

Mathers Says Beet Price to be 50% Higher

Process Tax Will Assure Nebraska Growers \$6.57 Ton; Says Sugar Industry Saved.

The price Nebraska farmers will receive for their sugar beets under the terms of the bill that will be recommended by the senate and house committees will be increased almost 50 per cent over what they received in 1933, A. N. Mathers of Gering, said in Omaha Friday. He had just returned from Washington, where he spent two weeks representing Nebraska sugar beet farmers.

"The bill as it was informally agreed upon will provide for a processing tax on sugar to be paid back to the beet growers so as to assure them a price of \$6.57 a ton," Mathers said. "During 1933 the price was approximately \$4.50 a ton. The increase in price will put several hundred thousand additional dollars in the pockets of Nebraska beet growers."

Eight Won.
Sugar beet growers of Nebraska, Colorado, California and other states won their fight for preservation of the industry threatened in the provisions of the Costigan sugar quota bill, Mathers said.

"I am confident the Costigan bill which threatened to wipe out the sugar beet industry will be modified so that it will be satisfactory to beet growers," Mathers said.

Wallace Hostile.
"The beet growers won their fight in the face of the open hostility of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and the entire Department of Agriculture. They made no secret of the fact that Wallace wanted to see the sugar beet industry ruined. He said the growing of sugar beets had no part in American agriculture."

Mathers said the sugar beet growers had asked for a quota of 1,750,000 tons of sugar, the amount produced in 1933, that Wallace favored a quota of only 1,100,000 tons with gradual elimination of the industry and that President Roosevelt had indicated he favored a quota of 1,450,000 tons a year.

Satisfactory Quota.
"I think the bill that will be reported out by the joint committee on agriculture of the house and senate, before which we appeared, will recommend approximately 1,600,000 tons as the best sugar quota," Mathers said. "That will be satisfactory, although we refused to approve a quota lower than last year's production."

He said figures were submitted to the committee to show that 700 million dollars had been invested in the Cuban sugar industry by New York bankers and American investors and that the fight on the beet sugar industry was to help save that investment.

HOLDS OUT AGAINST LAW

Nelson, Neb.—District Judge Robert M. Proudfit is standing by his belief that Nebraska's mortgage moratorium law is unconstitutional.

Judge Proudfit has consistently refused to grant relief under the act for that reason, and this week he ruled against a debtor seeking relief under the act who sought a new interpretation from the judge as a result of the recent United States supreme court decision upholding the Minnesota mortgage moratorium law. Judge Proudfit said the high court's decision was not a precedent binding in Nebraska, because of differences between the moratorium laws of Nebraska and Minnesota. He said the Minnesota law gives trial courts discretion in deciding whether relief shall be granted, while in Nebraska the judge must grant relief unless good cause to the contrary is shown. Another difference, he said, was that the Minnesota act expires definitely May 1, 1935, while the Nebraska act may be continued indefinitely by succeeding legislatures.

QUIZ A CONDEMNED SLAYER

Albany, N. Y.—While a jury was being selected to hear the evidence of kidnaping against Manney Strevell, New York City police and federal agents were questioning Leonard Searnicl, condemned slayer, at Schoharie to find out if he knew anything about the plot to abduct Lieut. John J. O'Connell last July. Searnicl, considered a "trigger man" for a New York gang, Tuesday was condemned to die in the electric chair next April for the murder of a Rensselaer detective during a bank holdup. Searnicl also was suspected of being hired to "snatch" the nephew of Ed and Dan O'Connell, democratic leaders, who paid \$40,000 for the youth's release.

INQUIRY INTO 'KICKBACKS'

Washington.—Grand jury action on an alleged "kickback" system in North Dakota in connection with PWA and CWA work was requested by Secretary Ickes, the public works administrator, in a report to Attorney General Cummings. The specific findings of the public works division of investigation was that workers on CWA and PWA projects were assessed 5 percent of their wages.

"We are not charging anybody with anything, but as the result of an investigation we are stating to the attorney general that somebody on behalf of the overnor has been assessing workers 5 percent of their wages," Ickes said. The "kickback" system is that whereby workers are required to return part of their wages.

Ickes said inspectors are on the ground to see that the assessments do not continue, since the public works allotments would still be disbursed within the state.

