

U. S. Safe Only if Able to Provide Defense

American Richest Prize of Ages and the World Is Covetous Says Legion Head.

John R. McQuigg of Cleveland, American Legion national commander, making his first public appearance in Omaha since his election last October, held up America as a prize coveted by other nations, and assailed pacifists who deprive America of its armament defenses. In an address at the annual affairs luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce at Omaha.

Declaring "the United States is the richest prize of the ages, the greatest inheritance since time began," the Legion chief said:

"It will be ours only so long as the world knows we are ready and prepared to defend it."

He added that world courts and tribunals "cannot do away with man's cupidity nor quench a nation's thirst for power and dominion when it thinks it is strong enough to win."

He drew the closest attention of his audience as he touched upon the subject of military training in the schools—a subject recently in the limelight in Nebraska. McQuigg scolded those opposed to such instruction.

Debtors Not Fond of Creditors.
"The money center has shifted from London to New York," he said. "The civilized world is indebted to America. We are the creditors of the universe and the frailties of humanity are such that debtors are not especially fond of their creditors. We were one of the powers most affected by the war—lost in and first out after the job was done, and this very fact is even now creating some feelings abroad."

"With the most magnificent territorial extent which the world has with a temperate climate and material wealth far beyond that of any other nation, the United States is the richest prize of the ages—the greatest inheritance since time began. It will be ours only so long as the world knows we are ready to defend it."

No Patience With Pacifists.
"The American Legion has no patience with those well-meaning but misguided people who even now are making numerous efforts to pacify the arm of America and deprive us of the small defense we now have. They shut their eyes to the history of our country and ignore all the experiences of the past. They apparently are willing and anxious to jeopardize all we have gained in the last century and a half if they are only permitted to attempt the creation of an impossible Utopia."

"They are hostile to anything in the nature of national defense; they are opposed to the army and navy and would abolish both; they are opposed to military instruction in our schools and colleges, and are just now engaged in a nation-wide campaign to force the government to abandon such instruction. They set much store by world courts and the Hague tribunals, and that is well."

Investment Still Possible.
"But let us remember that neither courts nor tribunals can accomplish the impossible. They cannot change human nature in the space of a few years. They cannot do away with man's cupidity nor quench a nation's thirst for power and dominion when it thinks it is strong enough to win."

"Those opposed to any adequate defense differ upon our location and the protecting power of two great oceans, utterly oblivious of the fact that 150 years ago—with the crude methods of transportation then in use—both England and France landed armies on our coast, one to make war and the other to assist us in founding a nation."

"What was done then is repeated on a mighty scale just eight years ago, only the ships were sailing east instead of west and were carrying American troops instead of British and French."

Protect Temple of Liberty.
"So long as the nations of the earth are striving for trade and wealth and commercial advantage; so long as human nature remains essentially as it is, so long as world peace is in the making, it is our duty to assist by sound methods of our own determination in speeding the day when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks and nations shall learn war no more; but need for its attainment of a permanently healthful condition?"

"The result is confusion without end. The hunters, harassed by the futility of it all, first question then impugn the plans and motives of one another, eventually to lose faith even in themselves. The search begins to fail."

"Then there is but one thing to do: Call in the scattered searchers, organize the hunt, map out a plan and bind the effort with the tie of business of purpose."

"American business as represented by the National Chamber of Commerce, the business in the corn belt, the wheat belt, the cotton belt, the cattle country, in the west as well as in the east, the north no less than the south, it needs the answer as much as does the farmer. This need springs from purely a material interest rooted in the knowledge that without a stable and healthy agriculture there can be no promise of economic health in other fields of endeavor."

"And because business does need the answer, it has not stood with folded hands as an interested observer before the people groping for it among the shadows. Its tremendous stake in the issue has made it a party to the effort."

Denial Line Solves the Problem of Mid-Summer Hostesses. Sold exclusively in this territory at the Bates Book and Gift Shop.

Call No. 6 with your order for job printing.

OLD TIME DANCE PLEASÉS

At the old time dance given at the Phipps hall in Weeping Water on Saturday evening the management had as usual a special feature—a guessing contest as to the number that were present at the hall at 11 o'clock and the result of the contest was that of the \$2 prize was divided between William Johnson who had guessed 176 and John Carper who had estimated the attendance at 178. The correct answer was 177. The dance was given by W. H. Homan who has been promoting the dances at Weeping Water for some time past.

