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The village caucus for the placing in nomination candidates for office in the Village of Murdock will be held this (Monday) evening, March 10th. As much interest is manifest, it is probable there will be a good turnout and everyone will be given opportunity to have his say.

Shortage of Items
The cause of there being so few items in this department is that the Journal field man and wife had a car wreck last Wednesday, the day they should have been in Murdock, and received some severe injuries.

School Caucus, Dist. C-7
There will be held on Thursday evening of this week, March 13th, a school caucus for the placing in nomination candidates for members of the Board of Education.

Surprised the Newlvedes
On last Tuesday evening, the Christian Endeavor of the Murdock Evangelical church, with well filled baskets, went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Miller, two miles north of Murdock to give a surprise reception on the newly weds.

Enjoyed Excellent Meeting
Thirty-eight ladies were present at Miss Baldwin's demonstration of dyeing and tinting. Every one was surprised at the possibilities in a 10 cent package of dyes.

Given Surprise
On Friday evening, February 21st, Mr. Albert Streich was given a very pleasant surprise on his 66th birthday.

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day at his home by the members of his Sunday school class. A six o'clock dinner was arranged by the members of the family. The guest of honor was presented with a very fine "Bible," by the members of his class. A most enjoyable evening was had by all.

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We have the only self sealing burial vaults, automatically seals itself, excluding water and any other substance. We deliver them on call to any place in Cass or Otoe counties.

MILLER & GRUBER, Nehawka, Neb.

To Conduct Revival

Rev. H. R. Knosp departs this (Monday) morning for Big Timber, Montana, where he will conduct a three weeks' revival campaign for Rev. A. Roukema. Rev. Knosp has been called to Montana at various times to conduct revival campaigns, which were very inspirational and successful.

Rev. Knosp is not only an energetic and efficient pastor, but has also proved himself to be successful as an evangelist and his services and time are in demand quite often. But he is not in a position to leave his charge and spare the time for this kind of work.

Last January, Rev. Knosp received a very urgent written entreaty requesting him to come to Big Timber for the above said purpose. The appeal was so strong and urgent that he felt as though he should not decline, but fulfill the request if at all possible. He therefore placed the request before the Quarterly Conference board, which voted him a leave of absence for three weeks.

The prayers and interest of his entire charge will go with him and remember him while away engaged in the Lord's work.

HAY FOR SALE

I have twelve tons of good baled prairie hay, also an eight inch six ply eight foot drive belt for sale.—Ed Gellstorff, 117-4th

Held Monthly Meeting

On Monday afternoon of last week, the members of the Cass County Ministerial association met in the Evangelical church at Murdock to conduct their monthly meeting. Rev. H. R. Knosp, local pastor, led the devotional service. Rev. A. Chamberlain, of Eagle, was elected to act as temporary chairman. Rev. J. A. Klein, of Elmwood, gave a very inspirational and instructive address on Lent and Penance after which a general discussion followed. The general discussion proved to be a real treat to every pastor present.

A motion prevailed that we conduct a Union Gospel service in the M. E. church at Weeping Water on Sunday, March 16th, at 8:00 p. m. Rev. H. R. Knosp and Rev. J. A. Klein were selected as the principal speakers, each to be given fifteen minutes for the address and each pastor two minutes.

By motion the next monthly meeting will be held in the United Brethren church at Myard, on Monday, April 7th, at 2 p. m.

Rev. J. C. Street, of Alvo, was duly received as a new member of this organization.

Rev. O. G. Wickmann, of Plattsmouth, was delegated to give an essay at the April meeting. Closing prayer by Rev. J. C. Street.

H. R. KNOSP, Secretary.

STRANGE MALADY REPORTED

Oklahoma City.—A strange malady with paralytic characteristics, apparently caused originally by the drinking of poisoned liquor, Friday night, had placed about forty victims in Oklahoma City hospitals with probably as many more receiving treatment in their homes. Dr. W. H. Miles, city physician who was called upon to cope with the epidemic of collapses, sought to determine definitely the cause of the illnesses and whether the disease is communicable.

Most of the victims lose the use of their feet and legs, and most of them told Dr. Miles and Dr. E. Goldstein, a nerve specialist assisting him, that their illness had followed drinking of alcoholic liquor. Several victims however, including a chiropractor and a minister, denied they had partaken of liquor. The chiropractor said he had treated several of the victims when their feet became paralyzed, and attributed his own condition to contagion.

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Teacher Puts Rural School on New Basis

Hot Lunches Cooked by Pupils
Cost Cent a Day—Wish Dishes, Too

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Hot lunches for each day for every pupil in a new book a week for the school library, hand washing drills, and rural Parent-Teacher Association are progressive features of the Brooks school near here. It is a pace setter in many ways for the advancement of rural schools.

