

Mohawk Girl Advanced for Beautification

First Approval Granted in Case of Catherine Tekakwitha—Proceedings Long Delayed.

VATICAN CITY (UP)—The first important step toward the beatification of an American Indian, Catherine Tekakwitha, has been taken by the Holy Congregation of Rites.

After an examination, lasting more than two years, of a large collection of evidence, the historical section of the Congregation has given its approval to the beatification acts of the Indian and, at the same time, has transmitted the case to the ordinary section of the Congregation itself.

Proceedings for the beatification of Catherine Tekakwitha, "Lily of the Mohawks," were begun by the Bishop of Albany in 1931.

Pope Receives Petitions

On July 16 Pope Pius granted a special audience to Mgr. Egidio Vagnozzi, auditor of the Apostolic Delegation of Washington, who, during the audience, presented the petition with 70 petitions for the speedy conclusion of the beatification of the Indian girl. The petitions were written in Indian script and local dialects of the Indian Catholic missions of the United States and Canada and were delivered to the pope enclosed in an ancient wooden casket 250 years old and precisely of the epoch of the "Lily of the Mohawks."

Catherine Tekakwitha was born at Ossernenon in 1656. Her father was an Iroquois chieftain and her mother an Algonquin Christian squaw. In 1670 the entire village of Ossernenon was wiped out by a plague of smallpox with the sole exception of the year old Indian girl, who went to live with a pagan uncle in a nearby village.

According to ecclesiastics of the Holy Congregation of Rites, the most amazing facts of the Indian martyr's life were that she never met a nun, never went to school and never read a book. She lived 24 years.

Baptized by Jesuits

When Catherine was 20 years old missionary fathers of the Company of Jesus, who were later known under the name of Canadian Martyrs and glorified a few years ago by Pope Pius, visited the small village preaching the Gospel. Although she was strongly attracted to the new religion, Catherine's uncle and the superstitious Iroquois tribesmen would not permit her to be baptized. However, on Easter Sunday, 1676, the Indian girl was hastily baptized by the Jesuits who, fearing reprisals from the Indians, sent her to the mission of Salt-St. Louis in Canada with a letter of presentation to that Catholic mission which read:

"Catherine Tekakwitha is forced to seek refuge in your mission in Salt... May she, under your precious guide, gain the glory of the Almighty for the salvation of a soul which we are sure is extremely dear to God."

The long and dangerous trip, however, had a fatal effect on the frail health of the youthful girl. In the summer of 1677, 18 months before her death, she received her first Holy Communion. She continued working for the missionary fathers of the mission, preaching the Gospel to the Indians, who adored her. In a winter storm in 1680, on her way back to the mission from a sermon, she was found half frozen to death in the woods. After two months of high fever she died on Holy Wednesday. Her funeral was held on Good Friday.

Proceedings Long Delayed

The various historical events of Canada and the mishaps of the Jesuit fathers, who were first forced to leave the mission of St. Francis and later banned from the country, delayed proceedings to sanctify the young Indian.

The road to sainthood in the Roman Catholic church is a lengthy and exhaustive journey. Steps toward beatification, the first important milestone toward canonization, include examination of the candidate's writings, if any, collection of evidence on martyrdom or heroic practice of the theological virtues—faith, hope and charity—and the four great moral virtues—prudence, justice, fortitude and temperance.

When proceedings for elevation to the honors of the altar have reached that point, evidence of two miracles is required for beatification, and later two more for the subsequent and final goal, canonization, which usually takes two more years.

Another American candidate for sainthood is Mother Elizabeth Seton, who founded the Catholic parochial school system and the Sisters of Charity in the United States. Catholics have been seeking the canonization of Mother Seton since 1907.

MANLEY NEWS

John Rohrdanz has a horse sick with sleeping sickness that is not expected to live.

Ike Keekler was in Plattsmouth Monday, where he purchased an auto from the Claude Ruse Motor company.

John A. Stander was a business visitor in Lincoln Monday of last week, driving over to look after business matters.

Joy O'Brien was in Union the greater part of last week, where she visited her cousins, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Greene.

Phillip Flemming and wife have moved into the extra house on the farm belonging to the Omar Coon estate, which is located near the intersection of the highway and the railroad.

