

RIGHT NOW is Sweater Time and here are some wanted styles by MUNSING

Turtle Necks89c Sleeveless (all wool) . . .89c White, Blue, Tan All wool Slip-Overs . . \$1.25 Boys' Turtle Necks69c Boys' Sleeveless69c

All Fresh Spring Stock in Munsing Wear



Manley News Items

A Steinkamp was a visitor in Iowa and at Shenandoah on Tuesday of last week, where he had some business matters to look after.

Miss Mary A. Murphy was a visitor in Omaha on last Friday, accompanying Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mockenhaupt and Mrs. J. C. Rauth.

Joseph Wolpert and two sisters, Katie and Maggie, were over to Lincoln on last Tuesday, where they had some business matters to look after.

The Farmers Elevator company held a business meeting on last Saturday at the elevator office, where they looked after some urgent business matters.

Grover Rhoden and family were over to Plattsmouth on last Saturday, where they were in attendance at the funeral and burial of the late George W. Rhoden.

Leonard Schaeffer, of Lincoln, and his friend, Miss Hazel Ward, were guests at the home of Uncle George Schaeffer and daughter, Miss Carrie, for the day last Sunday.

John Crane has been working when business was dull and building a new lumber shed to replace an old one which had served its day and age and needed to be rebuilt.

Walter Mockenhaupt and wife and Mrs. J. C. Rauth were over to Omaha on Friday of last week, where they were visiting with friends and as well looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nielson were guests for the day last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rauth, where all enjoyed a very fine visit and as well an excellent dinner that was served by Mrs. Rauth and her sister, Miss Rena Christensen.

Father Harte was over near Murdoch last Saturday to see his friend and parishioner, Andrew Zoz, who last week suffered a second stroke of paralysis. Mr. Zoz is very poorly following the stroke and although everything possible is being done for the patient, he is mending very slowly.

The Altar Society Meets

The Altar Society of the St. Patrick's Catholic church of Manley met on last Tuesday afternoon at the home of John Mockenhaupt, where they arranged for the holding of a Tango party after Easter. The date will be announced later.

Have Moved to Jackson

Jose Huse and the family, who have been making their home near Glenwood, Iowa, for the past two years, have moved to Jackson, Nebraska, which is in the neighborhood of Sioux City, they coming via Manley and stopping at the home of John C. Rauth and wife, where their little daughter, Hortense, has been visiting for some time past, and getting her, Paul Tighe and family who have also resided near Herman, have moved to within a short distance of Mr. and Mrs. Huse. This will be very nice, as the ladies are sisters.

Receives Burns from Furnace

When Miss Sue Mockenhaupt went to the basement at the home of her parents to look after the furnace and was in the act of opening the furnace door, there occurred an explosion, with a sheet of flame shooting out and burning Miss Sue very severely. The explosion filled the entire basement with clouds of smoke and soot and it was a wonder that she was not burned more severely.

Meets Peculiar Accident

One day last week when John Rohrdanz was working about the barn, the wind blowing very hard it caught the stable door and slammed it against Mr. Rohrdanz. The swinging door caught him alongside of his head and felled him to the ground, rendering him unconscious, in which condition he remained for some time before he was able to overcome the effects of the blow and to arise and

go to the house. After resting for a time, he was able to get about again as usual, with no apparent after-effects and no bones broken, although his face and head are still discolored from the blow. He considers himself fortunate, however, in that no greater damage was done.

Banking Reform Measure is Soon to be Launched

Joint Work by House and Senate Chairmen, With Administration Assent.

Washington.—Bearing tacit administration approval of its principle, a sweeping bank reform measure based on the Glass banking bill and provided for a 2 billion dollar corporation to guarantee federal reserve member bank deposits 100 percent will be submitted to congress next week. Announcement of the proposal was made by Chairman Steagall, of the house banking committee, after a conference with President Roosevelt. Even as he spoke a senate banking sub-committee was tentatively drafting the measure, which will be sponsored jointly by Senator Glass and the Alabama democrat.

"You may say," Steagall said, "that the proposal's principle is understood to have the approval of the administration. This bill is not in any sense a government guarantee plan," he added, explaining that the corporation would be formed with an initial capital of 500 millions along the line of Senator Glass' proposal which died in the last congress. His bill called for the creation of a corporation for the liquidation of the closed banks.

