

Alvo News

John B. Skinner was a visitor in Omaha on Tuesday of last week where he went to take a load of stock for parties near Alvo.

F. E. Dickerson was looking after some business matters in Omaha for the day on Wednesday of last week driving over to the big city in his car.

Mesdames Lyle Miller and Orest Cook were visiting with friends and also looking after some business matters in Lincoln, they driving over to the big city in their auto.

Mrs. A. B. Stroner and Mrs. Art Dinges were visiting with friends in Lincoln, and also were doing some shopping on last Tuesday, they driving over in their car for the occasion.

Art Dinges, was looking after some business matters in Lincoln on Thursday of last week he driving over for some repairs which he was needing in the repair department of his garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rosenow were guests for the day on last Sunday at the home of L. McMasters, formerly of Eagle, but at this time at Lincoln, where all enjoyed the occasion very pleasantly.

Gust Brackhage from near Greenwood has been in Alvo and building the chimneys in the newly remodeled store building of E. L. Nelson, as well as a number of other places in town getting ready for the winter.

Yesterday (Sunday) C. F. Rosenow and wife departed for Minnare, where they will enjoy a weeks visit at the home of their son, Vealir Rosenow and wife of that place. They will make the trip via train, and will remain for a week. Vealir is enjoying a very fine position in a market there.

On Thursday of last week Mrs. J. W. Banning entertained at her home in Alvo the members of the Alvo Woman's club and at which she gave a very worth while program was presented and a delightful time was enjoyed by the members which was heightened by the very fine luncheon which was served by the genial hostess.

Uncle Peter Nickel who has lived in the vicinity of Alvo for many years and who has sure done his portion to make this county and state the very prosperous section which it is, is at this time feeling quite poorly for some time past and has been receiving the best of care from the family and is slowly improving which is pleasing to his many friends.

Henry L. Clapp and Charles Edwards have found that in the picking of their corn, that they are having seventy bushels to the acre. This is not so bad, for when one can get this kind of a return from his land he surely has no cause to complain in the fields and if the price is right then farming is not such a bad business.

Charles Edwards was in town on last Wednesday having R. M. Costman do some grinding for him. Mr. Edwards believes in having the feed in the best condition for the stock, as it pays better. He also believes in having the best of care from the family and is slowly improving which is pleasing to his many friends.

Will Entertain Family. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong who have always made it a rule to have all the family home for Thanksgiving day, will duly observe the rule this time, and will have all the children and their children of whom there is quite a number and which will make the home very lively for the occasion. The other holidays will also be observed but they at the homes of some of the children.

SORENSEN PLEADS BREAD LAW CASE

Lincoln, Nov. 18.—Attorney General Sorenson and his special counsel, Robert N. Strehlow, in defending the Nebraska standard loaf of 1927 in federal court, have filed a brief with the court stating that the bread law is of great importance as fixing a minimum and also a maximum of weight, thus putting a stop to practices which misled the purchaser and protecting him against short weights.

The Nebraska law is attacked by 13 baking firms in the state. It was suspended by order of the federal court the day it was to have gone into effect.

HUSBAND PROVES GENEROUS

Chicago—J. Homer Ellis, owner of the Thornton dog track, might be considered a candidate for the place of world's most generous husband. The occasion was on the application of Mrs. Edyth Ellis for separate maintenance.

"And what allowance?" asked Judge Thomas J. Lynch, "do you think suitable?"

"Mr. Ellis has agreed," answered Mrs. Ellis, "to let me draw on his bank account for any amount that I may need."

Just a few of the Cass county maps left. While they last, 50c each.

Stock Hauling

I have a station at Greenwood for Hauling by Truck service. We will give special attention to your needs day or night. Very careful handling of Stock and Goods. Call Phone 40, Greenwood, or Murdock, for best service. Your patronage appreciated.

J. JOHANSON

36 Dead as Tiday Wave Hits Coast

Disaster Follows in Wake of Quake; Villages Swept by Waters; Damages Mounting

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 21.—A gigantic tidal wave caused by the earthquake of last Monday hit the isolated section of the south coast of the Burin peninsula, Newfoundland, took a toll of 36 lives and caused property damage of unestimated proportions.

