

## Pasture Contest Entry Held Open Extra Fortnight

Farmers of State May Sign for the Annual Improvement Competition Up to May 1.

Entry dates for the third annual statewide pasture improvement contest was moved forward to May 1, agronomists at the college of agriculture announced. The original deadline was April 15.

Elvin F. Frolik, director of the pasture contest and assistant extension agronomist at the college, said the change was made to accommodate farmers wishing to enter as moisture conditions improved during the past few weeks. Rainfall has encouraged spring seeding of grasses and built up interest in the statewide event.

"That Nebraska farmers are vitally interested in rebuilding their drought injured pastures and providing grazing for their livestock is shown by the unusually heavy demand for information," Frolik declared. "Over 50,000 copies of a special circular have been distributed by county agricultural agents. This unusually heavy interest indicates that farmers are planning to lose no time in rebuilding pastures severely injured by the extreme heat and drought of the past three years."

A total of 300 farmers already have officially entered the 1937 contest which is sponsored by the college, thru its extension service, the

Omaha chamber of commerce, the Nebraska Crop Growers' association and the Nebraska Livestock Breeders association. Nearly 1,000 are expected to enter by May 1. A total of 800 farmers competed last year.

Polk and Seward are the first Nebraska counties to report the filling of a quota for the contest. Thirty farmers, the maximum allowed per county, have entered in each. Other high ranking counties in entries thus far include Nance, 18; Platte, 14; Washington, 10; Douglas, 15; York, 11; Nemaha, 15; Thayer, 10; Jefferson, 13; Richardson, 21.

### INTEREST CONTINUED

From Friday's Daily—

The revival at the Murray Christian church is increasing nightly in interest as it draws to a close. Wednesday night was men and boys night and the large audience listened attentively to the timely message given by Evangelist Hubbell on "The Lad and His Dad." Nearly 70 men and boys were present. Male quartet composed of Cyrus and Harrison Livingston, Louis Sack and Rev. Shubert sang beautifully "Just Outside the Door," "Church in Wildwood" and Negro spirituals. They were given a good hand. Though it was men's night the women as usual outnumbered the men. Thursday night baptismal services were conducted by Rev. Shubert. Friday night is last service this week and subject "Cost of Salvation."

Small factories will find welcome and the opportunity to expand (through river transportation) in Plattsmouth.

### SUFFERS SEVERE INJURY

From Saturday's Daily—  
Carl Carlburg, employed at the mill at the BREX shops, suffered a severe injury this morning while at his work and which will place him on the retired list for some time.

Mr. Carlburg was feeding lumber to one of the saws in the mill when the piece of lumber stuck and was suddenly hurled back onto the arms of the workman. The skin was peeled to the bone and the left arm suffered a bad cut from the lumber, two blood vessels being severed and it was necessary to have sixteen stitches taken in the arm to close the wound. The patient was treated by Dr. Pucelik, company physician and later taken to his home in the west part of the city.

### ATTEND ROTARY MEETING

From Friday's Daily—  
Frank A. Cloidt, president of the local Rotary club with L. O. Minor, superintendent of the Plattsmouth Water Corporation, were at Glenwood last evening to attend the meeting of the Rotary club.

Mr. Cloidt conducted the group singing while Mr. Minor gave a short talk on the local water plant, one of the best in this part of the west and which has a very abundant supply of water. Glenwood has had much trouble in the past two years on account of the water supply secured from Keg creek and which is now very low. It is thought that perhaps a supply may be secured by sinking wells in the Missouri river bottoms and have it pumped to Glenwood.

## New Photo of Child Genius



This is a new photo of Mary Christine Dunn, two-year-old child genius of Bonne Terre, Mo. The child has a reputed vocabulary of more than 3,000 words and an intelligence quotient of 185, which is 45 points higher than the I. Q. normally attributed to genius.

### LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

From Saturday's Daily—  
Miss Lois Bestor left at 1 a. m. on the "City of Denver" for Washington, D. C. where she will act as a special page at the D. A. R. Continental Congress next week. Miss Bestor is going with Miss Anne Walsh of Lincoln. The two girls are the only pages going from Nebraska.

Miss Bestor arrived from Lincoln, where she is a student at the University of Nebraska, yesterday. Her parents accompanied her to Omaha last night.

The pages will arrive in Chicago and spend today there. They will leave Saturday night to arrive in Washington at 5 p. m. Sunday. The session opens with a formal Monday evening.

## Local Tragedy Retold in Pardon Board Hearing

Everett Daniels Seeks Clemency for a Twelve Year Sentence for Second Degree Murder.

### REFUSE CLEMENCY

The state board of pardons at Lincoln Friday, denied the application of Everett Daniels of this city for clemency and parole from the twelve year sentence that he is serving for second degree murder.