As in the Steagall guarantee bank deposit bill that passed the house and failed in the senate in the last congress, the initial capital of 500 millions would be raised by requiring federal reserve banks to subscribe 150 millions of their surplus, while the treasury paid 150 millions, representing a part of the earnings of the federal reserve banks paid in lieu of franchise taxes. The remaining 200 millions would come from a levy of one-fourth of 1 percent on deposits in federal reserve banks.

Steagall explained that while he and Glass were agreed in principle, there were many provisions still unsettled, particularly relating to branch banking. He indicated that the wishes of President Roosevelt will be sought.

"Senator Glass and I have been in conference several weeks considering a banking bill, which has been agreed upon in principle but not all details," Steagall said. "It will embrace substantially the provisions of the Glass banking bill as passed by the senate in the last congress and which failed to pass in the house. It will have regulatory provisions: separate affiliates from banks in about two years, and will separate investment banking from commercial banks. It will require a higher minimum capital for national banks, increasing it from \$25,000 to \$50,000. It will provide for dismissal of bank officials who for any cause are found unfit to serve.

Steagall said the measure also would embrace a plan for the guarantee of bank deposits along the lines of his own earlier bill.

"The guarantee plan," he said, "sets up machinery along the lines of the provisions of the Glass bill establishing a corporation for liquidation of closed banks. The corporation will be authorized to expand by issuance of obligations, so as to create a potential sum of 2 billions. It would sell its obligations to the public. It would be empowered to loan to closed banks and otherwise assist them."—State Journal.

WAIT NEW MORTGAGE BILL

Washington.—Chairman Steagall of the house banking committee predicted to newspapermen after a call at the white house that the administration's bill for mortgage relief for small home owners would be introduced Monday in the house. The bill probably will follow the general outline of President Roosevelt's plan for alleviating the burden of farm mortgage indebtedness. In the senate, democratic leaders began the final work on the bill to aid urban home owners. Details were withheld, but it was understood the measure would limit the value of homes to be loaned on to \$20,000. The measure was understood to contemplate the use of the existing home loan bank system as distributing agencies.

SAYS CHILDREN ATHEISTS

Omaha.—Dr. Fred Morrow Fling of the University of Nebraska asserted in a lecture here that "We in America have unconsciously been making atheists of our children, just as Russia has been consciously with hers." He deplored the emphasis placed upon natural science in the schools. In advocating the study of religion as a part of America's educational system, he denied it should be taught as dogma or theology.

Hagood Wants Stop to Army's Red Tape

Declares Many Bureaus of Service Could be Dispersed With—No "Big Bureaus" Needed

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Terminating the United States army as "top heavy and extravagant," Major General Johnson Hagood expressed the hope President Roosevelt would slash away the red tape and get rid of overlapping bureaus. The commanding general of the Seventh corps area, with headquarters at Fort Omaha, used pungent language in calling for economy in army affairs.

"What the country doesn't need, he said, is "another big bureau in Washington"—a consolidation of the army and navy in one department of national defense with separate land, sea and air forces. "Like every other department of the government, it (the army) is top heavy and extravagant," said the veteran regular army officer. "It needs close trimming to make it fit the pocketbook of the man without a job. It takes 300 millions to run the army under its present organization. We can get a better organization for less.

"So far as the army is concerned, we have too many bureaus already and we could spare six or eight of them with advantage to the national defense and to the joy of the taxpayer. There is no duplication between the army and the navy. But there is a duplication within the army and it is to be hoped that the president, with his extraordinary power will be able to accomplish a consolidation and simplification within the army itself that could not have been accomplished with the complicated machinery set up by congress.

Declaring the army is "overstaffed," Major General Hagood said: "I have twice as many staff officers, clerks and orderlies as I need, but I cannot get rid of them under the existing set-up." He said the army for fifty years had been using a training system "based upon a three year regular army soldier when we should have had a system based upon a ten day draft replacement." In ten days, he said, a private soldier could be trained for work in the battle line.

"He may not be able to compete with a foibles girl in making a snappy salute," General Hagood continued, "but he will at least be able to shoot as well as a bootleg gangster."

SAYS MRS. JUDD IS MAD

Florence, Ariz.—With death on the gallows in two weeks confronting her, Winnie Ruth Judd is going mad, Warden A. G. Walker of the state prison said.

