

# MURDOCK DEPARTMENT.

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE JOURNAL.

## At Garage Again!

I have taken my Garage and Repair Shop over again, beginning Dec. 1st. I shall be here to care for all your work and give it my personal attention. The very best of service at all times. Come, see me. Many thanks for your business.

**A. H. WARD,**  
Murdock, Nebr.

Dr. L. D. Lee was called to Lincoln on last Thursday to look after some professional business.

John Eppings who has been ill for the past two weeks is reported as being some what improved at this time.

Miss Mary Deickmann was a visitor for a few days last week at the home of her sister Mrs. Fred Towle near Washburn.

S. P. Lies was looking after the A. H. Ward filling station during the absence of Mr. Ward during a portion of last week.

On last Friday Miss Martha Lau was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Henry Heinemann, they enjoying the day nicely together.

Charles Buell who was over to Plattsmouth for a time serving on the jury returned home only to succumb to the flu and was down for a short time.

Mr. Fred Lendstedt of Grand Island, a friend of Miss Mary Deickmann was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Fred Deickmann over the week end last week.

Mrs. Roy Gorthey was confined to her home and bed for a number of days with the flu but has sufficiently recovered to be able to look after the affairs at the home.

Henry Brandt who is employed at the home of Herman Schweppke has been having a sore throat with the flu and was kept in his bed for a number of days during the past week.

Wm. Rikli and the family were all down with the grippe for a number of days during the past week but have worn out the malady and are all ready when the cook calls dinner.

E. W. Thimman who has been feeling quite poorly from an attack of stomachic trouble as well as something resembling rheumatism, still is not feeling the best though attempting to work it off.

At the home of Fredinaid Reichmann the entire family has been kept to the home and a good portion of the time to their bed on account of the prevailing influenza, they are hoping soon to be over the malady.

Homer H. Lawton has been assisting in getting in the crop of Otto Miller gathered but the prevailing weather has been far from favoring corn gathering and they have not been getting along as fast as they have desired.

Mrs. H. E. Lawton was a visitor for a portion of last week extending over the week end at the home of her daughter Mrs. M. R. Weite having a number of miles south of Plattsmouth, and where she enjoyed the visit very much.

Harold Luetchens was a visitor for a number of days extending over the week end at Ord, where he was the guest of a very dear friend, and found the condition there much like here with much of the corn in that section not as yet picked.

Mrs. M. J. Crowford who is kept at her home and her son Robert, both have been having a stssle with the flu and have been kept to their home and bed a greater portion of the time for the past week are showing some improvement at this time.

The program committee having in mind the preparation of the program of making arrangement for the celebration of the Christmas season were meeting last Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heinemann, where they perfected plans for the annual event.

During the time when the roads are muddy and one cannot get anywhere with any degree of safety and the fields is so that it is not convenient to pick corn, Henry Heinemann has been overhauling his auto putting it in the best of condition to go against the winter service.

Miss Mildred Foster received the news of the death of the father

of her mother who resided at Millford and was called home to attend the funeral. We are not able to learn the name of the grandfather, during her absence from her duties as teacher, the work was looked after by Mrs. L. D. Lee.

Miss Edith Miller who is attending the state university is reported as having been very ill with the flu at her home in Lincoln for the past week, and every care has been given both in nursing and medical attention for her recovery, and during the latter portion of the week it was hoped that she was showing improvement.

## Stocking Shop Again.

W. O. Gillespie, representative of the U. S. Oil Co., handling the bulk distribution of their products, was a visitor in Omaha on Wednesday of this past week for a tank of high grade gas for use at the Murdock field and preparation for the tank storage had not been provided, so he had to deliver the same from the Omaha station. He was accompanied by A. H. Ward who has recently taken over his garage, and was over to make purchases of necessary parts for his shop work at the garage, and also made the purchase of a battery charger in order to care for the work in that line as he had let the other one go, when leasing his shop months since. He is at this time installing this new equipment to be in position to serve his patrons the best.

## Will Graduate in June.

Miss Elsie Deickmann who is completing a three years course in trained nursing at the Adventist Hospital and Sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, is making excellent progress in her studies and will have completed the course with high honors and will finish her work and receive her diploma in the coming June.