NO ROOM FOR COMMUNISTS

Milwaukee.—In the heart of an alien taking the oath of American citizenship there is no room for any loyalty but to the constitution of the United States, Federal Judge Geiger ruled in a decision which revoked the citizenship of Emil Gardos of Cleveland, communist organizer, chemical engineer and editor. Gardos, a Hungarian, naturalized in New York in 1928 and once a candidate for congress from a Milwaukee district, by virtue of the decision "becomes an alien admittedly active in spreading communistic propaganda," it was said by Herman R. Landon, chief immigration inspector here. He is now subject to deportation. Landon said. If proceedings to expel him are undertaken they will be started in Cleveland, the inspector added.

ENDORES CHILD LABOR ACT

Washington.—Secretary Wallace endorsed the child labor amendment and pronounced as "nonsense" the argument it would keep farm boys and girls from doing chores. Wallace gave his view in a letter to Miss Mary Dawson, proponent of the legislation and director of the women's division of the democratic national committee.

New York.—Elihu Root, former secretary of state, issued a statement declaring himself "strongly against" the proposed child labor amendment to the constitution. Root, basing his opposition to the grounds that the law is a violation of the principal of local self government, said it would give congress the power to direct the people of any state in the way they should bring up their children.

RULES GOLD NOT REQUIRED

Fort Morgan, Colo.—District Judge Taylor ruled inability to obtain gold, because of the government's monopoly of the yellow metal, constitutes a defense against payment of mortgage principal and interest in gold coin. Furthermore, said the judge, makers of the mortgage may not be charged any additional amount because of the rise in the value of gold.

L. L. Conrad and J. O. Conrad refused to pay interest on a mortgage note held by Howard Kennedy as trustee, contending the note required payment in gold. Judge Taylor ruled Kennedy must "accept the tendered payment of interest in whatever now remains as legal tender."

DROUTH RELIEF MEET SET

Des Moines.—Leaders of the federal relief administration in eight midwestern states are to meet at St. Paul Sunday, T. J. Edmunds, regional relief director, announced. The conference will be important, Edmunds said, because relief officials in Washington have delegated it full power to act in determining means of administering relief in the territory's drouth-stricken areas.

The drouth areas in the region, Edmunds said, include virtually all of North and South Dakota, the southwest portion of Kansas and a few counties in Iowa and Nebraska.

PLAN GOVERNORS' MEETING

Salt Lake City.—Governor Blood, chairman of the western governors' conference executive committee, made a telegraphic poll of western governors with a view to calling a meeting here in March to discuss silver, the beet sugar industry and other matters of common interest. Governor Ross of Idaho replied he would be glad to join a conference after March 6, and he suggested Governors Comstock of Michigan and Bryan of Nebraska be invited to attend and discuss sugar beets.

Corn Loans Bring 20 Millions into the State

Expect Additional Month to Raise the Total to Twenty-Five Million Dollars.

The federal government's corn loan program, once scheduled to end Wednesday night, already has meant a potential 20 million dollars in 45 cent bushel loans to Nebraska farmers. Railway Commissioner Drake estimated that in the additional month remaining for sealing farm warehouses and obtaining the loans, the total will probably rise to about 25 million dollars.

The loans have made possible putting nearly 20 million dollars of federal money into the hands of farmers in less than three months on an estimated 43 million bushels of corn from approximately 32,200 farmers.

Bad weather the past few days has reduced the number of applications for the warehouse certificates so that the commission has issued certificates on all but about 100 of the applications. The certificates are necessary to obtain the loans.

The peak in applications was reached the middle of this month, records showing 752 certificates were granted Feb. 15, and in the next succeeding days, 823, 784 and 767 respectively.

The program has moved along steadily since it began early in December, more than 500 certificates being granted daily since the middle of December and more than 500 on many days.

SUFFERS INJURY

Mrs. Harry McCulloch of Murray was injured Wednesday afternoon in a very painful manner as she was descending a stairway, a step breaking and causing a nail to penetrate the fleshy part of the leg and inflicting a nasty wound. Mrs. McCulloch was called by some party and informed that her brother, Deputy Sheriff Lancaster had been shot in the bank robber battle here and in her hurry to get to this city she suffered the accident. The injury was dressed and the patient doing well but suffering more or less pain.