The warden is the only person empowered to grant a sanity hearing. Altho declaring the "blonde tigress" is losing her mind, he said he had not yet determined upon a hearing. It is illegal to hang an insane person in Arizona. "The prisoner talks continuously of killing herself," Walker said. "But we are taking every precaution. Three matrons are guarding her and watching her every move."

BOY FALLS UNDER ENGINE

Columbus, Neb.—Edward C. Tomcheck, 18, of Newton, Wis., fell beneath the wheels of a switch engine in the railroad yards here and was killed almost instantly.

With his brother, Al J. Tomcheck, 25, he was en route to Pueblo, Colo. They rode a Union Pacific train here from Omaha and were put off by a special agent. As the train was leaving the city, they again attempted to board it and Edward fell.



3 RULES big help to BOWELS

What a joy to have the bowels move like clockwork, every day! It's easy, if you mind these simple rules of a famous old doctor:

- 1. Drink a big tumblerful of water before breakfast, and several times a day. 2. Get plenty of outdoor exercise without unduly fatiguing yourself. 3. Try for a bowel movement at exactly the same hour every day.

Everyone's bowels need help at times, but the thing to use is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You'll get a thorough cleaning-out, and it won't leave your insides weak and watery. This family doctor's prescription is just fresh laxative herbs, pure pepsin, and other helpful ingredients that couldn't hurt a child. But how it wakes up those lazy bowels! How good you feel with your system rid of all that poisonous waste matter.

Dr. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN A Doctor's Family Laxative

Bluffs Frees Two Seized Beer Trucks

Assistant Attorney Generals Rule Police Can't Halt Shipment from St. Joseph, Mo.

Council Bluffs, April 7.—Council Bluffs police seized their first shipment of the new 3.2 percent beer Friday morning—and released it Friday afternoon.

Two trucks loaded with 600 cases of beer bound from the Goetz brewery at St. Joseph, Mo., to the Marshall Fruit Co. at Marshall, Minn., were seized by Traffic Patrolmen Harry Saint and Charles McTigwan at East Broadway and Locust Lodge.

They arrested the drivers, L. C. Strasburg of Hardwick, Minn., and Charles Dugan, of Marshall, a passenger, and charged them with illegal transportation of liquor, in violation of the Iowa state prohibition law.

The trucks were driven to the city jail, thence to the courthouse, and thence to a Council Bluffs garage, where they were laboriously unloaded under guard of deputy sheriffs.

Rule Against Seizure. Then, Friday afternoon, Robert Organ, county attorney, in compliance with an opinion from the attorney general's office at Des Moines, ruled that Council Bluffs police had no right to seize a sealed shipment from Missouri, a state in which beer is legal, to Minnesota, another wet state.

Assistant Attorney Gen. LeRoy A. Rader said he had suggested to Council Bluffs authorities that the matter be dropped. An opinion by three assistants in the attorney general's office follows:

"In answer to many inquiries concerning the interstate shipments of 3.2 per cent alcoholic liquor through, over and across the state of Iowa, this department is of the opinion that the Webb-Kenyon law does not prohibit such interstate transportation and that the statutes of the state of Iowa do not and can not interfere with interstate commerce and do not control as to interstate shipments. Assistant Attorney Generals L. W. Powers, C. E. Walters, LeRoy A. Rader."

The trucks were reloaded—again being carefully checked against the bills of lading—the drivers released and the shipment continued on its way.

Goetz Opinion Upheld. The action upheld an opinion from W. L. Goetz, president of the Goetz Brewing Co. at St. Joseph, that the shipment was perfectly legal, based on the findings of counsel for the American Brewers association, of which he is president.

"We have opinions that we have a right make a bona fide shipment of beer through a dry state," he said. "That shipment was sealed and perfectly legal in every way. I do not know on what theory the arrest was made. The company to which that beer was consigned is a reputable firm of long standing." The opinion of the Iowa attorney general's office was that shipments of beer across the state in interstate commerce were legal, but there might be some cause for action if trucks or other carriers handling the beer were not licensed in interstate commerce.

Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Waincott

Sixth Year in Club Work

Eighteen girls from Nelawka, many of whom are in their sixth year of club work, organized a 4-H canning club the past week under the leadership of Miss Evelyn Wolph. Miss Betty Sumner, Nelawka, has taken charge of a new group of six girls. These girls will carry the learning to cook project. The Merry Stitches club, Murray, reorganized with 8 members to study the summer clothes problem for 4-H girls. Mrs. Margaret Todd is supervisor of this group and Mrs. Marie Milbern has taken under her direction a new club, who call themselves Little Stitches, in the Learning to Sew project.