The Cardinals, Manley soft ball team, who play regularly in the league games at Murdock, won their game last Tuesday night and are holding a high place in the league standings.

Visited at Lake Park

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flaischman were guests last Sunday at the home of George Gade and family at Ashland. Mrs. Cochran, a sister of Mrs. Gade, and her family, were also guests there that same day. In the afternoon all went to Lake Park at South Bend, where they attended the motor boat races.

On their return home, Mr. and Mrs. Flaischman were accompanied by Doloris Gade, a granddaughter, who spent the week at the home of her grandparents.

Celebrated Birthday

Billie Meyers was five years old last Saturday and was given a birthday reception at the home of his parents at Ashland. Among those present were his grandmother, Mrs. O. E. McDonald and his great-grandmother, Mrs. J. R. Kelley, of Plattsmouth, who has been visiting at the O. E. McDonald home in Manley the past week, also Mrs. Robert McDonald, aunt of Billie, and his little cousin.

Visited at York Sunday

Messrs and Mesdames John A. Stander and Andrew V. Stander and their children made a trip to York last Sunday, where they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron F. Rauth for the day. The occasion was made the more enjoyable by the presence of Sister Redempta, sister of Messrs. Stander, who is visiting at the Rauth home.

Honored by Friends on Birthday

Mrs. Alice Jenkins was 80 years old last Monday and a number of friends gathered at her home here to help her celebrate the occasion. One of the features of the afternoon's refreshments was the birthday cake baked by Mrs. Jenkins herself in the cake tin that was used on a similar occasion when her own mother was that same age. A very pleasant time was had by all.

REGRET DEATH OF GOSS

LINCOLN, Aug. 13 (UP)—Governor Cochran expressed regret today when informed at Fremont of the death of Chief Justice Goss. He issued the following statement through his office:

"The sudden death of Chief Justice Goss was a shock to me as it was to his many other friends. Our state has been benefited greatly by his able and distinguished services. The state is appreciative of the chief justice's unselfish devotion to the duties of his office."

C. A. Sorensen, Lincoln attorney, who was nominated with Robert Simmons at last Tuesday's primaries as candidates for chief justice in the November election said "life insurance policyholders and buyers of securities have lost in Judge Goss a strong protector."

"As chief justice, Goss wrote many of the opinions strengthening on behalf of the public the law on fraud and the responsibility of directors of corporations," he said.

MEXICAN TRAIN CRASH

QUERETARO, Mexico, Aug. 13 (UP)—The American international "Sunshine Special" train collided head-on early today with the north-bound section of the American division. A number of Americans escaped injury. Three peasants walking along the tracks between the two trains were crushed to death. Many foreign travelers were aboard the south-bound "Sunshine Special" but they escaped injury when all Pullman cars remained on the tracks. Unofficial reports said there had been a mix-up in dispatch instructions.

Dirt to Fly on Many Public Works Projects

Regional Offices of the Public Works Administration Report Many Projects Starting.

Dirt will fly shortly in this and seven neighboring states on scores of new public works projects to be constructed under the 1938 PWA program, the Public Works Administration announced today.

More than 50 communities in the eight states of the Fourth PWA Region, with headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska reported they would open bids on their PWA projects within the next two weeks. These will be set to go after approval of the lowest responsible bidder.

Letting of these contracts will, Regional PWA Director R. A. Radford said, move the 1938 program in this region well into the construction stages, bringing widespread opportunity for employment and utilization of construction materials.

The PWA region includes the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Wyoming.

PWA already has announced allotments of federal funds from its \$965,000,000 appropriation to aid the communities in constructing these projects. PWA in each instance will provide 45 per cent of the total cost in the form of a grant and the sponsoring communities will furnish the remaining 55 per cent.

A few applicants already have opened bids. Bid lettings are expected to increase steadily in number from now on as all projects must be under construction by January 1.

BRANDING IRONS HARK BACK TO OLD WYOMING

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (UP)—The evolution of the cattle industry in Wyoming is portrayed by a collection of more than 50 branding irons in the possession of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association.

The branding irons were collected over a period of many years by Russell T. Thorp, secretary of the association.

Each iron carries the brand of a pioneer Wyoming cattle outfit. Most of them were operating in the region before it became a state or territory and were all used before the turn of the century.