First news of the disaster which destroyed several little fishing villages along the remote southern side of the peninsula three days ago reached here Thursday by wireless from steamers.

Burin, the most important of the little coast towns, and having a population of 1,200 reported nine drowned when the huge wall of water struck, carrying 16 buildings into the sea. Most of those killed were women and children.

Forty Feet High. Some reports said that the wave, crowded into the narrow inlet by high rocky cliffs, reached a height of 40 feet.

The dead at L'Anse-au-Loup and Lord's Cove numbered 18.

Port-Aux-Bras reported seven killed when buildings were demolished by the wall of water. Mrs. Thomas Judge and her three children were lost when their house was swept away.

A report from Kelly's Cove said Mrs. V. Kelly and her daughter lost their lives in the destruction of their homes.

Fear Higher Toll. The extent of the damage was unknown Thursday night, but numerous fishermen dot the peninsula coast and it was believed the property loss was great. St. Lawrence was reported hit, but the damage or loss of life there was not learned.

Burin is only 350 miles from where scientists estimate the submarine disturbance was centered in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. From the early reports, the tidal wave kicked up by the quake, originating under the sea, struck along the coast for a distance of 30 miles.

The quake was felt all along the northeastern American coast Monday. Buildings shook throughout the New England cities and in sections of Nova Scotia chimneys fell and windows were broken.—Bee-News.

OMAHA BANKS IN MERGER

Omaha—Merger of the Peters National bank with the Omaha National bank, Omaha's largest financial institution in resources and deposits, was announced Thursday night by W. Dale Clark, president of the Omaha National. The merger is effective Friday.

The transaction was completed at a meeting of directors of the two banks early Thursday night and arrangements were made for immediate transfer of deposits and other assets of the Omaha National. Mr. Clark said that when their bank opens Friday morning they will be in position to handle all business of the merged bank. The merger adds resources of more than \$3,000,000 to those of the Omaha National.

M. D. Cameron, president of the Peters bank and R. C. Peters chairman of the board.

All of the remainder of the personnel of the merged bank will be associated with the Omaha National. H. H. Fish, president of the Western Newspaper Union, who was Peters' director, has been elected a director of the Omaha National and two vice presidents of the Peters bank, J. R. Cain, Jr., and W. S. Weston, have been named vice presidents of the Omaha National.

The transaction does not affect the Peters Trust company, which will continue business at its present location, with R. C. Peters as president and W. D. Cameron as chairman of the board of directors.

SHOALS LEASE IS FAVORED

Seattle—Delegates to the sixty-third session of the National Grange Thursday predicted a resolution favoring the development of Muscle Shoals by private interests under strict government control would be adopted by the organization.

O. M. Kile, Washington, spokesman of the garage, said that members mostly are opposed to the government going into the power business but that they favored the Wright bill, a plan to lease the great fertilizer and power project at Muscle Shoals to the American Cyanamide company.

The strange favors that bill, Kile said, as the terms of the bill are sufficient to afford ample protection to agricultural interests as farmers would be represented on the commissions that would regulate its operation. Regulated profits and other safeguards are embodied in the terms of the proposed contract, the granger asserted.

MR. AND MRS. TUNNEY OFF TO U. S. FRIDAY

Naples, Nov. 21.—Gene Tunney, former heavyweight champion of the world, and his wife, the former Polly Lauder, arrived here Thursday from Brioni, homeland bound. They sail for the United States aboard the steamship Vulcania from Naples Friday.

The early Christmas shopper can find everything in readiness for their selection of the cards for the season. Order now and have them engraved as you may wish, at the Bates Book & Gift Shop.

ENJOY A FINE BANQUET

From Saturday's Daily.—Last evening the employes and heads of the Lyman-Richey Sand and Gravel Co., held a very fine banquet at the parlors of the Methodist church at Louisville with some 120 representatives of the company and a number of invited guests being in attendance.

The ladies of the church had arranged a very fine feast for the event and which provided all that could be asked in the way of a tempting menu for the evening.