Is there a 4-H club in your community? It only takes a group of five to organize a club which aside from gathering practical information on the subject carried, affords the group a worthwhile recreational outlet for summer months. For further information inquire at the Farm Bureau office.

7000 Trees Ordered

Farm and homeowners in Cass county have ordered over 7,000 seedling trees through the Farm Bureau office this spring. This number comprises 2100 Chinese elm, 1400 Austrian pine, 800 Russian olive, 300 Scotch pine, 400 green ash, 400 Russian mulberry, 500 eastern white pine, 100 caragana, 100 jack pine, 200 yellow pine, 200 catalpa, 200 cottonwood, 100 soft maple, and 100 American elm.

These trees are available, with the exception of jack pine and Russian olive of which the supply is exhausted, under the Clarke-McNary congressional act and are distributed for one cent each which covers the packing and shipping charges. These trees will probably be shipped from the Nebraska national forest at Halsey, Nebraska and from storage in Fremont, beginning the first week in April.

Persons getting the trees should place the roots in a bucket of water or thin mud as soon as possible after they are received. A few minutes exposure to the direct sun and wind will often damage the tender roots. The trees should be planted from the bucket. Applications will continue to be received at the Farm Bureau office until April 15th.

Cheddar Cheese from Surplus Milk

The steps involved in converting sweet whole milk into cheddar cheese, were demonstrated to a group of 23 women of the Nehawka vicinity last week.

The majority of these women have a surplus of milk during April, May and June and the making of cheddar cheese offers a means of conserving for later use, milk which otherwise might be wasted.

A large kettle or boiler, a thermometer, a home made drain rack and homemade press or lard press is all the equipment necessary for making this cheese.

Anyone interested in cheese making can receive detailed information by calling at the Farm Bureau office and securing a copy of Extension Circular 924.

Ground Corn Cobs for Chick Litter

Well ground corn cobs make an excellent and inexpensive litter for baby chicks. Fourteen brooder houses have been observed by the agent where this form of litter was being used. The users report that they like it fine and many of them think it compares favorably with peat litter.

Certified Seed Available

Certified Nebraska 21 oats and Tall Type Comfort Barley are available in the county. Both of these varieties are free of all weed seed and are a pure variety. 2 They out-yield the common varieties of these grains from 5 to 15 per cent. If you wish to buy or trade feed grains for these certified varieties call or write the Farm Bureau office for information.

TAKES STOMACH "IN HAND"

Chicago.—Ten weeks old Marilyn Krugs apparently was feeling fairly well despite the fact a physician took her stomach in his hand to close an open safety pin. After making an incision in the child's abdominal wall, Dr. Gustav G. Herpe took hold of Marilyn's stomach, and without the use of instruments manipulated it in such a manner that he was able to close the pin. Later the child regurgitated the closed safety pin and the physician announced she was out of danger.

10 Cent Corn—9 Dollar Coal

Tests at the College of Agriculture engineering department show that \$9.00 Franklin county, Illinois bituminous coal is equal to ear corn at 10 cents.

10.2c per bushel in actual heat value.

Oatmeal Bread. 1 cup rolled oats (uncooked) 1 cup milk or water. 1 tablespoon fat. 1 tablespoon brown sugar, molasses or honey. 1/2 yeast cake. About 2 cups of whole wheat or graham flour. 1 teaspoon salt.

Scald the milk and water and pour over the oats, add salt, fat and sugar or molasses. Cool to lukewarm, then add yeast softened in 1/4 cup tepid water. Beat well, add a portion of flour, set aside in a warm place to rise and then double its bulk beat again, adding more flour as necessary. Place in greased bread pan and let rise once more. When light, bake in moderate oven one hour. The dough must be very stiff, otherwise the loaf will be moist when cut. If possible make bread the day before needed. For variety, add chopped nuts, raisins, dates, figs, and more sugar if needed.

Claim Flaws in the Thirty Hour Work Week Bill

Dynamite in It Says Speaker Rainey of the House—Effort Made to Reconsider.

