

The Plattsmouth Journal

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WIVES ARE QUESTIONED

McCook, Neb.—Attempting to construct a case against Mox Soncksen and Arly Johnson, charged with robbery of the Bartley State bank, Red Willow county authorities questioned three persons found with the pair when they were captured. Wives of the two men, who Tuesday gave the names of Golden and Betty Ball, were questioned with Art Johnson, brother of one of the men.

Authorities were anxious to learn the whereabouts of these three when the Bartley institution was invaded last Friday and robbed of \$4,921.

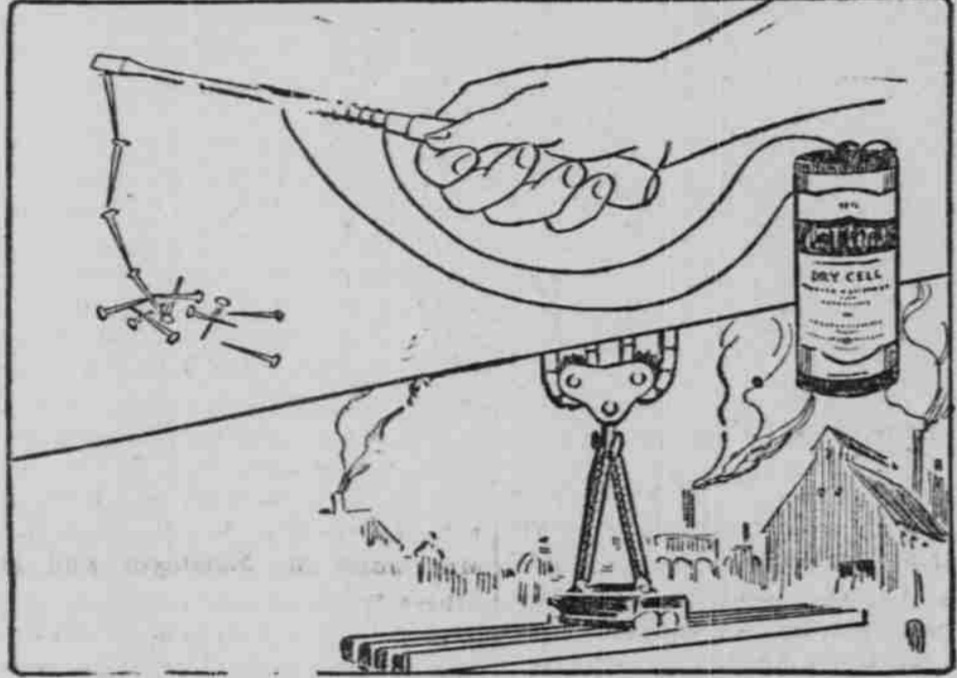
Charles Fahrenbruch, Culbertson filling station operator who was abducted and robbed by two men a week ago Saturday, positively identified Soncksen and Johnson as the men who forced him to accompany

them at the point of guns. County Attorney McCarl, who is conducting the investigation with Sheriff Trospen, said the men probably would be arraigned some time Thursday, instead of Wednesday as planned.

SCARES AWAY THIEVES

Bennington, Neb.—Night Marshal Henry Paulson routed a pair of young men in the act of attempting a burglary, with a sudden burst of gunfire. Authorities believe the pair were the ones who looted three Bennington stores previous to the time Paulson caught them trying to enter an oil station. He covered the pair with his gun, but they disregarded his command to raise their hands and fled into the darkness. Paulson emptied his gun at the fleeing figures. He said he believed he hit one.

