

Meet the "Twin" Dahlia Queens



Judges who were stumped when called upon to select the more beautiful of these two sisters to preside as queen over the Long Beach, Cal., Dahlia Show, got over their difficulty by selecting both and naming them the "Dahlia Twins." In private life, the girls are Florence and Henrietta O'Connell, of Long Beach.

Manley News Items

Eddie Scheehan has accepted a position at the Casey restaurant and is assisting in the conduct of the business.

Grover C. Rhoden and the family were enjoying a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Kruger, of Plattsmouth.

George Cohn has accepted a position in the amusement parlor of Rudy Bergmann, and is looking after the place, taking the same interest as if it were his own.

Fred Fleischman and the family were in Omaha on Monday of this week, where they visited with relatives and friends, as well as transacted some business matters.

Joseph Macena was spending most of last week at the Cass county fair, and says that when a fair is as good as that put on each year at Weeping Water, it is well worth seeing.

Rachel Fleischman, who has been visiting for the past six weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Gade, of Ashland, returned home last week and reports an excellent time while away.

Theo. Harms, who has been so poorly for the past two weeks, is at this time showing good improvement and is able to be at the store a portion of the time, which is good news for his many friends and for the family.

Father Patrick Harte, who has been in the east and who stopped off in Chicago on his way home for a few days to attend the Century of Progress, arrived in Manley last week and is looking after his duties as pastor of the St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Miss Rena Christensen, who was injured when the car in which she was riding going to serve those injured in a former wreck at the same place, skidded and upset, is getting along nicely now. She is very thankful that her injuries were not more

serious and hopes soon to be able to get around as usual.

Died in Chicago

Word has been received in Manley of the passing of a former citizen of this place and who had also resided in Plattsmouth for a number of years, Webster Keedy, a son of the former Jacob Keedy, who was for a number of years station agent for the Missouri Pacific. The deceased man was 56 years of age and a brother of Milton G. Keedy, of Fairbury. He passed away Sunday, September 10th, and the funeral was held last Tuesday. He was well known among the older inhabitants of Manley.

Doing Much Clover Hulling

John A. Stander, who is a hustler when it comes to getting a lot of work done in a short space of time, has been kept at his work more hours than the sun shines each day, but was relieved when the rain came and he was able to get a rest from his task of hulling clover. He states that on all the jobs he has handled this fall, the average yield of seed is better than a bushel per acre. On one job of 35 acres, the yield was 62 bushels and 20 pounds. This is an excellent showing and well above the average, in fact very near a record. The large yield is, however, having a bearish effect upon the market price of the seed, which is, of course, governed largely by the law of supply and demand.

ATTENDS CONFERENCE

From Saturday's Daily Miss Violet Dodge, of Omaha, a member of Fontenelle chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, motored down from Omaha this morning in company with her father, George Dodge. Miss Dodge attended the D. A. R. conference at the Presbyterian church while Mr. Dodge visited with the many old time friends over the city.

District Meet of the D. A. R. is Held Here

District B Sessions Held at Presbyterian Church—Dr. Luther M. Kuhns, Omaha, Speaker.

From Saturday's Daily Fontenelle chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was hostess today to the annual conference of District B of the Nebraska society, which embraces the chapters at West Point, Fremont, the three chapters of Omaha and the local chapter. The members of the Glenwood (Iowa) chapter were also invited to attend the meetings.

The meetings were held at the First Presbyterian church and were presided over by Mrs. Frank W. Baker, of Omaha, vice-regent, in the absence of Mrs. Horace J. Davis, of Kearney, who was engaged in presiding over district A meeting.

The work for the coming season was outlined and discussed by Mrs. Baker at the morning session of the society, the membership joining in the plans that have been projected for the advancement of the work throughout the state.

During the morning session there was also a genealogical round table participated in by the members and in which was discussed this feature of the work of the society.