Washington.—A move to reconsider the thirty-hour work week bill because imported products were excluded from its drastic terms was made in the senate simultaneously with introduction of another measure by Senator Black, Alabama, to establish a six-hour day for railroads. Senator Trammell, Florida, entered a motion to reconsider Thursday's vote of 53 to 39 whereby the senate passed Black's bill for a five-day week and a six-hour day for labor in manufacturing industries. Trammell later told newspapermen he had several amendments to offer, one of which would extend to imported products the ban against interstate shipments of industrial articles produced by labor working longer than the prescribed time.

Opponents of this amendment claimed it would be a virtual embargo against foreign manufactured articles, as hardly any foreign country employs the thirty-hour week. "I don't like the idea," Trammell said, "of a bill saying to the people at home they shall not be allowed to ship in interstate commerce under restrictions and then leave the door wide open to foreign-made goods without restriction." Trammell said he would call up his motion next Tuesday, thus holding the bill in the senate at least that long.

"There is a lot of dynamite in that bill," the Illinois democrat said. "There are a lot of complications. They must be considered. There is the question of constitutionality which might be submitted to the judiciary committee."

The house bill contains an import ban similar to that of articles desired by Trammell. Asked if this provision would not reduce imports from 90 to 95 percent, Rainey replied: "I suppose it would. That is another complication."

"Would this not interfere with President Roosevelt's negotiations for reciprocal tariffs?" he was asked. "That is another complication that must be studied," he answered. "Of course, we must protect domestic industry."

The bill, Rainey said, "is not a part of the administration legislative program as yet." It may be included, he added.

Black's six hour day bill for railroad workers was referred to the interstate commerce committee. It would repeal the existing eight hour law for the carriers and make the shorter day effective next July 1.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement that senate approval of the Black bill "can be properly interpreted as a blow at the vital spot of unemployment." He added: "In operation it will create work opportunities for millions of idle working men and women."—State Journal.

Protect What You Have

AGAINST LOSS from Fire Windstorm Hail Theft or Robbery Collision Public Liability Property Damage These coverages are all important in protecting your HOME or your CAR. Don't let a misfortune catch you unprepared. Insure for safety, with— Duxbury & Davis REPRESENTING The Largest and Oldest Insurance Companies in America

Believe It or Not We have been selling Overcoats

There are just four left at the \$7.50 price

IF you want to save over next year's prices —BUY NOW!

Wescott's

ELMWOOD HOLDS ELECTION

The voters of Elmwood and the consolidated school district No. 95, held their annual election on Tuesday and with the following results as the choice of the voters:

The results of the village election was for Citizens ticket two year term: Ed Earnst, 177; Harry Linder 175; for the New Deal ticket, two year term: Fred Backemeyer 89; Everett Lynn 78. Ed Earnst and Harry Linder receiving the majority vote were elected for the two year term on the village board. For the one year term to fill vacancy, Wm. Winkler, Citizens ticket 137; Albert Wallinger, New Deal ticket 96. Winkler receiving majority vote was elected for the vacancy for one year.

The results of the school election were: O. E. Liston, 169; Paul Marshall 107; F. J. Fitch, 151; Wm. Pahl, 100. Dr. Liston and F. J. Fitch receiving a majority vote were elected for the three year term on the school board. For the one year term to fill vacancy Ralph Green 160; Herman Stege 94. Ralph Green receiving majority vote was elected to fill the vacancy.

The old school board was composed of Dr. O. E. Liston, W. N. McLendon, H. A. Williams, Henry Vogt, L. L. Caygill and Louis Hollenbeck. The new board will be Dr. O. E. Liston, W. N. McLendon, Louis Hollenbeck, Henry Vogt, F. J. Fitch and Ralph Green.

The old town board was Ed Earnst, M. A. Miller, George Eidenmiller, Harry Tolhurst, George W. Blessing. The new town board will be Ed Earnst, George Eidenmiller, George W. Blessing, Harry Linder and Wm. Winkler.

FIRST CAMPS ESTABLISHED

From Saturday's Daily

The first of the re-forestation employment camps, recruited from 17 eastern cities, were opened today in that section of the county, with an enrollment of nearly \$25,000. After two weeks of disciplinary training, actual work will begin. The men receive \$1 per day and their keep, including necessary medical care, the same as regularly enlisted soldiers.

The middle west is next in line to recruit its first quota and with additional numbers to be added later on, it was declared in Washington today that 250,000 men will be at work by July 1st in this phase of the president's broad program to bring back prosperity. Comparatively short work hours with plenty of recreation will be provided.