

The Plattsmouth Journal

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President Urges Share Wealth Tax Program

Heavy Tax Being Asked on Large Fortunes Founded Thru Collective Effort of Many.

A share-the-wealth tax program based on the philosophy that big fortunes are created by collective rather than individual effort was submitted to congress Wednesday by President Roosevelt with an implication that he hoped for action this session.

That the president had such an idea in mind took nobody by surprise. But that he should ask enactment of such a board plan when leaders already were bending every effort to get congress ready for adjournment by mid-July startled some. Republican leaders immediately said that to enact such a comprehensive program now would prolong the session indefinitely.

Five Major Points.

Briefly, what the president suggested as a "sound public policy of encouraging a wider distribution of wealth," was this:

1. Imposition of inheritance and gift taxes on top of the present estate taxes, to be segregated for reduction of the national debt.
2. Higher taxes on incomes above one million dollars a year.
3. Graduated taxes on corporation incomes ranging from 10% per cent to 16% per cent instead of the present flat 13% per cent.
4. A constitutional amendment permitting taxation of incomes from now tax-free state, county and city bonds and, on the other hand, state and local taxation of future issues of government securities.
5. "Simplification" or corporate structures by elimination through taxation of "unnecessary holding companies in all lines of business," and similar discouragement of "unwisely and unnecessary" corporate surpluses.

"Hasn't a Chance."

The fifth proposal, he said, could not "adequately be debated" in the time remaining this session, and leaders generally were agreed that

he felt it would be all right to let that go over. But because he made that qualification on holding companies, they interpreted the rest of his tax program as "must," or at least "ought" legislation for the present session.

It was disclosed the president encountered vigorous opposition from some of his advisers who thought he should let the share-the-wealth plan go over until next year. That was indicated by one leader close to the president who said privately:

"This plan hasn't a chance in hell of going through congress this session."

Nevertheless, Chairman Doughton (dem., N. C.) arranged to discuss it Thursday with members of the house ways and means committee, to which the plan was referred.

FLOOD DAMAGE IS SURVEYED

Trenton, Neb.—Forrest J. Scribner, Hitchcock county agricultural agent, had just completed a survey of damage done in this county by the first Republican river flood and tornadoes when the second flood swept this section of the state.

The result of the survey follows:

1. 20,000 acres valley land inundated. About 14,000 acres of this could be seeded back to pasture crops or other crops.
2. Upland fields, those on hillsides and others, about 60,000 acres badly eroded. Replanting will be necessary on about 85 percent of all the lands in the county damaged by the flood and other destructive elements.
3. Fifteen farmsteads completely destroyed by flood or tornado.
4. Fifty farms on which one or more major improvements, such as barns and granaries, were lost.
5. Seventy-five farms with minor losses of buildings and equipment.
6. One hundred sixty-five farm buildings, including homes, barns, granaries and other large outbuildings destroyed. Sixty-three buildings damaged. Forty-five windmills destroyed in the valley.
7. Stock losses include 750 head of cattle, fifty head of horses, and about 500 head of hogs, approximately 12,000 chickens.

Corn stalks are made into wall board, rayon silk and numerous other articles for which there is a good demand. Why not factories to process this abundant product of Cass county farms? If the answer has been 'high shipping cost,' river navigation should help to solve that drawback.

VOTES FOR SALE BY DRINK

North Platte.—By a majority of more than 2 to 1 North Platte voted Tuesday for the sale of liquor by the drink, and in so doing it became the second town in the state to take such action. Deshler recently approved sale by the drink by a narrow margin.

The North Platte vote was 1,026 for drink sales and 419 against. Returns from five of the eight precincts earlier in the day had indicated the legalization would carry by an overwhelming majority.

Old Paper Tells of Early Days in Southern Cass

Union Ledger of Some Forty-Five Years Ago Shows a Large Number of Changes

There has come into the hands of the Journal a copy of the Union Ledger, published August 8, 1890, which contains numerous interesting items, as recounted below.

The paper was published by Chas. L. Graves, a duly qualified lawyer of the town as well as editor. Mr. Graves is now police judge in this city.

One interesting account tells of the arrest of four tramps for stealing watermelons from a railroad car in the Union yards, and the subsequent escape of one, who broke away and proved to be a much better sprinter than James Taylor, Tom Barnum or Joe Lynn, who had gone to the jungle camp near the stock yards that was frequented by hoboes. The account of the lively chase concludes: "Taylor was too awful fat to run fast, Lynn's pipe interfered with his speed, while Tom on the blind horse—well, he could have made better time riding a stick in the opposite direction." The other three prisoners were later turned loose when no one cared to file charges against them.

The market quotations are interesting, hogs selling at \$3.20 to \$3.30, cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.75, and corn at 36 cents per bushel.