The teacher who has placed this one-room school apart from thousands of "little red schoolhouses" is Miss Veretta Brown, who worked her way through high school and paid her expenses for two years of work in the Southeastern Missouri State Teachers' College.

Within a couple of months after taking charge of the Brooks School in the fall of 1928, she had organized the first rural Parent-Teacher Association in this section. She knew help would be needed for her program and the parents seemed the right "partners." When she heard the Teachers' College was selling its old pianos she contracted for one for her school and then gave an entertainment for funds to buy it.

The hot lunch idea was next. With the aid of the parents she fitted up a small kitchenette in one corner of the room. Each child brings a cent a day to pay for the hot part of the lunch. A few minutes before lunch time two of the larger girls put on white aprons and make ready the soup, cocoa or whatever the day's menu is to be. A paper napkin is placed on each desk along with a spoon. One of the boys distributes the lunch which the children have brought from home. In the meantime classes are finished for the forenoon.

Every day at least one child has a good joke or story to tell after lunch. During the play period which follows, pupils take turns at washing the dishes. On Fridays they bring money to school and buy candy from the teacher instead of getting it in the store. Miss Brown makes the candy for them and with the money thus saved, the weekly book for the library is bought.

"CURES" THAT DON'T CURE

The trouble with most crime cures is that they don't cure. The chances are so small of a criminal being arrested and punished that reform is the farthest thing from the underworld mind.

Of the 510 men who left a certain reformatory during the years 1912, 80 per cent went on committing crimes after their discharge. "This," says Dr. Richard Cabot, "is a damning piece of evidence . . . against the reformatory system in general."

In a number of states anti-revolver laws have been passed under the guise of crime deterrents. The success of these laws can be measured by the fact that in New York the Brooklyn grand jury recently advised their repeal on the grounds that they are an aid to the criminal who is assured of an unprotected citizenry.

We have made a joke of the parole system by allowing the influence of professional reformers and socialists to reach the point where every year vicious criminals, with no more social sense than so many tigers, are liberated and allowed to go forth and prey again on society.

Adequate, certain and quick punishment—here are the only real crime cures. Once we have shown the underworld that society will exact quick retribution from offenders, crime won't seem such a desirable and profitable profession.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS UNNECESSARY

In the opinion of L. H. Hutchcroft, statistician, Wisconsin Board of Health, it is possible to operate automobiles without killing or seriously injuring anyone.

Mr. Hutchcroft points out that carelessness, criminal indifference, drunkenness and physical defects are responsible for a large part of our serious accidents.

Carelessness, indifference and drunkenness are legally punishable offenses. The fact that many motorists violate one or another of them cause accidents and go unpunished, is a biting indictment of our traffic codes and their enforcement.

Physical defects could be offset by passing strict laws requiring periodical inspections of a motor car to determine its condition.

The most tragic thing about our yearly accident toll is that it represents an unnecessary waste of life. Accidents don't "just happen." There is generally some definite cause behind them that can be removed.

CHICAGO RESCUE FUND GOES OVER ITS QUOTA
Chicago, March 7.—Philip R. Clarke, head of the collectors of the "rescue fund," announced Thursday night that pledges had passed the quota of \$74,000,000 estimated as necessary to operate the local governments until collection of taxes begins again in July.

BANK HEADS ARE SILENT

New York—Wall street rumors that the Chase National bank and the Equitable Trust company were negotiating a merger thus forming the world's largest bank, were received in silence Friday by the heads of both banks. Both Albert H. Wiggin and W. W. Aldrich, presidents of the Chase and Equitable banks, respectively, declined to comment. The stocks of both banks were strong Friday. The Chase stock opened \$8 higher, while that of the Equitable advanced \$9. Chase is now the third largest bank in America. The Equitable Trust company reached fourth place when it took over the Standard National bank. A merger of these two banks would give the new institution first place with resources of about \$2,700,000,000, surpassing both the National City bank of New York and the Midland bank of London, the two leaders at the present time.

Dry Demands '5 and 10' Law Amendments

Bachmann Says Congress Should Define 'Casual or Slight' Violations of Aca.

Washington, March 7.—Modification of the famous Jones "5 and 10" law was demanded in the house Friday by Representative Carl G. Bachmann, a dry republican from West Virginia, as the prohibition issue again took the spotlight.

Applause resulted when Bachmann declared himself opposed to any scheme for relieving court congestion which would deprive prohibition law violators of their constitutional right of trial by jury.

