

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, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

"Bury me on my face," said Diogenes, and when he was asked why, he replied: "Because in a little while everything will be turned upside down."

"Here is another chance for Americans who haven't learned anything," says the Jewell Republican. "Russia is trying to sell bonds bearing 10 per cent interest."

"Many motorists seem to have no sense of right and wrong," says a traffic expert. Yes, and we've seen a lot who seem to have a very poor idea of right and left.

Those with good eyes tell us that the next card off the top in the New Deal is the 7-cent loaf of bread, instead of the 5-cent loaf. In that case, will it be all right if we just play these?

The first hotel to specialize in renting entire rooms to individual guests opened in Boston in 1828 and started the innkeepers of the world. Before that time it was the universal custom to rent one room to several travelers, usually strangers to one another, who slept together in one large bed.

When it comes to inventing excuses, many people are inventive geniuses.

Sooner or later farmers will learn that the shotgun is no implement of agriculture.

Perpetual motion hasn't been invented, but the radio next door is the next thing to it.

A Kansas City tailor says some men are wearing corsets. Well, some of them should wear straight-jackets.

It is proposed to form a society for the alteration of outlandish names of suburban houses. A sort of address reform league.

Beer is not sold at Niagara Falls, beer not being considered in dignity with the mighty spectacle. Thus the Canadian falls will be wet falls and the American falls dry.

There's a beer shortage in Mexico, due to heavy exports to the United States, according to a news report from the Mexican capital. That reduces the mystery to finding out what part of the United States the beer has been exported to.

Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Wainscott

4-H Club Camp.

District 4-H club camp, which includes members and leaders from Cass, Otoe, Douglas and Sarpy counties will be held at Bellevue Institute July 26-29 inclusive. Archery, horse-shoe, baseball, handcraft, swimming, games and other stunts will keep the campers busy. Camp fees are \$2.25 plus six eggs and six potatoes.

Application blanks and detailed information regarding camp have gone out to club members and leaders.

Mothers Vacation Camp.

Application blanks for Mothers Vacation camp which will be held at Camp Brewster August 8-11 are available at the Farm Bureau office. Camp fees are \$3.25 plus one dozen eggs and one dozen potatoes.

4-H Club Active.

Club reports reaching the Farm Bureau office daily, show 68 4-H clubs making fine progress with their summer projects. Many are already summering. These points will be explained in more detail after the Nebraska men have summarized their notes and discussed their ideas with the agricultural county staff, county agents, and Smith-Hughes vocational agriculture men.

Instead of "the hand that rocks the cradle" we now have the birth control movement—the hand that knocks the cradle.

Trouble with the average sucker is that he has the mistaken idea that Uncle Sam guarantees the Wall Street bonds he speculates with.

Confer on Wheat Production Plan.

Dean W. W. Burr of the agricultural college and members of his staff returned to Lincoln last week from the wheat conference in Kansas City with several new developments in the wheat adjustment acreage plan as it was explained to them by M. L. Wilson, under Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture.

The man who enjoys marching in file to the strains of music falls beneath my contempt; he received his brain by mistake—the spinal cord would have been amply sufficient.

Alice Paul, suffragist, warns women to be on the alert lest they lose what they have gained. Miss Paul doesn't seem to be aware that about two-thirds of the women past 30 would like nothing better.

The popular phrase, "the Gay Nineties," is being handled altogether too carelessly these days. We even heard a man say the thermometer probably would be back in the gay nineties before night.

The only way to write a really popular song is to put one's self first in the state of mind of a less than average person, with a less than average vocabulary, range of thought, experience and sense for grammar.

Smart girls get away with a lot of old-fashioned names by the aid of orthographical gymnastics, such as Edythe for Edith and Sara for Sarah, but the Joplin Globe says you can't do much about Maude except select a substitute.

An old stickler for the proprieties of the dining table, we have opposed cantaloupe a la mode as an affront to the organs of sight no less than to those of taste. But we do realize that serving cantaloupe a la mode is a good way of getting rid of certain cantaloupes that probably would never have any career at all in the ordinary course of cantaloupe life.

