

### Film Star and Banker Husband



"We are going to spend a quiet honeymoon right here at home away from crowds and telephones," said Mr. and Mrs. Abner J. Stilwell, above, when photographed at their Chicago home. Mrs. Stilwell, better known as Rosemary Ames, Chicago socialite and screen star, married banker Stilwell a few hours after divorcing her first husband.

### Missouri Pacific Reduces Time to Kansas City

"The Marathon" to Make Trip in Three Hours and 59 Minutes; Will Not Stop Here.

At 8 a. m. Sunday a new de luxe Missouri Pacific train, "The Marathon," will leave the Union station in Omaha for Kansas City. At 11:59 a. m., exactly three hours and 59 minutes later, according to the schedule, the train will arrive in the Kansas City Union station.

It will leave Kansas City on the return trip at 4:30 p. m. Sunday and arrive in Omaha at 8:29 p. m., according to announced schedule.

The Marathon, powered by the fleetest and most powerful Missouri Pacific oil-burning locomotives, will beat the time of the Burlington's famous Zephyr by exactly one minute. The Zephyr makes the run between Omaha and Kansas City in four hours flat.

Announcement of the new and fastest Omaha-Kansas City daily train service was made Thursday by Missouri Pacific officials.

**Air-Conditioned.** The train will be air-conditioned throughout and will consist of all-steel equipment. Two coaches, a parlor-lounge and dining car will make up the train. Additional equipment

will be added as traffic justifies. Stops between Omaha and Kansas City each way will be made at Union, Nebraska City, Falls City, Atchison and Leavenworth. Connections will be made at Union for Lincoln with a special fast train service.

The time between Lincoln and Kansas City will be cut to 4 hours and 34 minutes. The train will leave Lincoln at 7:25 a. m. daily and arrive at Union at 8:45 a. m. Returning the train will leave Union at 7:45 p. m., arriving in Lincoln at 9:05 p. m. Stops will be made at Nehawka, Weeping Water, Elmwood, Eagle and Walton.

**Room for 166.** Missouri Pacific officials said the Omaha-Lincoln-Kansas City route was selected for the fast train experiment because of population, distance and excellent roadbed. Much of the roadbed has been relaid with new 112-pound steel rails, and \$110,000 was expended on raising the track in the Papillion creek valley south of Fort Crook.

Daily passenger capacity of the new train will be 166 persons, with accommodations for 18 persons at one time in the dining car.

When the Marathon starts its daily service Sunday, the train which now leaves Omaha at 8:05 a. m. and arrives in Kansas City at 1:30 p. m. will be discontinued, also the train leaving Kansas City at 4:10 p. m. and arriving in Omaha at 9:15 p. m. The new service between Union and Lincoln will replace present bus service.



**FAITH** I do not think I exaggerate when I say that an old Negro who was buried the other day did more than scores of ministers and hundreds of churches to help restore thousands of Americans to their faith in God. The funeral service for Richard B. Harrison, the venerable actor who played the part of "De Lawd" in the play "The Green Pastures," was conducted by the Episcopal Bishop of New York in the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine, as a tribute to the spiritual force that he had exercised in the last five years of his life.

Cynics may sneer and agnostics scoff at the childlike absurdity, as it seems to them, of the simple faith of the Negro as portrayed in that play. But faith is not the product of reason or of logic; it springs not from the intellect but from the emotions. And few who have ever seen "The Green Pastures" have failed to be profoundly stirred.

I thought the Bishop's text might well have been taken from the 17th verse of the 18th chapter of the Gospel of St. Luke: "Whoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child shall in no wise enter therein."

**MILLIONS** two girls The matrimonial affairs of America's two richest young women are always first-page news. Everybody is interested in good-looking young women and everybody is interested in millions. The two in combination are irresistible.

Barbara Hutton, the five-and-ten-cent store heiress, has announced that she is going to divorce herself and her 42 million dollars from her Georgian prince, who hadn't anything but a title and good looks to trade for the \$50,000 a year she has settled on him for life. I think both are getting a good bargain.

