

THE DAIRY PROBLEM

An Important Subject With Some Ideas Worth Reading.

BRING BUSINESS TO PLATTSMOUTH

When that is Done the "See Platts-mouth Succeed" Slogan Will Win.

Respectfully referred to the Commercial Club for consideration.

"See Platts-mouth Succeed" is the slogan adopted by the Platts-mouth Commercial Club and to accomplish the result many things will necessarily have to be done in the way of inducing local capital to loosen up for it cannot be expected that outside capital will do it all. New enterprises must be established, enterprises that will give labor employment and encourage people to build their own homes instead of paying rent. We need an enterprise here that will bring the farmer to the city and encourage him to do his trading with our merchants. Such an enterprise is in the mind of the writer and if looked upon favorably and a move is made for its encouragement by our local capitalists there is no reason why Platts-mouth should not have an industry that will result in more good for the place than anything talked of for some time. I refer to a Milk Condensery. I do not believe there is such an industry in the state of Nebraska and I do not believe that there is any better county in the state than Cass for the establishment of a milk condensery. Of course the farmers of the county at present do not pay any great amount of attention to dairy farming, but it is not because there is no inducement given them to take up that branch in connection with the many others? If a condensery was established here the farmer would undoubtedly take up dairying as a good business proposition. He would find at Platts-mouth a ready market for his milk at prices equal to any paid elsewhere. He would come to town more often and would buy more goods from the local merchant.

There is no business in this day and age wherein a farmer can make so much money and make it as rapidly and certainly as in dairy farming. By dairy farming we mean where the farm is made to produce the feed necessary for the cows and there is a ready market for the milk at good, fair prices. This is farming and dairying and the more zettention paid to the dairying portion the more profitable it is. The advantages of dairying are numerous and especially is this true of dairy farming, i. e., a combination of dairying and farming. By producing the provender on his farm and feeding it to his cows the dairy farmer makes a double profit; to illustrate, he can purchase all the feed for his cows in the open market at good, fair prices—which means a profit to the producer—then sell the milk to the milk condensery at the prices a condensery pays and still make a large profit, but his profit is greater when he produces his own feed and then has a good market for the milk.

When the time arrives that cows are no longer profitable as milk producers, they can be fattened and will make good beef. In this manner if good judgment is used in the selection of the cows, they can be made extremely profitable while milking and sold in the end for good prices when they are sent to the block. Therefore the dairy business, as compared with other farming and agricultural industries in the United States, is one of great import, showing greater development within the last two or three decades than farming of any other character. The industry is most profitable in sections where the natural advantages are greatest.

A few years ago it was thought that dairying could be made profitable only in the older states—Vermont, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. Experience has shown that this is erroneous and that dairy farms are now rapidly developing in the great sections of the west and it has been demonstrated, that, owing to the fact of the large amount of ruffage our soil produces, as well as alfalfa and other grasses rich in protein, which are leading milk producers, we can graze our cattle profitably for a greater number of months than in any other portion of the United States.

Dairying has many other advantages over other kinds of farming. It improves the land, instead of wearing it out, because the products of the dairy which leave the farm permanently do not devitalize the land, as in field crops. Grazing lands provide fertilizer for the land, and also, fur-

nish a profitable way to use certain other farm products—grass, straw, hay, etc., which would otherwise be of little value. As before stated, dairying can be combined with other forms of agriculture and, best of all, it engages the farmer in paying work for the entire year. It is for these reasons that the general appearance of any section where dairying is extensively followed is one of thrift and progress. Take for instance, many sections in the eastern states, where the soil is, practically, of little agricultural value and could not be made sufficiently profitable to farm, ruffage of more or less varied character can be produced with which milk cows can be fed, the farmer purchasing, in addition, a portion of his ground feed in the market. Dairying can, under these circumstances, be made extremely profitable. Now compare this with the advantages offered in this vicinity and see how profitable it can be made in a section of country where the soil does not require to be artificially fertilized in order to produce crops, where we have an abundance of good spring well, and creek water for stock; where grazing is good for a period of several months longer in the year; and it can readily be seen that the business of dairying is the most profitable in which the Western farmer can possibly engage.

Sections of Michigan and Illinois where a few years ago land could easily be purchased at from \$40.00 to \$75.00 an acre, where now immense dairies have sprung up, the lands have advanced till they bring from \$100.00 to \$300.00 an acre. This is where the average farmer has only small tracts and the land no better and the advantages no greater for the dairying business than in Cass county, which is a natural dairying district. Make a comparison and see how much more profitable the business can easily be made in this section of the country.