Wyoming's oldest brand on record is that of John Walker Myers. It was recorded in 1857 and is still employed by Charles Myers, who ranges cattle in the Evanston region. The iron was handed down through three generations after J. B. Long of Salt Lake City invented it. It is known as the "Yoke 9." Part of it was taken from the hook-M in the Pitman system of shorthand.

A branding iron in the form of a boot was found at the site of old Fort Laramie.

Secretary Thorp's own brand is an odd design which he called the "revolving 'H.'" Another of the few brands in the collection which have been in continuous use is the "010 Bar" which Col. C. F. Coffey used on the first cattle he ranged near Rawlins.

The collection includes the brand used by the first white woman to establish a permanent home in Wyoming, Mary E. Carter. It is known as the "bug" and was recorded in 1884.

MAY DEMAND NEW FARM BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UP)—Unless agricultural prices show a sharp rise before January, congressional demand for a new farm program based on the domestic allotment plan is "inevitable," Senator Elmer Thomas, D. Okla., said today.

"The present soil conservation program will take too long to become effective," he said. "It would work if we could eliminate farm surpluses but that will take years."

Domestic allotment is based on a government guaranteed price for commodities up to the amount necessary for domestic consumption. Production in excess of domestic requirements would be dumped on world markets for whatever it would bring.

WIVES THREATEN WALKOUT

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 13 (UP)—It was left to the county court today whether fifty farm wives file divorce suits. Farmer John Lamborn, of the Pickett Road community, told the court today that his wife and those of other farmers along the road were making life miserable because of complaints about the dusty road. If the road isn't oiled, said Lamborn, the wives—in a group—will leave their homes.

SAILOR CLINGS TO RULES, WEARS BEDROOM SLIPPERS

PHILADELPHIA (UP)—When sailors aboard the U. S. Destroyer Gilman returned to the ship from shore leave, First Class Seaman Girard Propster, 23, was wearing bedroom slippers.

His regulation shoes were stolen from under his bed while he slept at his apartment, along with his watch and wallet.

Navy regulations do not permit wearing white shoes but they say nothing about slippers, so Propster chose the latter.

Early Day Experiment in Seed Corn

Nebraska Settlers Have Tried Many Varieties of Corn to Suit This Climate.

Nebraska settlers tried many varieties of seed corn in their attempt to find a type suitable for cultivation here. In 1898 a farmer near Columbus planted a few acres of what was called "prehistoric corn." This peculiar name was given it from the manner in which it was discovered.

A handful or two of the original seed was found in one of the old Arkansas caves, where time and weather had sealed it hermetically in a large clam shell. This corn was from 3,000 to 4,000 years old, geologists said.

According to field workers of the Federal Writers' Project, WPA, it was reported that with ordinary care and without irrigation, this corn grew to an average height of fifteen feet, bearing from two to fifteen ears to a stalk. The first ear appeared about ten feet from the ground. During dry weather, when other corn curled and withered, this corn maintained a bright gooseberry green.

In 1888 another farmer, John Ingalls living on the Big Sandy, Holt County, procured three kernels of "Bradil flour corn." He planted and carefully cultivated them and despite a poor season, managed to ripen seed for the next year. He spent five years acclimating this corn and in 1893 it not only matured earlier than other varieties, but yielded more heavily. However, these things were considered secondary because it was believed that the meal from the corn greatly exceeded any other meal in flavor and nutriment. It was thought a bonanza had been struck in Brazil flour corn, although nothing came of it later.

DIVORCES IN '37 RISE TO 23,614, ALARM FRANCE

PARIS (UP)—Divorce is the ending for one out of every twelve marriages in France, according to disconcerting nuptial statistics released by the French government.

Bracketed with the increase in divorces are the facts that French marriages have decreased 22 per cent since 1930 and that the French birth rate has fallen off almost 20 per cent in the corresponding period.

Last year 274,122 marriages were recorded in France, compared to 350,000 in 1930—75,878 fewer weddings. Divorces totaled 20,637 in 1930 and gradually mounted to 23,614 in 1937.

The birth rate has fallen with such rapidity that many government officials are urging government action in encouraging larger families. In 1930 there were 749,953 births. Two years later the number decreased to 722,246; and by 1937 only 616,863 babies were born in France.