Doris Duke, with her 33 millions of tobacco money, had the good sense to pick an American husband who has brains and ability in his own right, who didn't have to marry for money, having plenty of it, and who is enough older than his bride to contribute the necessary worldly wisdom to make their marriage a success. Knowing Jim Cromwell, I think both of them got a bargain, too.

**MAVERICK** sans party Old Sam Maverick, who signed the Texas Declaration of Independence in 1846, has the rare distinction of having had his name become a common noun. A "maverick," as every western cow-man knows, is an unbranded steer. Sam Maverick owned so many head of cattle, and had so much trouble during the war between the states in hiring enough cowboys to brand them all, that thousands of them ran wild, as did those of many others. When the unbranded cattle were rounded up at the end of the war Sam Maverick was foremost in his claim of ownership, until it became a commonplace saying in Texas that any unbranded steer must be one of Maverick's.

The word came into other uses until it signifies today any person who plays a lone hand and does not run with the herd.

Sam Maverick's grandson, Congressman Maury Maverick of Texas, lives up to the definition implicit in his name. He is one of the little group in congress, 35 of them, who have banded together to work for their own ideas of advanced legislation, regardless of party orders. Of course, they have been nicknamed "mavericks," and the name fits.

I think there is a very useful place in public life for mavericks—for men who refuse to be branded with party tags.

**SUGAR** maple sap Up in Vermont they are tapping the sugar maples, five million of them. The mid-March thaw following a hard winter has started the sap flowing all along the northeastern border. Northern New York has begun to harvest its annual crop of maple sugar and syrup, though Vermont still produces more than any other state.

Around my own farm in the Berkshires some of the neighbors with large families still extract the maple sap, "bile" it down into syrup and then, usually, into maple sugar. The old "sugar bush" of somewhere above 100 sugar maples, two hundred years old and more, at the top of the hill above my house, hasn't been tapped

for a generation now. Hired help costs too much to make sugaring profitable, and my family doesn't run to boys.

I have to get my satisfaction out of the sugar season by recalling my own boyhood, and the fun we youngsters used to have riding on the oxleds that carted the sap-barrels down to the big iron boiler. I probably wouldn't enjoy it much now, but half the happiness of advancing years lies in remembering moments of youthful ecstasy.

**SHORTAGE** draft animals While the AAA has been cutting down the number of hogs and beef cattle, it has been taking a census of horses and mules and finds that a serious shortage exists on American farms. According to the experts in Washington, the country needs ten million more draft animals than it has—whether for the purpose of plowing under every third row of something or other they do not say.

Washington is discussing various schemes to bring up the number of horses and mules to the 21 million that were in use at the end of the war. To me this looks like another of those things in which the law of supply and demand will work out if government keeps its hands off. With one branch of government trying to stimulate the manufacture and sale of motor-cars and tractors and another trying to provide more horses, it looks to me as if there were an absence of coordination somewhere.

### Most Imported Sudan Grass Seed is Satisfactory

Agriculture Department Plans Importation to Aid in Stricken Districts of U. S.

Farmers and seed dealers are asking the U. S. Department of Agriculture if imported sudan grass seed will be as satisfactory for planting as native seed.

Department seedmen answer in the affirmative for seed from Australia, Argentina and New Zealand. Sudan grass in these countries very probably originated from seed grown in the United States. Seed from Argentina was tested several years ago at a number of field stations in Nebraska, Kansas and Texas and the crop was found to be nearly identical with that produced by domestic seed in growth habits, and equal in yield and purity. As to seed from other countries, the department has not sufficient information on which to base an opinion.

The 1934 sudan grass seed crop in the United States was about one-half that usually produced, with virtually no carryover from 1933. To offset this shortage for the 1935 planting, large importations are expected from other countries. Nearly 3,000,000 pounds of seed has been imported since July 1, 1934, and approximately two-thirds of this has come in since Jan. 1. More than one-half of the 3,000,000 pounds has come from Australia, with the remainder divided about equally between Argentina and Hungary. A small quantity came from Morocco. Since the 1935 seed crop in Argentina is now being harvested, it is anticipated that large quantities of this seed will arrive in the United States in time for seeding this spring.

