

EDITORIALS

People and Dogs

One of the problems of community life involves dogs — real dogs. Because of this many communities have passed ordinances setting out conditions under which inhabitants should maintain control of their animals so that these animals will not cause damage and destruction of other people's property.

We sometimes forget, in our sentimental moods, that a wayward dog can do great harm in a community. In recent years the number of dogs in many communities has increased so rapidly that dog packs sometimes go astray.

These packs of dogs begin to act more and more like animals when they assemble in packs and they often join in killing other dogs, cats, etc. and have even attacked on some occasions. When the process of pet-neglect reaches this stage, the community involved has a serious problem.

Primarily, however, the problem with all pets — especially with dogs — is that people who own them often lack the responsibility and consideration to care for their dogs so that the animal will not cause grief and destruction for others to contend with.

It is surprising how many people buy a dog — often a large one — give him scraps and let the children play with him, let him roam — free of control — anywhere he might choose to go. The neighbor whose flowers or plants he digs up, whose cats he kills, whose dog he fights — all this is dismissed as "dogs will be dogs."

This reminds us of the old maxim about "boys will be boys" which is often applied with similar absurdity to serious juvenile delinquency cases. The principle often overlooked about pets is that the owner of a dog, or any pet, is absolutely responsible for what that animal does, and where he is, and if he is dangerous enough to turn him loose on an untrained and unmanaged, he must accept the responsibility, and consequences.

Dogs should be kept in an enclosure of sufficient area to give them exercise room, except when taken out by some member of the family. The old system whereby dogs are allowed to roam at will all over town and country is fast being shelved and is merely a lazy person's excuse not to accept the responsibility for his or her pet.

You will hear these people say that its good for a dog to roam, etc. but any good dog deserves care and an enclosure, for his own good — so he will not be run over by an automobile, so he will not be killed or scarred in fights, etc. And, equally or more important, is the fact that, enclosed, he will not destroy other people's property or kill either cats, dogs or people.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO
City Council voted to refund \$45,000 bond issue that has been drawing in-

Capitol News

By Melvin Paul
Statehouse Correspondent

The Nebraska Press Association

LINCOLN — This is the time of year in Nebraska when ideas leading to new laws are hatched.

Some of these crop up at hearings by committees of state senators who study state government between sessions. Others develop within the state departments.

But they always turn up, usually being tossed about in the spring for a while, lay dormant generally during the summer then spring to life in the fall before the legislative session.

Here are a few of the ideas currently making the rounds in Nebraska's capital city, affecting state government:

The state should establish a five-year plan for mechanizing the processing of paperwork in the Capitol. A business machine consultant says this would save Nebraska \$100,000 per year.

Thought should be given to regulating the poultry industry. This should include the butchering, shipping and storage of poultry used for human consumption. This idea has twice before failed in the Legislature.

Some control is needed on the procedure used in destroying records that have been historically important documents. The state historical society says under the present setup conceivably valuable documents not screened by the society could be destroyed.

There should be study given to unification of the state health and agricultural laboratories, thus fully utilizing expensive equipment.

Driving Permits
The subject of drivers' licenses may well be one for some controversial debate in the 1961 Legislature.

That is, if there are any attempts to put a lid on the age of those who can drive without taking driving or health tests. This subject has recurred in