Daniels was sentenced here in the district court on December 14, 1932 following his conviction of the charge of stabbing James Zoubek, Jr., to death on the highway near the homes of the two men.

The hearing on the request for clemency was held Wednesday at Lincoln and a number both for and against the plea for clemency were heard.

A story of the tragedy that claimed the life of James Zoubek, Jr., in this city in the fall of 1932, was retold Wednesday at hearing at Lincoln of the application of Everett Daniels, 60, for clemency.

Daniels was convicted here in December 1932 of the crime and sentenced on December 14, 1932 on the verdict of second degree murder, to twelve years in the state penitentiary at Lincoln.

Others charged with Daniels in the crime were acquitted or released at the hearings.

The tragedy occurred on Lincoln avenue within a short distance of both the Zoubek and Daniel homes and followed a struggle by several of the Daniels and Zoubek and Earl Newton, James Zoubek being stabbed in the struggle.

The board heard conflicting statements in the hearing at Lincoln, Daniels protesting his innocence of the crime. "I didn't commit the crime," he said at the hearing. "I told the truth and nothing but the truth during the trial. I didn't know Zoubek was killed until the next morning."

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the prisoner, told the board that they might lose their small fruit farm if the husband was not released to assist the family.

A number of petitions were offered and affidavits read from many familiar with the case, one from former Sheriff E. W. Thimman, who had arrested Daniels, that he did not believe him guilty. The late Judge William G. Kieck had written the board opposing the clemency asked.

### TO VISIT IN LINCOLN

From Friday's Daily—  
Alton Roland, sophomore at the University of Nebraska, was in Plattsmouth today. His mother, Mrs. Flossie Redd, is returning with him this evening and will attend the competition drill tomorrow afternoon. Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota are to be participants in the drill. Alton has recently been advanced to the rank of corporal.

Our stock of legal blanks is most complete.

## LAND, FARM and RANCH BARGAINS

ALFALFA HAY for sale, \$12.00 per ton. H. E. Warden, Union, Nebr.

### FOR SALE

White seed corn. Reuel Sack, Myrard, Nebr. m11-tfw

## Saving Moisture a Major Project for the Farmer

Heavy Runoff of Rainfall a Danger; Subsoil Moisture Is Not Easily Depleted.

Soil and moisture conservation, extension agronomists said in discussing their 5 point crops program for Nebraska in 1937, are of major importance to the welfare of the state. Farmers are approaching the 1937 season with little, if any, reserve of subsoil moisture. "Run off from heavy rains on sloping land may be as much as 50 percent. Prevention of this run off will be especially important this year. Contour operation of farm machinery, and contour planting are the outstanding practices which tend not only to reduce run off but at the same time prevent soil loss that would result thru erosion.

"Nebraska soils generally have a high water holding capacity. The silty soils which predominate will hold slightly more than two inches of available water for each foot section.