Iowa Republicans to Welcome the Peace Dove

State Convention Expected to Unite Regulars With Brookhart Faction on Farm Relief Issue.

Des Moines, Ia., July 21.—Peace is slated to return Wednesday to Iowa republicanism.
Meeting in state convention here, the supporters of Col. Smith W. Brookhart over whom the party split in 1924 to such an extent that a democrat won an Iowa senate seat, and the republicans "regulars" who have vigorously fought him for six years, will officially "bury the hatchet" and unite upon a new issue—farm relief.

During the six years Colonel Brookhart has been fighting to gain or retain a seat in the senate, republican conventions have not heard from him nor called upon him, but Wednesday he will be given a place on the platform, probably with Senator A. B. Cummings, whom he defeated in the June primary, and with other leaders of the opposition that has declared Brookhart a party deserter.

Brookhart Urges Caution.
And by a queer turn in political affairs, the Brookhart faction now is counseling caution in the party's pronouncements concerning the national administration he himself has severely criticized, while some of the other group appear bent upon a denunciation of the administration for what looks like a lack of interest in the agricultural situation.

Will no candidates to be selected convention interest centers largely upon the platform to be adopted and it is into this platform that ardent farm relief supporters desire to write a strong agricultural plank, recalling the unkept promise of the national platform of 1924 and the more recent action of congress through which agricultural legislation was further delayed.

Some delegates Tuesday night continued to talk of the possibility of a reforming caucus, and the president in the resolutions and a few still hope that the convention might include a commendation of former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, frequently mentioned as a 1928 presidential possibility, but most party leaders predicted that President Coolidge would only be referred to in commendation for his national economic program and that no future presidential aspirants would be recognized.

Asks for Teamwork in Conduct of Farm Business

O'Leary Suggests National Meeting of All Factions to Draft Solution.

Washington, July 20.—Proposed passages for the bill of agriculture may offer temporary prosperity, but threaten later to cripple this basic industry, John W. O'Leary, president of the United States, asserts in an article in the forthcoming issue of Nation's Business, the official organ of the association. Mr. O'Leary makes an appeal for team-work by agriculture and business in finding a permanent solution of the farming problem.

"There is going on," says Mr. O'Leary, "a nation-wide hunt for an answer, sound and lasting, to the question, 'what does our agriculture need for its attainment of a permanently healthful condition?'"

"The result is confusion without end. The hunters, harassed by the futility of it all, first question then impugn the plans and motives of one another, eventually to lose faith even in themselves. The search begins to fail."

"Then there is but one thing to do: Call in the scattered searchers, organize the hunt, map out a plan and bind the effort with the tie of business of purpose."

"In America the democratic spirit gives to every man the hope of rising. To this we owe our illimitable energy and our inexhaustible strength."

DR. JOE J. STIBAL
Telephone No. 3

Gains Forecast for Democracy

James M. Beck Optimistic Despite Present Temporary Reactions.

Denver, Colo.—While democracy as a form of government is at low ebb throughout the world today, "as a social spirit it is at high tide," James W. Beck, formerly solicitor-general of the United States, told the American Bar association's annual convention here.

The reaction against "the world's dream of democracy" which has swept over many powerful nations since the world war, resulting in dictatorship in Russia, Turkey, China, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Spain and even Greece, "which gave us the very word 'democracy'—must not be interpreted necessarily as a revolt against democracy in its ultimate meaning, he declared.

In making this assertion, Mr. Beck insisted that "government can be democratic, if it is of the people, even though it is not by the people." He added this plea:

"Let us not be discouraged if there is a temporary reaction against democratic parliamentary institutions. The revolt is not against democracy as a social ideal, but against the inefficiency and venality of parliamentary institutions."

Mr. Beck discussed "The Future of Democracy." During his remarks he attacked the bloc system in politics and the increasing number of popular referendums, and pleaded for preservation of party government.

Warns of Bloc Politics.
"If the present chaos of Europe," he said, "which in some countries approaches anarchy, reveals any one fact, it is that a democracy can only function through two, or at most three, political parties."