At the noon hour the ladies were entertained by the Fontenelle chapter at luncheon which was served in the Fellowship room of the church, the ladies of the church preparing and serving the delicious repast.

The afternoon session was devoted to the program marking Constitution week and had as the speaker of the occasion Dr. Luther M. Kuhns, widely known Omaha divine, who spoke on "The Constitution, Its Seed Time and Harvest," a very able address and one that the ladies appreciated to the fullest extent.

On the afternoon program Miss Jean Hayes was heard in two lovely vocal numbers, the accompaniment being by Mrs. L. S. Devoe, while Miss Vestetta Robertson, one of the talented musicians of the city was heard in two artistic piano selections.

Among those attending from Omaha were Mesdames James Sexton Ainscow, J. C. Suttle, Walter O. Johnson, Donald Allan, R. C. Hennecke, V. W. Boyles, John R. Golden, J. P. Harmon, W. E. Maxfield, H. E. Pinnell, R. E. Miller, C. H. Mullin, R. C. Hoyt, W. B. Aten, J. W. Roberts, Fred Mapes, Fred Petersen, Sherman Brown, S. K. Sanford and J. C. Lawrence, and the Misses Martha Hanford, Elizabeth Long, Pearl Freeman, Abigail Manning and Mary Ellen Wallace.

From Nikumi chapter in Blair, Mrs. W. W. Wilkinson and Mrs. E. C. Pierce were delegates. Lewis-Clark chapter at Fremont was represented by Mrs. Henry Gunderson, Mrs. Frank Johnson and Mrs. Ross Hammond. Mrs. H. F. Sass and Mrs. A. F. Wall represented Elkhorn Valley chapter, West Point.

The address of Dr. Kuhns was as follows: Madam toastmistress: president, officers and members of the D. A. R.; Chairlady and members of local committee and guests:

With genuine thanks, I acknowledge the distinguished honor you have paid an old bachelor. The invitation to address this convention during Constitution Week is a very greatly appreciated honor. Truly, than those in whose veins course the blood of the founders of this republic, none can more highly esteem this occasion and value its meaning. Here with one accord we raise our voices to Thee.

"Our Fathers' God! from whose hand The centuries fall like grains of sand, We meet today, united, free, And loyal to our land and Thee, To thank Thee for the era done, And trust Thee for the opening one."

Daughters of the American Revolution, permit me, a son of the American Revolution; one of the organizers and a past president of the Nebraska Society, S. A. R., to pay tribute to woman's devoted partnership in vesting the iron grasp of English tyranny from our Colonial forebears, and in the mighty deed of kindling on the broad expanse of our shores, mountains, and plains the beacon fires of eternal olive of justice and freedom. You have ever taught your husbands, fathers, brothers, and sons, You made them indeed, adapting Elizabeth Barrett Browning's phrasing:

Speak plain the word country, You taught them, no doubt, That a country's a thing men die for at need, You prated of liberty, rights, about the tyrant cast out, And when their eyes flashed ... You exulted; nay, let them go forth at the wheels Of the guns, and denied not. But then the surprise When one sits quite alone Then

one weeps, then one kneels! God, how the house feels! For eight long agonizing years the wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters of the Revolution, that we might have a country from sea-board to mountain peaks, from mountains to rolling prairie, disfranchised despair; and standing desolate with "no last word" have been patriots.

"Through that love and sorrow which reconciled so The Above and Below." Ladies of the Nebraska D. A. R., it is hard for me as a preacher to speak without a text. In discussing my subject: "The Constitution—Its Seed-time and Its Harvest." I propose, as a sentiment apropos of these times and our conditions, the challenging words of Mordecai to Esther, in one of the most dangerous emergencies in the history of the Jews: "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