terest at 4 1/2 per cent interest since 1935. Under the refunding the city will secure an interest rate of 2 1/4 per cent. Interest rate on these bonds has been \$2,025 per year and under the new refunding it will be cut in half or a saving to the city of \$1,025.50 per year. Lowest rate on present outstanding bonds is 3 per cent — The Chamber of Commerce heard from Dale Bowman of the Junior Chamber of Commerce regarding the recognition of the young people of Cass county who are reaching the age of 21. Ralph Harshman, well known resident of the Avoca community, was found dead in his Plymouth coupe, victim of over-exertion that had brought on by a heart attack. He had been in Avoca and started home, the car had slid on the slippery roads into a ditch and lodged there. Posts and brush had been secured by Harshman to try and secure a foothold for the car, these lying around where the car was found and from footprints Mr. Harshman had worked a long time in endeavoring to get the car out of the ditch—Republicans of Cass county staged a large rally at Louisville at the town hall. Fred Lesan was chairman and later turned this honor over to Carl Ganz of Alvo, county chairman, who introduced the speakers who included A. L. Miller, a candidate for the republican nomination for governor, Loren F. McLaughlin and Ernest F. Armstrong, congressional candidates, J. H. Sweet. — Plattsmouth high school baseball team lost a close game to South high of Omaha 2 to 0 with the locals playing a brilliant game. Joe Phillips was on the mound for the locals and allowed but five hits, secured two of the three Plattsmouth hits. Chuck Foshlinger of South struck out thirteen of eighteen Platter batters. Several costly errors added to the latters undoing—Mrs. Vernon T. Arn, Jr., Mrs. Willard Brink, Miss Buster Blagvelt and Mrs. Bronson Timm were hostesses at a shower honoring Mrs. Leonard Brothers, formerly Miss Beatrice Arn. Twenty-five guests were present.

30 YEARS AGO
Bert McElwain, 62, resident of Plattsmouth for many years, died at Greenwood, where he had been for the past four years, making his home with a cousin, Fred Etheridge. He was engaged here in the jewelry business for the greater part of his lifetime. He was a great lover of music and prominent in his vocal work.—Miss Cora Williams of Elmwood has been named as head of the music department of the Plattsmouth schools, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Ruth Lindsay.—In the track meet between Peru Teachers, college and Tarkio at Peru, Bernard Galloway, sophomore at Peru Teachers, and former Plattsmouth high school athlete, was one of the featured men for Peru. He won the half mile in easy fashion and distanced the Tarkio two mile man.—The date of the new Plattsmouth traffic and bridge connecting that states of Iowa and Nebraska has been set for Friday, May 16. Invitations have been sent to mayors of cities from Burlington, Ia., west to Hastings, Neb. A complimentary dinner to the invited guests will be served at the American Legion building. Governor A. J. Weaver will formerly open the bridge by cutting the ribbon on the west side of the structure.

Record Highway Letting
The State Highway Department opens bids May 12 on the largest construction letting in its history — \$11,750,000.

The previous high was \$9,500,000 in June, 1958.

The projects include six Interstate Highway projects between Omaha and Lincoln and will close the gap between those two cities.

This indicates that next year the bulk of the Interstate Highway projects probably will be further outstate — between Grand Island and Lexington aerial photographs already have been taken of the route on the north side of the Platte River.

Applications Asked
Communities interested in federal aid to help finance construction of sewage disposal units are asked by the State Water Pollution Control to submit their applications by June 30.

If federal funds are appropriated for fiscal 1961, up to 30 per cent of the cost of local projects approved will be paid by federal funds.

Gravel Maintenance
Some \$240,000 in maintenance of gravel state highways is included in the May 12 highway construction letting. State Maintenance Engineer John McMeekin says that usual spring maintenance lettings are large ones because the department is replacing gravel lost because of a wet fall and heavy snow this winter.

The 30 re-graveling projects are estimated to take 80,445 cubic yards of gravel. A gravel truck, depending upon its size, hauls from five to 12 cubic yards, McMeekin said.

ROMANCE KILLED
Detroit — Charging that her husband permitted her to watch only western shows on TV, Mrs. John Smolnik, of Detroit, sued for a divorce.

Bob Hope, well-known comedian:
"You don't see me at Las Vegas or at the races throwing my money around. I've got a government to support."

There has been some confusion on registering voters who will be 21 by May 10 but not until after the registration deadline passes. That deadline is April 29 for Omaha and Lincoln and April 30 at noon for cities from 7,000 to 40,000 population. Registration is not required elsewhere in the state.



"Wait until you see the one that won first prize."

Nebraska Trend Is to Fewer Producers But More Eggs

By John L. Skinner
Extension Poultryman
University of Nebraska

What is happening in egg production in Nebraska?

This question is often asked by poultrymen and the public, and can best be answered by taking a critical look at several conditions having an influence on egg production in the Cornhusker State.

1. Fewer Producers: Better chickens and increased labor efficiency per person have reduced our capacity to produce eggs to far exceed our needs for consumption. This in turn, has resulted in a need for fewer producers.