"Whenever there are more parties, a minority, can impose its will, and thus the rule of the majority, which is democracy, ceases, and the rule of the minority, which means an oligarchy, begins."

Germany has at least six well defined parties, and it was recently almost impossible to form a ministry. For the same reason, the procession of successive ministries in France has almost had the speed of a cinderella.

England alone has formed ten ministries within seventeen months. In England a few years ago the labor party, although in a minority at the polls, constituted the government.

Even in America, the tendency to disintegrate into groups, or blocs, is of sinister importance. We virtually have three parties today, with subordinate blocs on minor and special issues.

"Let us hope that the old-time political sagacity of the American people will recognize that if their form of government is to endure, the integrity of the party system, through which it is possible to define measurably the general will, shall be restored in all its former vigor."

Democracy as Social Ideal.
"Our government is still, to use the words of Lincoln, 'an unfinished task, and to it the living, from generation to generation, must still dedicate themselves, for eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.'"

"The believer in democracy is only comforted by the reflection that undemocratic governments have also been wasteful, inefficient and dishonest, and have added tyranny to these vices. In this age of education a democracy is the only form of government that is consistent with self-respect."

"Whatever may be said in this temporary ebullient of democracy, as to the fate of parliamentary institutions, democracy as a social ideal is as dominating and beneficent today as it has ever been."

"The equality of man, properly interpreted, is still our ideal, but we mean thereby not an enforced equality, which would standardize man to the level of mediocrity, but in its last analysis, his right to inequality."

"In other words, the inalienable right of man to pursue his own true and substantial happiness, as proclaimed in that declaration means the right to the unequal, for there can be no career open to talent, or any natural justice. If each man is not entitled to the full fruits of his superior skill and industry."

"In America the democratic spirit gives to every man the hope of rising. To this we owe our illimitable energy and our inexhaustible strength."

1 DEAD, 1 DYING IN RACE CRASHES

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 19.—Jack Perry, 35, an auto race driver, was probably fatally hurt while turning up his car before a race here Sunday when he lost control and plunged through a fence.

Chicago, July 19.—Sonny Tatum, 28, dirt track automobile race driver, was killed at Crown Point, Ind., Sunday when he swerved his car to avoid hitting another racing machine during an American Legion program.

Sacrifice for Science Made by Leroy Meisinger

Member of Well Known Cass County Family Has Deed of Valor Told in Saturday Evening Post

Roy Meisinger, Nebraska university man, former Lincoln resident and son of a family who were residents of Cass county for years, gave his life in the interest of science, when he was killed in a balloon tragedy in Lincoln June 2, 1925. He rode the balloon directly into a storm that he might observe and record air movements during the storm period. The following graphic story of what he and his pilot companion did before their death is thus told in a story, "Why Men Go Up in Balloons," in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, by Corley McDermont, reprinted in part by special permission.

A night storm was gathering over central Illinois. It was midsummer. Two men in a balloon floated thru the air several hundred feet below and about ten miles away from the danger area. Here the stars still winked overhead, but the two airmen peered off into the distance, where mountains of clouds, blacker than the ocean of night, were faned by the yellow lightning, and where the flashes were answered by long rumbles that awoke memories of heavy guns laying a nervous barrage.

One of the men spoke. His voice trailed away with a hollow whisper, as it drops in the sky. His companion answered in a surprised tone, but after several words were exchanged both men talked with a bit of enthusiasm. Presently one of the balloonists ran his hand along the edge of the wicker car to an open sack of sand. He scooped up a handful, avering his ear over the rim, and he felt the granules of sand under his last grain when he held his palm flat for a moment to see if the sand came up to meet it.

A flash light was pressed upon a stannic plate which hung in its leather cover upon a rope, and when the light shone on the barrel of the instrument, the little bubble was breathing furiously to the right. When the light was turned off, the radiometer's letters of the word "assend" still glowed at the right end of the shot. The air began getting cooler and more sand was dribbled out. Within a few minutes the balloon was on a level with the storm clouds and a brisk wind was encountered, which swung the big sphere toward the storm center. A little gas was valved out—just enough to check the ascent and hold the equilibrium. As this was the wind that the men wanted to ride. After riding this wind for about a quarter of an hour the balloon was close to the storm. The peaks of the cloud mountains began curling up and dumping out the stars; the fan flashes of lightning became vivid reds and whites of terrible intensity of thunder. But the balloon bore on.