Students of prohibition history in this country tell us that one of the reasons for prohibition in the old days was the "objectionable American habit of treating." We feared, when beer came back, that this objectionable American habit might again raise its ugly head, but observers complain now that as far as treating is concerned, prohibition has been completely and absolutely successful.

Revelations surrounding stock sales in the Otto Kahn family for the purpose of avoiding income taxes don't carry the shock they used to carry back in the ancient days of the Mitchell trial. Our sensibilities become calloused very quickly, we guess, and unless Mr. Kahn can be convicted of beating his relatives to make them buy the stock, we fear he will come out of the investigation as nearly respectable as a New York banker could hope to be in times like these.

New Fiscal Year Counted Upon to Make Ends Meet

Treasury Puts Thoughts of \$1,786,000,000 Deficit Behind It—Hope for Future.

Washington.—The treasury put the thought of a \$1,786,000,000 deficit behind it and started on a new fiscal year with firm intentions and fresh hope of making the governmental income bulk as large as its quota. The intention had already been made known thru reductions in veterans' expenditures, slashes in salaries and the most rigid economy program generally that any administration has put into effect in the regular government departments for years. A factor that strengthened hope was an increase in business which is expected to be reflected in additional governmental revenue.

The formal announcement that treasury spending had exceeded income by \$1,786,000,000 came from Dean Acheson, acting secretary of the treasury. He said receipts in the fiscal year which ended Friday were \$2,080,000,000 with an outgo of \$3,866,000,000.

The acting secretary went into detail on the reason for the deficit, the third in succession. He said that, notwithstanding the new taxes levied in the tax bill a year ago, the new beer taxes and the receipts of nearly 99 millions in war debt payments from foreign countries, the receipts for the year were only 74 millions more than in the preceding year.

The expenditures, however, were \$1,020,000,000 less than a year ago, when the deficit was \$2,880,000,000. They reflected reductions in governmental salaries and lessened spending. Fewer taxes were refunded, and the postal deficiency and payments on adjusted service certificates were less.

"Meanwhile there has been an improvement in business conditions during recent months the government revenues for the fiscal year 1933 were not materially affected," Acheson said. "The 1933 expenditures included about \$451,000,000 of public debt retirements amounting to \$1,325,000,000. This deficit of \$1,325,000,000 together with net payments on account of advances made to the Reconstruction Finance corporation of \$1,277,000,000, an excess of expenditures on trust funds accounts of 5 million dollars and the increase of \$445,000,000 in the general fund balance resulted in an increase of \$3,052,000,000 in the gross public debt."

The increase in the public debt brought the total on June 30 to \$22,539,000,000, as compared with \$19,487,000,000 on June 30, 1932.

LADIES LEAGUE ORGANIZES

Meeting of Speedy Ladies League was held Saturday evening at 7:00 at the home of Mrs. Glen Woodbury. The meeting composed of an advisory committee.

The captains decided to have 14 players on each team, having 10 regular players and four substitutes.

It was agreed to ask permission of T. H. Pollock to reserve the pasture on Chicago avenue on Mondays and Fridays, to which he consented.

The ladies would like to have another team join the league. If anyone wishes to organize a team please get in touch with Mrs. Glen Woodbury or Mrs. Theodore Ptak before Thursday evening.

Monday evening at 6:15 the "Lucky Strikers" play the Plattsmouth Kittens. At 7:15 "Battling Bulldogs" will play "Ruby's Hot-Chas."

Following is listed the names of the teams and players:
LUCKY STRIKERS—Jesse Fitch, captain; Edna Taylor, Esther Asenbraun, Betty Bull, Vera Shaffer, Margaret Everett, Gertrude Brink, Avis Sylvester, Jean Fitch, Marjorie Lindeman, Anna Mae Sandin, Wilhelmina Henriksen, Mildred Newton, Marie Hughes.

CARDINALS—Mable Krelj, captain; Mary Ellen Byers, Rose Sedlak, Mrs. B. Kiskey, Mayone Sylvester, Helen Sedlak, Edith Solomon, Mary Solomon, Grace Pincay, Mary Lindeman, Alice Jane Hirz, Beatrice Krelj, Edith Lushinsky, Mary K. Wiles.

