

# The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA  
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE  
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$3.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$8.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$8.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Mr. Inman left the presbytery waiting at the church.

Lilac time is here again, but some folks do not wait for spring to lilac the dickens.

Who remembers the old-fashioned girl who used black ink to hide holes in her stockings?

Lucky is the man who can "break" a young mule this spring instead of having to purchase a new car.

Keep on plugging. Remember the first olive you succeed in fishing out of a bottle loosens up the others.

"The public prefers a joke with whiskers on it," contends a radio clown, in self-defense. It seems an unusually clear explanation of Mr. Shaw.

Huey Long has forbidden Louisiana to send an exhibit to the Chicago world's fair. Of course, if Huey goes himself, any other exhibit would pale in comparison.

If, as the Freudians say, a blustering manner is often the sign of an inferior complex, Huey Long's complex must be so inferior as to be practically subterranean.

The Akron disaster, officials say, must not discourage us from going ahead with dirigible construction, for the Zeppelins are indispensable in national defense. Especially if the war is held on a nice day.

"The art of politics," according to Sig. Mussolini, "is the highest calling in which the human spirit can indulge." Anyhow, no taxpayer will argue that it isn't the highest priced calling now available to mankind.

The premier of France is preparing to ask his deputies to pay the December installment on the American debt. It is a matter of some delicacy, judging from the way he goes about it—something like asking wife No. 2 for the alimony money due wife No. 1 last summer.

### GREATEST FORCE IN THE WORLD

The other day Dr. George Crie, one of the most distinguished men in medical research, announced his discovery that the functioning of the human brain is in the nature of electrical discharges. The brain contains millions upon millions of tiny electrical generators, deriving their energy from the body through the supra-renal glands, just above the kidneys. Mental activity depends upon the proper functioning of those glands.

That is another demonstration of the depths to which modern science has penetrated into Nature's secrets. It is more than that, however; it is an illustration of the fact that nothing, not even the most serious economic distress, can keep men from thinking. And as long as thought persists, and the human mind reveals truths from day to day, the human race is in no danger of lapsing back into barbarism.

We go forward in the things which really count for something in the life of the race, regardless of our temporary money difficulties. Nothing can stop our forward progress. Imagination and courage still are more powerful than wealth, immensely more potent than war.

The other day a young man flew his airplane at a speed of 410 miles an hour, more than six miles a minute, a mile in under ten seconds! Twice in the past month daring young Brits have flown over the peaks of Mount Everest, seeing and photographing a spot heretofore unseen by man. The great airship Akron was wrecked, but the greater Macon starts out on her maiden flight with her crew undaunted. And astronomers discover cosmic lights in the distant realms of space which may be unseen planets signalling to unknown worlds across the vastnesses of the universe.

"Imagination can keep us young forever," a great teacher said a few days ago. Imagination and courage are the only real forces in this world of ours, and they have not failed yet.

The skeleton of a prehistoric man with exceedingly long arms has been dug up in Asia. Probably the first piscatorial raconteur.

"A poet's work is a reflection of his mind," we read. This may account for some of the modern blank verse we have read recently.

One day we read that "Omaha Pastor Denies Kissing Girl," and the next day we read "Girl Denies Kissing Pastor." So it must have been a couple of other pillars.

The difference between a talking machine and a radio, according to Arthur Auld of the Lamar Democrat, is the talking machine isn't always trying to sell you something.

The more one reads of Ogden Mills's remarks on the Roosevelt policies, the more one gets the idea that although the President has won many over to his side since March 4, Mr. Mills is hardly yet to be counted among them.

We gather from the vigorous conversation of Secretary Woodin that President Roosevelt is known among the cabinet members as "The Chief," but we shan't become alarmed as long as the President doesn't point his puns with "Think o' that, Graham."

A local husband, rummaging around one evening this week, encountered an account book his wife had purchased the first of the year as a means of putting their household on a rigid budget basis. He opened the book to see how things were coming. Only one item marred the virgin whiteness of the pages of the book. "January 2, postage—stamp .03," it read.