VISITS IN CITY

From Friday's Daily
E. J. Moughey, of Union, well known resident of that community, was in the city for a short time today to look after some matters of business and while here was a caller at the Journal office. Mr. Moughey, who has been a reader of the Journal for a great many years, while here advanced his subscription to 1935.

FALLS AND BREAKS ARM

Mrs. Louis Ward Erenberger is suffering from the effects of a broken arm sustained Friday afternoon. Mrs. Erenberger was working at her office in the Bekins building and slipped and fell, the result being the fracture of the right arm.

IMMUNE FROM ARREST

Munich.—Pope Pius conferred the title of papal legate on Michael Cardinal von Faulhaber to thwart any move by subordinate nazis to arrest the outspoken clergyman. Diplomatic immunity from arrest is carried by the title.

PARIS CAB STRIKE ENDS

Paris.—Settlement of Paris' 30 day taxi strike was announced and carefree days for jaywalkers came to an end. Beginning at 8 a. m. Saturday, 15,000 taxis of the city will start running again.

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DEPORTATION IS PUT OFF

Omaha.—The fate of a romance rests with the commissioners of immigration and naturalization at Washington, who will consider the appeal of James Era, 26, of Omaha, from an order of deportation. Back of Era's case is the unofficial case of Florence Cristea, 20, Era's fiancée.

Era entered the United States at Detroit in 1926. He had come from Yugoslavia to Canada with a legal passport. In Ontario, he says, he met a man who promised to get him a job for \$50. The man took Era across the river in a boat and dumped him in Detroit. Era paid his \$50 to a smuggler. From Detroit Era drifted to Omaha, got a job in a restaurant and now owns a cafe.

Two years ago Era met Florence. She and her mother live with the mother's brother, Father T. Birau of the Rumanian Orthodox church here. Father Birau objected to the marriage, as he feared Era might be deported some day and Florence might have to go with him. Her own status was vaguely in doubt. She was born in this country, but in 1914 her father and mother returned to Rumania to live. Florence's father died of war injuries, the girl and her mother returning here in 1931.

Era was to have been deported Wednesday, but the commission granted a stay until April 1. A bit bewildered by it all, he hopes he can stay.

THINK HOLDUPS IN CUSTODY

Kansas City.—Police expressed confidence they held in custody two participants in the \$200,000 holdup and slaying of Webster Kemmer, Commerce Trust company clerk and messenger. T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, said Charles Taibi, 25, was named as the man who menaced Doyle Swafford, Kemmer's armed guard, with a machine gun. Sam Decaro continued to deny he was involved in the holdup but Higgins said several witnesses told him Decaro bore a striking resemblance to one of the robbers. The other persons held were identified as Decaro's wife and Joe Martino.

SUMMERS IN OWN DEFENSE

Los Angeles.—W. S. Summers, former United States attorney of Nebraska, took the witness stand in his own behalf to tell a jury in United States district court that never did he try to defraud the government in evading payment of income taxes. The 75 year old defendant explained he filed no income tax returns in 1929-30-31, the years the government prosecutors claim his gross earnings amounted to \$46,000, because the money he handled in those years was for trust funds and not taxable. Attorneys for Summers asked for an instructed verdict of acquittal, but the motion was denied.

JURY CONDEMNS KIDNAPERS

Los Angeles.—The first death penalty verdict under California's anti-kidnaping law was returned by a jury which condemned H. C. Brooks and William Tanner to hang for abducting Henry Bodkin during a torture holdup last Dec. 16. The jury of seven men and five women returned the verdict after deliberating six hours. Deputy Prosecutor Cooper had previously demanded the extreme penalty after Superior Judge Fricke ruled the mere compelling of a person to move from one place on his own property to another constituted kidnaping under the state law.

IS DONE WITH MARRIAGES

Charlotte, N. C.—Aimee Semple McPherson, just free of the name McPherson-Hutton, is also thru with marriage, for two reasons, she said. "No more marriage," declared the evangelist on her arrival here. "I do not believe in marriage after divorce, but even if I did I should still say 'Jamais' to the idea of an other marriage. Instead of that I shall remain wed to my work and to the church."