2. Larger Flocks: With smaller unit margins, more birds in each flock are necessary if returns from these flocks are to contribute significantly to the standard of living to which we have grown accustomed. As the poultryman's ability to care for more birds per hour increases, it is logical to increase the number of birds to utilize available labor.

3. Increase in "programmed production": A definite program of quality, volume and replacement schedules is necessary in order to ensure the most efficient marketing. In order to achieve desired uniformity of product, it is imperative to have a well-coordinated production program. This means looking beyond the problems of egg production to the middleman and the consumer in planning production and marketing schedules.

4. Shift toward more direct marketing: Reducing the length of the chain of marketing between producer and consumer is a step necessary in the interest of efficiency. This reduces the margin necessary for middleman services, making the producer responsible for many things that were formerly left to "somebody else." Some of these operations might include sizing, cleaning and removal of inedible and cracked eggs, as well as proper packing in suitable cases.

5. Increase in the average production per hen: The average Nebraska hen in 1960 will lay about 203 eggs. When compared with a 171 egg per hen average only 10 years ago, it is evident that not nearly as many hens are required to produce a given volume of eggs as was the case a few years ago.

6. Decrease in seasonal production: Better management practices and an increasing tendency on the part of large producers to start baby chicks on a year-around basis has leveled out some of the seasonality of production. This trend will continue at an increased rate as new marketing programs are organized.

7. General increase in the quality of eggs produced: Consumers are generally better informed and more quality conscious than they were a few short years ago. Most states now have laws in effect specifying the type of eggs that may be sold and establishing legal minimums below which retailers cannot sell.

8. Increase in shell processing (oiling) of eggs: Sealing the pores of the shell with oil or an oil emulsion reduces evaporation and helps prolong egg quality during shipment and other times when humidity is low. This practice also helps develop uniformity of shell appearance in large quantities of eggs.

9. Increase in the off-season placement of egg-type chicks: Elimination of seasonal production peaks and declines reduces the need for storage. This eliminates some of the costs and risks accompanying seasonal production of perishable commodities.

10. Decrease in the number of

by-products cockerels raised: More people now buy sexed chicks. A considerable number of baby cockerels are discarded or killed when one day old as it has not proven profitable to raise these birds for meat. The broiler industry can produce specialized meat type birds cheaper than by-product cockerels can be grown in many instances. The egg-type cockerel still remains a problem that must be disposed of.

These trends can be expected to continue. In the future, we may see the bulk of our shell egg production coming from large factory type establishments located at points within 24 hours normal transportation distance from the intended areas of consumption. This does not mean that many high quality shell eggs will not be produced in the Midwest for some time to come. However it does mean the poultry industry in Nebraska must take a good look at the future and make an increased effort to get processed forms of eggs into widespread usage. Nebraska offers definite advantages for this type of production over any and all other areas.

Season price movements in the 1960-61 marketing year will depend upon production and exports. Exports will depend upon the crop in competing nations and upon our foreign aid programs. About half of our wheat exports move under P. L. 480 and other government programs.

FEED GRAINS — Warm weather, coming suddenly after the long winter, increases the hazard of spoilage in stored grain. Cribbed corn should be checked for moisture above 16 per cent. Wet corn should be fed, sold at discount, or dried.

Market prices will rise seasonally into summer. Disappearance of corn during the first four months of this year was much above last year and has helped to partially solve the moisture and big supply problems in corn.

FEED PRICES will continue low during the next 19 months if 1960 yields are average or above. Livestock — feed price ratios favor expansion of production for most kinds of livestock. Cattle numbers are now in the third year of the expansion phase of the current cycle. Hog and poultry production, down this year, can be increased rather quickly. Serious trouble lies ahead (1961-62) for livestock prices unless feed production and livestock expansion are slowed down.

BEEF CATTLE — Marketings of fed steers and heifers during the late spring and summer months will continue ahead of a year ago. The number of cattle on feed April 1 was eight per cent higher than last year in 21 major feeding states. Nebraska figures are down by one per cent; were unusually high last year and still rank second in the nation.

