

Production of Quality Cream Pays Dividends

An Article Reprinted from Successful Farmer that Every Cream Producer Should Read

"It doesn't take a wad of cash on the barrelhead to produce good-quality cream. Strict sanitation, adequate cooling and frequent marketing will do the trick on most farms," says Bill Gordon, author of an article entitled "Cream Ain't Hay," which appeared in Successful Farming, and which we are privileged to print below in the interest of better cream and higher prices for dairy farmers in this locality. Now Bill is no punch-puller when he's "hot up" about the poor quality of cream. Every producer should read this helpful article:

"Hollyhock has made many contributions to American slang, along with its motion pictures. Frequently that slang has a pithy way of putting a lot of meaning into a few words. For example: 'That ain't hay' meaning a sum of money too sizeable to be sneered at, and perhaps that the recipient of good fortune fails to appreciate his blessings. "Rather apt when applied to the dairy farmer who doesn't appreciate that 'cream ain't hay'—and shouldn't be handled like hay. "A mighty valuable product, cream. Valuable to the health of the nation and valuable in the amount of money it will bring per pound. Surprising that so many farmers have such little regard for it that they will permit it to become moldy and rancid and, in some instances, unfit for human food. "Some farmers are that way about everything. They haven't any pride about producing a good product. And unfortunately, there are always some creameries and cream stations that will buy anything. So the careless or

lazy farmer never lacks a market. "Then there are those who, even in this enlightened age, still believe that the more the cream sours, the higher the test. That's true, but only because evaporation has lowered the volume. The producer doesn't get any more for his can of cream. He simply sells less cream with a higher test. And he loses on the lowered quality.

"One of the greatest enemies of the farmer is the buyer who 'poo-poo's' all this fancy stuff about producing good cream. He's such a good fellow that anything goes. Get this straight: No creamery can make good butter out of poor cream, and anyone who tells you anything else is putting the truth to an awful strain. The farmer's good common sense will tell him that, if he will stop and think it over. You can't produce good cream from poor seed. Cream is the 'seed,' the raw material, of butter. The kind of butter it will make is just about in proportion to your willingness to drink it. If it's sweet and clean, you'll drink it with relish; if it's so deteriorated that you wouldn't let your children drink it, the chances are that it will make the kind of butter that other people's children shouldn't eat.

"Bad cream is costing American farmers a lot of money each year—\$40,000,000 annually, according to one estimate—for naturally there is a price differential between good butter and poor butter, and the more the consumer becomes accustomed to eating good butter, the less demand there is for poor butter. Each year the creamery industry is paying higher and higher premiums for good cream, and exacting heavier and heavier penalties for poor cream. "You will be hearing a lot about the National Cream Quality Improvement Campaign. It is a program which represents the co-operative effort of farm leaders, the agricultural colleges, and the creamery industry, and it has only one purpose: to provide the kind of cream that will make the kind of butter the consuming public is entitled to have. "But the big job will have to be done by the producer, himself. The national and state committees can provide pamphlets giving the 'reasons why,' but pamphlets won't produce good cream. That job rests with the dairy farmer. "It is steadily becoming harder to sell poor butter, so that, if left to itself, the creamery industry would be forced to penalize the producer of poor cream more each year. But the industry isn't being left to work out this problem for itself. The Federal Government has stepped into the picture and has made known that the days of low grade cream are numbered.

"The Government has developed a test that will spot poor cream unerringly, no matter what the creamery does to cover it up. It is called the mold-mycelia test. In poor cream there are invariably found little thread-like growths which betray the presence of mold spores. These tiny filaments are called mycelia and they are so fine that they can't be detected readily nor can the creamery get them out of the cream. They aren't harmful, of themselves, but they have taken the possible presence of more undesirable organisms, and unerringly mark the existence of carelessness somewhere down the line. If the microscope shows more than 60 of them in a tiny microscopic 'field,' the cream is condemned and destroyed.