Most Powerful Type Of Magnet Can Be Made In A Few Minutes



EVERY boy is familiar with the simple horseshoe magnet which picks up nails, needles, and other metal objects and makes them act as if they were bewitched. But a magnet can be made in a few minutes which will furnish even more entertainment and interest than one of the regular kind. The kind we refer to is of the most modern, powerful type known. It is called an electro-magnet, and is used in great industrial plants. Such magnets, attached to traveling cranes, are employed to pick up heavy metals and carry them about, and they are so powerful that they can hold tons of iron and steel suspended in the air. They are often five or six feet in diameter, and one of that size, weighing about three tons, can pick up thirty tons of iron. An ordinary screwdriver is one of the easiest objects to turn into an electro-magnet. The only other equipment needed is a short piece of cotton-insulated wire, along with a dry cell battery such as can be found in any electrical or hardware store, but be sure that the battery

is dated, and therefore fresh and dependable. The insulated wire is wound around the metal part of the screwdriver, as shown in the illustration, and the ends are connected to the battery. The operator then takes hold of the handle of the screwdriver and touches the metal end to any object he wishes to pick up. Tacks or light nails will instantly attach themselves to the point. Sometimes they will jump up to meet the metal. Not only will single tacks and nails adhere to the screwdriver point, but they themselves will pass the electric current into other nails or tacks until a string of metal objects may hang from the end of the screwdriver. The lifting power of the magnet may be increased according to the number of times the wire is wrapped around the metal of the screwdriver. With a piece of soft iron from one-quarter to three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and a wire long enough to make 175 turns around the metal, a weight of two pounds or more can be picked up and carried about.

Imports to Wipe Out a Shortage of Grass Seed

Will Aid the Farmers of Western Part of Country in Replacing Losses by Drouth.

A shortage of Sudan grass seed for the 1935 plantings—estimated at about 7,000,000 pounds—will be practically wiped out by importations from Argentina, according to a cablegram from Buenos Aires to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Approximately 5,300,000 pounds is on its way to the United States, with 1,000,000 pounds sold and awaiting shipment. Another 1,000,000 pounds, it is indicated, is available for export. Approximately 4,000,000 pounds of seed already has been imported from Australia, Hungary, Argentina, Morocco and South Africa. These Argentine shipments are the first of the 1935 crop from countries south of the equator.

Because of drouth, the 1934 Sudan grass seed crop in the United States was about one-half that usually produced, and there was virtually no carryover from 1933. Sudan grass is valuable as a temporary hay and pasture crop in almost any part of the United States. With a shortage of hay and pasture in the middle west it is expected large acreages of Sudan grass will be planted, if seed is available at a reasonable price. Sudan grass can be planted late in the season after the safe date for other crops has passed.

Department seedmen say Sudan grass seed from Argentina will be satisfactory for planting. Seed from Argentina was tested several years ago at a number of field stations in Nebraska, Kansas and Texas and was found to be nearly identical with domestic seed in growth habits, and equal in yield and purity.

CLAIMS AGENTS BEAT HIM

St. Paul.—Claims by James J. Wilson, one of eight persons on trial for conspiracy in the Bremer kidnap case, that he was beaten by federal agents and denied by the agents, marked an all day argument, ending in victory for the government over admission of a statement signed by the defendant.

Late in the day two character witnesses, one a Chicago police official, testified for John J. "Boss" McLaughlin, former Chicago political leader, charged with having participated in exchange of the \$200,000 Edward G. Bremer ransom.

John H. Alcock, Chicago deputy police commissioner, who testified he knew McLaughlin as a law abiding citizen, was cross examined as to his knowledge of a mail robbery in Chicago, in connection with which McLaughlin also is under indictment.

"I have only a recollection of reading something about it in the newspapers," Alcock said. Judge Joyce denied a prosecution motion to have Alcock's testimony stricken as "based only on conversations with neighbors and friends."

George Murphy, Chicago, general manager of Structural Clay Tile, Inc., said he had known McLaughlin for forty years and that the latter's reputation in Chicago was good.

Phone the news to No. 8.

HOAGLAND LOSES APPEAL

In an opinion by Judge Rose filed Friday the supreme court denied the application of William Hoagland, Omaha, for a writ of habeas corpus that would have barred the state from forcing him to serve the two sentences given him for two alleged violations of law. Hoagland had been put in the county jail on two commitments for thirty days each. One conviction was for unlawful possession of intoxicating liquor, the other for operating a motor car while intoxicated.