Despite lower fat cattle prices, feeding margins look fairly good during this period because of lower prices paid for feeder cattle last fall. Feeder cattle prices will hold up well into summer because of strong demand for cattle to put on grass. New record in cattle numbers, 101.5 million on January 1, will mean increased marketings and lower prices this fall.

HOGS — The hog market fluctuates with receipts but is basically strong and will get stronger during the next three months. It will pay to feed hogs to somewhat heavier weights but not over 250 pounds. Lower beef prices will place too-fat pork in a vulnerable position on the retail meat counter.

Temporary weaknesses could develop in May as late fall pigs are marketed. Hogs can be safely held through such periods. Summer highs of \$18-19, at Omaha for top butchers seems likely.

SHIP, and Inheritance Tax and distribution of said estate and for their discharge, which will be heard before said Court on May 26th 1960 at ten o'clock a.m.

Dated April 27th, 1960
(SEAL) Raymond J. Case
County Judge
No. 4778—April 28, May 5, 12, 1960

MORAN & JAMES, Attorneys
Nebraska City, Neb.
NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

To all persons interested in the estate of Mary Strate deceased, No. 4904: Take notice that the Administrators of said estate have filed their final report and a petition for examination and allowance of their accounts, determination of heir-

Dated April 27th, 1960
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No. 4787—April 28, May 5, 12, 1960

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Farming Outlook Forecast

LINCOLN — Here is a round-up of the farm economic outlook as compiled by Everett E. Peterson, Extension economist at the College of Agriculture.

FERTILIZER — Supplies of major fertilizer materials — nitrogen, phosphate, and potash — are about 5 per cent higher this year than last. Prices will be about the same because of increased use and lateness of the growing season. The latter will make it necessary to move large quantities of fertilizer in a short period of time.

Temporary shortages could develop in some areas because of bunched orders and transportation problems. Needed supplies for this growing season should be ordered as soon as possible to avoid such shortages.

WHEAT — Prospects for the 1960 crop continue favorable and early forecasts show 5-10 per cent more production this year than in 1959. Market prices will decline seasonally until the harvest-time low this summer, and may drop 15-20 cents from recent high levels. Storage under price support is likely to be the best market for many farmers.

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CAPITOL CORNER

By Rep. Glenn Cunningham

Washington, D. C. (Special) — The President's estimated \$4.2 billion budget surplus for 1961 may be quickly wiped out. Seven spending bills—none of them for defense needs—are before the House Rules Committee, awaiting clearance for House action.

These seven bills will more than eliminate the predicted surplus. They will put us into deficit spending again.

It is well to remember that the President proposes, but Congress disposes. A predicted budget surplus is just that. The spender in Congress determines whether there will actually be a surplus or a deficit.

And the passage of these spending bills would not only throw the 1961 budget out of balance, it would increase the required spending in future years until such time as the programs are completed (if ever) or until a future Congress stops the programs.

In 1954 the top scientific brains in the country assessed our missile program and told the Air Force it would be 1961 or 1963 before an operational ballistic missile could be achieved by this country. In 1959, the Defense Department announced that the Atlas ICM was operational.

In 1954 the maximum range was hoped to be 5,500 miles with accuracy within 5 miles. The actual range of the Atlas is over 7,000 miles and it is accurate within two miles of target over that long distance. This is based on actual tests—15 in number—not laboratory guesses. This is comparable to 15 straight rifle shots in a 4-inch bulls-eye at a range of 300 yards, or three times the length of a football field.

Before the end of this century, our population will nearly double. To accommodate these new Americans, we will have to provide double the facilities that now exist in many major fields.

We will, in effect, build another United States as we know it today.

The cherry blossoms came out in Washington last week, two days after the end of the Cherry Blossom Festival. I don't believe the sponsors of the Festival have guessed right any of the four years I've been in Washington. The blossoms are either gone or not open at the time the festival is scheduled.

Congress usually takes a 10 to 14-day recess for Easter. This is to enable Congressmen and Senators to get home and visit about national problems and issues, I suppose.

This year the recess was only one week-day — Good Friday. The early adjournment compared to recent years and the log-jam of legislation caused by civil rights debate has made a longer recess impossible.