In the awful crisis confronting her people, Esther had little hope of serving her country's cause. Only a false security protected the beautiful queen. A deep faith brought the conviction that God would interpose for the deliverance of His people. A duty clearly devolved upon Esther in this crucial hour, since there was every reason to believe there was a wise Providence in her election from obscurity to the dignity of queen to the imperiled mother. In a threatening period to our national life, Washington with reverent conviction spoke these words, "I trust in that Providence which has saved us in six troubles, yea, in seven, to rescue us again." And again, Daughters of the American Revolution, in these days of serious problems of the back-wash of the World War, the organization of thorough patriotic American women may materially help to meet and to answer in our day Mordecai's sentinel summons to Esther. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?" If so, I am morally certain that the example of the royal deed of the patriotic queen will, in the 20th century, find hundreds of thousands of women worthy to share her fame and achievement—the salvation of her nation, and the peace of her people in history.

Today, Americans all, we are celebrating Constitution Day, and this is Constitution Week, the nativity of our government. To me the most ideal and the greatest achievement of the American people has ever known was that of the Hebrew Theocracy—God governing the nation, and the people ruling themselves. Next to this divine institution of government I would unequivocally rank that of the United States—our own dear native land, in whose development and progress everywhere the footsteps of Presidential intelligence from generation to generation, like the planting of our corn fields and the ripening of the maize ready for the harvest.

At the close of the French war, when England decided to enforce the Navigation Act, in February, 1761, before the superior court, James Otis, of Massachusetts, a brilliant young lawyer, a patriot, a Revolutionary patriot, representing the Boston merchants, in the case of "The Writs of Assistance" under the repugnant Navigation Act declared: "Such power, the exercise of which cost one king of England his head and another his throne was a gross infringement of the inalienable rights of English men and would be treated as null. An Act of Parliament against the Constitution is void." This was a bold and daring speech.

Fourteen years after the plea of Otis, came Lexington, with its surprising defense, Concord, Bunker Hill, the Declaration of Independence, the timely victories of Trenton and Princeton, the heroic but heroic suffering at Valley Forge, and other momentous occurrences until on October 19th, 1781 Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown; and on both sides of the Atlantic, everybody knew that this master-stroke had ended the war, and that America had won. Exactly eight years after Lexington, in April, 1783, Washington proclaimed the war at an end, discharged the army; and on June 2nd the soldiers went quietly home, their accounts unsettled.

Suddenly and imperceptibly a radical change in attitude everywhere came over the people in their interest toward the proposed Constitutional Convention, pursuant to the Annapolis invitation and the recommendation of the seventh congress. A remarkable group of fifty-one men, an "ideally perfect assembly of lawmakers," with nothing left to be desired, convened in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, May 14, 1787, to frame a Constitution; and, wisely behind closed doors, that the discordant passions in untrammelled and acrimonious debates, might not go out to the public until the collective and unanimous voice of the convention should be given in its completed form to the world. Washington presided. The first regular session of the convention was held on May 25, 1787.

For four months, from May 25th to September 17th, through the torrid summer heat of Philadelphia, the framers of the Constitution sat without complaint but persistent to the end knowing as Randolph put it that, "The government to be established must have a republican basis;" and so well did they do their work, that Thomas Jefferson asserted, "A more capable assembly never sat in America." James Madison is called the "Father of the Constitution," but as Bancroft declares we also know, "The material for building the Constitution were the gifts of the ages." The Federal Constitution: the fundamental or organic law of the United States framed by the Constitutional Convention which met in Philadelphia May 25th, 1787, adjourned September 17th, 1787, went into effect March 4th, 1789, ratified by 11 of the 13 states; North Carolina

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A Patch of Rye Urged for Stock Farms

Excellent for Spring Pasture—Never Bothered by Chinch Bugs—Planting Time Here.

Advocating a "patch" of rye on every livestock farm, Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the college of agriculture says there is seldom a year in which a shortage of pasture does not occur on most farms.

Fall planted rye at this time or a little later will make a good growth before winter and will provide an abundance of early spring pasture, the animal husbandry head explains. Rye is an early spring grazing plant for most parts of Nebraska. Tests at the Nebraska college of agriculture show that it is available approximately thirty days before other crops. It grows luxuriantly and produces a very large amount of feed during the relatively cool, early spring season.