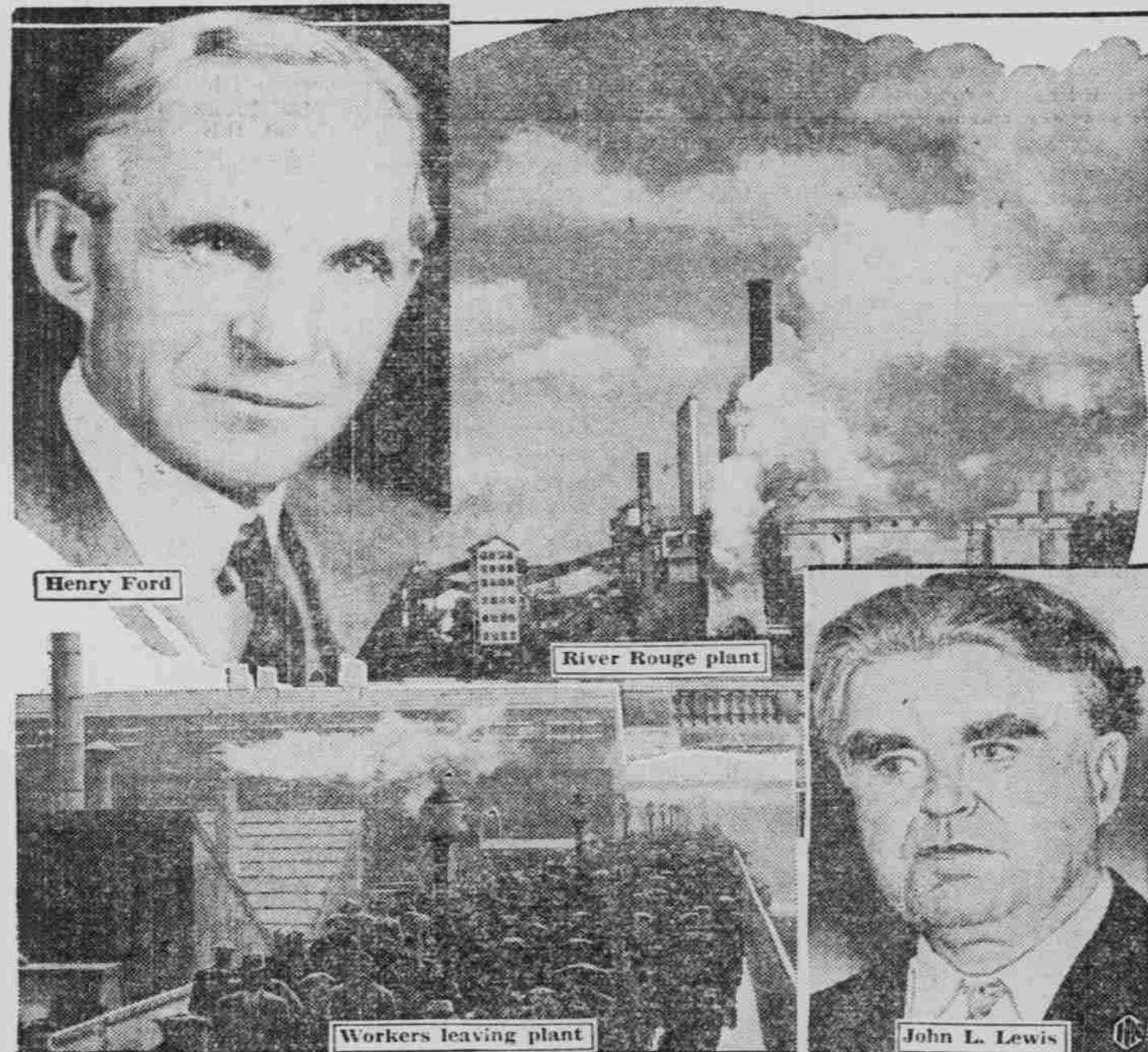
"Contrary to popular belief, soil moisture at field carrying capacity does not move by capillarity. Movement takes place only where there is free water, such as that supplied by rainfall or that from a free water table. Thus a section of dry soil may exist beside a similar one moistened to its field carrying capacity, without any change in the moisture content of either. Moisture stored in the subsoil, therefore, will remain indefinitely unless removed by plant roots. That stored in the top foot section only may be lost due to vaporization as a result of heat.

"Studies have shown that under favorable soil conditions winter wheat roots may penetrate and extract all the available water to a depth of 6 feet and may go to 9 feet. Oats and barley may take water to a depth of 6 to 7 feet and corn to a depth of about 5 feet. Alfalfa, on the other hand, has been known to extract all the available soil moisture to a depth of 25 feet and to remove part of it to a depth of over 35 feet.

"It is interesting to consider what yields of the different crops might be produced on stored moisture alone. Experiments conducted at several stations indicated that under average conditions corn will use about seven inches of water to produce a 25 bushel crop. Similarly seven inches will produce about 23 bushels of wheat, 36 bushels of oats, and 9.8 tons of alfalfa.

# Will Ford Prove Stumbling Block to Automobile Union?

Motor Magnate Takes Determined Stand as Organizers Launch Drive on Last of "Big Three"



By MAURICE MERRYFIELD  
International Illustrated News  
Feature Writer

DETROIT—Will the C. I. O. find the traditionally independent policy of Henry Ford an insurmountable obstacle in its drive to unionize the automobile industry?

That question is being asked in Detroit these days as the United Automobile Workers of America, a C. I. O. affiliate, is launching its plans to invade the last of the automobile industry's "big three."

In the past Ford has maintained a policy which brooked little tolerance of interference in his business affairs by any outside agency. Even the federal government found him a difficult customer when the NRA attempted to dictate to him.

His stand was made clear in a recent state ment when he said he "never would recognize" the union. To this John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chairman, replied: "Henry Ford will change his mind on this subject."

Union leaders are apparently aware that they are facing a struggle which may possibly be the most critical yet. They are proceeding slowly and systematically toward their ultimate ob-

jective of lining up the huge Ford system.

### Union Proceeding Slowly

Their intention is seemingly to organize the outlying and feeder plants of the Ford industrial empire rather than attack the main citadel—the huge River Rouge plant which employs some 90,000 workers. Their plan of strategy is to obtain control of plants which supply vital parts to the central assembling units and work inward.

"Ford will eventually be unionized and will be with the union," Homer Martin, president of the U. A. W., stated unequivocally after Walter P. Chrysler had signed an agreement with the union.

Ford's plants, however, are not so designed as to permit sidemen to get the upper hand. The structures set well back from the street, inside Ford property, and all of it is inside fences and gates. Sympathizers could not hand sidemen food.

Should, however, Ford decide to close down rather than make a direct fight, he has huge liquid resources. And there are no stockholders to demand action.