### MAY WE BE HOPEFUL AGAIN?

No barometer of business conditions is more indicative than that of steel production. At that, there is no necessity just now to rely upon this one indicator in any effort to reveal the forces of betterment that are at work. But consider, first, the showing of steel. Last Monday, the magazine Steel reported a production advance of 4 1/2 per cent for the week ending April 22, bringing the figure up to 25 per cent. That was the first time since the depression set in that any week's rate exceeded that for the corresponding week in the preceding year.

It was predicted that the gain for the week ending last Saturday, would advance the rate from 25 to 27. But anticipations were exceeded and the previous week's final figure became 29. Not only has there been another significant weekly advance, but it is necessary to go back nearly eighteen months, or to November of 1931, to get a comparable showing. Toward the close of that month, production reached or slightly exceeded 30, but the rate receded quickly to 20 by the end of 1931; and only once throughout 1932, in February, did it approximate the present showing. Beyond all that, on the other occasions there was limited hope of continued improvement, whereas now there is an accumulation of factors pointing in that direction.

The latter include a marked rise in motor output for April, with prospects that May will be still better; a brighter outlook for railroad buying; and a moderately strengthened hope in a wide range of construction. Along with this, bolstering the entire business structure, is pointed evidence of a quickened consumer demand in numerous fields. One of the agreeable surprises of recent weeks has been the failure of retail trade to undergo the customary slump following the Easter season. Sharp advances in commodity prices, including most farm commodities, have reflected in good part the talk of inflation. Yet there is growing assurance that the inflation that may develop will be held within bounds and that the stimulus it affords will be neither purely artificial nor temporary.

It is too early to be sure of the continuation of the present trend. There are few who will be quick converts to optimism. But the actualities are unfolding themselves for the moment. And mankind's last and abiding resort is faith and hope.

### INFLATION AND THE FARMER

We have heard folk argue that inflation of the currency, bringing higher prices for farm commodities, will not do the farmer any good because it will increase the cost of the things he buys by just as much as it increases the cost of what he sells. We do not think that is true.

In our opinion, the farmer will be the first as well as the greatest beneficiary of any change in our currency system which diminishes the purchasing power of the dollar. The farmer's cost of production has not fallen anywhere nearly as much as the prices he gets for his products have fallen. Labor cost on the farm is down a little; feed and fertilizers are slightly cheaper. But insurance, interest on mortgages, and taxes have increased, while prices of farm products have gone down.

Not long ago a farmer could get eight to ten dollars for a cowhide; now he is lucky, most places, to get fifty cents. Have any of our farmer readers had occasion to sell a cow lately? We hear of cows which were worth \$75 to \$100 three years ago being sold for \$5. One cowhide will make eight pairs of shoes, but it takes nine of them to buy one pair. One farmer told lately of getting a pair of shoes for the price of seven hundred pounds of milk.

In normal times nearly half the output of the U. S. Steel Corporation went into things used on the farms. It is going to help that business and all other business when the farmer can again have a surplus to spend; though it is hard to figure much of a surplus so long as taxes absorb all that even the prosperous farmer earns.

We know of farms that have been sold up for taxes; we have heard of farmers giving their farms away to escape responsibility. We do not think that any kind of inflation could make conditions worse.

### UNEASY ABOUT WILIE

We have always thought of bathing as one of the national virtues. There is, however, some dissent from this opinion. Bathing is all right, say the dissenters, up to a certain point, but from there on it ceases to be a virtue and becomes a vice.

Even republicans are becoming articulate in their opposition to a negative view which has had its test and lost the confidence of the people. Thus Charles A. Miller, former president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, says Mr. Hoover, expresses "amazement at President Roosevelt's grasp of the very complex causes of our depression" and calls upon the country to support him. Says Mr. Miller:

"Even the impending inflation, which seems to be necessary rather than voluntary, may turn out to be a good thing, in spite of our old and conservative economic notions.