RUBIE HOT-CHAS—Ruby Schilke, captain; Elaine King, Les Spidell, Lucy Gaylord, Helen Jane Kopp, Martha Solomon, Elva Olson, Lillian Solomon, Rose Marie Burcham, Carolyn Heigel, Viva Palmer, Lidia Pitz, Bheaa Edigerton.

PLATTSMOUTH KITTENS—Janet Ptak, captain; Nell Henry, Velma Wells, Anna Knick, Helen Persing, Mrs. Ray Larson, Winifred Rainey, Isabel Rainey, Peg Hirz, Marie Richards, Wilda Woodbury, Kathryn Shellenbarger, Marcia Davis, Dorothy Gradoville.

BATTLING BULLDOGS—Gertrude Valley, Helen Valley, Helen Warg, Mary Ann Highfield, Germaine Mason, Virginia Sarnak, Alice Sharpnack, Kermit Schneider, Florence Wiles, Kate Herbst, Edna Herring.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in said county, on the 14th day of July, 1933, and on the 20th day of October, 1933, at ten a. m. of each day 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 14th day of July, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 14th day of July, A. D. 1933.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 13th day of June, 1933.

(Seal) J19-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice of Probate of Foreign Will

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Nelson L. Pollard, deceased: On reading the petition of Anna J. Pollard praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 15th day of July, 1933, and purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Nelson L. Pollard, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to C. A. Rawls, as Administrator c. t. a. for the State of Nebraska, it is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county on the 14th day of July, 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 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 court this 15th day of June, A. D. 1933.

(Seal) J19-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

WHAT IS AMERICAN LIVING STANDARD?

The department of labor's project for a study to fix a cost-of-living standard for 1933 is long overdue. That this has not been done before illustrates again the indifference of the post-war ballyhoo era. No government study of living costs has been made since that of the war labor board in 1918, which was based on investigations in only 92 industrial centers.

The 19's standards are obsolete today. Things considered luxuries 15 years ago are necessities now. The use of that old standard as a basis for wage-fixing in recent years was, in the words of the former labor department statistician, Ethelbert Stewart, "a crime, a fraud and an outrage."

In 1928 Prof. Paul Nystrom of Columbia declared that 23 million Americans were living below the minimum standard for health and efficiency; that there were then two million families at the poverty level and three million getting a bare subsistence income.

In 1928 the average wage of workers in manufacturing plants was \$1-\$1.140. In that year it required for the decent support of a worker's family, as estimated by the industrial conference board, the government and others, about \$1.8 0.

The theory of basing wages on a fixed maximum cost of living is, of course, a survival of the discredited economies of yesterday. The American Federation of Labor abandoned this wage theory eight years ago and insisted that wages be fixed upon the worker's share in the production of wealth.

Such a standard is vital now that industry, labor and government are setting forth on the new road of national planning and restoration of buying power.

In 1933 the American living standard, according to Secretary of Labor Perkins, should include "not only food, clothing and shelter, but security for old age, provision and the opportunity for healthy recreational life and suitable, varied, and extended education."

As President Roosevelt expressed it in describing the purposes of the industrial recovery law:

"By living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level—I mean the wages of decent living. . . It is greatly to their (the employers') interest to do this because decent living, widely spread among our 125 million people, eventually means the opening up to industry of the richest market which the world has known."—New York World-Telegram.

If you have something to sell, try a Journal Want-Ad.

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 17th day of July, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, Plattsmouth, Neb., in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township ten (10) North, Range ten (10), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Fred Schaefer, et al., defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 15th A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Execution issued by Clerk of the District Court C. E. Ledgway, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 8th day of July, 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 described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-ninth interest in and to the west half of the northwest quarter of Section four, and an undivided one-ninth interest in and to the east half of the northeast quarter of Section five, all in Township eleven, Range ten, East of the 4th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska, subject to the life estate of Evelina Rager therein.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Theodore S. Rager, Defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said court, recovered by Sarah S. Davis, Guardian of Evelina Rager, Incapacitated, Plaintiff against said Defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 1st, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Amanda Prouty Rawson, deceased: On reading the petition of William Arnsby Rawson praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 16th day of June, 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 Amanda Prouty Rawson, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to William Arnsby Rawson, as Executor;

It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county on the 14th day of July, 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 court, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1933.

