	6,600	Washington	19,600
Havens	5,000	Wayne	8,200
Holt	25,100	Webster	7,500
Hitchcock	5,200	York	9,500
Hooker	4,000		

### COMMITTEE LIQUOR BILL IS FIRST UP

Lincoln, March 11.—Forces backing the Wright liquor bill lost their initial skirmish Monday against backers of the committee bill.

By a vote of 50 to 28 the house placed the committee bill on special file, which means that that bill will be called up first.

The committee bill thus becomes the bill before the house for the liquor debate.

### Tells Method of Treating Oats Against Smut

Dry Method, Mercury Phosphate and Copper Carbonate, Effective Treatments.

Oats may be satisfactorily and economically treated for smut with formaldehyde applied at the rate of 1 pound to 50 bushels of seed, Amos Gramlich, prominent Sarpy county farmer temporarily in charge of the state wide smut control campaign at the agricultural college, advises Nebraska farmers.

The dry treatment utilizes a hand mist sprayer or a mixture of one pound of formaldehyde with a pint to a quart of water. The sprayer should have a glass bowl in order to carefully gauge the rate of application. While oats are being shoveled out, four or five strokes of the sprayer to a scoop of grain will usually give about the proper proportion. After treatment the grain should be covered with a blanket for five or six hours. Seed so treated is not poisonous.

The use of a new improved mercury phosphate compound is practical for treating all small grains and sorghums. A half ounce per bushel is recommended by Gramlich. If no mechanical means are available for mixing, a thoro stirring with a scoop shovel is satisfactory. After mixing, the grain should be left uncovered in a wagon box or bin for at least twenty-four hours before planting. This treatment is especially desirable for barley, as it also controls barley stripe, seedling blight. The treated grain is poisonous if fed to stock.

In using copper carbonate on seed wheat, the use of two or three ounces per bushel of grain is recommended. Effectiveness of treatment depends on thoro coating of each kernel. An air tight barrel or concrete mixer should be used, as a thoro mixing is necessary with copper carbonate. Treated seed should not be fed to livestock.

### Sterilization Bill Reported Favorably

Proposal Sets Up State Commission for the Control of Feeble Minded Persons.

Sterilization of feeble minded persons, as proposed by Mason E. Hyde, Gothenburg, received favorable action late Tuesday at the hands of the house committee on state institutions, Cone, chairman. Members of the board of control and heads of the seven state institutions favor the legislation. There are two companion bills, H. R. 218 and H. R. 219. The first named provides for creation of a state commission for the control of feeble minded persons. It prohibits issuance of marriage license where either applicant is recorded as feeble minded.

State commission is to consist of the chairman of the board of control, superintendent of the institution for feeble minded and attorney general. Purpose of the act is defined as being "to provide that all feeble minded persons resident within this state shall become the wards of the state to the end that they shall not reproduce their kind."

The commission is required to make a survey of all institutions of the state to ascertain the persons believed to be feeble minded. All teachers to report to the commission all feeble minded children to their attention. The words "feeble minded person" are construed in the act to mean any person afflicted with mental defectiveness from birth or from an early age, so pronounced that he is incapable of managing himself and his affairs and of subsisting by his own efforts, or of being taught to do so, or that he requires supervision, control and care for his own welfare or for the welfare of the community.

#### JUNKIN GROWS WEAKER

Smithfield, Neb.—Condition of George C. Junkin, former secretary of state and once a Nebraska legislator, remained unchanged and serious Tuesday. Attending physicians said he was growing weaker. Junkin has been ill for several weeks. His wife and their three children are at his bedside.

Journal ads bring you news of timely bargains. Read them!

**LADIES TOGGERY**

*The New Talon "All-Way" Step-in*

The ingenious Talon closing makes this Gossard "all-way" stretch step-in so easy to pull on, with never a line or bubble to show the fastening under your clothes. The front panel is lightly boned to prevent the figure from round-Model 375. **\$5.00** ing out.

**GOSSARD**

#### CUTS WRIST, THROAT

Omaha.—When Charles Combs of Omaha, called at a hotel room to visit his daughter, Ethel, 29, he found her bleeding from razor blade gashes in the throat and left wrist. She had not lost much blood, hospital attendants said, and that the timely call of the father probably saved her life. The woman was unable to make a statement.

Your home town merchant is helping meet the tax burden of your community, as well as contributing liberally to every sort of enterprise that helps advance the community. Support him!

"See it before you buy it."

### Where and When Disasters Occur And Types Which Hit Most Often



**A Decade's Records of Red Cross Answer Vital Queries on Hazards of Storm, Flood and Fire.**

WHAT months of the year present the greatest hazard to American life through disaster?

What types of disaster are most prevalent? Are some types of catastrophe peculiar to certain sections of our country? For the first time, a scientific answer to these queries can be given. Based on records of the American Red Cross relief work in 824 disasters in a period of ten years, ending June 30, 1933, many interesting facts have come to light. The month of May with 134 disasters in 1933 ranked first as the month in which the greatest number of disasters occurred. The months of March, April, May and June showed each year the greatest prevalence, and are therefore the seasons during which the Red Cross anticipates the greatest number of calls for relief.

Hurricanes, tornadoes and windstorms are the types of catastrophe which occur most often. The record shows 205 of this type in ten years. Floods, numbering 170 ranked second, and 154 fires ranked third. In the ten year period nine disasters numbered 26; forest fires, 31; epidemics, and quarantines, 29, and earthquakes, 2. Tornadoes and windstorms occurred

most often in May in the west central states; floods occurred most often in March in central and Atlantic states; fires occurred most often in January, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Delaware, the District of Columbia or Alaska.

Delaware is the only state in the union in which no disaster occurred in the ten year period. The statistics are based on major disasters in which there was loss of life, or property damage and in which the Red Cross gave relief to families.

land group, New York, Delaware, Idaho, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and Alaska. Fires were not recorded in Maine, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Delaware, the District of Columbia or Alaska. Delaware is the only state in the union in which no disaster occurred in the ten year period. The statistics are based on major disasters in which there was loss of life, or property damage and in which the Red Cross gave relief to families.

# PRINTING

Tell us of the Job  
and We'll do the Work  
CORRECTLY and PROMPTLY

ON GOOD PRINTING . . . large job or small . . . our policy is to do the work correctly and promptly. We have the newest and most modern type faces and the proper equipment to handle the work in an efficient manner, which results in most moderate cost to the buyer. When you order printing from our plant, you may depend upon it that the work will be done to your complete satisfaction.

Letter heads, folders, circulars, broadsides, catalogs, booklets, show cards, hangers, stickers, cutouts, office forms and business stationery of all kinds are our specialty. No matter what the printing job may be, phone us and a representative will call. You incur no obligation in asking us to make an estimate on your printing.

The Plattsmouth Journal

Commercial Printing Department

For Prompt Printing Service --- Phone No. 6

#### SAMUEL H. YONGE IS DEAD

Edenton, N. C.—Samuel H. Yonge, 94, builder of some of the nation's most famous bridges, died. For fifty years a government engineer, Yonge was co-builder of the Brooklyn bridge. He directed construction of Eads bridge at St. Louis and of the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls. He also built numerous Mississippi and Missouri river levees.

Journal Want-Ads costs little and accomplish much.