"The farmer has no comeback. He's lost that shipment of cream. If the creamery churns the cream into butter, the butter is seized, condemned, and destroyed. "The sad part of it all is that there is no necessity for producing the kind of cream that the Government may seize—the kind that loses the farmer a goodly piece of money each year. Needed is just a little more effort, and a recognition that 'cream ain't hay.' "If the separator and the milk utensils are thoroughly cleaned with scalding water and a proper washing powder—no soap—after each use and then left in the sun or placed in a mild chlorine solution, the first source of contamination would be eliminated. Throw the washrag away. It's a breeder of bacteria. Use single-service cotton filters and don't use one twice. Wash the cow's udders before milking, and don't milk when the barn is dirty and dust is flying. Cool the cream immediately after separating—just as cool as you can with cold water. Stir it occasionally while cooling. Don't keep it in the cellar or in the attic. Don't mix warm and cold cream. "Having gone to this extra trouble, don't let the cream stand around the house for days on end. Take it to the creamery or cream station as soon as possible. "Be suspicious of the cream-station who soothes your ruffled feelings when you bring him the can of cream that the more conscientious buyer rejected. He's the type of buyer who has Uncle Sam on your neck today. He is as much an enemy of cream quality as the careless or indifferent farmer. He may not be with you much longer, if he doesn't mend his ways. The Government's eyes are on him, for Uncle Sam doesn't like cream buyers who don't appear to understand that 'cream ain't hay.' "Phone printing orders to No. 6.

Wahoo Rolls to 26-6 Win Over Blue Devils

Wahoo, Long Victory Denied, Breaks into Scoring Column in Each Quarter of Game.

From Tuesday's Daily— By BERNARD ULRICH Plattsmouth and Wahoo played their game scheduled for October 21 last evening on a muddy field at Wahoo and Wahoo was victorious by a 26-6 score.

Wahoo scored in each quarter, their first counter being scored on a blocked kick and they marched 47 yards with Morin scoring from the one. Jack Blair converted. They scored in the second on a pass from Blair to Franson but a Blair to Cruckishank pass set it up. Their third touchdown came on an end run by Blair and he placekicked the point. Wahoo scored in the fourth quarter on a 19-yard run by Ludi. Plattsmouth scored in the fourth on a 19-yard run by White but a Larson to Hill pass set it up.

Plattsmouth also threatened twice in the third. On the second half kickoff White took the ball, laterated to Larson who laterated to Ed Gradoville but the wet ball trickled out of Eddie's hands when he had a clear field. This also threatened on a long pass from Larson to E. Gradoville and a short one to Rice but the Blue Devils were stopped on the Wahoo 11. The Plattsmouth boys seemingly were pointing to the Nebraska City game here Friday, November 7. The individual stars for Plattsmouth were Hill and Gayer on the line and White and Larson in the backfield. Wallin, Blair and Cruckishank looked best for Wahoo.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Score. Includes Plattsmouth (26) and Wahoo (6) players and scores by quarter.

CHILD IS INJURED

From Tuesday's Daily— This noon as the children were going home from school, Mary Patterson, nine-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Patterson, was severely injured at 6th and Main streets. Mary with a group of other children was coming east along the hill and she apparently did not realize the nearness of an approaching transport or was running and unable to stop, striking the side of the transport. The child was taken to the office of Dr. L. S. Pucelik and it was found that she had a very deep cut on the forehead over the left eye that required several stitches to close.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To IDAGLEN THOMAS: You will take notice that Ivan L. Thomas did on March 21st, 1941, file his petition in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to procure a divorce from you for and on account of desertion. You are required to answer said petition on or before November 24th, 1941, or the prayer of said petition will be granted. IVAN L. THOMAS, Plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. To all persons interested in the estate of William H. Bogard, deceased, No. 3588: Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Clyde M. Bogard as Administrator; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 21st day of November, 1941, at ten o'clock a. m. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. To all persons interested in the estate of Henry N. Taylor, deceased, No. 3521: Take notice that the Administrator of said estate has filed his final report and a petition for examination and allowance of his administration accounts, determination of heirship, assignment of residue of said estate and for his discharge; that said petition and report will be heard before said Court on November 21, 1941, at ten o'clock a. m. Dated October 22, 1941. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. To the creditors of the estate of Grace A. Hawksworth, deceased, No. 3584: Take notice that the time limit for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is March 2nd, 1942; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on March 6th, 1942 at ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed. Dated October 31st, 1941. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT

Notice is hereby given that the guardian's sale of the following described real estate, to-wit: The East one-half (E 1/2) of the Southeast Quarter (SE 1/4) of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section twenty-nine (29), Township Ten (10), North Range Fourteen (14), and the Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Twenty-nine (29), Township Ten (10), North Range Fourteen (14), East 6 P. M., Cass County, Nebraska, was adjourned from September 27, 1941 at 10:00 a. m. to November 8, 1941, at 10:00 a. m. at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. The terms of said sale are 10% of bid on date of sale and balance on date of confirmation. Said sale will be open for 1 hour. Possession will be given on March 1, 1942. EDNA LONG, Guardian of Adah Newton, Incompetent.

NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska. Margaret Bauer, Plaintiff vs. Thomas B. Gordon, et al. Defendants. To the defendants, Thomas B. Gordon, Mrs. Thomas B. Gordon, real name unknown; A. E. Alexander, first real name unknown; Alexander, first real name unknown; Caroline Rauen; the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estates of Thomas B. Gordon, Mrs. Thomas B. Gordon, real name unknown, A. E. Alexander, first real name unknown; Alexander, first real name unknown, Caroline Rauen, Peter Rauen, Ewing S. Sharp, each deceased, real names unknown; the successors and assigns of First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, real names unknown, and all persons having or claiming any interest in or to Lot four (4) and the east four (4) feet of Lot five (5), all in Block twenty-seven (27), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown, First National Bank of Plattsmouth,

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. To all persons interested in the estate of J. H. Fulton, also known as John H. Fulton, deceased, No. 3587: Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Charlotte Fulton as Administratrix; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 14th day of November, 1941, at ten o'clock a. m. Dated October 15, 1941. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF PROBATE

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. To all persons interested in the estate of George I. Lloyd, deceased, No. 3589: Take notice that a petition has been filed for the probate of an instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of Frank Dill as Executor thereof; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 21st day of November, 1941, at 10:00 a. m. Dated this 25th day of October, 1941. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