(Seal) J19-2w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SUIT

Notice is hereby given that Launce Gibson, as plaintiff, has filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against: Walter Harmer, Mrs. Walter Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Frank Harmer, Mrs. Frank Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Clarence Harmer, Mrs. Clarence Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Jessie Harmer, Mable Harmer, Myrtle Prall, Prall, her husband, first name unknown; Esther Jeanette Harmer Myers, V. H. Myers, her husband, first name unknown; Ruth Pauline Harmer, Rosemary Harmer, Lillian M. Harmer, Warren C. Harmer, Mrs. Warren C. Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Ursula Harmer, Marjorie Alice Harmer, John Doe and Mrs. John Doe, his wife, real and true names unknown, and Lot 47 and the North Part of Lot 11, in the southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 10, Range 11, Cass county, Nebraska, as defendants; the object and prayer of said petition being to establish and foreclose a tax lien based upon tax sale certificate No. 8761, executed and delivered to Jabe B. Gibson by the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 5th day of November, 1928, at County Treasurer's Delinquent Public Tax Sale, and by said Jabe B. Gibson assigned to Launce Gibson, the plaintiff herein, for subsequent taxes paid under said certificate, and for general equitable relief.

That said defendants and each of them are required to answer the petition of the plaintiff on or before the 24th day of July, 1933.

LAUNCE GIBSON, Plaintiff.

By R. J. Shurtleff, His Attorney.

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 17th day of July, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, Plattsmouth, Neb., in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

The Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-four (24), Township ten (10) North, Range ten (10), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Cass County, Nebraska;

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Fred Schaefer, et al., defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 15th A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Execution issued by Clerk of the District Court C. E. Ledgway, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 8th day of July, 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 described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-ninth interest in and to the west half of the northwest quarter of Section four, and an undivided one-ninth interest in and to the east half of the northeast quarter of Section five, all in Township eleven, Range ten, East of the 4th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska, subject to the life estate of Evelina Rager therein.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Theodore S. Rager, Defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said court, recovered by Sarah S. Davis, Guardian of Evelina Rager, Incapacitated, Plaintiff against said Defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 1st, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Amanda Prouty Rawson, deceased: On reading the petition of William Arnsby Rawson praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 16th day of June, 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 Amanda Prouty Rawson, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to William Arnsby Rawson, as Executor;

It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county on the 14th day of July, 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 court, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1933.

(Seal) J19-2w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SUIT

Notice is hereby given that Launce Gibson, as plaintiff, has filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against: Walter Harmer, Mrs. Walter Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Frank Harmer, Mrs. Frank Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Clarence Harmer, Mrs. Clarence Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Jessie Harmer, Mable Harmer, Myrtle Prall, Prall, her husband, first name unknown; Esther Jeanette Harmer Myers, V. H. Myers, her husband, first name unknown; Ruth Pauline Harmer, Rosemary Harmer, Lillian M. Harmer, Warren C. Harmer, Mrs. Warren C. Harmer, his wife, first name unknown; Ursula Harmer, Marjorie Alice Harmer, John Doe and Mrs. John Doe, his wife, real and true names unknown, and Lot 47 and the North Part of Lot 11, in the southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 1, Township 10, Range 11, Cass county, Nebraska, as defendants; the object and prayer of said petition being to establish and foreclose a tax lien based upon tax sale certificate No. 8761, executed and delivered to Jabe B. Gibson by the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 5th day of November, 1928, at County Treasurer's Delinquent Public Tax Sale, and by said Jabe B. Gibson assigned to Launce Gibson, the plaintiff herein, for subsequent taxes paid under said certificate, and for general equitable relief.

That said defendants and each of them are required to answer the petition of the plaintiff on or before the 24th day of July, 1933.

LAUNCE GIBSON, Plaintiff.

By R. J. Shurtleff, His Attorney.

Bible School Lesson Study!