"If the new radical school of economic thought can get us into a worse scrape than the old-fashioned conservative did, I shall be surprised. Our economic future is in our own hands. . . . A courageous leader can do more for us than all the wisdom of the economists, and we seem to have one.

"It is our duty to give him loyal backing and not to expect miracles from him. He may make mistakes, but still we must back him up. The only way to be sure of avoiding mistakes in this crisis is to do nothing, which would be the greatest mistake of all.

Under republican leadership the country drifted slowly but steadily towards the rocks. The efforts and maneuvers of the Hoover administration may have retarded the drift, but they did not stop it, and, assuredly, they will not turn the current in the other direction. The hour has struck for action. The unforgivable crime of statesmanship today is inaction. That is what Mr. Reed and his fellow republican objectors propose. The country will have no more of it.

How the Roosevelt program will work out we do not pretend to say. What may confidently be said is that the powers granted the president will not be unadvisedly used. Along with the extraordinary powers to be vested in the president will go a proportionate responsibility. The qualities exhibited by Mr. Roosevelt in his brief but really epic incumbency of the presidential office are a courage, a confidence, a buoyancy of decision, a mastery of events, that have already transformed our national psychology.

Action is the Roosevelt watchword. There is no fear, no timidity, in him. His proposals and actions thus far have been an air of inspiring gallantry as he has swept along from emergency to emergency.

Emergency is not the word for the present moment. This is a crisis. It demands a capital operation. The surgeon is ready. The country has faith in his skill and resolution. It has no sympathy with the outcries of those who insist that the president and his party will "ruin the country." That is always the alarm of an entrenched status quo.

### AMERICA DRIFTS NO MORE

All the so-called extraordinary powers President Roosevelt has previously asked for are eclipsed by those embodied in the currency bill. The republican statement of general opposition to the pending measure, specifying one particular, declares "it is unthinkable that there should be vested in any individual the arbitrary power to alter the value of money."

In any situation other than that confronting the country and the world, it probably would be unthinkable. But it certainly is thinkable now, it has been proposed, and, according to the news from Washington, it will be promptly granted.

The democratic majority in senate and house is solidly behind the president, apparently, and determined to go through with the program. It cannot otherwise discharge its responsibility to a nation which elected it for the purpose of leading it out of the wilderness.

More important, perhaps, than the attitude of the congress is the support of public opinion which Mr. Roosevelt commands, in a degree unprecedented in our history. Let it be acknowledged that Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, spokesman of the opposition, and his republican associates, are wholly sincere in their position. With all respect for their sincerity and their recognized ability, the country today is not listening to them. The point was devastatingly made by the Springfield, Mass., Republican during the campaign when, in announcing itself for Mr. Roosevelt, it declared that the republican party, having lost public confidence, was no longer a competent agency of government.

The truth of that assertion is exemplified in the present instance. Republican alarms and fears and predictions of failure and disaster evoke no response. To the counsel of negotiation, and that, after all, is the substance of republican objection, the country turns a deaf ear. There is no solid body of opinion behind Messrs. Reed, Mills and Mellon, who are understood to constitute the spearhead of the opposition.

Even republicans are becoming articulate in their opposition to a negative view which has had its test and lost the confidence of the people. Thus Charles A. Miller, former president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, says Mr. Hoover, expresses "amazement at President Roosevelt's grasp of the very complex causes of our depression" and calls upon the country to support him. Says Mr. Miller:

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### Lumber Sawing

Commercial sawing from your own logs—lumber cut to your specifications.  
We have ready cut dimension lumber and sheeting for sale at low prices.  
NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

The great thing is that America is moving. She drifts no more.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Waincott

### Prevent Off Flavored Milk.

Frequently when milk cows have been changed from dry feed to spring pastures, or in late summer when weeds are more abundant, off flavors appear in milk and cream. Pasturing wheat and rye usually causes flavors, peculiar to these crops, to appear in the milk. Bringing the cows in from the pasture two or three hours before milking time may help some in preventing this trouble, or, in case the off flavor comes from some feed being fed while the cows are in the barn, the cows should be milked before they are fed. This is especially true in feeding silage.