"Rye is a safe crop from the standpoint of freedom from poison," says Gramlich. "It fits into the rotation nicely on stock farms where sweet clover constitutes one of the pasture crops."

Planting of some rye this fall is to prevent a shortage of pasture next year, farmers are reminded by the animal husbandry department head. Chinch bugs do not ordinarily bother rye, as it comes ahead of them.

Sudan grass following rye is in good shape at the college of agriculture, and this is a practice followed by many farmers. Chinch bugs, however, have bothered the sudan considerably this year. In localities where chinch bugs are bad, it is possible that the live-stock farmer will depend rather more upon sweet clover for pasture during the next few years and less upon the rye-sudan grass combination, he says.

LEGION AUXILIARY MEETS

The American Legion Auxiliary held their regular meeting on Friday afternoon at the Legion, building with Mrs. Fred Herberster, Mrs. E. C. Ripple, Mrs. Carl Kopschka, Mrs. L. S. Devoe.

The members had a very interesting report of the recent state convention at Kearney, the report being given by Mrs. Fay McClintock, who was the delegate from the local unit. It was voted to give the sum of \$5 to the music department of the city schools to aid in their work.

The announcement was made of the appointment of the nominating committee for the annual election of officers, Mrs. L. W. Niel being selected.

The ladies plan on conducting a booth for candy, popcorn, etc., at the trade and style show next week, of which Mrs. R. J. Larson was named as chairman.

Refreshments were served at an appropriate hour.

FOR SALE

Pure bred spotted poll horses, cholera immune.—R. T. Cuthrell, Route 1, Plattsmouth. s15-1d, 1sw

PUBLIC AUCTION

to be held 2 1/2 miles southeast of Plattsmouth, on Rock Bluff road, beginning at 1:00 o'clock p. m., on—

Saturday, Sept. 30th

The following described property will be sold:

Live Stock and Poultry One bay horse, smooth mouth; one gray mare colt, coming 3 years old. Two milk cows, giving milk; one yearling Shorthorn bull. Fifteen shoats, weight 80 pounds. Three dozen gray Plymouth pullets.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

One McCormick Deering spreader, new; one Minnesota mower, 5-foot, new; one 16-inch sulky plow, new; one McCormick Deering truck wagon, new; one Newton wagon; one John Deere combine walking lister; one John Deere walking cultivator; one 14-inch walking plow; one corn planter; one 7-foot disc harrow; one 2-section harrow; one Hoosier seeder, grass seed attachment; one hay rack; one wagon box; one 1-hole corn sheller; two sets 1 1/2-inch harness; several horse collars; one Vega cream separator; one grind stone; one sickle grinder; one roll cribbing; one set throw boards; two hog waterers; scoops and pitchforks; eight 16-foot lengths 3/4-inch galvanized pipe; one screw jack; one block and tackle; one anvil; two log chains; one 14-foot ladder; one lard press; one sausage grinder; one scalding pan and numerous other articles. Also some household furniture.

TERMS—Cash. Mrs. F. W. Nolting, Owner. REX YOUNG, Auctioneer Plattsmouth State Bank, Clerk.

Modern Weapons for Battling Moths

"There's a Moth! Kill It!"

That is the battle cry in many a home—and as soon as it is shouted, all members of the family grab their weapons. Some use folded papers, some swing heavy magazines, while others wildly clap their hands, at the frightened intruder.

Sooner or later it is slain—and everyone is happy. They think their clothes are safe again.

They do not know that the moth may have laid more than 100 eggs before they saw it; that in a few weeks its young ones will be eating big meals; that before the year is over—unless proper steps are taken—about a million great-grand-children will be living like kings on their fine clothing and upholstered furniture.

The eggs and baby moths are the dangerous things—the ones

that MUST be destroyed. The moths that fly around can't eat cloth—they are too old.