I have said before that Congress should get down to business and finish up as soon as possible, but instead there are usually delays and recesses which may soon result in nearly year-round sessions.

COFFEE CAUSES MISTRIAL
Bismarck, N. Dak. — A cup of coffee caused a mistrial in a case in court in Bismarck. A woman employed by a defense attorney had coffee with her brother-in-law, a juror in the case. The court declared a mistrial, but did not name the persons involved.

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New Vehicle Titles

The following new vehicles were titled recently by the office of County Clerk here (owner, dealer, make):

C & M Implment, C & M Garage, International Pickup; Clifford F. Weideman, Pep Senton, Studebaker; Ben Rubin, Rubin Auto, Ford Falcon; Mike or Florence Hollandsworth, Luken Chev., Chevrolet Pickup; Ed Nelsen, H. P. Smith Mtrs., Ford; Joseph E. Messenger, Vigen Rambler, Rambler; Abner Rubin, Rubin Auto, Ford T.B.; Wayne E. Schneider, Rubin Auto, Ford Falcon.

Chas. H. or Mary Oldfield, Palmyra, Ford; Shirley A. Tempsted, Rubin Auto, Ford; Rubin Auto Co., Dooley Mtrs., Ford Falcon; Col. M. W. Runyon, Rubin Auto, Ford T. B.; Robert D. Keckler, Marton Mtr., Studebaker Lark; Donald R. Tietjen, Luken Chev., Chevrolet; Warner Bros. Pictures Dist. Corp., c-o R. W. Hays, John Hurt Chev., Chev.; William Spradlin, Rubin Auto, Ford Falcon; Richard A. Keen, Rubin Auto, Ford.

Robert J. Pohlmeier, R. V. Bryant, Dodge; Wm. A. or Clara Ost, Novack Auto, Buick; Orin or Gaylon Burrill, Hauschild Mtr., Ford; Edwin N. or Ruth M. Dooley, Cass Co. Mtr., Chev. P. U.; William A. or Katherine Metzger, C. J. Pankonin and son, Int. P. U.; Donald L. or Dorothy J. Hansen, Briley Mtr., Plymouth; Chas. E. Doran Trucking, Luken Chev. Chev. Trk.; Helen Alexander, So. Rambler, Rambler.

Louis J. or Phyllis Stueckrath, Vigen Rambler, Rambler; Rub Auto, Ford Falcon; Joseph W. Tempest, Rubin Auto, Ford; Freddie L. or Georgia N. Gordon, Cass Co. Mtr., Chev.; Donald J. or Anna Mae Brunner Rubin Auto, Ford; Charles H. or Frances M. Boedeker, Novak Cadillac, Cad.; Paul J. Luken, Luken Chev., Chev.; Rubin Development Co., Rubin Auto, Ford P. U.; Raymond W. or Vivian H. Bernhardt, Rubin Auto, Ford.

GREAT SNAKES!
Corpus Christie, Tex. — For good, fresh rattlesnake steaks it's hard to beat George Dismuke's ranch here. The 17-year-old boy not only will sell you live rattlesnakes for cooking at \$1.50 a pound, he'll also sell you eighteen ways the meat can be prepared.

Dismuke estimates he rounds up 500 snakes a month. He also supplies frogs, alligators and other reptiles to zoos and restaurants.

HELP ELECT
"Mr. Republican"

FOR DELEGATE AT LARGE

Charles S. Reed

Vote Democratic

Elect F. JAY PEPPER

DELEGATE TO DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Vote Democratic

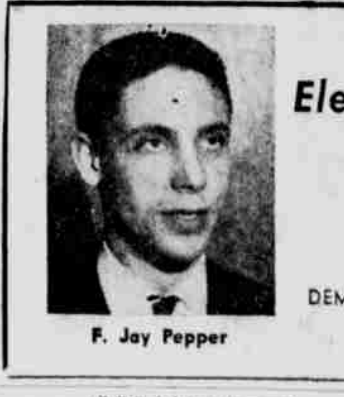
— ELECT —

HARRY A. SPENCER

JUDGE of the SUPREME COURT

Plattsmouth Journal

410 Main Street
Plattsmouth, Nebr.



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