### If You Want Fruit Spray.

In the growing of fruit, spraying is perhaps the most vital importance in May. As soon as the petals have dropped from the cherries, pears, and apples, the trees should be sprayed with a mixture of lime-sulfur and lead arsenate. The lead arsenate kills leaf eating insects and the lime sulfur controls fungous pests like scab and black rot on the apples and shot-hole fungus on cherries. If the orchard is small and contains various kinds of fruits, then the various kinds of fruits will probably be sprayed with the same mixture and the strengths to be used are one gallon lime sulfur (liquid) and one and one half pounds lead arsenate to 50 gallons water. In terms of a single gallon of spray this would be two table-spoons of lead arsenate and three fluid ounces of liquid lime-sulfur. If dry lime-sulfur is preferred then one ounce of this material is used per gallon spray material. Where cherries are sprayed commercially the lime-sulfur is used at the rate of one half gallon per 50 gallons of water. This strength is not recommended for apples, however, because it has a tendency to injure the foliage and fruit, especially when the humidity is high.

### Cane Not More Acid Than Corn.

Chemical analysis of corn and Atlas sorgho silage disproved the common idea that cane silage is more acid than corn silage. When allowed to stand for a day or two, however, the Atlas silage did show more acid which indicates that it deteriorates rapidly when exposed to air. If fed regularly from a silo of the correct size, this fact is of little practical importance.

### Make the Planter Drop Accurate.

Inaccuracy of drop in a corn planter may usually be traced to either the improper selection of the plate or to the use of ungraded corn. The following method is a good way to determine the correct plate to use:  
A. Set the planter up off the ground so the wheels may be turned by hand at a speed not greater than if drawn by horses. The planter should be set for three kernels per hill.  
B. As the wheel is turned, the kernels are caught as dropped for each hill, counted and recorded. The operation should be continued over a run of 25 hills for each plate.  
C. Select the plate which gives the greatest number of hills containing three kernels.  
Proper selection of the plate is difficult if ungraded corn is used. This is due to the variation in size of the kernels. Each sized kernel needs a different sized hole in the plate. Uniformly sized kernels may be obtained by grading. This in turn increases the accuracy in the number of kernels dropped per hill if the proper plate is used for each size of kernel.

### 100th Annual Club Week.

The eighteenth annual boys and girls club week will be held at the agricultural college campus, Lincoln, May 29 to June 3. The week will be criss-crossed with work, play and trips for the 4-H boys and girls.  
Any member completing their 1932 project is eligible to attend by paying the \$8.00 registration fee. Many club members and leaders plan to have club week on this year's vacation. Enrollment blanks are available at the farm bureau office and must be filed in and returned, by those planning to attend, by May 15th.

### Plan Year Round Vegetable Supply.

When planting the farm vegetable garden plant enough to insure yourself a sufficient variety and quantity of vegetables for canning and storing as well as enough for use during the growing season.  
An adequate diet each day throughout the winter and spring months means supplying seven servings of canned vegetables to each person each week in addition to seven servings of stored or dried vegetables and potatoes or dried beans.  
Extension Circular 908—The Garden That Feeds the Family—will offer many helps in working out the family food budget for the year.

### Make Own Lawn Furniture.

Extension Circular 1171 contains many suggestions for making simple porch and lawn furniture. With the first warm sunny days comes an urge to fix up the lawn and porch in preparation for the many happy hours which will be spent by the family out of doors.  
A brick book rack, covered auto seats, and a desk chair can be made with no great outlay of money, yet each has its place in making the porch and lawn comfortable and pleasant. If interested write or call at the farm bureau office for a copy of this circular.