Such congression should be relieved by appointment of additional federal judges, said Bachmann, who is a member of the subcommittee of the house judiciary committee, which is considering the Wickersham proposal.

Specify Penalties.
But the first thing congress should do is to amend the Jones law, so as to define "casual or slight violations" and specify a maximum penalty of \$500 or six months in jail, without hard labor, Bachmann said.

President Hoover has pointed out the congestion in the courts and appealed to congress for remedial legislation, Bachmann noted. It now appears that no legislation of this character will be passed at this session of congress, he said.

"Approximately one-fourth of all the cases started in the country were in New York, Kentucky was second and West Virginia third.

"More than one-half of all the cases commenced in the United States were begun in the six states of New York, Kentucky, West Virginia, Texas, Pennsylvania, Georgia and the District of Columbia. There were 42,389 cases commenced in the state of New York, compared with 41,724 in 31 other states combined."

Purchase Not Offense.
Boston, March 7.—A ruling that purchase of liquor is not a violation of the federal prohibition law, was handed down Friday by Judge James M. Morton in federal court, in quashing a federal grand jury indictment.

The indictment quashed was that of James E. Farrar of Watertown who was charged with the purchase of two pints of liquor in the presence of two undercover men.

Judge Morton held that the enforcement section of the Volstead act is section 3 and this section clearly eliminates any liability of any kind for the purchase of liquor. He cited a decision of the circuit court of appeals and a statement of the supreme court in support of his own decision.—Omaha Bee-News.

DOHENY AGAIN FACES TRIAL

Washington—Edward L. Doheny, wealthy oil operator, came to Washington Friday to go on trial Monday on a charge of giving former Secretary of the Interior Fall a bribe of \$100,000 for awarding his company a lease to the Elk Hills naval oil reserve. Doheny expressed belief that he would be acquitted, and Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel, announced that the oil man would take the stand and tell his story of lending the money to Fall, an old time friend who was in need. Doheny and Fall have maintained that the money was a loan, but a jury in the District of Columbia found Fall guilty of accepting it as a bribe. He is now free on bond pending appeal.

Hogan said that virtually the same evidence would be introduced at the trial as was used in the Fall-Doheny conspiracy trial in 1926, which resulted in their acquittal on charges of having conspired to defraud the government in the Elk Hills lease. Hogan said the trial might require more than a week and possibly two weeks.

MENYEN RESTS AFTER OPERATION

Lincoln, March 6.—Barnard Meny, Red Cloud attorney who underwent an operation for acute appendicitis here Wednesday, was reported today as making excellent progress. He is counsel for Joseph Welt and George Aldrich, former Superior bankers.



NEBRASKA HAS NOTABLE MEMORIAL AMERICAN ELM

Nebraska is a young state, only seventy-five years old, yet relics of its pioneer days are few and far between. Constant progress has swept away the old and replaced it with the new. Among these few reminders of early Nebraska life is living memorial to the pioneers, an American Elm growing near Seward. The tree is a beautiful specimen, and the outline silhouetted against the sky is almost perfect. The trunk is about 15 feet in circumference, it is 60 feet high, and it casts a shadow more than one hundred feet in diameter. It stands at the southwest edge of Seward on the S. Y. A. highway.

Seward county residents who have been there for over fifty years recall the tree as being a good sized tree when they first saw it. No one knows just how old the tree actually is, but it is estimated that it must have preceded the early pioneers by at least twenty years. Its age must be somewhere around the century mark.

How many weary travelers must have rested beneath the shade of this old tree! What history making episodes it must have seen! And what human emotions and residues it must have recognized in the many persons who have passed it! It has been a reliable landmark for the Indians and white people alike and has ever been a favorite camping ground. A mile north and a mile south of the tree were considered two safe fords of the Blue river.

The first fair ever held in Seward county was staged just about a quarter of a mile south of this large elm, in a bend of the river. There were only a few people present and no definite record was kept of it, but Seward citizens recall it. It was a very small fair, but it was put on by early citizens because of the pride they felt in their early endeavors. Sham battles have been known to have been waged beneath the tree in celebration of historic occasions. No one knows how many real battles to life have been fought there.

Until the last few years the tree has never had any artificial care. Hunters have used it for a target; high waters have flooded it and matted it with ice and debris; the scarred bark shows signs of having suffered from the elements in their worst forms and yet it has retained its vigor through the kindlier moods of these elements. Located in a favorable position, scarcely a hundred yards from the Blue river, its roots have drunk deeply from that plentiful supply of water. It has outlived all other trees around it.