Attorney D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth was mentioned as having been in town on business the Saturday preceding.

The Factoryville roller mills was advertising its price list on flour, as follows: XX brand, \$1.40 per cwt., Baker's flour, \$2.10 cwt., and Victor (guaranteed as good as any on the market) \$2.25 cwt. Special price on lots of 500 to 1000 lbs. G. A. Rose & Co. were also advertising "plenty of Weeping Water Snowflake flour."

A two line local stated: "Thirty-five cents gets the Omaha Bee from now to December 1st." (about 4 months). How times have changed!

A low first class fare for round trip to the National Encampment of Grand Army of the Republic at Boston on August 10th to 16th was being advertised by the Missouri Pacific. The Civil war had been over but 25 years and the average age of G. A. R. member at that time was around 46—but little older than the average Legionnaire of today.

The ads present an interesting study compared to the modern day typography, being set in the old fashioned type faces that have long since given way to more readable and modern creations of the type foundries. A limited amount of this old type is still in the cases of the Journal office and now and then a line of it is used to lend contrast to ads, but for the most part its use is tabooed and it reposes in the old cases covered with dust and dirt.

The ads were mostly business cards of single column width, set up when ordered in and let run until the type was worn down to the proverbial second niche. One of the "heavy" front page ads was that "calling attention to the 'Second Annual Reunion of Old Settlers' of Cass and adjoining counties, to be held there on August 22nd. The grand success of the previous year's reunion was commented upon and the "good people of Eastern Nebraska" invited to again visit the beautiful grove and participate in another grand reunion. It is a matter of history how that event was continued year after year with increasing crowds. The orators advertised for that second meeting were to be J. Sterling Morton, Judge Chapman and Hon. J. C. Watson, also a first class band and "refreshments" on the ground. That being long before prohibition, the nature of the refreshments is left as a matter for conjecture.

New York state had a new execution law, putting criminals to death by "electricity," and a quite extended article told of the first man to go to his death in that manner.

A chattel mortgage sale notice advised of an impending foreclosure suit by the Westinghouse Electric Co., to secure payment of some \$2,600 due and unpaid them for generator and other equipment used in the electric light plant at Weeping Water.

Under Plattsmouth date line a notice was being published by E. P. Reynolds & Co., contractors Omaha Southern Railway, that they would not be responsible for bills contracted by sub-contractors, foremen or other employees save on written order.

A three line local stated that the sausage factory at Nebraska City had quit business and the plant was being moved to Sioux City.

A Berlin (Otoe county) lady was

mentioned as suing for divorce "simply because her husband disposed of her property worth \$1,000, swindled her father out of another \$1,000 and then skipped out for California." Divorce was evidently not considered as lightly in those days as in these modern times when a breakfast table argument is justifiable grounds for the filing of suit therefor before time for the noonday meal.

A Minden (Neb.) man had beat his wife to death, attempted to hang himself, and finished the job with a shot gun.

H. R. Wills was Missouri Pacific agent and the road was publishing an extended time table showing arrival and departure of its numerous trains. Of course that was in the good old days before autos were dreamed of, and everyone who went places rode the choo-choo cars.

The directory of county officials included the following: B. S. Ramsey, judge; Bird Critchfield, clerk; Matthew Gering, attorney; W. H. Cushing, treasurer; William Tighe, sheriff; A. C. Mays, surveyor; G. W. Noble, superintendent of public instruction; C. C. Parmele, recorder of deeds, and J. L. Urue, coroner. A. B. Todd, Louis Foltz and A. C. Loder were the members of the board of county commissioners.

The Union business directory included: R. H. Frans & Co., general merchandise; M. L. Thomas, druggist; G. A. Rose & Co., general merchandise (with a large ad calling attention to Orr Pantalon Overalls, warranted not to rip); Miss Josie Pitman, millinery; Miss Lizzie Martin, dressmaker; John Martin & Co., hardware; William Wolfe, blacksmith; W. W. Wills, jeweler; Noelting & Meyer, hardware; R. B. Wallace, physician; G. N. LaRue, blacksmith; G. E. McDermid, barber; Franz Bauer, shoemaker; J. H. Douge, Union hotel; T. M. Warne, Roller Flour Mills; M. L. Thomas, physician; C. L. Graves, attorney; Thomas Baker, hardware; H. M. Brisey, meat market; George Leach, livery barn; Glas & Rice, poultry and fruit; George Spicer, carpenter; H. R. Wills, Mo. Pacific agent; McQuin & Lynn, meat market; Chas. L. Graves, editor; John Younker, painter; John Martin, Justice of the Peace; Peter Clarence, constable; A. R. Smith, billiard parlor; F. P. Tenney, stock dealer; Nathaniel Harless, wagon maker; D. W. Foster, Chicago Lumber Co., and George Ferguson, carpenter.