The toast list and dinner was presided over by Elmer Sundstrom, long time employe of the company and superintendent of the pits of the company in this part of the state. Among the speakers of the evening was President Curtis of the Lyman-Richey Co., of Omaha, as well as Lee Mayfield, editor of the Louisville Courier and a number of the local businessmen and superintendents of the company.

There were representatives from the pits at Plattsmouth, Louisville, Meadow and Fremont present for the event and among the guests from this city in attendance were R. W. Clement, agent of the Burlington and A. O. Moore, operator at the local station, a greater part of the output of the pits here being handled over this railroad.

DEATH OF OLD RESIDENT

The announcement has been received here of the death at Andover, Minnesota, of Rev. George W. Mitchell, of Chadron, and an old resident here and member of one of the early families of this community. The older residents of this city will probably recall Rev. Mitchell or at least the members of his family who have resided here in more recent years, a brother, James Mitchell having been here for many years but later removed to Omaha while two of the sisters, Mrs. M. B. Murphy and Mrs. David Miller also resided here for many years, although all have since passed away or removed from the city.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell was a member of the class of '77 of Doane college, the first class to be graduated from that institution. After completing his secondary course at Andover, Mass., he returned to Nebraska to spend practically his whole lifetime in the service of the Congregational churches of his native state. He had been pastor in the academy towns of Franklin and Chadron and held the principalship of the academies at Franklin and at Neligh.

He served on the board of trustees of his alma mater from 1931 to 1923 when he resigned his position, and he served as secretary of the board from 1912 to 1921.

MRS. MARTHA GRAHAM DIES

Bellevue, Neb.—Mrs. Martha Graham, whose seventy-seven years of residence in Nebraska had earned for her the title of the "earliest living settler in the state," died Friday night on her farm where she lived ever since coming to the state. Mrs. Graham was eighty. She had been ill several months.

At the age of three, Mrs. Graham was brought to Nebraska from Kentucky by her father. The family lived on a farm in Fairview precinct. Mrs. Graham had never left that section of Sarpy county.

In deference to her wishes that she be buried there, interment will be in Fairview cemetery beside the body of her husband, John Graham, who died forty-five years ago. The services will be held some time next week.

Seven children survive. They are N. Z. Wizer, of Elmd, Neb.; Mrs. Carrie Bottorf of Omaha, Frank Graham of Springfield, and Jack and Adam Graham, who live at home.

ENJOY A FINE MEETING

The members of the Catholic Daughters of America enjoyed a very fine time on Wednesday evening when they were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. A. Webb, on north 5th street, the hostesses of the occasion being Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Joe Libershal, Mrs. J. L. Hadraba and Mrs. E. J. Richey.

The ladies spent the evening in cards and in which a great deal of interest was shown by all of the members of the party. In the playing Mrs. J. A. Griffin received first in bridge, Mrs. Charles M. Gradoville, first in pinocle and Miss Antonia Vanek first in rummy.

The ladies had as their guests for the evening Miss Teresa Haley, Mrs. Joe Hiber, Miss Ella Gerkin and Mrs. E. Bennett.

At the close of the evening the hostesses served some very delicious and seasonable refreshments.

STOCK EXCHANGE INQUIRY

Washington—A resolution to authorize the senate lobby committee to make an examination of books and accounts, as well as methods of procedure, of the New York stock exchange was introduced Tuesday night by Senator Healin. The investigators would be directed to report the sales made on the exchange, particularly during the recent decline, and the extent of the transactions of investment trusts which have been dealing directly with the exchange. The committee also would be asked to recommend legislation.

JAILS PARTNER AS MONEY EXTORTIONIST

London, Nov. 21.—For threatening to reveal to customers a prison record of his business associate unless paid \$2,500, Thomas Blake has been sentenced to serve three years in prison. The threat was made against another director with whom Blake served a time before their association in business.