## Mrs. Hempke Very Sick.

Mrs. Edward Hempke who has been suffering from a large cornucopia on the back of her neck, was suffering so badly that it was removed and which as the growth was large was made very ill by the removal. Mrs. Rev. A. G. Zoch is caring for Mrs. Hempke during her illness.

## Four Square Club Meets.

The Four Square Club met Dec. 10 at Mrs. E. W. Thimman's after singing reading of lesson all preceded to the kitchen for candy making, there were 8 or 9 groups with 2 or 3 ladies in each group, there was some chaffs for about five minutes, when each group had their materials and articles gathered together for making their kind of candy. Candies were made, some were soon finished with fine success, others worked long and tedious with failure as the result. Some practised making decorations for candy and cakes using a decorator for making, there were a number of home made candy boxes displayed one especially pretty was made from different shaped cuttings from bright colored pictures fitted together and pasted on a well shaped box about 4 inches square and 1 inch deep, any desired shape could be used.

The visiting ladies were Mrs. J. Buck, Mrs. H. W. Tool, Mrs. Shupe of Greenwood, a niece of Mrs. L. D. Lee and Mrs. Mary J. Tool who helped with the music.

The candies were sampled, then all went home, hoping to be able to be present at the next regular meeting which will be January 21, 1929 at the school house at 7:30.

## Under New Management!

On the 1st day of December, A. H. Jacobson purchased the Landholm Garage and has taken charge of the same, where he will be found ready for any and all work in his line. He invites all to give him a call.

Theo. Carnes, who is the representative of the Chevrolet Automobile, will have his place of business at the Garage, while George Utt will carry a stock of supplies for autos and accessories as well as tires, gas and oil. They will be there with the service so remember the place—the South Garage, near the Rock Island station, Murdock, Nebr.

**A. H. JACOBSON**  
**THEO. CARNES**  
**GEORGE UTT**

## That's Tough!

Two king's have now entered upon the throne of checkers in Murdock in the persons of John Gackmeier and Roy Gorthey and conquering Bill Smith the old invincible is now looking for a location to start his alfalfa patches.

## Will Marry Soon.

We are advised that there will be a wedding two very popular young people living near Murdock during the coming week, the day, so rumor says will be on December 20th. While we are not authorized to name the parties they are most estimable people and we are extending in advance congratulations and best wishes for a long, happy and useful life, which is what makes the best in life and real true happiness.

## Warns Latin Lands Must Seek Peace

Battle Clouds Gather Over Bolivia and Paraguay as Washington Meet Opens.

Washington, Dec. 13.—With a formal statement from Paraguay declaring that war with Bolivia was imminent before it, the special committee of the Pan-American conference striving to bring about peace met late today. These were the important developments:

1. Secretary Kellogg in his capacity both as chairman of the conference and secretary of state, prepared to send a sharp reminder to the warlike nations of the gravity of their actions.

2. Pressure was being exerted by every nation attending the Pan-American arbitration conference to have Bolivia and Paraguay submit to arbitration.

3. Neither the Bolivian nor the Paraguayan delegates attended the conference, nor gave any indication that they would do so.

4. In American and other official circles the situation was viewed with extreme gravity.

At the moment when Secretary Kellogg and the Pan-American delegates believed that peace would triumph in the threatened boundary dispute between Paraguay and Bolivia the little republic of Paraguay threw a bomb into the very delicate situation.

Juan V. Ramirez, Paraguayan charge d'affaires, left the following note with Secretary Kellogg and Dr. Victor Maurtua of Peru, chairman of the special committee appointed to compose the differences:

"The legation has received official information from its government, that, notwithstanding the peaceful sentiments of Paraguay, Bolivia is concentrating troops and war materials on the frontier, all of which tends to make the outbreak of war imminent."

In this ominous atmosphere the special committee dealing with what they believe has the possibility of a general war in Latin-America redoubled their efforts to find some way out of the difficulty.

The situation is acute and calls for prompt and drastic action to avert a clash between armed forces already mobilized on the border. This would unleash forces next to impossible to restrain through mediation.