ARRESTED AS SPIES

Brussels.—Two men accused of spying for Germany were caught photographing Belgium's new forts under construction at Battice, north of Liege. They were arrested after motorists joined in their pursuit and overtook them near the frontier. A miniature camera containing thirty pictures was seized.

Fine Crop Outlook Foreseen in West Nebraska

Much Abandoned Wheat Has Been Replaced—Some Corn Is Hurt by Hail.

The crop outlook is very promising in western Nebraska, according to Arnold P. Nordquist, assistant statistician, who has just returned from that midsection. Much spring wheat is planted, potato planting is well advanced, and aside from some damage to corn from excessive rain and hail in a few localities, conditions are excellent.

After three or four years of poor crops, western Nebraska is coming back with excellent crop prospects. Western Nebraska has had heavy rainfall, and with the accumulation of available plant food as a result of several years of short crops, this territory has splendid prospects.

Winter wheat abandonment was heavy in this section and much of it was replaced with spring wheat which looks very good.

Other small grain crops are promising. Ranges and pastures are about normal, potato planting is well advanced and the present outlook for a crop is splendid. Local hail storms have caused some injury. Also heavy rains in limited areas have washed out and also covered up some of the corn.

Wheat that survived the winter is showing up far better than expected in western Nebraska. It has stood and is now about even with the fence posts in height. Owing to local heavy rain at Seward and northward, some of the winter wheat has lodged.

FIGHTING PROCESSING TAX

Kansas City.—The Larabee Flour Mills company filed suit in federal district court here to restrain the collector of internal revenue and the U. S. district attorney from collecting the AAA processing tax on wheat. The company asked a temporary restraining order pending hearing for a permanent injunction. The application for the temporary order will be heard Friday. The petition charged the processing tax was unconstitutional.

We Finance Roofs

From One to Three Years

No Down Payment No Mortgage

OUR PLAN—

\$100.00 Job, we add \$5.26 interest, 12 monthly payments of \$8.77
100.00 Job, we add 7.69 interest, 18 monthly payments of 5.98
110.00 Job, we add 11.13 interest, 24 monthly payments of 5.06

LARGER JOBS IN SAME PROPORTION

SPECIAL FEATURE

We will finance Repairs, Alterations, etc., up to \$750.00, providing 25 per cent of the job is Roofing Materials.

E. J. RICHEY

Phone 128 Lumber and Coal Plattsmouth

Another NRA is Planned by President's Aids

Union of Blue Eagle and the Federal Trade Commission for a New Setup Is Sought.

Washington.—Legislation for still another NRA, created by union of the hamstrung "stop-gap" recovery agency and the federal trade commission, was disclosed to have been drafted by an important administration group.

Whether President Roosevelt had ordered the step or approved the plan could not be learned definitely. But it was recalled that in setting up the fledgling NRA the president referred to an "opportunity" for future legislation. Further, word was passed on capitol hill that a broader law seeking to achieve limited, but substantial, objectives of the old code rule was under white house consideration.

Guarded comments from various official and congressional quarters envisaged these likely steps if a new bill is pressed:

1. Virtual coalescence of the trade commission and NRA by increasing the number of commissioners—now four with one vacancy—to seven, so as to blend commission and NRA views.
2. A new congressional definition of interstate commerce by which the government could regain supervision of some things stripped from NRA by the supreme court and yet be able to stand the test of constitutionality.
3. Founded on this new definition, a middle-ground industrial rule falling somewhere between the aggressive control of the old NRA codes and operation thru orders to stop unfair practices of commission fair competition agreements.

While all plans were classed as tentative, some congressional quarters viewed another NRA as a companion measure to the new tax program's stated objective of increasing mass purchasing power. Others emphasized

that James L. O'Neill, NRA administrator, said only this week that the question of legislation was "open" and George L. Berry, his assistant, added a message that developments in that direction were "moving rapidly."

BEEF BENEFIT BOOST SEEN

Washington.—Representatives of sugar beet growers organizations were reported to be nearing agreement with officials of the farm administration sugar section on increased benefit payments on the 1934 and 1935 crops.

Charles M. Kearney, president of the National Beet Growers association, said he believed a satisfactory arrangement was near but the farm administration was not ready to announce any figures.

It was learned from other sources, however, that a tentative agreement of 75 cents a ton addition on the 1934 crop has been reached. Growers' representatives had asked for more and are seeking a larger sum on 1935 crop payments but it was indicated the 1935 crop payment probably also will be around seventy-five cents.