Hoagland served the first thirty days and then sued out the writ, claiming the sentences ran concurrently. The court says there is no competent evidence that either sentence of commitment was void or that the entry "these sentences to run consecutively" as made by the judge who imposed the sentence and issued the commitments, did not conform to the sentences actually pronounced. The entries in connection with the commitments imported imprisonment for sixty days, and Hoagland must serve the additional thirty, since errors not invalidating sentence cannot be invoked to secure discharge.

Insurance Figures Show Drop in the Death Rate of U. S.

Figures Show That in All Classes of Disease and Suicide Rate in Nation Shows Sharp Decline.

New York, N. Y.—A death rate of 9.4 per 1,000 was recorded for the first three months of this year among the millions of industrial policyholders of one of the leading insurance companies of the country. This marks a drop of 2.6 per cent as compared with the first quarter of 1934, which was the record health year of all time, among this large cross-section of the general populations of the United States and Canada. This experience gives good ground for the hope that the present year will set a new low mortality record for this class.

Statisticians of the insurance company report decreases in deaths from tuberculosis and from communicable diseases of childhood, a slackening in the rise in the mortality from cardiac disease, no increase in deaths from cancer and a downward trend in the suicide death rate. They also report a decrease in the rate for accidental deaths, which dropped 3.1 per cent, while that for automobile fatalities declined 6.0 per cent as compared with the figure for the January-March period of 1934. The decrease in automobile fatalities, they state, may have been due, in part, to the unfavorable weather conditions of last winter which served to lessen both the volume of motor vehicle traffic and the chances for accidents.

Other diseases to show more or less lower death rates than for the first quarter of last year are typhoid fever, syphilis, diarrhea and enteritis, and appendicitis.

Higher death rates are reported for influenza and coronary disease, but in neither instance is a serious situation reflected. The increase in the number of births, which is being noted so far this year, is probably reflected in the slight rise in puerperal deaths. A slight increase in homicide is also in evidence.

Commenting on the record, the statisticians say:

"Past experience has shown that the tuberculosis death rate for the first quarter of the year is much higher than that for the completed year. In 1934, for example, the first quarter figure was 5.2 per cent higher. If a like difference is found at the end of 1935 the year will close with a tuberculosis death rate of approximately 56 per 100,000—a drop of 26 per cent in the brief space of five years.

"Each of the four principal communicable diseases of childhood is causing fewer deaths than in the January-March period of 1934. So far this year, diphtheria has the lowest mortality record of the four, which is 20... evidence that diphtheria is approaching the point of complete control. There must be no let-up in the campaign of immunization of young children if such a signal victory is to be won.

"The influenza death rate, despite its rise, is below the 5-year average for the winter season, and the increase this year has not been accompanied by higher pneumonia mortality.

"The suicide death rate reached a peak in 1932, and since that year has shown a decided tendency to decline. The drop, as compared with the figure for the first quarter of 1934, amounts to 11.5 per cent. We must go back to 1929 to match this year's figure."

Want Federal Road Leading to the Black Hills

Three States Are Interested in Highway Improvement Program Out of Denver.

Sidney, Neb.—Designation as a federal highway of a shorter route between Denver and the Black hills will be sought when chambers of commerce from Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota meet at Alliance May 22.

L. T. Poole of Sidney, president of the Denver-Black Hills Highway association, has sent invitations to all towns along the proposed route. State highways which would be joined into one federal route under the proposed designation, are No. 113 in Colorado, No. 19 in Nebraska and No. 79 in South Dakota. Poole said the states of South Dakota and Nebraska are in harmony on the route they wish the highway to traverse.