The tree has recently been made a living memorial to Nebraska pioneers. A few years ago it was noticed that it had developed a large cavity in the trunk! Due to the intense interest of several people who knew and had learned to love the tree, attention was called to it. Artificial repair has restored the tree and given it renewed life. It now makes one of the most interesting spots in the state, not only because of its beauty but also for its historical value.

Coalition Calls for Two New Roll Calls

Charges of "Trading" Are Raised Again—Nye Is Leader in Attack on Regulars.

Washington.—The coalition of democrats and republican independents suffered another major reverse in the senate tariff contest Friday with the approval of a duty on cement, but they immediately countered with a demand for another ballot on the sugar increase. Inferring that a "vote trading agreement" existed, the coalition coupled with this demand a request for another vote on cement. Both will be subjected to new roll calls.

Senator Nye moved the reconsideration of both duties after approval had been given by a vote of 45 to 37 to a proposal of Senator Keen of New Jersey to place a levy of six cents a hundred pounds on cement, now on the free list. In January the coalition put cement back on the free list by a vote of 49 to 35.

Nye Changes Vote.
"I am forced at this time to renege that more are so blind as those who will not see," Nye asserted. Although he voted on both occasions that sugar was under consideration for an increased tariff, the North Dakotan said he "thought" there was "some evidence of an agreement" this week when the coalition broke and an increased sugar duty carried.

"The" might not entirely be shown and approved that a trade had been entered into," he added. "If it were proved I hardly see how I could escape altogether being made a part of that trade. And I care not how indirect a party I may innocently appear to have been in any such undertaking—in such a deal, I am not going to be in any sense a party to it. I therefore move to reconsider the vote of day before yesterday whereby an increased duty was levied on sugar."

Previously Nye, who had voted against the Keen amendment, changed his vote in order to move reconsideration of this ballot. He and four other senators, Couzens, Michigan, and Pine, Oklahoma, republicans, and Tydings, Maryland, and Wagner, New York, democrats, were recorded in favor of the six cent rate, whereas last January they voted for free cement as against an eight cent rate in the bill. This is the rate carried by the house measure.

Barkley Raises Cry.
Senator Barkley also raised the "trading cry." He said he had been urged by oil men in his state to vote for an oil tariff, and added:

"I will see every oil well in Kentucky closed before I join in any unholy alliance in this body. Let those who are voting for the high tariffs in this bill go ahead and vote for the measure, too. Any other vote would be dishonest."

Thirty-six republicans and nine democrats voted for the cement duty Friday while twenty-four democrats and thirteen republicans opposed it. The roll call follows:

Republicans for a tariff: Baird, Bingham, Couzens, Dale, Goff, Goldsborough, Gould, Greene, Grundy, Hale, Hastings, Hatfield, Hebert, Johnson, Jones, Patterson, Phipps, Pine, Metcalf, Moses, Nye, Oddie, Shorridge, Smoot, Silver, Vandenberg, Walcott, Waterman and Watson.—Total 36.

Democrats for: Ashurst, Brock, Bronsard, Copeland, McCellar, Ransdell, Tydings, Wagner.—Total 9.

Republicans against: Allen, Blaine, Borah, Capper, Cutting, Frazier, Glenn, Howell, LaFollette, McMaster, Norbeck, Norris, Schall.—Total 13.

Democrats against: Barkley, Black, Blease, Bratton, Caraway, Fletcher, George, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Hawes, Hayden, Hefflin, Sheppard, Smith, Steck, Stephens, Swanson, Thomas of Oklahoma, Trammell, Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana, Wheeler.—Total 24.

Fletcher Explains Tariff.
Senator Fletcher who voted for a higher tariff, said in a statement issued off the floor that some misunderstanding apparently existed in the public mind regarding the increase

from 1.75 to 2 cents a pound voted this week in the sugar tariff.

Many were under the impression, he said, that should the senate rate become effective the price of sugar would be increased two cents a pound "when as a matter of fact the increased cost would be only 24 cents for each 100 pounds, or less than one-fourth of a cent a pound."

"Based upon present consumption," he said, "it is estimated that the increased cost would amount to less than ten cents a person per annum."

—State Journal.

MOVE TO EXTRADITE ALLEGED GIRL FORGER

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—Extradition papers for Elsie Lederer, wanted at Holton, Kan., for forgery of a check, were received here Tuesday by Secretary of State William J. Stratton. The woman is under arrest at Quincy.

PANTAGES' APPEAL GOES TO HIGH COURT

Los Angeles, March 7.—Alexander Pantages' appeal from conviction on a charge of attacking 17-year-old Eunice Pringle when she applied to him for work was given the appellate court Thursday.

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