

# Red Feather CHICK FEEDS!

The yeast and buttermilk feed. Give it a trial and we are satisfied you will continue the use of their high grade feed.

For beautiful lawns and better gardens use "Sheepo," the pulverized dry fertilizer—

**\$2<sup>35</sup>**  
100 LB. BAG

## Bestor & Swatek

The WINCHESTER Store

### FRENCH STUDENTS PROTEST LOSS OF DEAN AT SORBONNE

Police and Mounted Guards Held in Reserve to Quell Impending Riots in University.

Paris, March 31.—The suspension today of Dr. Louis Berthelemy, dean of the Sorbonne law faculty, growing out of the rioting by royalist and conservative republican students of the University of Paris on Saturday, caused unusual student effervescence in the Parisian Latin quarter this afternoon. Projects are under way for anti-government manifestations tonight or tomorrow.

Royalist students were ready to stage a protest this afternoon, but the presence of a large group of communists dissuaded the king's henchmen, as the royalists are called.

Sizable forces of police and mounted guards were held in reserve to cope with any large demonstrations. After singing songs criticizing Georges Scelle, the international law professor, who, the students assert, was imposed upon the school by the French government, the young men dispersed, shouting: "Resign Scelle," "Shame on Herriot." The students then went to Dr. Berthelemy's house, where they shouted their loyalty to him.

The trial of the Sorbonne students who participated in Saturday's demonstration resulted in one medical student being sentenced to 15 days in prison and to pay a fine of 50 francs for "violence and rebellion." Others being first offenders, received fines.

American students of the University of Paris law school are wondering whether their home universities will accord them credits for the work they have done if all the law courses are stopped, as was announced today would be done.

About 50 Americans have been taking the law course in the university.

### MONROE DOCTRINE EXPANSION URGED

Pan-American Union Has Sweeping Scheme to Join American Republics.

Washington, March 31.—Thirty draft conventions for codification of

American international law, designed for discussion by the international commission of jurists, which is to meet some time this year in Rio de Janeiro, were made public today by the Pan-American union.

They range from a proposal to outlaw wars of conquest among American republics to the writing of an admiralty code for commercial navigation of the air. Taken together, and assuming ratification of all 39 treaties, they represent a sweeping scheme to establish the solidarity of those republics in a "community of nations" on a legal basis that begins with a bill of rights of nations and includes complete and intricate machinery for the pacific settlement of disputes.

One project contemplates expansion of the Monroe doctrine into a covenanted agreement foreclosing the territory of the republics to acquisition or occupation on any terms by a non-American power. Another defines the measures of repression that may be taken "to avoid resort to arms" in settlement of disputes among the republics themselves. Still another writes into law the principle that each nation shall have sole control over its immigration policies.

The draft conventions were formulated on invitation of the governing board of the union and have already been distributed through the union for the foreign offices of all the nations concerned. They were drawn by a committee of the American Institute of International Law headed by James Brown Scott.

The proposal to outlaw wars of conquest is probably the most unprecedented as it is almost the briefest of the draft conventions. It declares that future acquisitions of territory "by means of war or under the menace of war or in presence of an armed force, to the detriment of any American republic, shall not be lawful." Further, the convention would declare that title to territory thus obtained would be "null in fact and in law."

### MRS. BEESON IMPROVING

From Tuesday's Daily—

Mrs. Allen J. Beeson, who has been suffering for several days from a severe attack of the flu, is feeling some better and is expected to be able to be out and assist in the convention of the first district Women's clubs, which will open in this city this evening. Mrs. Beeson is the chairman of the reception committee that will have charge of receiving the visitors to the big gathering of the club women.

Easter novelties, greeting cards and candy novelties at the Bates Book and Gift Shop.

### ARMY WORM IS ACTIVE IN PLACES OVER THE STATE

Pest Is Busy in Western Counties—State Expert Suggests Remedy.

Governor McMullen, Monday morning received a telegram from a farmer, John E. Speltz of Grant, Neb., stating that the army worms are taking all the wheat in that section of the state. The governor referred the telegram to M. H. Sweenk, state entomologist who investigated conditions there and after making a number of inquiries submitted the following report:

"The outbreak is that of the insect known as the army cut-worm, and began about ten days ago. The territory in which the insects are active has spread since the outbreak to include Kimball, northern Morrill, Cheyenne, Banner and Perkins counties. The same area infested by this pest, has spread down thru north-eastern Colorado into Kansas. This is the same insect that in 1915 destroyed 100,000 acres in Montana.

"The insect will continue to work thruout the first of April, its activities will be confined mostly to fields of winter wheat and alfalfa. At about the middle of April the insect ceases its destructive work and goes into the ground where it changes to a moth. During the latter part of March and June there will be enormous flights of these moths in regions where the worms are now working.