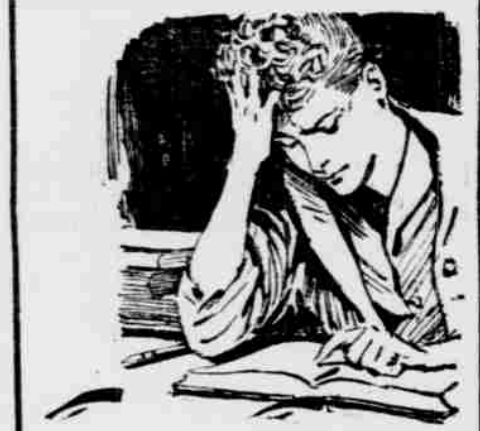
SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska vs. County of Cass. By virtue of the decree entered in the case of Ralph N. Opp vs. Emma Opp, widow, et al, in the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, and at the request of the Plaintiff, I will on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1941, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house, in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit: The south 100 feet of Lot one (1), in the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section eighteen (18), Township ten (10) North, Range thirteen (13) East of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska. The same being foreclosed upon by Plaintiff and taken as the property of said Defendants to satisfy the liens decreed against said property in said case. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 11, A. D. 1941. JOE MRASEK, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska. Village of Eagle, a Municipal Corporation, Plaintiff vs. William E. Norris, et al. Defendants. To the defendants, Charles Williams, Electra Walsh, Edward Walsh, Mary Mick, real name unknown, Wesley C. Dentler, Mary Dentler, real name unknown, John Doe Hursh, real name unknown, Carl C. Cooper, Mary Peterson, real name unknown, Mary Wilkinson, real name unknown, Richard Wilkinson, O. R. McKeen, real name unknown, Atkinson Insurance Company, a corporation, and the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all persons interested in the estates of: Charles Williams, Electra Walsh, Edward Walsh, Mary Mick, real name unknown, Wesley C. Dentler, real name unknown, John Doe Hursh, real name unknown, Carl C. Cooper, Mary Peterson, real name unknown, Mary Wilkinson, real name unknown, Richard Wilkinson, O. R. McKeen, real name unknown, all deceased, real names unknown, and all persons having or claiming any right, title, or interest in, or lien upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 10; Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Block 10; Lots 16, 17 and 18 in Block 27; Lots 6, 7 and 8 in Block 10; Lot 10 in Block 23; Lot 4 in Block 22; Lot 11 in Block 23; Lot 15 in Block 23; Lot 9 in Block 19; Lots 17 and 18 in Block 18; Lot 1 in Block 11; Lot 6 in Block 12; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Block 14; the South 25 feet of Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Block 14; the West 70 feet of Lot 1 and all of Lot 2 in Block 16; Lot 7 in Block 19; Lot 2 in Block 16; Sub-Lot 3 of Lot 30 in the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 10, Range 9; Lot 33 or Sub-Lot 2 of Lot 30 in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 10, Range 9; and Lots 6 and 7 in Block 14, all in the Village of Eagle, Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown. You and each of you are hereby notified that the Village of Eagle, a Municipal Corporation, plaintiff, filed its petition against you and each of you in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, on August 15, 1941, the object, purpose and prayer of which is to foreclose tax sales certificates upon the respective premises above described and for equitable relief. You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, December 1, 1941, or the allegations therein contained in said petition will be taken as true and a decree in favor of said plaintiff and against you and each of you according to the prayer of said petition will be entered. VILLAGE OF EAGLE, a Municipal Corporation, Plaintiff. A. L. TIDD, Attorney for Plaintiff.

J. Howard Davis LAWYER Plattsmouth, Nebr.



Dr. Leonard Fitch OPTOMETRIST Bates Building, 112 North 5th St. Phone 41 - Plattsmouth

Cream Ain't Hay "Bad cream is costing American farmers a lot of money each year—\$40,000,000 annually, according to one estimate—for naturally there is a price differential between good butter and poor butter, and the more the consumer becomes accustomed to eating good butter, the less demand there is for poor butter. "Each year, the creamery industry is paying higher and higher premiums for good cream, and exacting heavier and heavier penalties for poor cream." Above from Interesting Article in This Paper WE SUGGEST YOU READ IT PLATTSMOUTH CREAMERY LOWER MAIN ST. PHONE 94

Bible School Lesson Study! Sunday, November 9th By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

"Repentance and Faith" Isa. 1:10-20; Eze. 18:20-23; Luke 3:1-14; 13:1-5; 15:11-24; Acts 2:37-39; Rom. 6:1-11. This lesson should be impressed by the teacher, because we see so little of repentance today anywhere among men. Without attempting to analyze it, we must recognize the fact that there is no great overwhelming sense of sin in society. We count everything right which succeeds; we count that wrong which fails; and men are giving so little attention these days to their inner selves. Life seems to be increasingly devoted to the external things of existence. Repentance has to do with the very inner core of man's being, in his relationship to God. The teacher will need the power of the Holy Ghost to make men see whether they are on the right or the wrong road of life. In attending a two weeks revival meeting, the writer could not testify that he heard the word "Repentance" once. Men are urged to come to Jesus. Why should they come? They have not been convicted of sin. That is not pleasant preaching. Will a man plead for mercy in a court that has not convicted him of any wrongdoing? But if he is convicted by infallible proof, he will plead for mercy. The preachers try to have men come to a decision, which is an important step to conversion; but then we stop there, call them "converts," receive them into the church and that's all; they have experienced no change of heart and life; they have not passed from death unto life—they are still dead. They are deceived by making them believe they are children of God. God's children are twice born. Had the prodigal son stopped with the resolve, "I will go to my father and tell him how sorry I am that I left home and led such a sinful life"—he would still be herding swine. But he arose and came to his Father. This the mass of our converts (?) never did. The great cry of John the Baptist and Jesus of Nazareth was: "Repent!" What is repentance; what does the word imply? It means a return to God—a face about. When Adam had broken God's command, he turned away from God; while formerly he was glad to commune with God in the cool of the evening, we now note he doesn't want to even see him; he hides himself. But a living, compassionate God