Sunday, July 9 By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

"Caleb"

Caleb is one of the heroes in whose life and character no defect or blemish is found. He is the one man of whom it is said "He wholly followed Jehovah, the God of Israel." He grew old, graceful, joyful and happy; the reward of a consistent, consecrated life. In "Who is Who in the Bible" we have this characterization of Caleb: "One of the dozen men sent to spy out Canaan; a proselyte of the tribe of Judah. He was content to serve well and live quietly. He was rewarded, with Joshua, by being spared to enter the Land of Promise. Forty-five years later, he appears again, asking Joshua for a land grant in the hills of Hebron. He got it—and with it a war. The 'sons of Anak' vexed him so sorely that he offered his daughter in marriage to the man who could drive them out. His brother, Othneil, got the girl. A child of the future, looking always into Canaan and never into Egypt, Caleb was forty years ahead of his times. That's why he was in the minority group."

The twelve spies were twelve princes of the twelve tribes of Israel, selected for their high standing with their tribes. For forty days they go into the country some two hundred miles north, beyond the bounds of historic Palestine, to the planes of Coele-Syria, returning through the ancient city of Hebron. To prove the fertility of the land, the spies brought back with them specimens of the fruits, figs and pomegranates, and especially a mighty cluster of grapes—so large that two men had to carry it between them. These grapes came from Eschel, a valley near Hebron. The explorers exhibited this fruit and declared that the land flowed with milk and honey, exciting their listeners to the highest pitch of eager anticipation.

Had they only stopped there! But a dark picture was uppermost in their mind. So far the twelve agreed. Now, ten bring in the majority report that goes on to describe the country and the people. They saw the Nephilim—or Big Men—the sons of Anak, and they developed a "grasshopper complex." The result of this report was so disheartening on the people that they cried unto Moses and wept that night, wishing that they might have died in Egypt. So can and do men today discourage off the plans and purposes of God and Godly men by their pessimism and faithlessness. God says: "Go forward," and men say, "We can't."

But our hero says, "We can!" (Let the Bible student read Numbers 13 for the detailed report.) Subsequent history proves that majorities are not always right. Instances could be cited to verify this.

The majority says, "We can't," the minority says, "We can." The majority won out, but at what a terrible cost. For thirty-eight years longer they will stay in the wilderness, until all who left Egypt of 20 years and over, had died, except Joshua and Caleb. They led a new generation into the promised land.

A year for each day that the spies spent exploring the country was meted out to them. After the conquest of the land, which took seven years, came the division of the land, which was accomplished to the satisfaction of all the people. Now comes Caleb and reminds Joshua of a promise Moses made Caleb forty years before. Joshua remembers it. "Moses, the servant of Jehovah," had made the promise and God honors his servant and the promise is fulfilled. Thus has God at all times rewarded true and faithful service. If man today would wholeheartedly serve God like Caleb did, what a rich experience would be theirs in their service of God. Caleb attributes his longevity to Jehovah. There is no doubt that holiness is the best of all health preservers. This is not to decry hygiene, for hygiene is part of that complete following of Jehovah that Caleb practiced. At 85 years of age his strength is as good as when he was 40; so was Moses at 120.

Caleb does not ask for an easy job, rather the reverse. The hill country, the fortified cities, the giants, are his choice. Most men would have chosen like Lot did—a low country, well watered and plenty of pasture; but see the result. (Gen. 13:10, 11; 19:22-28). Joshua blessed him. The general called down on the heroic old man the blessing of the Almighty; and we may be sure that Joshua's prayer was heard by God, remembering the long period he dwelt in the tent-sanctuary, never leaving day or night. Caleb got Hebron; how he captured it is told in Joshua 15:13-15. Hebron is situated in a valley on a slope 3,040 feet above sea level; it is 19 miles southwest of Jerusalem. Its population at present is about 10,000 mostly Mohammedan.

Caleb received his reward after a long wait (45 years). We, too, may have to wait through long, weary years for our reward. But to patient faith the reward is sure.

Caleb was a lad of mettle—Caleb was a man! Ten spies said they couldn't; Caleb said, "We can."

Ten men babbled of the giants, chattering like apes; Caleb told of Milk and Honey; Caleb showed the grapes. Stoutly he trod the Jordan— "Over we must go!" Stoutly then he marched and shouted, Down fell Jericho.

If you have something to sell, try a Journal Want-Ad.