Prepare Strong Notes.

The only definite action was that of Secretary Kellogg, who prepared very strong notes to the Paraguayan ministers in Paraguay and Bolivia. These notes are now in the course of transmission.

Speaking as secretary of state he is understood to have instructed them to act promptly and firmly.

The respective ministers are to visit the presidents and foreign offices and urge them to withdraw their troops from the border and submit the dispute to arbitration.

Unless they do so, they will be told they will be charged with the responsibility of disrupting the peace of South America.

Some Hopeful Signs.

Earlier in the day there were some hopeful signs that the affair would be ended shortly. It was intimated that Bolivian Minister Sr. Don Eduardo Diez de Medina would finally sit with the special committee appointed to deal with the Bolivia-Paraguay dispute.

Today he made it plain he would not do so unless Paraguay apologized and made reparation for firing on Bolivian troops.

There was also a hopeful tone in a reply from the Argentine republic to a note from Secretary Kellogg asking what its attitude would be in the matter.

Later today reports were received from the Argentine saying that country also had mobilized troops on the border of the Great Chaco provinces, which are the subject of dispute.—Omaha Bee-News.

We have the finest stock of Christmas and New Year greeting cards we have ever shown. There is still time to have your name printed on them in type of your own choosing at small additional charge.

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## Farm-Factory Looms Nearer as a Business

Great Tracts Under Corporate Management Believed to Revolutionize Soil

Chicago—Large scale farming is scheduled for multiplication and development of "corporation" farming with factory-like methods appears certain. Expansion of the size of farm operations is already taking place in some sections of the corn belt. The farm promises to become a bigger business with fewer proprietors.

The American Society of Agricultural Engineers heard these predictions at a day devoted to the "Present Status and Trend of Large Scale Farming." It listened to Thomas D. Campbell tell of his 100,000-acre farm in Montana. It was told the reason the farm faces the possible mergers, combinations and efficiency methods of modern commerce is that the farmer generally is not the business student demanded by this intricate day.

Family farming faces virtual extinction unless it uses better methods, a large-scale operator from the Corn Belt declared.

"One need not function the technical experiments in the large-scale organization of agriculture have moved far enough in the past few years, so that we can see something of the possibilities and limitations in this direction," E. G. Nourse, chief of the agricultural division of the Institute of Economics at Washington, reported to the engineers.

"In the case of one crop farming near the extensive margin of cultivation we shall doubtless have some operating units which go far in the direction of a factory system of handling machinery and machine labor."

"On Mr. Campbell's farm, for instance, harvesting outfits go in fleets of four, each group trailed by a master mechanic, ready to render assistance to any outfit which gets into difficulty. This is backed in turn by a central power equipped shop in charge of skilled machinists and other workers. It has been developed some striking methods of economical operation and maintenance under Mr. Campbell who is himself an engineer by profession."

"My own observation leads me to believe that the degree of efficiency attained on the big power farm under something resembling factory methods can be practically duplicated in a very large part of our farming country at a cost as low or lower. This would mean only a very moderate stepping up of the size of farms as we now have them."

Only Moderate Change Needed

Over most of our agricultural territory a very moderate reorganization of the family farm is sufficient to produce the needed degree of labor specialization at no increase of cost, it is being demonstrated over and over again. There is much reason to think that the farm needs only to become a three or a four-man farm to permit of a labor specialization which will approach maximum efficiency in the utilization of modern mechanical equipment on the same basis of labor cost as now obtains for farm work.

"When we turn from the mechanical to the commercial demands of agriculture, the picture changes rather markedly. The small American farmer characteristic of the past is showing himself as no means adequate to the growing complexities of the modern commercial situation."

It would seem a self-evident proposition that in no field of human endeavor could it be expected that leaving managerial decisions to two thirds of all the workers could result in anything but inefficiency almost medieval in character. Here, I think, is the real economic demand for large scale organization in agriculture.

"In proportion as the conduct of actual farming comes into the hands of a quarter or a tenth of the number of independent farmers employing helpers on the basis of specialized efficiency will the task of grouped organization of commercial and financial functions of the business be strengthened and simplified."