"There is some difficulty in northern Colorado," he said, "because the people of Peetz fear the highway will miss them altogether if federalization is realized. We don't know just what route the federal highway department would establish in event of the designation, but we do know that we must have a federal highway if the Denver-Black hills traffic is to be attracted over this route. It would only be a matter of a short time until the entire highway would be hard surfaced if we get the federal government interested in it."

Much improvement work already has been done by the three state departments, looking forward to the day when federal designation would be accomplished. South Dakota has shortened the distance between the Nebraska line and Rapid City about thirty miles by erecting a bridge over the Cheyenne river. Nebraska has part of the route oiled (between Alliance and Angola) and has eliminated five grade crossings in thirty miles by starting a new road between Huntsman, Sidney and Peetz. Colorado has contributed by building a more substantial grade between Peetz and Sterling in a hilly country, where each heavy rain meant a washout of the old road.

ENRICHED BY SINGLE DIME

New York. — Former Governor Smith has received approximately 1,000 dime chain letters, all of which he has consigned to the waste basket. He's still getting them at the rate of fifty a day. If he continued each of the chains and none was subsequently broken his potential return would be \$1,562,500. Cash record—one dime, consigned to his secretary's charity dime bank.

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MANLEY NEWS

Ed Freeman was looking after some business matters in Louisville last Tuesday, driving over in his car.

W. J. Rau was called to Plattsmouth last Monday to look after some business matters at the county court house.

Frank Rhoden was a visitor in Manley for a few days and was visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Rhoden while here.

Carl Rhoden and wife, of Omaha, were guests for a short time last Sunday at the home of his brother, Grover Rhoden and family.

Mrs. Emma Andrews was over to Plattsmouth early last week, where she was looking after some business matters at the court house.

Fay Kestard, of Atchison, Kansas, was a visitor in Manley for a few days last week, being a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Brann while here.

Many of the people of Manley were over to Elmwood to a dance which was given by the ladies of the Altar society of the Catholic church of that place.

Mrs. Michael Honor has been rather poorly for the past week, so much so that she was kept to her home a good deal of the time and to her bed during the past week.

August Krecklow was in Omaha last Tuesday, taking a load of stock for a number of farmers and while he was away, David Brann was looking after business at the garage.

County Commissioner E. B. Chapman was in Manley on last Tuesday, looking after some business matters for the county and as well as meeting with his many friends while here.

Walter Mockenhaupt and family were in Omaha last Wednesday, where Walter was looking after some business matters and Mrs. Mockenhaupt and little daughter were visiting with relatives.

Arthur Mockenhaupt, who is in the navy and just at this time at a school on land, was so ill with an attack of tonsillitis that he was kept from his

studies for a week, but at this time is able to be back in school again.

H. A. Shipman and wife and M. H. Phillips and wife, all of Lincoln, who had been to Omaha to attend the district meeting of the I. O. O. F., stopped in Manley on their way home, for a visit with their friends here.

August Pautsch, of Louisville, was a visitor in Manley early last week, coming to visit with friends and to look after some business matters. Mr. Pautsch was sick for some three weeks and is pleased to be able to be out again.

Adolph Steinkamp, whose illness has covered a long period of time, is again feeling poorly. Except for occasional improvement lasting but for short intervals, his condition has been most serious and has caused much concern among his family and close friends.