does not give up to despair. But man has ever since been wandering away from God. And it is up to the church to show man that he is on the wrong road and persuade him to return. That is not an easy job. But we can learn from Paul, who had Felix trembling and Agrippa "almost" persuaded. This can not be done by telling stories, but using the word of God; and by appealing to man's sense of fairness and justice. God says: "Come now let us reason together. It is the most reasonable thing for man to do, to examine into the matter of becoming a Christian. What can he lose by it? What does he gain by it? What are the conditions God puts up to man? First, to acknowledge his wrong way of life. (Ps. 51:3). Confess his sins (Ps. 51:4). Appeal to God's Great Mercy (Ps. 51:10-12). This brought a new experience into this man's life of which he speaks in Ps. 32:1-4. His repentance was genuine and it pleased God to blot out his transgression and cover his sins. That is the kind of conversion we saw in former days. The new born would shout for joy: "Free from the law, O happy condition." "O happy day that fixed my choice on thee my Savior and my God." Where comes Faith in this process! Adam lost faith in God, his confidence was gone; he did not trust God any more; his sin was unbelief. The church must restore confidence in a merciful God to man; he must be made to see that God will do what he says. When man has come to that point where he trusts God, the next step is that he will surrender to him; take God at his word—believe in him—and his faith will make him whole. That is the simple process of conversion. It can be pictured in many different ways; but the outcome will always be the same. Convictions lead to repentance, repentance to conversion. So the convert becomes a new creature. Unbelief is gone, Faith becomes the victor. Now he walks in the light as He is in the light. Away from God leads into darkness. He is happy for he is the child of a King; he sings for his sorrow is turned into joy. A new hope fills his soul, for he walks with the King. (Hallelu-jah!) to the Holy City, his abiding future home, and the path grows ever brighter as he hears that city.

COUNTY COURT HEARINGS

In the county court Monday Judge A. H. Duxbury held a number of hearings as follows: Final settlement was had in the estate of Arthur G. Meisinger, deceased, the report of H. E. Iske, administrator accepted and his discharge ordered. Final hearing was had in the estate of Fayette Kested, deceased and discharge of William J. Rau, administrator ordered. In the estate of J. P. Wortman, deceased, the hearing on the report of Edwin A. Fricke, of Ashland, special administrator, was continued until November 14th.

BACK TO THE COAST GUARDS

Granted a 15-day leave, eight days of which were spent in Plattsmouth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Read, friends and other relatives, Bill Read left from Omaha for Seattle, Washington Saturday evening. Accompanying him to Omaha were Victor and Howard Nord, Mr. Read and his sister, Betty Read. Bill, who is a coast guardsman, had been entertained on several occasions by members of his family and friends, and, therefore, enjoyed the short stay here.

PROMPT REMOVAL of Dead Stock Large or Small Union Rendering Company LaPlatte, Nebr. The Old Reliable—Est. 1889 CALL COLLECT Omaha-----Market 2000 Plattsmouth-----6011 Murray (Bill Seybolt)-----4818 Trucks Steam Cleaned Each Trip

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DEAD HORSES AND COWS For prompt service, reverse phone calls to Nebraska Rendering Plant, Atlantic 4771, Omaha. IN PLATTSMOUTH CALL A. R. CASE Phone 199 or 286-J