Where Actual Problem Lies

"I am confident that we shall see an increasingly large number of large-scale operations in agriculture and that the movement toward so-called corporation farming could readily progress at a rapid rate were the difficulties in its way merely of a technical character. As a mere matter of plant and office management it is ridiculous to assert that agriculture is too tough a nut for the corporation to crack in this day."

"The real difficulty which will, I think, prove a definite and rather drastic check on any considerable expansion of really big farming operations under the aegis of the corporation, come not in the way of operating difficulties, but on grounds of costs, prices and competition."

Mr. Nourse then developed in detail the disadvantages which a big expansion of corporation farming would face.

"Without the general application of scientific principles to production, the family system of agriculture is doomed," said J. Ward Nelson, farm manager of the Mid-West Canning Corporation. "The extension departments of the various experimental stations, the Farm Bureau Organization and the farm papers have not succeeded in getting this information applied."

"Large farming enterprises will continue to spring up all over the corn belt. I expect to see management farming develop rather rapidly for a number of years, then slowly give way to the family system, as that system gradually incorporates real science in its program."

## Senate Approves Quarter of Billion for Enforcement

Huge Fund Slipped Into Treasury Bill by Senator Bruce, Democrat, Maryland.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Without a word of debate the senate today boosted the appropriation proposed for prohibition enforcement next year from \$13,500,000 to \$276,627,284—the highest figure ever suggested. The increase, however, still must be approved by the house, where repeated efforts to provide such a large sum have met with failure.

The move to increase the allotment was made by Senator Bruce (dem., Md.), one of the wet leaders in congress, who proposed the more than quarter billion dollar addition in amendment form to the treasury-postoffice supply bill after the senate had once passed the measure.

The senator got his amendment in however, by asking for reconsideration of the bill, and then things moved so swiftly that it apparently did not until some time later that the senate realized what had occurred.

Declaring the appropriation would "wreck" the government's fiscal program, leaders immediately laid plans to kill the increase when the bill is considered in the conference with the house for adjustment of differences between the two bodies.

"Let's repeal or enforce Law."

Unable even to explain his amendment because of the rush with which it went through, Senator Bruce later explained off the floor that "if we can't repeal the dry act, let's enforce it right." He said he had suggested the increase because Commissioner Doran of the prohibition bureau had declared recently that it would take 300 million dollars to enforce the law.

To support this increase for enforcement work the Maryland senator said he now proposed to prepare a bill authorizing enough new federal courts to "cover the land and take care of the enormous increase in business which seems in prospect."

Senator Bruce laughed aloud to the dismay of the small group of senators on the floor when his amendment was declared approved and the bill immediately thereafter declared passed. He was off the floor when the treasury bill first was passed. Returning, he asked reconsideration. Chairman Warren of the appropriations committee objected, but at the request of Senator Kink (dem., Utah) he yielded.

Others Laugh, Too.

The amendment by Bruce, merely proposing that the figures on a certain line of a certain page of the bill be changed, was read by a senator immediately thereafter declared passed. He was off the floor when the treasury bill first was passed. Returning, he asked reconsideration. Chairman Warren of the appropriations committee objected, but at the request of Senator Kink (dem., Utah) he yielded.

As Mr. Bruce laughed, Chairman Warren turned to the amendment, read it over, and then laughed himself. He showed other members on the floor what they had just accepted, and decided the laugh was on themselves, confident that the conferees of the senate and house would not accept the enormous increase.

The principal discussion of the bill had revolved about proposals to increase the salaries of Under-secretary Mills of the treasury and Director Lord of the budget from 10 thousand dollars to 12 thousand dollars. These amendments were withdrawn in the face of stiff opposition.

The bill, which also carries funds for the postoffice department, will be sent to conference immediately.—World-Herald.

## STATE NEEDS EXPANSION

Omaha, Dec. 12.—Nebraska's future development depends upon the ability of state and city business men to make an expansion program conforming to the resources and conditions supplied by nature, was the burden of the message brought to the Omaha Rotary club by Dr. George E. Condra of the University of Nebraska here today.