### HOUSE PASSES NAVY BILLS

Washington.—The house passed three important bills to strengthen the naval forces. One would permit the navy to build up its strategic naval bases in the Pacific, specifically authorizing a \$35,000,000 naval public works program, of which \$26,000,000 would be spent on the west coast and at Pearl harbor, Hawaii. More millions would be used for ammunition depots and the submarine base in the canal zone.

The bill went to the senate, along with measures to permit an increase of 1,000 in the navy's officer strength and provide a system of aviation cadets to take care of a shortage of naval fliers.

### FUND TO COMBAT CHINCHES

Washington.—The federal government is preparing to combat the chinch bug threat in the middlewest this spring with tactics used last year but with a purse two and a half times as big.

S. A. Bohrer, assistant chief of the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine, said the government plans to use the \$2,500,000 appropriation proposed by congress largely for purchase of cresote in a cooperative program to combat the insects. He expressed hope, however, that weather conditions might be unfavorable to the pests and make it possible to save much of the contemplated appropriation.

### Beck Says Basis of Constitution is Being Periled

Former Solicitor General Decries the Trend of Centralized Rule—Calls for Rally to Their Defense.

Washington.—James M. Beck, former solicitor general, asserted "basic principles of the constitution were fighting for their very existence" and called for a mighty rally to their defense.

"In recent years men in high authority, who took a solemn oath to defend the constitution without reservation or mental evasion, have eaten away vital portions of the constitution," he said in a talk for the American Liberty league, "sometimes by supersubtle interpretation and sometimes by bald usurpation. . . ."

"Thoughtful men may well be concerned, not only with clear violations of the constitutional limitations but with abandonment of its basic theories.

"For example there has been an insistent effort by men in high place and low place, including those orators who fill the heavens with their insensate clamor, that we who love the constitution are subordinating human rights to property rights.

"Indeed, when the formation of the American Liberty league was announced, it was suggested that its founders failed to take sufficient account of human rights. If there be any just distinction between human rights and property rights, the American Liberty league is more concerned with the former than with the latter, but the distinction is false.

"Is not the right to property a human right? Property has no rights, but human beings have a right to property and it is one of the most ancient and sacred of all rights. The cave dweller would have defended with his life the flint that he fashioned from a rock for his self defense, and the sanctity of contract and the right to property have ever since been the very essence of civilization."

Decrying what he saw as trends toward centralization of government authority in Washington was framed that "you cannot have a successful federated government unless the central government be strictly limited in its powers, for the experience of history teaches us that the attempt of a central government to rule widely scattered states and communities sooner or later falls of its own weight."

Beck said "possibly no greater crisis has confronted civilization since the middle ages" and termed the present the "muddle ages," adding there never had been such loose and dangerous thinking.

### FARM WORK WELL ALONG

Columbus, Neb.—Field work on mid-Nebraska farms is far advanced for this season of the year, says C. C. Sheldon, federal crop observer. Despite frequent dust storms, farmers have been capitalizing on balmy weather of the past few weeks to get their plowing and small grain planting done.

"There has been more work done in the fields in Platte and neighboring counties than I've ever seen at this date," Sheldon stated. Mild, dry weather and the fact that virtually all the corn stalks were cut for fodder last fall, have enabled farmers to begin plowing and planting small grains much earlier than usual.

### SUSPENDS TRUCK PERMITS

Topeka.—Suspension of permits held by four truck operators and cancellation of a fifth for failure to report and pay the full amount of their Kansas mileage taxes was announced by Chairman Hoch of the state corporation commission.

Truck operators whose permits were suspended for fifteen days were the Denver-Chicago Trucking company, Denver; Jack Cooper Transport, Kansas City, Mo.; Watson Brothers, Nebraska City, Neb.; and Fred W. Schult, Holly, Colo. The permit canceled was that of Riss & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

### "Thanks for the Buggy Ride—"



Gary Cooper, film star, and his wife, the former Sandra Shaw, went for an old-fashioned buggy ride during their vacation at Bermuda.

### MANLEY NEWS

The Burrows family, who moved to Manley several months ago from Plattsmouth, have returned to the county seat to make their home.