RICHBURG TAKES HIS LEAVE

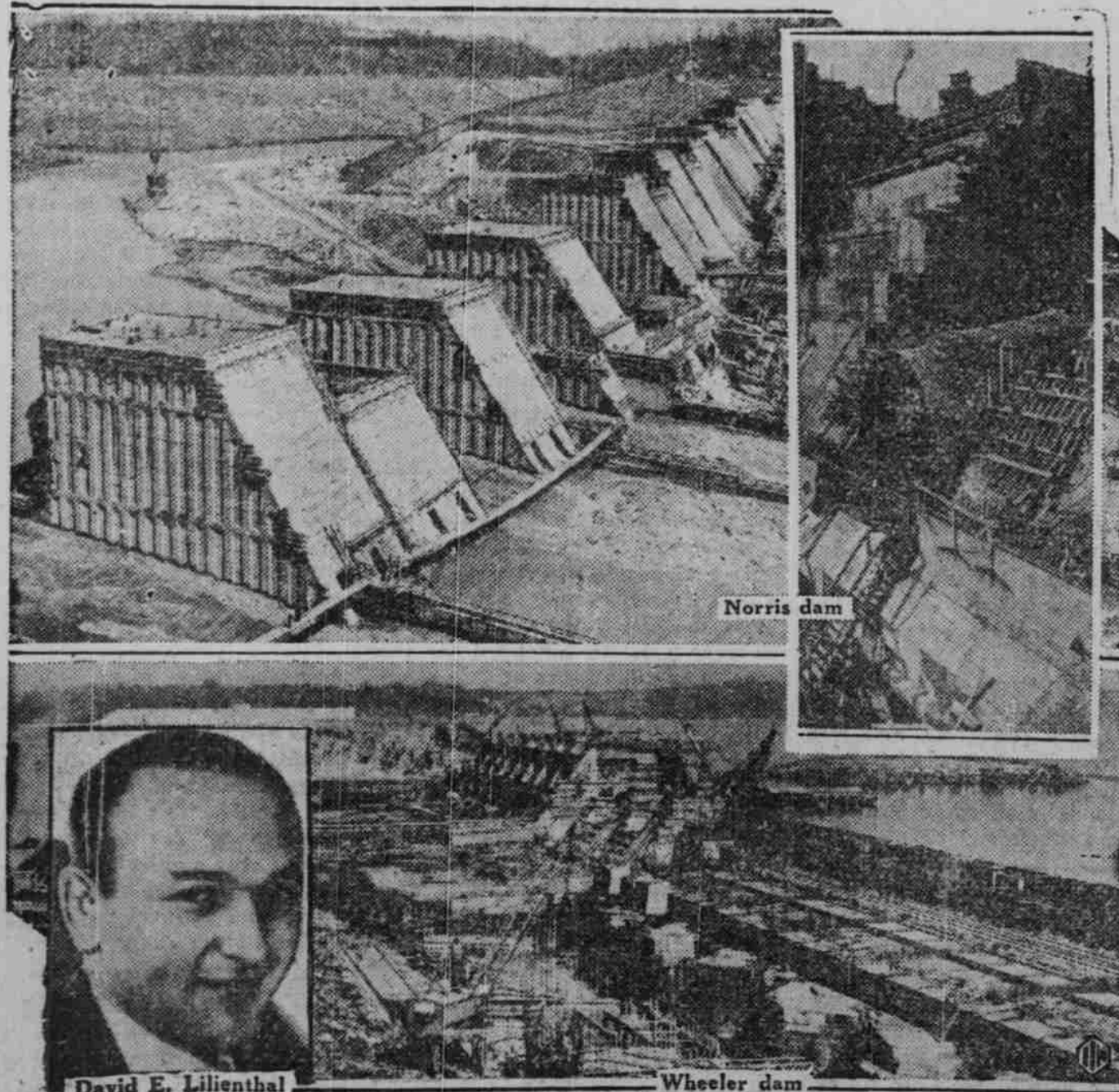
Washington.—Donald Richberg trailed his former partner and late foe in the NRA campaign, General Johnson, into private life, smiling a hope for the future of the principles of the recovery agency.

Richberg said goodbye over the white house luncheon table to President Roosevelt, and, like Johnson, left the government as a close friend of the chief executive.

Keeping carefully away from the political side of the issue, the retiring NRA chief insisted that Thursday's session was not a "funeral party" over NRA and that from the "philosophical point the principles of the national recovery act can and will be maintained home-forever."

"See it before you buy it."

T.V.A. Aims to Electrify 3,500,000 Farms by 1945



One of the objectives of the New Deal which has not been shattered by the NRA decision is the electrification program for rural districts of the United States. Work is now progressing rapidly toward supplying farms of seven southern states with power from the Norris dam and supplementary projects. David E. Lillenthal, TVA director, esti-

mates that electrification of one-half the farms in United States, the goal set for achievement by 1945, would create a demand for \$1,567,000,000 worth of material and provide employment for thousands. More than 25,000,000 United States citizens would benefit by the program which is to be financed with public works funds.

Ambassador of Bad Will