Dr. Condra showed the Rotarians that his department, state survey thru a series of extensive investigations, is now able to give business men exact data on conditions in Nebraska, in regard to soil, water, timber and other resources. It is able to help business evaluate trade territories and to forecast the amount of future development that can be expected from any given area.

Prospects for striking oil in Nebraska are not out of the question, Dr. Condra insisted. Not only his department but oil company experts are with that in time a "strike" will be made at Blount, Nehawka, or Richfield, he said.

Large size maps of Cass county on sale at Journal office, 50c each.

## Many Agencies in Campaign to Fight the Flu

Prevailing Epidemic Fastens Its Grip on the Country from One End to the Other

Washington, Dec. 13.—Surgeon General Cummings, after conferring with the "board of strategy" he appointed to make a study of the influenza epidemic, today made public a program of precaution to aid in combating the disease, but at the same time emphasized that the hope of preventing its spread was an illusive one.

Cases reported today stood at 41,063 after Tennessee reported 243 new cases, and the belief continued among public health officials that these cases represent not more than one-fifth of the actual ones. The surgeon general's program of precaution recommended the isolation of the recognized and suspected cases, voiding contact with crowds, and treatment of cases at home rather than in hospitals.

All of these suggestions were qualified with the clause "if possible." General Cummings doubted the effectiveness of closing city schools and of wearing influenza masks.

Congress Takes Cognizance.

Meanwhile, congress also took cognizance of the epidemic. Representative Edwards, democrat, Georgia, introducing a bill to authorize an appropriation of \$25,000,000 for use by the surgeon general to combat the outbreak. The measure would make this sum available immediately, permitting the surgeon general to add to his force a sufficient number of physicians and other personnel to carry on the work in conjunction with state, county and municipal authorities.

The "board of strategy," composed of Dr. G. W. McCoy, Dr. W. H. Frost and Dr. J. P. Leake, telegraphed physicians on the west coast asking for information regarding the clinical aspects of the cases treated. Responses have been brief, they announced, bringing only the information that cases thus far seem to be milder than those of the 1918 epidemic, and that symptoms are "less distinctive."

Increases in personnel and expenditures to meet influenza epidemics in three marine hospitals were authorized by the surgeon general today in response to appeals reporting a hospital library converted into emergency wards, and outbreaks among hospital attendants.

Dr. W. C. Rucker, in charge of the 300 bed marine hospital at New Orleans reported influenza outbreaks among both employes and patients, and an "influx of influenza patients." The situation here, he said, is further complicated by preparations for moving the hospital from its present site to a new building. Dr. Rucker also was authorized to employ fifteen extra attendants.

LOSSES FROM SOIL EROSION ARE TWO BILLIONS YEARLY

Washington, Dec. 14.—The nation loses more than \$2,000,000,000 annually in plant food lost in the washing away of more than a billion and a half tons of soil from fields and pastures. The washed soil contains 126,000,000,000 pounds of plant food.

Relating this loss before the house agriculture appropriations subcommittee, H. H. Bennett of the bureau of chemistry and soils said that "erosion is removing from our fields twenty-one times as much plant food every year as is taken out of the soil by the crops removed, and this is a minimum estimate that is obviously small."

The farmers of the country, he declared, sustain a direct loss of not less than \$200,000,000 annually through erosion. He estimated that in the past decade 30,000,000 acres of farm and pasture land have been abandoned because the soil became impoverished by reason of the washing off of the more fertile topsoil.

The entire country is affected by soil erosion, Bennett told the committee. He added that the "problem of soil and water conservation is inseparably tied up with national defense, farm relief, flood control, and continuing economic permanency of the nation."

Under the present system of farming, he declared, "the bulk of our rolling lands will have been ruined or so severely impoverished that they can maintain only a peasant type of farming."

You can't get enthused over a Christmas gift that comes to you wrapped like a meat package, no matter how valuable the contents may be. Take a tip from us, and dress up your own gift packages suitable to the occasion. Boxes, wrapping paper, stickers, greeting cards, cord, etc. at Bates Book and Gift Shop.