### Thousands Flock to C. I. O.

The drive sponsored by the C. I. O. in the mass industries has been given tremendous impetus by its success in the steel and auto fields. While these victories have not been complete, nor has the C. I. O. attained all it sought, their progress has been undeniable.

As a result, an amazing psychological support has been mustered behind the John L. Lewis organization. Thousands of new members have flocked to the steel and auto unions in recent weeks. Almost as important a factor in this increase in size as the success of the C. I. O. in its Chrysler and General Motors campaigns was the rather surprising agreement concluded with the Carnegie-Illinois Steel, largest production unit of the giant United States Steel corporation.

Union leaders are apparently not carried away by their march forward, however, and plan to proceed slowly in their campaign to unionize the Ford system. In view of this it is improbable that there will be any immediate showdown between Ford and the C. I. O.

## Crop Residue on the Surface Checks Dust

Clods and Stubble Valuable, Along With Trees and Grass Help Prevent Blowing.

Washington.—The agriculture department says the best preventive and control of soil blowing in the nation's dust bowl is keeping crops, clods or crop residue on the surface.

After a study of the causes and possible cures for the dense black blizzards which have swept the plains regions of the Texas panhandle, western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas and southeastern Colorado, E. F. Chilcote, senior agriculturist of the division of dry land agriculture of the bureau of plant industry, said "crop cover is the best method of control."

Chilcote described soil blowing in the dust bowl as "in all essential features a landslide with the force of the wind substituted for that of gravity."

"The extent to which a soil is rendered susceptible to blowing while being prepared for a crop depends on the tillage implements used," he said. "Land on which winter wheat has been planted may, in spite of precautions, reach a condition that favors soil blowing in the late winter or the early spring. Timely preventive cultivation often protects the wheat crop until it can grow enough to form a separate cover. The kind of cultivation to be used depends on the type of soil and its surface condition."

Beans, cowpeas and such crops should be grown in strips between strips of sorghum, sudan grass or corn, the department advised. If high stubble is left on sorghum land it may have a tendency to prevent some soil from blowing during the winter. A small amount of cultivation may be effective in protecting row crop land. Some western sandy lands will raise such crops as sorghum, and if this land is farmed in large blocks, soil may start drifting and involve neighborhoods.

"Farmed units should be small and guarded by permanent plantings of grass or browse material," the department said. "With reasonable sized holdings there is no reason why soil blowing cannot be controlled, even in years of drought, by the proper management of cover crop and cultivation."

"Regrassing by natural or artificial means on the shallower, more sloping and sandier portion of the plains is important.

"Shelterbelts of trees and shrubbery should be planted immediately about every farm home in the area."

### SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Mrs. W. B. Rishel, aged resident of Plattsmouth, who is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Nell White at Omaha, is reported as being much better altho she has been gravely ill for the past week. Mrs. Rishel is so much better that it is hoped she may soon be able to return to this city where she makes her home with her son, James Rishel and family.

### NO BOOM, SAYS AYRES

Cleveland.—There isn't any business boom, Col. Leonard P. Ayres said. Instead, "We have not as yet definitely emerged from the depression," the Cleveland statistician and economist observed, charting general business as "15 percent or more below normal."

"A good deal of bad economics is being talked in these days about emergency measures to prevent a business boom, extended controls to restrain bank credit expansion, and increased federal powers to restrain commodity advances," he said.

"These discussions constitute a kind of locking of the stable door before the family horse has even been acquired.

"The present discussions are baneful because they divert our attention and our efforts away from the three economic problems which really are of pressing urgency. These are the reduction of unemployment, the balancing of the federal budget, and the restoration of harmony in labor relations.

"The chief reason why about 15 percent or more of our workers are idle is that general business is still 15 percent or more below normal."

### TRAILERS WILL BE PROBLEM

Salt Lake City, April 14.—The west beckoned a record breaking summer tourist trade with one hand while wringing the other over what to do about trailer traffic. Predictions that visitors will flock in unprecedented numbers to Rocky mountain and Pacific coast playgrounds this summer were coupled with some concern that the region is not prepared to accommodate a flow of houses on wheels.

Said W. D. Rischel, president of the Utah Automobile association: "The 1937 tourist season will give them two million dollars—and a headache; the latter because, like every western state, Utah is lacking in camps for trailer tourists. We expect a greater number of trailers to enter the state than ever before. Where to put them is our problem."

### JOBS FOUND FOR 123,000

Work has been found for 123,000 Nebraskans during the past two years by the state employment and national re-employment services, according to a report made public Wednesday by R. F. Vogeler and F. V. Cornell, directors of the state and national services, respectively. Of these, 46,935 were placed in private industry.

These figures are embodied in a report made to Secretary of Labor Perkins by Frank Persons, director general of the national employment service, which shows approximately nine million job placements during the two years, 2,250,208 of them in private industry.

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