"The pest is fought by distributing poison bran bait which is thinly broadcast in the late afternoon and evening over the infested fields. The remedy is manufactured as follows: Take 100 pounds of coarse wheat bran to which add either 4 pounds of Paris green or 5 pounds of white arsenic and to this mixture add 2 pounds of salt. Mix the ingredients together well while dry after which water is added to make a wet but not sloppy mixture. After the ingredients have been thoroughly stirred together, a half gallon of molasses should be added and stirred in well. "The mixture may be broadcast on the infested fields with a broadcast seeder or by hand but in either case only a light layer is necessary."

Mr. Sweenk said that all of the county agents of the state in the infested areas are co-operating with the farmer to bring about the destruction of the pest.

### NO CHANGE IN CHIEF'S POLICY TOWARD REDS

President Unresponsive to Suggestions That He Alter His Stand On Russian Nation.

Washington, March 31.—President Coolidge is still unresponsive to suggestions from any quarter that the administration policy with regard to Russia be changed. He changed no warrant for present consideration of proposals to recognize the soviet government, as conditions which have continuously prompted denial of recognition remain the same. Neither does he believe that recent developments bearing on the attitude of other powers toward recognition necessitates a review of the American attitude.

Ever since the retirement of Secretary Hughes, who was an irrefragable foe to recognition of the soviet, there have been recurring reports that a change of policy was impending. From various sources increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the White House to induce the president to alter the American attitude toward Moscow.

Yesterday, Chairman Borah, of the foreign relations committee, one of the leading advocates of recognition, had luncheon at the White House, and today Senator King, democrat, Utah, who also has opposed the present policy on the senate floor, had a long talk with the president.

Despite the arguments that have been laid before him, however, Mr. Coolidge believes the time for recognition has not arrived.

### TWO IMPORTED ENEMIES.

Sir Francis Drake, buccaneer of three hundred years ago, once took as a prize a Spanish ship loaded with spices from India. It is recorded that on that ship was a strange "black bugge" which the Spanish called cucarache which, strictly speaking, means "wood louse." This cucarache became the modern cockroach. It was a native of India, never until that time seen in Europe. These cockroaches, however, were sturdy fellows given to living in dark and narrow places and therefore happy in the holds of ships that plied the seas.

Thus these argosies of commerce have served as a means of broadcasting the cockroach and it is found in abundance wherever man dwells. His homes have provided suitable breeding and dwelling places for these children of the warm countries. New species, one in each America and Australia, were found and distributed. So world-gridding multitudes of them appeared where before there were none at all or but local tribes. This increase in the rank and numbers of the cockroach is typical of the man-influence in the insect world.

In 1889 a scientist in Medford, Mass., was conducting experiments for the improvement of the breed of silkworms. Moths are the mothers of these spinners and he was attempting to develop a harder moth, one with caterpillars that would browse on scrub oak or sassafras. To this end he brought over from Europe a specimen known as the gipsy mother because of its bronze coloration. He cared this dusky adventurer with timid little mothers of silkworms, hoping they would mate. Along came a boisterous wind and

blew over the coop. The gipsy moths flew away and merged themselves into the Massachusetts landscape. This small incident launched a new campaign in the thousand-year war. The gipsy moths, which are quite harmless in their native Europe, multiplied in America to a prodigious extent.—Harper's.

### SEARCHING FOR MOTHER

From Monday's Daily—

Mary Dehlla Cockey, who was turned over for adoption by her mother in Denver, Colorado, wishes to find her mother or relatives or any information concerning same. Address Mary D. Cockey, gen. delivery, Denver, Colorado. Other papers please copy.

### SAYS DRY AGENTS GET "SMALL FRY" MAINLY

Mrs. Willebrandt Avers "Half Pint" Tactics Protect the Big Bootleggers.

Washington, March 31.—Declaring political influences, untrained agents, laxity of federal attorneys and improper procedure were responsible for the condition, Mrs. Willebrandt Avers, assistant attorney general, today told the senate committee investigating the internal revenue bureau that prohibition was not being properly enforced at the Atlantic seaboard.

The federal government's biggest enforcement burden, said Mrs. Willebrandt, who has charge of prohibition cases in the department of justice, lies in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, while the least trouble was found in the western states. Mrs. Willebrandt declared proper co-operation between government agencies in prohibition enforcement was lacking, but declined to express her opinion on the proposal that the prohibition unit be placed under the department of justice instead of the treasury department.

One of the main obstacles to adequate enforcement of the law, she said, was the crowding of court dockets with small cases, while the big bootlegger operators are not touched by the investigators. Truck drivers and "half pint" bootleggers, she explained, are brought into court, but the source of their supply is not interfered with, because of the excessive attention given the minor offenders.

After a long disagreement between the justice and the treasury department over procedure, she related, injunction proceedings have been adopted throughout the United States as the best means of stopping the source of supply for the bootlegger trade.