When anything as crooked as the pretzel can come back there is hope for the corkerew.  
We have the assurance of a senate leader that inflation will be handled prudently, and we trust that prudence has finally come to mean something to a senator.

Chancellor Hitler has finally found a job for Captain Goering, who has been making a good many speeches without much official justification. He is now aviation minister, and can speak freely on all topics ranging from Judaism in German art to the improvements on whatever is the Berlin equivalent of Brush Creek.

Journal Want-Ads cost only a few cents and get real results!

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
Fee Book 9, page 355.  
In the matter of the estate of Dora Kastel, deceased.  
To the creditors of said estate:  
You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 26th day of May, 1933, and on the 1st day of September, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 26th day of May, 1933.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 28th day of April, 1933.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) m1-3w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
Fee Book 9, page 354.  
In the matter of the estate of Charles McGuire, deceased.  
To the creditors of said estate:  
You are hereby notified that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 26th day of May, 1933, and on the 1st day of September, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance.  
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A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) m1-3w

### SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:  
Lots 10, 11 and 12 in Block 20, in the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass County, Nebraska;  
The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Maud Berghahn, et al., defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by J. M. Robertson, plaintiff, against said defendants.  
Plattsmouth, Nebraska, May 1, A. D. 1933.  
H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.  
m1-3w

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
In the matter of the estate of David B. Ebersole, deceased.  
Fee Book 9, page No. 362.  
Notice of Administration.

All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that an estate has been filed in said Court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and testament and praying for administration upon his estate and for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided to the end that said estate and all things pertaining thereto may be finally settled and determined, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said Court, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 26th day of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to David K. Ebersole, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.  
Dated this 28th day of April, A. D. 1933.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) m1-3w

### NOTICE OF SUIT

To Roy O. Kunz and ———— Kunz, his wife, first name unknown:  
Take notice that August Stander has commenced an action against you and each of you in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage given by the said Roy O. Kunz, single, March 1, 1927, to secure the payment of a promissory note in the sum of \$4,200.00, on the east half of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 32, Twp. 11, N. Range 9, east of the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for foreclosure of lien for taxes paid upon said land; also for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits, which application for receiver will be heard on or after the answer day, and for equitable relief.  
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of June, 1933, otherwise a default judgment will be decreed of foreclosure and appointment of receiver and such other relief as the court may decree him to be entitled to under his petition.  
AUGUST STANDER,  
Plaintiff.  
By DWYER & DWYER,  
H. A. DWYER,  
His Attorneys.  
m1-4w

### NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage dated this 12th day of April, 1931, and duly filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass county, Nebraska, on or about the 15th day of April, 1931, executed by Frank and Bertha Schlichtemier to J. J. Pollard at Nehawka, Nebraska, and by J. J. Pollard assigned to the INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, a Wisconsin corporation, to secure the payment of the sum of Nine Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Seven Cents (\$995.07), and there is now due the sum of Seven Hundred Forty-Four Dollars and Twenty-Seven Cents (\$744.27), and default having been made in the payment of said sum, we will sell the property therein described:  
One Farmall Tractor, Engine No. T-108473; One Farmall Cultivator—  
at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder at the place of business of Mrazek & Son, Plattsmouth, County of Cass, State of Nebraska, on the 13th day of May, 1933, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. of said day.  
Terms—Cash.  
Dated this 18th day of April, A. D. 1933.  
INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA  
By A. Hoover, Collector.  
a20-4w

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
Probate Fee Book 9, page 359.  
To the heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of John Hobscheidt, deceased.  
On reading the petition of John Hobscheidt, Jr., praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 26th day of April, 1933, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of John Hobscheidt, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to H. A. Schneider and Henry Horn, as Executors;  
It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do, appear in said County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this Order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.  
Witness my hand, and the seal of said County Court, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1933.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) m1-3w

Don't send your money away if you want to see real prosperity in Cass county. Plattsmouth is the logical "big town" shopping point for every resident of the county.