

The Plattsmouth Journal

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HITLER REGIME IS SUPREME

Berlin.—The Nazi regime will inaugurate the third year of its rule next Wednesday by distributing food and coal worth 23 million marks, Jan. 30, anniversary of Hitler's seizure of power two years ago, has become a national holiday. In accordance with the Nazi principle the poorest of the poor are to share in the cheer of the holiday. Fourteen million food certificates worth one mark each and 6 million coal certificates for one hundredweight of coal and 1 1/2 mark relief will be given out by winter relief organizations headed by Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda.

In two years the Nazis have attained power beyond their fondest dreams. So long as President Von Hindenburg lived the mere existence of this venerable symbol of German conservatism acted as a brake upon Nazi absolutism. Since Aug. 2, when the field marshal president died, nothing has stood in the way of the complete realization of Nazi aspirations.

All kinds of commercial printing done promptly at the Journal office.

RUTH OWEN IS HOSTESS

Copenhagen.—As "Inungak"—Eskimo for dear little woman—Ruth Bryan Owen, United States minister to Denmark, played hostess at a real Greenland "danskik," or Eskimo feast. Chief among the eighty guests, all of whom had had some contact with Greenland and all of which were called for the evening by their Eskimo names, was "Ipatuklivak," meaning "mighty bearded god"—otherwise Prime Minister Theodore Stauning. The rooms of the minister's house had pictures of Greenland or the walls white at various places were "brises" on which the Eskimos lie during the long dark winter.

BURKE ALONE IN BACKING COURT

Washington, Jan. 29.—Little support for American participation in the League court was voiced from the middle west in Tuesday's senate vote which again saw advocates of the court defeated.

Only one out of six votes in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, was cast in favor of the court. The lone advocate was Senator Burke, Nebraska democrat.

130 New Bills Into Hopper

Legislative Reference Bureau Swamped Drawing Flood of Proposed Legislation.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 29.—With bill introduction moving at a pace which rolled 91 new measures into the house hopper today, and 39 into the senate files, the flood of proposed legislation was promising to exceed the record of two years ago.

Tomorrow is the final introductory day in the house and Thursday in the senate.

A bill, demanded by Nebraska organized labor at its state convention last summer, creating a workmen's compensation court to replace the present system under the labor commissioner, was introduced.

The act would create a special compensation court of three judges appointed by the governor.

Encouragement for blending alcohol with gasoline for motor fuel was sought in a bill introduced by Representative J. F. Radcliff (Dem.) of Trenton and 14 others.

Would Limit Levies.
The measure would establish a tax differential in favor of the blended fuel, and the tax difference would be created over a period of three years during which the alcoholic content of the blend also would be raised.

"Short Term" Ban Offered.
A bill to prevent election of short term United States senators such as was done last November was introduced by State Senator Charles A. Dufee (dem.) of Tecumseh.

This plan would do away with an "interim senator" holding office and receiving pay for a period of less than two months following his election, although never actually being sworn in as a senator as did R. C. Hunter of Omaha.

A bill intended to prevent looting of bond sinking funds was introduced in the house by Tremor Cone of Valley.

It provides that all bonds must mature serially, the first not more than three years after date of issue, and the last not more than 25 years afterward. In that way the bond sinking funds would be used as the taxes were collected.

House's Progress.
The bill applies to all counties, cities, villages and other public districts. In Omaha, however, it would particularly affect the special improvement sinking fund. Special improvement taxes are now levied immediately after the district is created, but bonds do not mature for 20 years. As a result a considerable amount of cash accumulates which, in the past, has been used for other purposes. Now the Omaha special bonds are beginning to fall due in large amounts, and the deficit must be made up through general taxation.

Under the Cone bill the taxes would be used, as collected, to retire the bonds.

A bill to establish uniform bookkeeping in the counties of Nebraska, after an audit, was introduced.

Both houses made progress on their general bill files. The senate advanced five measures to third reading and the house did likewise to three measures, as well as passing four measures.

SWINDLERS DRAW SENTENCE

Muskogee, Okl.—Nine men, confessed members of a ring which swindled an insurance company of \$60,000, were given sentences ranging from probation to five years in prison.

Federal Judge Williams sentenced three of them to five years for molesting the Modern Woodmen of America thru collection of claims on fake deaths. They were Ewell B. Short, former attorney; Jesse F. Watkins, former representative of the lodge and Jack Fullerton, farmer living near here.

Ira Carter, former Shawnee policeman, was sentenced to four years; L. A. Little, Mount Vernon, Tex., three years, and Roy Heathcock, Seminole, eighteen months.