### LEAVE TRIN WHEAT UNTIL TIME FOR CORN PLANTING

Winter wheat that was seeded late last fall and which made little or no growth before winter weather set in is causing many farmers to wonder what the chances are of this wheat making a good crop. In a 2-year time of seeding test conducted by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment station the average yields for the various dates of seeding were as follows: Sept. 22, 34 bushels; Oct. 1, 32 bushels; Oct. 15, 25 bushels; Nov. 1, 20 bushels and Dec. 1, 17 bushels. It is probable that much of this late seeded wheat will compare to Nov. 1 or Dec. 1 seeding. So much depends on the weather conditions between now and harvest time, however, that it is difficult to determine what the result will be, which does not come up in the fall makes a fairly good yield if the weather and soil conditions are favorable. In 1923 when conditions were especially favorable at the experimental station for the late sown wheat, Dec. 1 seeding yielded 18.5 bushels while that sown Sept. 20 yielded 23.7 bushels. In 1919, however, Dec. 1 wheat yielded only 11.7 bushels while the Sept. 20 seeding yielded 33.5 bushels. The late seeding in these experiments may be considered to correspond in a general way with wheat seeded early, but which failed to come through in the fall due to unfavorable seed bed conditions.

It is often inadvisable to sow spring small grains on ground where winter wheat has failed to make a good growth the previous fall. When it is time to sow the spring small grains the winter wheat has not had a chance to indicate what it will do. It is the general best practice to let this field stand until corn planting time, and if the stand of wheat then proves to be too poor to leave, the field can be put to corn. Poor stands of wheat often stood out sufficiently to make a good crop.

### GERMAN SOLDIERS DROWN

Detmold, Germany, March 31.—Fifty members of the German reichswehr, were drowned in the river Weser this morning when a bridge being constructed by pioneers, in connection with the rebuilding of the river, collapsed. The victims were part of a column marching in full field equipment which attempted to use the temporary structure. More than 100 soldiers were precipitated into the river when the pontoon bridge gave way, and the first estimate of fifty drowned may be exceeded. The men thrown into the water had to struggle against the handiwork of their heavy equipment and it was feared that the inability of many to free themselves from it might greatly increase the death list.

### TOM MURPHY IMPROVING

The condition of Thomas F. Murphy at the St. Joseph hospital in Omaha is the very best that could possibly be desired, reports from the hospital state and the patient is able to sit-up a portion of the time now and gives every indication of a speedy recovery.

### ATTACK ON A CONTRACT

York County Farmers Say Five-Year Exclusion Contract Is Violation of Anti-Trust Law.

The contract which forms the basic plan of the Nebraska Wheat Growers' association by which individual raisers of wheat agree to market only thru the association was attacked in the supreme court Tuesday in a brief filed on behalf of C. C. Norquest & Sons, who operate a farm in York county.

The contract in this case provides that the defendants shall sell all their wheat for the five years from 1921 to 1925 inclusive to the association and that if they do not they must recover the 25 cents a bushel as liquidated damages. The association is a non-profit corporation, and the exclusive marketing contract is a vital part of all cooperative marketing proposition. This makes the case one of prime importance to these organizations.

Aside from the contention that the suit, which is one on injunction restraining the sale of the wheat of the Norquest to another agent, ought to have been brought as one at law to recover the 25 cents penalty, the contract is directly challenged as contrary to the laws of the state and particularly the law relating to combination of grain dealers.

The Norquest raised 850 bushels of wheat and had sold fifty when they joined. They admitted they intended selling the remainder of the 1924 contract elsewhere. They say that the contract is in restraint of trade, that it is unfair, unconscionable, in bad faith, and unjust and oppressive, and, therefore, not binding.

Judge Hastings, in the district court, held that the contract was not in contradiction to any of the prohibitions of existing law, and should not be enforced. The part of the anti-trust law that is invoked as a defense is that prohibiting any agreement as to the selling of wheat below figures fixed by any combination for the purpose of keeping up the price and interfering with free competition.

### WHEELER BITTER IN HIS CHARGES

Indicted United States Senator Alleges Witnesses Were Given Liquor.

Chicago, March 31.—Booze was used by government agents in Washington to debauch witnesses called before the grand jury which indicted him, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, charged in an interview with newspapermen here today while he stopped over enroute to Great Falls, Mont., where he will go on trial April 16 on an indictment alleging that he represented a client before a federal bureau after he was elected senator.

The Washington indictment, Senator Wheeler characterized as "rank political persecution."

"In indicting me at Washington," Senator Wheeler said, "the department of justice is carrying out the boast made months ago by Harry M. Daugherty and Blair Con, investigator for the republican national committee. The dictum was: 'We've got to get something to stop Wheeler.'"