One of the men in this balloon was known as the "storm-riding meteorologist." He was a young scientist, poet, doctor of philosophy, an assistant in the United States weather bureau at Washington, and a former balloonist officer in the army. The other man was a skillful balloon pilot, an army officer and an aeronaut of note. The young scientist was in quest of certain data on wind action and direction. These data would be most valuable in forecasting the weather, and correct weather forecasting meant that millions of dollars would be saved for the farmers in the corn and wheat belts.

The only way to find out about the wind currents, especially the ones in the vicinity of storms, of which there was practically no knowledge, was to go up and take notes. An airplane would not do, because it flies on its own power. The only thing that rides the air currents is a balloon, and the two men were using the only human means available to obtain these valuable scientific data.

But not all men who ascend in balloons go for such far-reaching purposes or take the chances of the storm-riding meteorologist and his companion.

The history of ballooning is filled with hair-raising adventures, much romance and considerable tragedy. Take the case of the storm-riding meteorologist and his companion mentioned earlier. The two men were on a level with the clouds and were bearing dead into the storm. It was their intention to float around the heaviest clouds and chart the winds that go into the making of a storm, and then escape by ascending to an air current that would bear them away. The lightning flashed wildly that night, as people who recall the storm can affirm. At exactly 10:48 p. m., the scientist wrote in the log book:

"Altitude 7000 feet, direction of wind N.E. Dropped one bag of sand. Temperature 36. Taking altitude to try to go eastward and avoid low."

The "low" referred to was the core of the storm.

A small graph-lined sheet of paper from the drum of the self-registering barograph, examined later, showed by its markings that the two men were held in that altitude for about four minutes. Then the pen had struck across the graph lines at a sharp angle, making a heavy mark that ended in a splatter of purple ink. That paper told a vivid story to flying men.

A farmer living in the district where the storm struck told a board of investigating officers later that at 11:15 p. m. or thereabouts, he heard a terrific crash of thunder and the whole sky lighted up red. He thought it was somebody's barn burning. Another man swore he saw a red ball in the sky at about 11:30. Both men were questioned closely to dis-

cover if the light they saw had the typical yellow or bluish color characteristic of electrical discharge, but they declared it was red. Another man said that at 11:15 he saw a red light in the sky and thought it was a meteor.

"There was a big flash of lightning and a meteor fell right afterward—a big red one. No, it didn't look exactly like any I had ever seen before, but I didn't know what else it could be."

Everybody around in that vicinity declared it was a terrible night—"worst storm in years"—this night when the thunder cracked and the sound broke into moaning reverberations that trailed the fleeing souls of the two airmen thru the icy caverns of midnight space.—State Journal.

(Note.—The deceased young man was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Meisinger, a member of the well known Meisinger family of this county, and while the deceased observer had spent the greater part of his life at the state capital city, he was well known to a large number of friends in this city.)

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Men who want good wages must give good service in return, and not a skimpy measure of it. And men who want good service must pass as much, not as little, as they can. Hard work for high wages is the cheapest labor in the end.

Grand Island—Work started, on new Capitol theater.

Gallatin—City streets being paved.

Omaha—New Platte river bridge on West Center street, near completion.

Beatrice—21 blocks of city streets to be paved.

York—Wheat Growers association planning to handle 3,000,000 bushels wheat, in 1926 pool.

Hearney—Harvesting of wheat well under way, in Buffalo county.

Bladen—Glenwood Telephone company improving line.

Humboldt—Bids opened for hard-surfacing and improving Highway No. 3.

Auburn—Work started, reconstructing St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church.

Spencer—Construction progressing rapidly on dam across Niobrara river.

Wakefield—New bridge under construction, across Logan Creek on State Highway No. 9.

Lincoln—City limits extended, to include Fairfax addition.

Wynot—Tri-State Utilities company building high line of 86,000 volts from Wynot sub-station to Orchard.

Gibson—New pump installed at waterworks.