In Holland, the home of the Holstein-Friesian, which is considered by the most capable judges to be the most profitable cow for all purposes for dairy men to handle, where the land is valued at from \$200.00 to \$700.00 an acre, the people are prosperous and happy and the most prosperous districts are those where dairying is carried on to the greatest extent. With the advantages possessed by the district tributary to Platts-mouth, of having a condensery built by enterprising citizens, who have made large investments for the purpose of developing the dairy business, our people would be afforded an opportunity not equalled by any other section in the state of Nebraska, because the best prices obtainable are always paid for milk by the condensery, because a market is at hand every day in the year, and because a fixed income can be depended upon each month in the year—(unlike strictly farm products, which are only marketable once a year, the success of their production depending upon climatic conditions and the value on the accidental condition of the market of the day.)

With opportunity there afforded, there is neither reason or excuse why every man in our section of the county cannot be prosperous if he will but turn his attention to the dairying business.

Our people will, probably, have much to learn as to the care of the cows. She, being naturally a creature of affection capable of appreciating kindly and considerate treatment, the better the treatment and care given her, the greater the profit she will make her master in return.

The dairyman is a manufacturer just as much as a steel maker; just as a manufacturer of rails plans to make the best rails at the lowest cost by employing the best machines, so the manufacturer or producer of milk plans to make the most and best milk at the lowest cost by employing the best cows and the best methods to accomplish this, which means the best way of treating the cows, feeding, breeding and handling, and determining which are the best food for her rations.

Cows supply a large amount of food for human beings and it is, therefore, necessary and just that we intelligently consider and give them the care to which they are entitled.

If the advantages which we now have are fully appreciated, the same results can be expected to follow that have been produced in other sections of the country where milk condenseries have located, that is to say, with the amount of money that will be paid out monthly by the milk condensery, every merchant, professional man, tradesman and laborer will experience and appreciate substantial gain and advantages. Our lands will increase in value, better homes will be built, and our county generally will become more prosperous. It is then right and just that as citizens we should fully appreciate the importance of the industry; that we should exhibit the greatest possible pride in it and lend it encouragement. If this is done, it will prove a source of mutual benefit and pride to every citizen in our vicinity.

Albert E. Quinn.

SENATOR ALDRICH WILL SOON RETIRE

Has Had Thirty Years of Constant Service at National Capital.

HALE, OF MAINE, MAY RETIRE

Feeling From Their Home States is More Than Probably the Cause of Their Action.

WASHINGTON, April 19—Senator Aldrich authorized the announcement tonight that he would not be a candidate for re-election to the senate and that he would positively retire at the expiration of his present term on March 3, 1911. This announcement was made to a representative of the Associated press who met the senator upon his return to Washington, from Rhode Island, where he had been in consultation with his political associates.

"I have decided not to be a candidate again," he said, "since something of my plans has leaked out already I would be glad to have you make that statement. I had not intended to say anything for a few days, as I would have preferred to have apprised my friends in Washington of my plans personally, but I suppose it is just as well as it is."

Mr. Aldrich talked freely of his determination to retire. Ill health alone dictated his decision.

One week the senator went down to New York where he consulted with his physicians. They were insistent that he rid himself of the more exacting of his burdens and devote a large part of his time to outdoor exercise. He could see no other way to lead such a life if he accepted another term of six years in the senate, and therefore he desired to retire.

After talking the situation with members of his family, the senator went to Rhode Island last Friday to make the necessary arrangements. He wanted to confer with his republican associates and to insure a republican's succeeding him.

"And there is no doubt of the result," he said. "The party leaders have canvassed the situation, and there is no doubt that a republican will take my place. All of my associates in the state are just as confident as I am on that score."

It is a well known fact that it has

been the ambition of Mr. Aldrich to crown his legislative career with a thorough reform of the currency system of the government. It was with this end in view that he became the moving spirit in the national monetary combination. He has directed the work of that commission since its inception and he expects to continue his work along that line, although his retirement next March probably will deprive him of the distinction of having such currency legislation bear his name.

There are now several former members of congress serving on the monetary commission. It was formulated on lines which contemplated continual service of its original membership until its work is completed. The foregoing facts were brought out when Senator Aldrich was asked what he intended to do to supplant the present financial system with an up-to-date law covering the whole subject.

"I would retire from congress with the greatest reluctance if it were not for the thought that I can continue with the national monetary commission," said the senator with a display of feeling that he had not exhibited in connection with any other phase of his plans.

WASHINGTON, April 18—Special—While absolute confirmation is lacking in Washington tonight, the report from Bangor, Me., to the effect that Senator Eugene Hale would not be a candidate to succeed himself in the United States senate there is every reason to believe the report is true. Callers tonight and no member of his family was willing to comment on the report from Maine. Pitman Pulsifer, for years clerk of the senate committee on naval affairs, of which Senator Hale formerly was chairman, and now private secretary to the veteran senator declined tonight to either affirm or deny the accuracy of the reports from Maine regarding the retirement of his chief.—State Journal.