Bill and Tom Rodey of Drumright and Clifford Morgan of Riversville, placed on probation. Tom Rodey replaced \$500 he allegedly received in the plot. Morgan said he received only \$21 and Rodey declared he was paid nothing. Sentence of L. D. Caudle of Lane was continued until March 11. He had been injured in an automobile accident.

An Elderly Party Who Unfortunately Recalled the Blizzard of '88!



BEHIND the SCENES in HOLLYWOOD

HOLLYWOOD—In the future, Baby Leroy will have a special nurse to accompany him when he goes out in public. This is the result of ten hectic minutes in which the screen's famous youngster was feared to have been kidnapped or lost.

It happened this way. Baby Leroy went shopping with his mother the other day on Hollywood boulevard. She stopped to discuss a purchase with a sales girl and when she turned around the kid was missing. She called up and down the aisles but there still was no Baby Leroy. The entire floor staff went in to action. The store hadn't seen so much excitement since the day before Christmas.

Ten minutes later, one of the searchers discovered the missing baby underneath a counter 50 feet away. He had dragged down a half dozen spoils of thread and was having the time of his life.

Passing on to you the best crack of the week. Jerry Hoffman, one of the wittier Hollywood reporters, has two daughters but also would like a son. A pal sought to rib him about it the other day. "Cheer up," he said. "The Darryl Zanucks had two girls and now they have a boy."

Jerry shook his head ruefully. "Yeah," he replied. "But who are you going to believe—Zanuck or Cantor?"

Here's something for the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce to get busy on. Mae West claims there is a dearth of leading men in the film colony, and threatens to go to New York to cast her next picture. "There are some fine leading men out here," declares the blonde star, "but they are too much in demand. I spent two months finding the seven I wanted for 'Now I'm a Lady.' Mae figures that by having seven leading men, she can please every type of woman in the audience.

"I think I can interest the men myself," says the star.

Knick-Knacks—Uncle Sam wants so much money as

a permanent entry fee for Carl Brisson's big white car that the actor is sending it back to England. He's also having a super-trailer built over there for a summer motor trip. It'll have three rooms, hot and cold water, electricity, gas and all sorts of gadgets.

This department is in bad with four Hollywood beauties, which is entirely too many. Seems that our scout slipped up. Peggy Fears, Lupe Velez, Lily Damita and Ketti Gallian didn't spend a moment, opening at the Trocadero. There were several swains in the party. . . . Cecil D. De Mille will write several of his ancestors into "The Crusades." Authentically, too, for the Blount family (C. B.'s middle name) were well represented. Others fought in the Battle of Hastings. . . . Gary Cooper is off for Phoenix, where he'll hunt mountain lions in the Kalbar forest. . . . June Brewster's car was ransacked by sneak-thieves over near the Pasadena community playhouse. She'll leave her dog as guard in the future. . . . La Hepburn evidently didn't find a play to suit her, for she's returning here.

Did You Know—
That tractor Clarence Brown used to run a garage in Miami?
SUN IN ECLIPSE SUNDAY
Crete.—Next Sunday morning a partial eclipse of the sun will be visible over most of North America, according to Dr. Julia May Hawkes, director of the Boswell observatory at Doane college. Although the eclipse will be about 70 percent, Dr. Hawkes warned against viewing it except thru darkened glasses. Spoiled photographic plates and over exposed films are excellent for this purpose if the surface is largely black. The period of greatest eclipse is about 19:15 a. m.

Mercury, the smallest planet of the solar system and one nearest the sun, may be seen during the next two weeks in the western sky just after sunset, according to Dr. Hawkes. Mercury appears slightly above and a little to the right of Venus, the brightest star in the west.

PODERJAY TO ARRIVE TODAY
New York.—The enigmatic, debonair Capt. Ivan Poderjay will arrive unwillingly from Europe Tuesday to face the relatives of a woman whose marriage to him more than a year ago was followed quickly by her disappearance.

The former Yugoslav army officer, who was found to have had an amorous and adventurous history when he became the central figure of an international police mystery, returns to the United States in the brig of the President Polk. Immediately he will be taken to police headquarters and questioned about the disappearance of Agnes Tufterson, 43 year old corporation lawyer of New York and Detroit.

Republican Leaders See a United Party

Number Has Been Lessened in Congress, But Aggressive in Their Attitude.

Washington.—Few in number, but more militant in spirit, house and senate republicans have made democratic majorities keenly aware of their hostility to administration proposals in the present congress. Despite decimation of their numbers in the past two national elections, the republicans are more united in both branches than they have been since 1932. Immediately following the November elections there were predictions that the republican party was shattered beyond repair, but the democrats have virtually abandoned such prophecies.

With the exception of a few western independents, the republicans are standing steadfast against administration proposals to grant President Roosevelt more power. In the first Roosevelt congress many republicans went along with the administration on the first laws which centralized authority in the white house. During the last campaign, however, democratic leaders cited republican votes for administration proposals.