Tells of Need for Adequate Preparedness

Address by Mrs. D. O. Dwyer Before Woman's Club Proves Most Interesting

The recent address of Mrs. D. O. Dwyer before the Plattsmouth Woman's club has brought many comments of appreciation from the members of the club and in response to the request of our foreign trade and commerce the address is given below and is a very fine presentation of this viewpoint of the national preparedness program as given by this talented lady:

Let me say at the outset that I am not opposed to peace nor any measure that will establish peace. But is disarmament a cure for war?

In every war in which we have engaged, we have started preparations after the fight commenced. Our untrained, unequipped and undisciplined soldiers were thrown into battle against well-trained, well equipped, disciplined soldiers, with the result that we have paid dearly in that most precious of all commodities—human life.

Most every other nation of the world has compulsory military regulation. It is only since 1920, after her bitter experience in the world war, that the U. S. has engaged actively in training her young men by means of the Citizens Military Training Camps. In the year 1926, in contemplation of the law, our regular force comprised 118,500 enlisted men and 12,000 officers, or one regular soldier for every 1000 people in the U. S.

At the close of the world war, we awoke to the amazing fact that we had spent forty million dollars in eighteen months in a desperate effort to train men sufficiently to send them to the front! During the last few months of that war, if you will recall, the regular force was at Camp Gordon, Georgia; I saw men drilling in blue coveralls and cotton uniforms, some of them without blouses and many without overcoats; they had not nearly enough blankets for their coats. The men were pouring rain and snow faster than the government could furnish supplies and equipment. It was not an experience to inspire one called to the defense of his country with respect for that government who had sent for three and a half years abroad, in this makeshift into which we were almost certain to be brought, without even so much as making uniforms and blankets to keep them decently warm.

It is a matter of history that in every single war which we have been engaged, we have outnumbered our foes from two or three to one.

In the war of the revolution, we had 295,000 men; the British troops numbered 20,121 and we had the advantage of being at home. That war cost us \$2,204,849 in pensions alone; and we never did win it, because the British had to withdraw on account of rotting at home.

The war of Florida lasted seven years; 88,000 soldiers were opposed by only 1,200 Indians! The war cost us \$70,000 and the purpose, to compel the emigration of the Indians was accomplished. Had our forces been half trained, a year at most would have sufficed and the purpose would have been accomplished. In that war, we lost 1,468 men, 122 per cent of the number of Indians opposed to us.

In 1812, we had 5,401 men in our army and the British force at no time numbered over 1500. That war cost us \$2,204,849 in pensions alone; and we never did win it, because the British had to withdraw on account of rotting at home.

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Peace is a Gospel as new and strange to some nations, as the gospel of salvation. They have never heard it and if they have, they don't believe it!

Can we hope to have peace until there is a genuine love and understanding between the nations; a love which binds them together as the states of this Union are bound? And can we hope that Germany and her allies feel kindly toward us? Does defeat inspire love and confidence? Is it not probable that Germany and her allies are waiting until we are weakened and then they come in and finish the job they undertook twelve years ago?

When we read in the papers and magazines about Japan's marvelous fleet of cruisers, unlike anything ever set upon the seas, are we inspired with the hope that Japan has forgotten the resentment she has harbored against the U. S. since President Wilson, under and by virtue of the Monroe Doctrine prevented her from colonizing in Mexico when she had a tentative contract to purchase a foothold there? Though she manifests a willingness to disarm, can she be trusted when she is equipping a mammoth fleet of cruisers at this time?

Do we not all know the move on foot by the socialists to abolish the standing army of the U. S. so that they may establish a communistic government? They have cunningly worked thru the ministers, thru the untrained minds of youth and thru fear stricken mothers and wives and are so weakened that they have established their form of government. Then they will establish an army—such an army as has never been seen upon this soil! Then we will be robbed of our property and there will be no individual to answer, as they have answered in the cases of Fall and Doheney and others. There will be plenty of graft in the name of the government and no one will be able to put a hand on the culprit!