Earle—Bumper wheat crop being harvested in this vicinity.

Beatrice—New plant to Central Co-operative Creamery company, costing \$50,000, nearly completed.

Omaha—Storz Community Stores chartered, with capital of \$40,000.

Falls City—Wheat being harvested in this section.

Tekamah—New newspaper, "Burr County Tribune," established here.

Shubert—\$22,000 bond voted, for new waterworks system.

Blair—New bridge proposed, over creek on "B" line.

Gotthensburg—Remodeling in progress, of Our Lady of Good Council Catholic church.

Lincoln—\$1,600,000 Cornhusker hotel completed.

Wolbach—Work started, paving city streets.

Spencer—New street lighting system being installed here.

Neligh—Local station being repaired and improved.

Arnold—City streets being gravelled.

Falls City—Chase street being paved.

Loup City—New white way system being installed here.

Republican City—Contract let for digging ditch from new well to connect city water mains.

There are 2,100 miles gravelled road, 35 miles of paved roads, and 160 new modern bridges in Nebraska.

Loup City—New school building in District 72, under construction.

Davenport—Methodist church being painted.

Taylor—New Evangelical church dedicated.

Bridgeport—Several city streets to be gravelled.

Fort Laramie—Alfalfa yielding

Furniture Sale

A Public Auction of Extra Good Furniture, nearly all new, will be held at the Vallery Sales Pavilion in Plattsmouth, Nebr., on—

Saturday Evening, July 31

at 7:15 P. M.

If ever there was a time to buy real Furniture at your own price, come to this sale, as all must be sold and will be sold to you if you have the best bid on it.

This Sale Consists as Follows

- 1 Duofold with mattress.
- 2 Rockers.
- 1 Library Table, good as new.
- 1 Real good Dining Room Table and 6 Good Chairs to match.
- 1 Buffet. 1 Dresser. 1 Commode.
- 2 Full size Beds, each with Mattress and real good Springs.
- 1 Gas Stove, nearly new.
- 1 Kitchen Table with porcelain top.
- 1 Cupboard. 1 Congoleum Rug, 9x12.
- 1 Axminster Rug, 9x12, used very little. Several smaller Rugs.
- 1 Bridge Lamp, brand new.
- Many other small articles that are useful in the home will be sold.

C. H. BOYNTON
Owner of the Above
REX YOUNG, Auctioneer.

heavy harvest in this locality.

Long Pine—Contracts let for construction of new Long Pine south highway project.

Bridgeport—New hotel proposed for this city.

Neligh—Neligh Lumber, Grain & Coal company shipped mixed car hogs and cattle to Omaha recently.

Fillety—Good crop wheat predicted for Perkins county.

Nebraska City—Road to be built between Nebraska City state park and Chadron state park.

Oakdale—Contract let for graveling 2 miles road east of Oakdale on line of Blue Pole highway.

Wolbach—Bumper corn crop expected in this locality.

Auburn—Grading started, on Auburn-Tecumseh road.

Wymore—Paving contract signed for district No. 15, heaviest traffic section of city.

Those who have ordered copies of the Delinquent and Designer at the Bates Book and Gift Shop are urged to call for same promptly.

STOLEN RADIO WAVE CARRIES HOOVER TALK

Minneapolis, Minn., July 20.—A wave length exclusively granted another station by the department of commerce was used by WAMD, Minneapolis radio station Tuesday, to broadcast an address by Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce.

By appropriating the wave length of 256.9 meters which had been assigned to KPRC, the station of the Houston Post-Dispatch, at Houston, Tex., WAMD recently stirred a protest as the first station in the northwest to change from the assigned wave length. It formerly broadcast on 244 meters.

The secretary's address was given here before the convention of the United States league of local building and loan associations.

TWO POLICEMEN RUN RIOT

Muskogee, Okla., July 19.—Two Muskogee police detectives ran riot in a hotel here early this morning and shot at least eight persons. One of the detectives, Paul Davis, was shot in the shoulder by fellow officers before he was captured. The other officer, Ves Carnak, was taken without a struggle.

The officers, witnesses and victims said, burst into the hotel about 1 o'clock and took an elevator to upper stories where they made for a room in room, smashing doors in and shooting guests at random.

The Proclamation

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