Carl Rhoden and wife, of Omaha, and Frank Rhoden, who was visiting there, were guests for the day last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Rhoden.

Andy Schliefert, who has been confined to his home on account of a siege of the flu, is at this writing feeling somewhat improved and able to be up and about again.

John P. Muckenaupt, who has been visiting in Manley with his nephew, Oscar McDonald, was assisting with the planting of potatoes for Mrs. Catherine Earhardt last Wednesday afternoon.

Emil and Louis Timm were visiting in Manley last Tuesday, when they were returning from Weeping Water, where they went for a load of alfalfa, and stopping here, they visited with their friend, Oscar McDonald for a time before going on home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cochran, who make their home in Ashland, and Charles Gade and family, also of Ashland, were visiting last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fleischman, where all enjoyed a very fine visit and an excellent dinner. The visiting ladies are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Fleishman.

### Has Them Wondering

Harold Krecklow has been doing some interior decorating at the parish house for Father Harte, and is making the place look very fine. Harold has also been doing some painting at the farm a short distance from Manley and some people are inquiring as to why the place is being fixed up, especially since visits which Harold made out in the state.

### Building a New House

Joseph Wolpert is having a new house built on the farm northeast of Manley. This is the farm which his father purchased in 1872, having the present house there built in 1874, sixty years ago last summer. There the elder Wolpert and his wife began their farming operations in Nebraska and lived for many years as their family, composed of Joseph and the Misses Maggie and Katie, were being reared.

They had a wide experience, going through the hard times of the early seventies, the grasshopper plagues and numerous other vicissitudes, but by keeping incessantly at their task were able to make a success of it.

The quarter section of land cost at the time they bought it \$6.25 per acre but with the coming and going of the years became more and more valuable up to the time of peak prices a number of years ago, when it could have

been sold for \$300 per acre.

In the old house, now giving way to a new one, they lived happily for many years until the parents passed away, and the children continued to live there for some years. Then came the time when they moved to Manley to reside and the farm was rented. All the time Old Man Time was gnawing away at the good house which had sheltered them and this spring it became so rickety that it was decided to tear it down.

The new house will be an up-to-date farm residence and should it last as long as the old one, will outlive nearly every adult reader of this item.

### WANTS NO 'AMBASSADOR'

Phoenix, Ariz.—Gov. Moerz denied he ever intended to send an "ambassador" from Arizona to Washington.

"There has been a lot of capital made out of it without any ground to stand on," he asserted. "All of those moves are belittling Arizona in the eyes of the federal government and I fear it will impair our relief status. It wasn't my idea but the plea of various interests in the state who requested me for representation in Washington when matters affecting Arizona come up."

He expressed resentment of the name "ambassador," declaring it was tagged on a bill by the legislators in providing \$7,500 for a representative to the national capital.

### From Saturday's Daily

Marshall Pitzer of Nebraska City, was here today to look after some matters of business at the court house. Mr. Pitzer is associated in the practice of law with his father, W. H. Pitzer at Nebraska City.

### Phone the news to No. 6.

### COUGHING, WEAK AND THIN AFTER FLU

"I nearly died from 'flu' last October, and it left me with a terrible cough.

"I saw Milks Emulsion advertised and started using it. It helped me right from the start. I had no appetite and my stomach was in bad shape. But 12 bottles have straightened me out entirely. I eat anything without distress, my cough is gone and I have gained back my strength and flesh."—Emma Withers, Box 59, Belmont, N. C.

Milks Emulsion restores healthy, natural bowel action. Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to those whom sickness has weakened. This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. Wonderful for weak, sickly children. You are urged to try Milks Emulsion. Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions and if not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.

### Preaches in Jail After Slaying



With a gun in one hand and a Bible in the other, Rev. J. J. Payne, above, preached a sermon on the text, "I Have Sinned Against the Lord," in the jail at Pascagoula, Miss., where he is held in connection with the "honor slaying" of Adelbert Ewing. The evangelist was arrested with his wife, Mrs. Vivian Payne, inset, who told police she had shot Ewing because she had found him in a compromising position with the Paynes' 15-year-old daughter.



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