At the Court House.

A wedding license was issued at the court house today the contracting parties being John Shogren, age 23 and Emma Jacobson, age 22, both residents of Louisville. The couple will be married in Louisville tomorrow.

A hearing was held in the county court this morning and the will of the late Willis J. Horton allowed. The estate of the deceased consists of a number of acres of land near Elmwood.

The county commissioners were in session this afternoon at their rooms in the Cass county court house.

An order for the discharging of guardians of Edward Kalasek has been entered in the county court, Kalasek having reached the age of 21 years. His guardians are Anton Svoboda and Josephine Kalasek.

Amateur Car Breakers.

Some unskilled hands in the business broke the seal on a Burlington freight car last evening, but few of the contents of the car were molested. It is thought by the freight depot men, the work was done by two or three "kids" for they seemed to have no desire to steal the goods in the car, the car was one of a string that was standing on a side track next the depot. The seal was broken and entrance made from the depot platform. A case of beer was opened by the maruders and about half a bottle was emptied, when they were probably frightened away from their feed, taking nothing with them but a few bananas which they pulled off a bunch in the car. The sheriff was not notified of the work, but the Burlington men are doing a little detective act themselves.

Main Street Runaway.

Ray Smith is figuring rather prominently in runaways lately. Only a few days ago, a team he was using near the Missouri Pacific depot became frightened and ran away, throwing Smith out of the wagon and bruising him up considerably. Today he was going down Main street with a light team when the animals became unmanageable and started on a wild dash to the depot. A man who was in the wagon with Smith scrambled over the end gate and sprawled on the pavement in a heap. At the intersection of Third street the team made a head on collision with a telephone pole and here Smith was spilled out. The horses were not injured but the wagon was somewhat battered.

Good Corn Brings Low Price.

John Schwartz one of Mynard's prosperous farmers was in the city yesterday on business and stated he will commence shelling his corn within the next couple of days, probably having twelve or fifteen hundred bushels. The corn market has suffered a drop of ten cents in the last few months on account of the wet corn that has been thrown on the market. The corn that stood in the field during the winter snows is in a very bad condition, and the marketing of it is the cause of the drop to fifty cents a bushel. Even the September corn, like Mr. Schwartz has will not bring a better price at the local markets.

Just a Passing Remark.

Not so much an item of news but simply to give the people of Platts-mouth the straight of things as is always our aim it might be well to say that the "Strange but true dog story," that has been recently thrown on the public by a wandering minded reporter, is little more than a puff of Philadelphia wind. The facts will be stated briefly; the dog, curly styled "Suds,"

which name, by the way, the dog and his friends seem never to have heard before, has not left the town to act as a traveling companion to a blind man who was in the city a short time ago. In fact, if he ever did act as leader for a blind man, he has forgotten all the particulars of the work, for he is a typical bum with a memory about as long as his pedigree. It was stated by the proprietor at the Perkins house that the dog had long since been shut out of his eating headquarters at that place and for some time past the dog has been satisfied with the cooking at the Thomas Walling residence.

It was with great grief that the Walling children heard the false rumor of the dogs desertion of their forces, but their fears were soon quieted for the dog showed up that evening for his regular repast and can be seen any day at his usual headquarters around the court house.

Meeting at Pickett's

The gentlemen members of the Episcopal church met last evening at the home of W. L. Pickett and an enthusiastic business session was held. The principal aim of the meeting was to raise enough money to make some much needed repairs on the church and rectory buildings. The men were very successful in their attempt to get a goodly sum subscribed and before the meeting was over, nearly \$500 had been raised for the improvements and repairs. The meeting was supposed to be a strictly stag affair but there were a few of the church ladies who welcome appeared late in the evening with light refreshments. The meeting was called by the building committee of the church and it proved to be such a splendid success that a similar one will probably be held in the near future for those unable to attend last evening. About \$15.00 is needed to carry out the work planned by the church people, over a third of which is already subscribed.

Land Seekers Leave.

The cold weather of the last few days seems to be resulting in quite an exodus of land seekers from this city. There were two parties who left the town during the day to investigate into some promising land propositions that are being advertised from widely separated parts of the country.

Henry Fetzer, H. Neitzel and E. R. Guthman headed for the wild and woolly west, going to the fast developing country near Nampa, Idaho.