"This was because of my activity against the department of justice corruption. I am sure that if it were left to the free will of the grand jury in Washington there would have been no indictment. But after the department of justice had been scurrying around for a year, they brought many witnesses to the capital whom I had never seen nor hear of. Government agents fed them booze and drank with them to a state of debauchery. After keeping drunk for

## Specials for this Week!

SUGAR—Ten pounds for.....	\$ .69
Navy Beans, per pound.....	.9
Blue Rose Rice, three pounds for.....	.29
Dried Peaches, per lb.....	.15
Raisins, two packages for.....	.25
Fancy Stuffed Olives, per jar.....	.10
Quart jar Queen Olives for.....	.45
Sardines, in mustard or tomato sauce, 2 cans for.....	.25
P and G Soap, 10 bars for.....	.43
Large 2-lb. can Cocoa for.....	.23
Bulk Oatmeal, six pounds for.....	.25
Powdered and Brown Sugar, per lb.....	.10
Malt and Hops, all brands.....	.59
Fig Bars and Ginger Snaps, per lb.....	.15

We will Pay 26c for Eggs and 40c for Good Butter  
We wish your trade and guarantee satisfaction. Your money will be as cheerfully refunded as received if goods are not satisfactory. Trade with us and save!

## People's Market

Sam Giventer, Manager Telephone No. 239

### BANKERS ACQUIRE DODGE BROTHERS

Report of Huge Merger, Involving Large Sum, Are Current in Financial Circles.

New York, March 31.—The Dodge Brothers Automobile company, rated as the fifth largest industrial organization in this country, will be taken over by Dillon, Read & Co., the bankers. It was reported tonight in financial circles. It was said the deal probably would be closed within a day or two. It is understood the bankers are not acquiring the automobile concern for clients, but will operate it for themselves.

Reports were current in financial circles tonight that this move on the part of the bankers was only the first step in a gigantic motors merger, including the Packard, Hudson and other well known automobile manufacturing companies. If consummated, the deal probably would involve more than \$500,000,000.

### MOORE RESIGNS POST AS ENVOY TO SPAIN

Action Not Yet Final, But a Successor Is Likely to Be Named Soon.

Washington, March 31.—A prospect of another shift among major posts in the diplomatic service developed today when it was revealed that ambassador Alexander P. Moore named ambassador to Spain in 1923, had laid his resignation before President Coolidge.

Thus far the resignation has not been accepted, but there are indications that Mr. Moore's definite retirement from the service soon may be announced and a successor appointed.

At the same time, a probability developed today that the post of minister to China made vacant by the promotion of Jacob Gould Schurman to be ambassador to Germany would be filled without much more delay.

Mr. Moore, a Pittsburgh publisher, recently spent several weeks in this country and conferred several times with President Coolidge. He is said to have expressed desire to go out of office March 4, with the ending of the administration during which he was appointed. The president asked that he remain in office at least until a successor could be chosen.

### AN INCREASE IN EARNINGS

New York, March 29.—Despite a decrease of 7 per cent in orders in 1924, the General Electric company increased its total net income, after deduction of expenditures, more than \$7,000,000, to \$45,135,653. Chairman Owen D. Young and President Gerard Swope announced in their joint report to stockholders today. Profits available for dividends amounted to \$39,040,142, and the company ended the year with a surplus of \$23,455,162 contrasted with \$18,597,423 for 1923. Total net sales amounted to \$299,251,869.

### A mere matter of detail

THE great popularity of Dutchess Trousers is largely due to the wise care that the manufacturer gives to each small detail—the way the buttons are sewed on, the size of the cuffs, the finish of the seams, the belt loops.

You will appreciate these niceties even though the first thing that strikes you is the fashionable cut. Custom tailor style, yet at a price that fits a modest purse.

We have your size in Dutchess Trousers for dress, for work, for play—and every pair bears the famous warranty label, guaranteeing "10c a Button; \$1.00 a Rip."

C. E. WESCOTT'S SONS  
"ON THE CORNER"

### Wells, The Grocer

SELLS  
Triumph Chick Feed  
and Chick Starter!  
Fruits! Vegetables! Groceries!  
ALWAYS FRESH!

Some Good Prices on Work Clothes!

W. A. WELLS, GROCER

South Sixth Street, Plattsmouth, Nebraska

— Top Coats — Styled for Spring! —

"Cravenette" Processed for Protection!

Everything is in favor of these new Spring toppers—they have so much merit. Very useful garments during springtime's changeable weather—windy days; wet days; cool evenings. Appealing in color, dressy, right, dependable long wearing fabrics, fine tailoring. And importantly moderate in price.

**\$25 to \$35**

This store is ready to serve you with the newest of new things in men's apparel. Hats, Caps, Ties, Shirts, Socks.

Philip Thierolf  
MAKING GIVING CLOTHING