And Ramsay MacDonald represents them, though he comes as Prime Minister of England. Eleven, twelve, thirteen years ago, who was Ramsay MacDonald? He was a traitor to a cause in which his country was en-

gaged; he denounced her for the part she was taking in the struggle which was shaking the very world to its foundations. As a result, his house was painted yellow; he was ousted from his clubs and his name was a by-word upon the lips of every patriotic British citizen. He would have had his country answer the cry of stricken Belgium with a song of peace, when there was no peace. When his country's blood was running upon the fields of France, he could not offer a single patriotic suggestion and he was not patriotic enough to say "My country! Right or wrong, My country!" And now he comes to us with an olive branch to tell us of his wonderful plan of peace. My friends, he had that same name twelve years ago and it didn't work! It wouldn't work now if an emergency arose. Our President may bill and coo with him on the logs of Virginia; our Senate may accord him the deference due a representative of our nation, but if they represent the people of the U. S. they will not hasten to disperse our army nor scrap our navy. MacDonald has ridden upon the fickle tide of politics to a position of trust in his country; he got there not by his own merit but on account of the mistakes and blunders of Lloyd George. He is extolled as one having been misunderstood. If we understand plain English, he wasn't easily misled. And after all, the question of the strength of armies, is a comparative question. If every nation is armed to full capacity, the question is, who is the strongest? Who has the strongest? Who are the best trained? Who has the best equipment? Who the most determined patriots? And the very doubt that that question suggests, is in a measure a protection.

But if we are all on a parity, the question is the same: Who is the strongest? Who are the best trained? Who has the best equipment? Who the most determined patriots? And if we have an army of Patrick Henry, Woodrow Wilsons, Theodore Roosevelt and Dewey, and England has an army of Ramsay MacDonalds, the answer is not far to seek.

The nations can have their treaty of peace. They can solemnly pledge not to engage in war but self protection and if they all stand by that treaty, there will be no war; they will have to fight because they are equipped.

Then one other thing: If we should, by any chance, get a parity, every nation in the world sign the parity pact, there is no machinery by which it may be enforced. Suppose after solemnly signing up, land France or Germany, or any other nation, gets busy and by working day and night builds ships, trains men and constructs aeroplanes sufficient to meet any emergency. Then what? Shall our merchant ships peacefully on its way to our foreign trade be ordered to turn back. Our freedom of the seas is interfered with. What then? Shall Old Glory turn back? She must. First she must let the international court decide what she should do. What can be done?

Why that nation would be deprived of the benefit of the International Court under the Kellogg treaty and would be an outlaw; but with sufficient force, who does she care for a court or a treaty; we may blacklist that nation and refuse to deal further with her, but with sufficient power to terrorize the other nations into trading with her and thereby acts of piracy, to seize our merchant ships with their wealthy cargo, what would she care for blacklisting?

Or the nations might combine and make war upon the offending nation, which in that event, the means of peace would be converted into a cause of war.

In 1899 there was a treaty among nations not to use poisonous gas as a weapon of warfare. In 1915, Germany violated that treaty. What could the nations do about it? What they did do, use gas also. There was no machinery to enforce such a treaty but little harm was done in that case, as compared with the result of the disarmament treaty; it required only a short time to protect against gas and provide our men with it; but it would take years to equip ourselves sufficiently to stand against a full-sized army and navy, not to mention the aeroplanes that could be built under the guise of commercial enterprise.

This disarmament treaty is opposed to the Monroe Doctrine. There has been an attempt to construe the Monroe Doctrine to make it conform with the present idea of entanglements; it has even been said that we have outgrown the Monroe Doctrine. But my friends, I say to you, it was adopted by a people who had just come from under the heels of despotism; they were still stinging under the lash or monarchy. There isn't a man or woman in the U. S. now who knows why the Monroe Doctrine was adopted; it is a matter of history with us, but we have never felt the gall of oppression. This doctrine was adopted by a people who had bought their liberty with their life blood and the cry of the widows and orphans was still ringing in their ears when they solemnly declared that they would stand by the part of European powers to get a foothold upon this hemisphere, as dangerous to our safety; they vowed to keep out of any entanglements with foreign powers, to remain free to aid the oppressed. The fourth purpose of our Constitution as declared in the Preamble is: To provide for the common defense. The fifth is, To promote the general welfare and the sixth is, To secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our posterity. Have we outgrown our Constitution also?