Bruce Rosencrans, representing W. E. Rosencrans the land dealers left with a party of three Platts-mouth men for a two weeks trip through Texas. The land seekers will visit the tracts of land which the local dealers are interested in near Alice and Falfurrias but in their trip they will make stops at Austin, San Antonio, Houston, Galveston, Corpus Christi and Brownsville. The lands which the visitors are going to look over are situated in the great fruit belt of that state.

Pollard in Lincoln.

Ex-Congressman Pollard, who was in the city yesterday, made no secret of the fact that he is much interested in the political situation in the First district, but made no statement as to his personal plans. He has spent the winter developing a promising timber business on the island of Hayti. He does not care to go back there at present, but admits that the outlook there is flattering. His company has a valuable business he thinks—one worth an enormous amount if the right management can be kept in that far off quarter. Mr. Pollard announced before he went away that he would be a candidate for congress. To that he adds nothing at the present time.—State Journal.

Attention.

Read what the astronomers say about the earth passing through the tail of Halley's comet on May 18th get your telescope and "look to the east" in the early morning and you will observe this unwelcome visitor approaching the earth at the rate of 162,000 miles an hour, then reverse the telescope and get a vision of yourself and fill in the word at the end of this article, sign your name and drop it in the collection plate of the M. E. Church.

If I should die tonight, I would go to H.....

Name.....

You Are Invited.

The Ladies Industrial Society of the Christian church will serve ice cream and cake at the home of Mrs. George Goodnam, Thursday afternoon. An invitation to all to be present is extended.

Blacksmith.

Wanted a good blacksmith. No shoeing. No boozers need apply. D. B. Ebersole

CONVENTION IS ON TODAY

Cass County Editors are Guests of Platts-mouth.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING AT COATES BUILDING

Program for the Evening's Banquet to be Given by Commercial Club

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Dame Nature smiled on the Cass county editors today and the heavy clouds that have been darkening the skys for the last few days cleared away and the sun soon changed the chilly air to one more appropriate for the meeting of the honorables. The county pencil pushers arrived from all directions during day, and one of the good editors came in this morning before sun rise so determined was he to be "Johnny-on-the-spot" at the days festivities.

By three thirty, nearly all of the members of the association were in the city. In the remainder of the afternoon, the organization held its annual meeting at Coates Hall and made a pleasant visit to the Burlington shops. The offices of the Platts-mouth papers were thrown open to the visitors and the machines of the press rooms were inspected by the days callers. The intricate monotype in the News press room was one of the interesting features of the visit for a number of the newspaper men.

In the evening the crowning event of the day will take place when the members of the association will sit down to a royal banquet given them by the members of the commercial club. About 100 are expected to be present at the feast of the day, and among them will be the county editors the business men of the city, and a number of prominent men of the state.

The evening's programme is promising to be a most interesting one for a fine list of speakers has been secured by the toastmaster of the evening, Byron Clark.

The address of welcome will be delivered by J. Stewart Livingston, deputized by the Mayor of the city.

The following after dinner speeches will be delivered.

- Experience of the press in legislature
- M. A. Bates of the Journal.
- Duty of the press to the judge and court. Judge Travis of district court
- The club and the craft.
- N. J. Ludi, Pres. State Press Assn.
- The country newspaper.
- Charles Allen, Eagle Beacon.
- Early experiences of newspaper men
- P. A. Barrows of the News
- Pioneer newspapers in Cass county
- Charles Graves, Union Ledger
- Newspaper men at the pi (pie) counter.
- George Olive, Weeping Water Republican.
- Troubles of the business Manager
- A. E. Quinn of the News
- First Impressions of a new local
- Livingston Richey of the Journal
- Selected. C. A. Burdick of the Religious Field Glass.
- Selected.
- Paul Jessen, formerly District judge of Cass county.
- Cooperation. Father Shine.

Besides the above named there will be a number of prominent business men who will give short addresses.

Special Agents Came.

A. J. Bryans a special agent for the Pacific Express Company was in the city yesterday looking up some of the particulars in the recent exchange of diamonds that was pulled off on the Mynard agent of the company. The detective was notified of the case at his headquarters in Kansas City and had not become aware of the quick work of the local authorities in catching the man and handing out his sentence in three or four days time. There remained nothing for the express representative to do here and he returned to Kansas City after being in the city a few hours. The Adams Express man was in town Saturday, taking note of the affair.

Miss Jesse Dross drove in this morning in her automobile from her home near Murray. When nearly to the city she had the misfortune to break a driving chain of the machine and was forced to phone the local garage for help. Miss Dross proceeded to Omaha by rail for the day's visit.

Mrs. Della Gillis, one of the waitresses at the Riley, is spending a few days in Council Bluffs visiting with her cousin who resides in that city.