YOSEMITE IS THE MOST POPULAR PARK

Washington, Dec. 10.—Yosemite in California again was recorded as the most popular national park in 1928, with almost double the number of visitors that went to Platt in Oklahoma, its closest contender. There were almost 200,000 more visitors to national parks in 1928 than in the preceding year. There were 230,984 to Yellowstone, and 159,099 to Hot Springs.

Read the Journal Want Ads.

## SCALE WALLS OF A PRISON

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 16.—Defying high voltage electrical wires which are strung along the top of the prison walls, John Buffo, eighteen, Denver bandit; Homer Smith, twenty-two, Tipton county slayer, and Alfred Baldwin, twenty-six, Hamilton county, escaped from the state penitentiary here tonight. A few minutes after their escape the prison siren sounded and a posse took up their trail. Buffo was serving a ten year sentence for attempted robbery, and Smith a ninety-nine year term for murder.

## Wage Fight in Senate to Block Pact

Keep America Free from Entangling Alliances Is the Watchword of the Opposition.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A powerful senate group which in past years successfully fought America's entry into the league of nations, today moved quickly to prevent unqualified ratification of the Kellogg-Briand treaty for the renunciation of war.

The day's activity was climaxed when Senator Moses (R.), New Hampshire, staunch anti-leagueur, introduced a resolution designed to define the position which he feels must be taken to safeguard America's interests properly.

Senator Reed (D.), Missouri, and Senator Shipstead (F-L), Minnesota, will back the Moses plan which a number of senate leaders will insist must be adopted along with the treaty itself.

President Is Alarmed.

Alarmed at the opposition which has developed, President Coolidge, in discussing the pact with White House callers, insisted that the treaty does not in any way bind the United States as stoutly insisted by its senate opponents.

The decision to introduce the Moses resolution was reached after the meeting of the senate foreign relations committee today at which Senator Borah (R.), Idaho, its chairman, unsuccessfully tried to have the committee report the document in the senate.

The resolution defines the position of the United States on the Monroe Doctrine and other points. It is offered as a substitute for a reservation to the pact itself, which has been discussed by the Reed-Moses-Shipstead group, though it is intended to have the effect of a reservation.

Borah Is Determined.

After the committee meeting today Senator Borah said he would hold daily meetings next week in an effort to obtain a final vote which will bring the pact to the senate floor.

Senator Moses believes his resolution will have a majority of the senate committee in its support.

It is as follows: "Resolved, That the senate of the United States declare that in advising and consenting to the multilateral treaty it does so with the understanding:

1. That the treaty imposes no obligation on the United States to resort to coercive or punitive measures against any offending nation.

2. That the treaty does not impose any limitations upon the Monroe Doctrine or the traditional policies of the United States.

3. That the treaty does not impair the right of the United States to defend its territory, possessions, trade or interests.

4. That the treaty does not obligate the United States to the conditions of any treaty to which the United States is not a party.—Omaha Bee-News.

## MODELED AFTER THE WORDS OF LINCOLN

A century and a half ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal in political, industrial, social and commercial opportunity, and that the golden outward-swinging doors shall never be closed on any human being.

A nation of freemen, thus conceived and dedicated has endured over a hundred and fifty years and developed a high degree of prosperity by citizens industrious in peace and valorous in war.

They gave their lives that we might enjoy the blessings of freedom with fair and equitable laws, enacted under a constitution where the chance to improve conditions might always remain open for the poorest child to become the heir of the greatest fortune.

This sacred heritage of wise statesmanship has endured the test of time and will continue to stand superior to all vicious delusions, promises and inventions of paternalism and the wildest dreams of Russian bolshevik or soviet, where everything is owned by everybody and nothing is owned by anybody.

Our country shall continue to be a government of the people, by the people and for the people, and shall not perish from the earth.

## "GRAVE ALICE" GIVES \$115,000 IN BEQUESTS

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12.—Public bequests totaling \$115,000 are made in the will of Miss Alice M. Longfellow, daughter of the poet, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, which was filed for probate here today. The largest, \$50,000, is to Radcliffe college, which Miss Longfellow helped found.