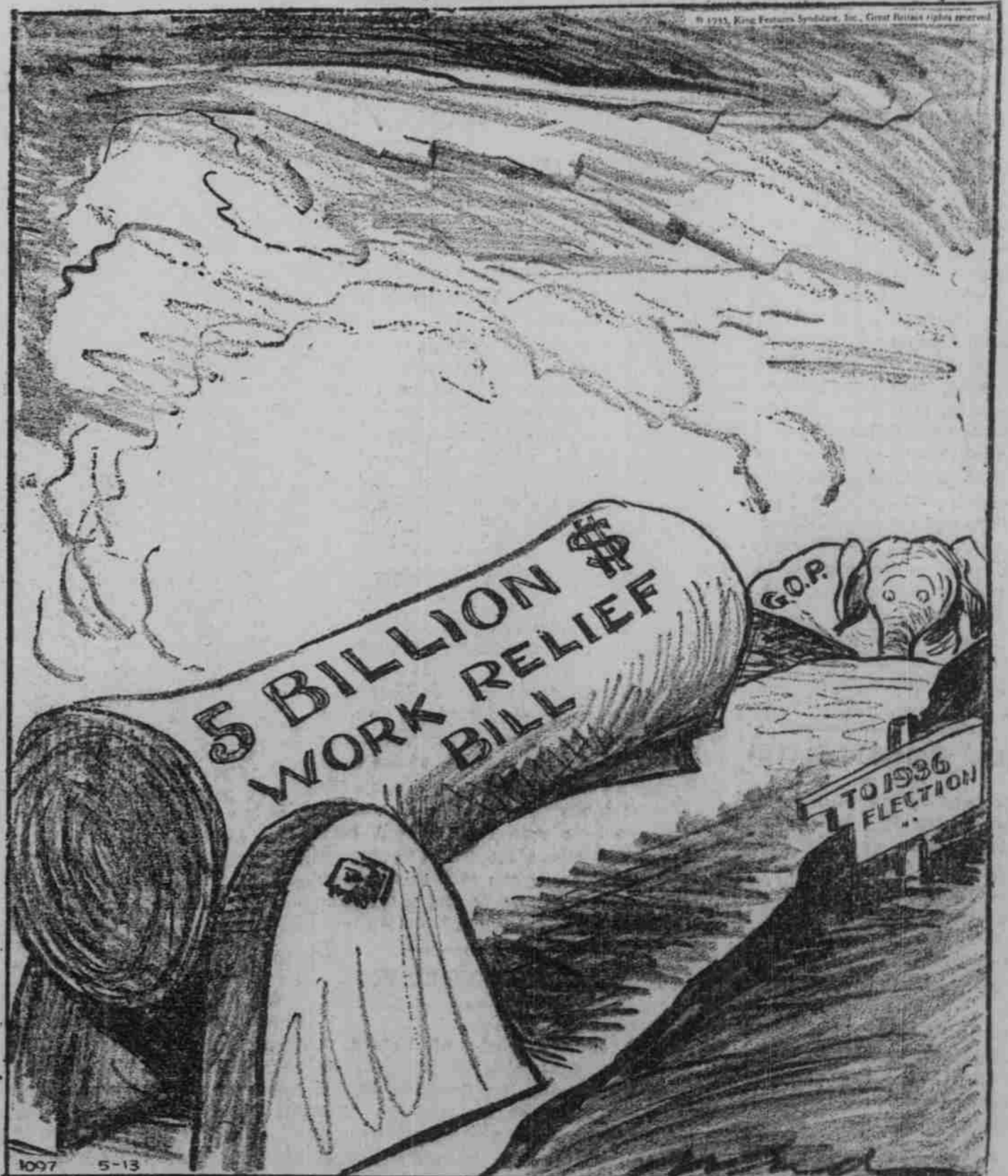
By order of the Board of County Commissioners, the two streets that have been closed for some time, one running north and south and the other east and west, marking the southwestern boundary of Manley, were opened up by William Sheehan, Jr., and John Gruber.

Mrs. John C. Rauth departed last Tuesday for Lincoln, where she went to be in attendance at the Diocesan meeting of the Catholic women of Nebraska. On the following day, Mrs. Rauth was joined by Mesdames H. J. Hohlman, Mrs. Frank Bergman and the Rev. Father Patrick Hartle, who were also attending the meeting as representatives of the different Catholic orders.

Cass county is one of the finest agricultural centers in the state. Improved farming conditions and better prices for farm products will react to the advantage of every town in this territory.

J. Howard Davis
Attorney at Law
Plattsmouth

Elephant Gun?



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