Enoz Moth Spray The Perfect Weapon Against Moths

You can be sure of winning the war on moths in your home if you change your method of attack. Use this perfect modern weapon—

ENOZ MOTH SPRAY

It is applied in the form of a mist produced by a sprayer and may be used freely on wearing apparel, upholstery, furs, rugs and similar things. There is no danger of staining, discoloring or injuring the delicate fabrics. Yet Enoz Moth Spray kills all the moths and eggs.

SAVE YOUR LINOLEUM BY USING—

Eze-Way Liquid Wax—Easy to apply; quick drying—good looking. Inexpensive, too.

Shino Linoleum Lacquer—Protects linoleum or hardwood floor. Will dry dust-proof in 20 or 30 minutes. Colorless. Easy to apply.

Shino Linoleum arnish—Forms a protection coat which will greatly prolong the life of the linoleum.

OUR RADIO REPAIR WORK is in charge of Chas. E. Tunnell. Store Telephone No. 21. Res., 309-J. Radios called for and delivered!

George L. Farley

House Furnishings

Telephone No. 21 South 6th St. Plattsmouth, Neb.

NEBRASKA PROJECTS URGED

Washington.—The federal public works administration is being urged to take immediate action on several Nebraska projects. Congressman Burke of Omaha this week has been concentrating on urging approval of the metropolitan utilities district project, the Farnam street and South Omaha bridges, and the South Omaha housing project.

Attorney General Good of Nebraska and Henry Kieser of Omaha have assisted in urging that work on the Farnam street bridge be started soon. E. R. Needles has backed the South Omaha bridge project, and Frank Latenser has aided the housing proposal.

Meanwhile the Sutherland irrigation and power project is being pressed by Arthur Mullen of Omaha, with the help of Don Price and Robert Fulton of Lincoln, engineers for the project. They are noncommittal on prospects for its acceptance. Somewhere in the public works administration the Columbus power project is moving forward, Mullen said, but declined to comment on its status.

DEDICATING NEW PAVING

Franklin, Neb.—The new bridge and paving on highway No. 10 south of Franklin to the Kansas state line will be dedicated Friday afternoon. Governor Bryan, State Engineer Cochran and Congressman Shallenberger have been invited to speak.

POLICE KILLER CONVICTED

Chicago.—The fourth police killer to go on trial since Chicago started its crime war eight weeks ago was convicted but unlike the others escaped the death chair. He was sentenced to serve 199 years. A jury qualified to inflict the death penalty returned its verdict in two hours against Peter "Piccolo Pete" Pace, 20, who killed Policeman Patrick J. Ryan reputedly because the officer refused to take a drink of wine with him in a saloon several weeks ago.

Prosecutor Dougherty had asked for the death penalty. The defense insisted the shooting was accidental, the result of "an unprovoked attack by the policeman." Pace said the officer dashed the contents of a wine glass in his face.

In Judge Miller's courtroom a 50 year old mother, Mrs. Rose Schneck, sat huddled in a chair in which her son, John, a few weeks ago sat, and heard a death sentence passed upon him for the slaying of Policeman John Sevik in the criminal courts building. Mrs. Schneck was on trial for murder because the state alleged she smuggled the revolver to her son to use in his unsuccessful dash to freedom.

DEAD ANIMALS WANTED

Call The South Omaha Rendering Works. S. Cramer, Tel. 4626. s18-1fw

Need Some Warming Up?



Need a little fever? Here is how you can get it. This airplane instrument board looking machine is used for producing artificial fever and is demonstrated by Miss Violet Buchanan at the American Congress of Physical Therapy held in Chicago.

Child Victim of Kidnap-Killer



Margaret McCarthy, 10-year-old daughter of John J. McCarthy (right) of Somerville, Mass., whose murdered body was found near Harvard Divinity School, Cambridge, in a clump of bushes after she had been missing from home overnight. The child had been strangled and there was evidence of criminal attack.