As one result, the republicans have decided to combat virtually all proposals they regard as delegating additional power regardless of whether the administration declares emergency conditions exist. A unity of purpose has been exhibited at conferences of both house and senate republicans. It has centered thus far on what they term abrogation of congressional authority to the president in the \$4,880,000,000 relief and other measures.

Both Senator McNary of Oregon, and Rep. Snell of New York, G. O. P. senate and house leaders, respectively, have expressed gratification over the attitude of their followers. The party directors are hoping for establishment of a record this session for use in the 1936 presidential campaign. They expect to pick up many seats in the house and in the senate.

FINED FOR HAY VIOLATIONS

Gering, Neb.—Mangus Larson of Chungwater, Wyo., manager of the Swan company lamb feeding yards at Lyman, and Gordon Larson of Lyman, were fined \$100 and costs by District Judge Irwin Monday when they pleaded guilty to transporting hay into Nebraska from Goshen county, Wyoming, in violation of the state alfalfa weevil quarantine laws.

The fine was suspended by Judge Irwin on payment of court costs. The same procedure was followed last week when Preston Conn of Lyman, pleaded guilty to a similar charge.

THIS FRUITFUL EARTH

How much wheat can be grown on an acre of ground There probably is no definite answer because the possibilities which lie in plant breeding and intensive cultivation haven't half been tried yet.

The average yield of America, taking good years and good land with the bad, is about 14 bushels. Twenty bushels is pretty fair and anything over 30 exceptional. An occasional 50 or 60 is a nine days' wonder.

From a food supply standpoint there is nothing to worry over in this. We grow more than we can use any way because we seed so many acres to wheat. In the past few years we have had the devil's own time disposing of the surplus so that we have been more concerned about retiring some of the land from cultivation, reducing the size of the crop and getting the surplus within manageable limits.

In Italy the shoe is on the other foot. Until recently it wasn't producing wheat enough to supply its population. It had to import 50 million bushels. This is a serious predicament for a nation like Italy, continually shuddering over what it is going to do for food in the case of war. So Italy set about making itself independent of wheat imports and did it. How is told in an article in the Country Home magazine.

Since the war Italy has succeeded in growing enough for its domestic requirements, not by increasing acreage but by increasing the yield per acre from 15 to 24 bushels. Plant breeding, heavy seeding, deep plowing, crop rotation and heavy fertilization have all contributed to this result. In the course of its efforts Prof. Nazareno Strampelli, agricultural scientist, has produced a score of high yielding wheat breeds, one of them producing the phenomenal total of 131 bushels to the acre.

It is obvious from such results that the productive capacity of land, either new land or land which has been cropped for centuries, is still a more or less unsolved secret. We can begin to see that its potentiality is tremendous, but how tremendous we can only guess. Strampelli himself is not satisfied that he has anywhere reached the limit of possibility in big yields.—World-Herald.

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Without attempting to pass upon the merits or otherwise of the bill which has been introduced by Senator Wagner of New York and Representative Lewis of Maryland, providing for a national system of old-age pensions, we believe that the great majority of Americans are in hearty agreement with the fundamental principles involved.

We know of nobody who is not in favor of some effective system of providing for those whom in old age, are unable to support themselves in decent comfort.

We believe that the plan of building up, during an individual's working life, a fund to which the worker, the employer and perhaps the state are contributors, which will provide an annuity for old age, is the soundest possible way of accomplishing this end. It removes completely any possible stigma of pauperism, which is inevitably attached to gratuitous grants and unearned benefits.

As to what the amount of such pensions should be, and whether the compulsory retirement age should be 60, 65 or 70 years, there is a great diversity of opinion.

There is much to be said for the voluntary annuity system proposed for the "self-employed," whereby the farmer, the doctor, the lawyer or anyone else is not attached to a payroll, can place a small part of his or her income in trust with the government, from year to year, to accumulate until the retiring age is reached, when an income for life may then be derived from the accumulated fund. We understand such a system has been employed in England for more than two hundred years.

To the hopeful elderly persons who have been looking forward to immediate old-age pension checks from the government, the bill as introduced offers little solace. Provision is made for joint state and federal relief for those who are practically destitute, but the age at which this relief shall begin may be placed as high as 70 years. This does not bring much comfort to those in their sixties who have been led to believe there was a chance of getting \$200 a month right now.

At any rate, the Wagner-Lewis bill is a start toward a goal at which the nation, sooner or later, must arrive.

Case county farmers produce a full share of the foodstuff of the nation. It is to your interest and mine that their business of producing be placed on a profitable basis, for then we'll all share in that prosperity.