But one may say IF the nations all disarm, there will be no danger to our Constitution nor to our rights. Behind that IF lurks certain danger and possible disaster.

In closing, let me make an obser-

vation, trite but true. In all the animal kingdom there is not one less aggressive, less offensive nor one who has less encounters than the porcupine. She is prepared!

FETE 103D BIRTHDAY OF MICHIGAN WOMAN

Cassopolis, Mich., Nov. 18.—Friends of Mrs. Adeline Gray, who will celebrate her 103d birthday Tuesday, assembled here Monday to honor the aged woman. Mrs. Gray has smoked a pipe daily since she was a young woman.

LOCAL NEWS

From Thursday's Daily.—

Mrs. Laura Meisinger is spending a short time in Oklahoma where she was called by the serious illness of a sister.

Judge R. J. McNealy of Louisville was in the city today for a short time attending to some matters at the court in which he was interested.

Marriage license was issued today in the county court to Robert Stewart Duffield, of Osawatimie, Kansas, and Miss Irene Smith of Eagle. The young people will be married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Smith at Eagle.

Mrs. W. H. Freese departed yesterday afternoon for Harlingen, Texas, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Don York and family and was accompanied there by her sister who has been here for the summer with Mrs. Freese.

From Friday's Daily.—

Raymond H. Lohnes was a visitor in the city today where he was called to look after some matters of business.

Charles Atterberry, well known auto dealer of Union was here for a few hours today attending to some matters in the county court.

Mrs. Charles Philipson of Chicago arrived this morning to spend a short time here at the home of her brother, Arthur Sullivan, south of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Blotzer were among those going to Omaha this morning where they will spend the day in that city looking after some matters of business and visiting with friends.

Hon. Thomas S. Allen of Lincoln, former district attorney and democratic state chairman, was in the city today for a few hours attending to some matters at the court house in which he was interested.

From Saturday's Daily.—

Deputy Sheriff Rex Young was spending a few hours today down in Otoe county where he was called on some business matters.

Attorney Carl D. Ganz of Alvo was a visitor here for a few hours looking after some matters of business and visiting with friends.

Attorney W. H. Pitzer of Nebraska City was in the city for a short time today to look after some affairs at the district court in which he was interested.

Charles McGuire departed this morning for Osmond, Nebraska, where he will visit with the William Becker family and the little grandson that has arrived at the home.

Marion Birdsley departed this morning for Lincoln where he will secure a new trouble car for the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Co., and which will be used in the repair work in this section.

A PRACTICAL TEST

A large county in a western state, finding its crime problem growing, recently adapted its legal procedure to the English system of swift retribution and punishment. As a result, within a short time, murders and other major crimes dropped to a minimum. The county is experiencing the quietest period in its history so far as criminal ravages are concerned.

Another side of the picture is presented by one of the largest American cities. In this community, few criminals are ever arrested and still fewer crimes are punished. It is estimated that the murderer's chance of reaching the electric chair is less than one in a hundred. In consequence, crime is on the increase and the underworld thrives. Yet this city's record in comparison to other American metropolises is merely average.

It would seem that the American people should need no more proof than has been advanced in the last few years that our method of handling crime is foredoomed to failure. In England, for example, a single unprovoked murder a year is sufficient cause for speeches in Parliament and public indignation. In the United States hundreds of murders go unavenged almost without comment.

The public must take the blame. Public opinion has been grossly negligent in its attitude toward crime. We will never have a reform until a majority of our citizens use their power to demand an application of our laws and criminal procedure that will bring swift retribution to the wrong-doer.

LITTLE DAUGHTER ARRIVES

From Saturday's Daily.—

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walling was made very happy this morning at 10:30 by the arrival of a fine little daughter who has come to share the happiness of the home with the parents and the little sister, Shirley. The mother and little one are doing very nicely and the occasion has brought a great deal of happiness to the father and the other relatives of the little lady.

FOR SALE

Buff Orpington roosters for sale. S. T. Gilmore. n4-tsw

Need help? Want a job? You can get results in either event by placing your ad in the Journal.