BANK SHUNS DEPOSITS

Chicago.—Asserting it was unable to continue business profitably "under present conditions," the Edgewater Trust and Savings bank announced it was accepting no more deposits and requested depositors to come and get their money as soon as possible.

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Struggle Ahead Over Roosevelt Tariff Request

Plea for New Grant of Power to President Will Meet Republican Opposition.

Washington.—President Roosevelt asked congress to grant him authority to put into effect a new tariff policy by which he would endeavor to re-establish America's foreign trade thru reciprocal rate reduction agreements with foreign powers. The executive message and the immediate introduction by democratic leaders of legislation to give him the requested power brought the first major cleavage between the two parties since Mr. Roosevelt entered the white house and stirred predictions of a long struggle over the historic issue.

"From the policy of reciprocal negotiation which is in prospect," the president said in his message, "I hope in time that definite gains will result to American agriculture and industry."

The senate was not in session, but even before the bill was introduced in the house, where it must be considered first, republican chiefs denounced it as an unprecedented delegation of power and predicted it would provoke such a lengthy debate as to make an early adjournment impossible. Democrats replied that the legislation was in keeping with the party's platform pledge and was necessary to cope with what other nations were doing.

Might Extend Indefinitely.
Under the bill introduced, leaders said the agreements might be extended indefinitely if the parties desired. However, the agreements could be terminated at the end of three years, or earlier, upon due notice by the governments wishing to end them.

The bill would repeal the republican formula, commonly known as the "flexible provision," which gives the tariff commission power to recommend changes in the tariff of as much as 50 percent up or down and to the president to proclaim or veto such changes.

This power, with the exact 50 percent limitations, would be transferred to the president, but the latter could not, as under existing law, governing the tariff commission, transfer an article to or from the free list.

The president told congress if the American government was not in a position to make "fair offers for fair opportunities, its trade will be superceded."

"If it is not in a position at a given moment rapidly to alter the terms on which it is willing to deal with other countries," he said, "it cannot adequately protect its trade against discriminations and against bargains injurious to its interests."

Speaker Rainey promised it would be given prompt consideration by the ways and means committee and added: "We will get it out in a reasonable time so we can pass it."

Minority Leader McNary of the senate said he was "opposed, and I believe most republican members of the senate are opposed, to the suppression of the tariff commission and the powers it no w exercises under the flexible provisions of the present tariff law."

In response to inquiries at his press conference, the president emphasized he regarded the tariff proposal as an "emergency" proposition. He said he did not know what details the proposed bill contained but so far as he was concerned a three year authorization was all right. Meanwhile, an indication that democrats from industrial states would not support the bill unless it limited the life of the authority was given by Senator Walsh of Mass. "The bestowal of this sweeping power on the president would be unthinkable except as an emergency measure," he said.

PAYROLL OF THE RELIEF WORK

For the week ending February 22, the disbursing officer, George R. Sayles gives the following figures as to the number that were employed on the various projects and the amounts that they have received for the week.

There were sixteen projects in Cass county under the consolidation plan as explained in the Journal the last week, these employing some 266 persons at a payroll of \$2,524.71.

The projects allotted to this city were three and who had 136 persons engaged in them for the week and with the amount paid out \$1,526.51.

The past week the disbursing officer had a compensation payroll, two men injured in the CWA receiving \$26.45 in the settlement of the claim for their injuries.

As Good As Tony?



One of the most promising of the season's diamond rookies is Al Cuccinello, brother of Tony Cuccinello, star second sacker of Brooklyn Dodgers, who dons uniform of New York Giants at opening of Spring training in Miami, Fla. He is an infielder and swings a mean bat.

Mail Sabotage Reports Called Absurd by Dern

Paper Avers Secretary Has Reports That Planes Tampered With—Water in Fuel.

Washington, March 2.—Rumors of sabotage of army planes carrying the mails reached the ears of Secretary Dern today, but he pronounced them "fantastic and absurd."

The secretary said that as a matter of course the rumors might be stirred into, but "I don't take any stock in them."

At the White house it was said the "rumors" had not been heard there. The Washington Post will say tomorrow that reports of punctured gas tanks, controls being tampered with, and water in gasoline have reached the secretary.

Blacklist Charged.

Included in the reports also, the paper will say, is one that the commercial pilots, 75 per cent of whom are members of the air corps reserve, are being threatened with blacklisting if they accept positions piloting the army planes.

Since the army took over the mails six pilots have been killed, six have been injured and approximately 20 planes have been wrecked. All these accidents occurred the first week of the service. (Although there have been several forced down this week, there have been no fatalities.)

Reticent on Reasons.

During the two weeks the air mail has been under its supervision, war department officials have been reticent to assign reasons for the accidents.

Three days ago the war department ordered the army mail planes to abandon the Washington airport as headquarters and use Bolling Field, the army reservation. The explanation was that the gasoline supply for army planes is at Bolling Field.

The Post will say that the army air mail base at Richmond also has been moved to Bolling Field.

House Orders Investigation.

Meanwhile, a thorough investigation of any irregularities in the army's national defense expenditures was ordered by the house.

The resolution was offered by Chairman McSwain (dem., S. C.), of the military affairs committee. He conceded the measure carried "broad and sweeping power," but denied there would be any political motive behind the investigation.

Says Army "Well Trained."
Representative Fish (rep., N. Y.), charged "hysterical cancellation" of contracts had been "responsible for the death of six men."

Chairman Mead (dem., N. Y.), of the house postoffice committee said private operators had more planes with open cockpits than did the army; that the "army has every bit of radio equipment that private planes have" that "in every instance the army pilots had been trained to fly a radio beam" and that "in my judgment, all their equipment is better than that of the private operators." —State Journal.

SNIDERS HELD FOR MURDER

Center, Neb.—Tom Snider, 21, and his brother, Rex, 30, were held Friday without bail for trial in district court on charges of first degree murder for the death of Norman L. Roth, 35, in a street shooting at Niobrara Feb. 19. They were bound over after a rearing in county court at which they both pleaded not guilty. They had no defense testimony.

Iowa Liquor Bill is Passed by Assembly

Gov. Herring Expected to Sign; State Dispensaries Start Sales Within 30 or 60 Days.

Des Moines, March 2.—The way was cleared for state sale of hard liquor in Iowa within 30 or 60 days when the general assembly Thursday placed final approval on the liquor control bill.

Both branches adopted a conference committee report settling their differences on the measure under which the state, with a monopoly on retail sales, will set up liquor stores.

Governor Herring indicated he will sign the bill promptly. It will become effective upon publication and the formality of enrolling, requiring about a week.

Month Required.
Probably a month will be required to place the machinery of the new law in operation and to give Iowans legal liquor for the first time since 1916, when the old mullet law was repealed.

With approval of the bill, Governor Herring announced his choice of the three liquor control commissioners to administer the law and direct the estate stores.

The appointees, who require confirmation by the senate, are Dick H. Lane of Davenport, Bernard Manley of Mason City and Harold M. Cooper of Marshalltown. Lane is a Republican and Manley and Cooper are Democrats.

The senate provision permitting hotels, restaurants and clubs to sell wine for consumption on the premises was stricken.

Membership Reduced.
Membership of the state commission was reduced from five to three and salaries \$5,000 to \$4,500.

Instead of repealing present prohibition laws, the bill suspends those necessary to permit state sale and retains provisions for penalties and enforcement.

Individuals holding permits costing \$1 annually, may purchase for cash only hard liquors at state stores only in the original packages for consumption of the premises. Drinking in public places will be prohibited.

Iowa vineyardists will be permitted to sell wines for consumption of the premises and also to manufacture wine for their own use.

The measure also:
Appropriates \$500,000 for equipment and stocking state-owned stores.

Allows druggists to sell liquors only on prescription.
Fixes a \$1,000 penalty, one year imprisonment, or both for bootlegging.

CUT QUOTA OF THE CWA

The orders were received here Thursday evening for the cutting of the force of CWA workers in Cass county from 278 to 222 under general orders providing for the cutting of the list in all counties of the state. This means the reduction of the forces by some fifty-six men over the county, but as Cass county was not using the full quota allowed them there will be fewer laid off than the figures would indicate.

H. M. Settle, of Lincoln, was in the city Friday, attending to some legal business in the courts.

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