JURGENSEN VOTE OUT

KIMBALL, Neb., Aug. 13 (UP)—A vote that did not "take" was officially reported today. The name of Walter Jurgensen, former lieutenant governor of Nebraska was written in on a democratic ballot from the second ward in Kimball. The vote did not go on record, the election board official said, because Jurgensen was recently disfranchised.

FEW INDIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA

HARRISBURG, Pa. (UP)—Only about 200 Indians now are living on Pennsylvania's one remaining reservation in Warren county. About half of them are "drifters." They perform in circuses, act in "Wild Westers," or go on periodical medicine-selling tours.

Tiny Sailboat Off on 80-Day Pacific Cruise

Captain, Wife and Crew of Two Head for the United States From Yokohama.

TOKYO (UP)—A tiny Chinese junk is sailing across the Pacific ocean, fulfilling a boyhood dream of its master.

The dream remained with Dr. E. A. Peterson through the years and now, with his wife and a crew of two, he is living in actuality what he had planned since his youth—a conquest of the vast ocean with a small sailboat.

The trip has been made before, but in such fragile craft the danger from storms is ever present.

The Petersons sailed from Yokohama on July 12 for a journey to Los Angeles, which they expected would require 80 days. By a coincidence, the day furnished a sharp contrast in methods of travel, for as the little junk poked its pointed prow through the Yokohama breakwater Howard Hughes was streaking across Russia on his record-breaking round-the-world flight.

Two Russians Form Crew

Dr. Peterson is 36. His American-born Japanese wife, Tame, is 32. The crew consisted of two Russians, Nick Perminoff, 25, and Victor Ermoloff, 21.

Dr. Peterson, who is joint owner of a private hospital in Los Angeles, bought the junk in Shanghai after coming to the Far East on his honeymoon two years ago. The junk, named the Hummel-Hummel, was sailed from Shanghai to Yokohama in 33 days, a stormy voyage which gave the crew both experience and confidence.

Damage sustained during the trip from Shanghai necessitated extensive repairs in Yokohama, but the craft was in trim shape on departure.

None of the Hummel-Hummel quartet is an experienced navigator. Peterson admitted this would provide some difficulties. But they expected to be able to figure their course and steer by compass and charts, and to make a landfall somewhere along the California coast—just where didn't seem to matter very much.

Mrs. Peterson Chief Cook

The three men planned to divide the work of handling the junk while Mrs. Peterson acted as stewardess and chief cook.

"We have sufficient provisions for three months," she said just before leaving.

The supplies included 500 gallons of water, 250 pounds of rice, 100 pounds of flour, 50 pounds of sugar, 50 pounds of corned beef, butter, coffee, 80 dozen eggs, a leg of ham, 40 gallons of kerosene, 100 pounds of potatoes and 15 large boxes of matches.

The Hummel-Hummel is only 36 feet in length, of 8 tons displacement. It flew the American flag at the main and stern masts as the voyage began.

SIGN UP FOR POWER

HASTINGS, Neb., Aug. 13 (UP)—Five towns—Kenesaw, Hartwell, Otoe, Dunbar and Unadilla—have signified willingness to become purchasers of power from the proposed big Nebraska hydro system, according to officials of the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation district.

All of the towns are served by private companies which would be taken over by the public districts if their proposed purchase plan materializes. Town board resolutions express willingness to cooperate in the public program, according to General Manager George E. Johnson of the Central Nebraska (Tri-County) district.

NAZIS ASSEMBLE FORCES

BERLIN, Aug. 13 (UP)—A million fighting men of the Nazi army and reserve corps will begin six weeks of maneuvers Monday, and today the inspired press asserted that European anxiety over the war menace "is looked upon as still another attempt to disturb European opinion."

Press comment, summarized by the semi-official DNB news agency minimized the importance of the maneuvers although they will mark the peak of German military activity since the World war.

\$20 GOLD PIECE RUSH ON

BOONVILLE, Cal. (UP)—A \$20 gold piece was dug up here in what has been pasture land for the past 50 years. In the gold rush that followed, surrounding ground for a goodly distance was dug up by gold seekers but no more \$20 gold pieces were found.

LEAVES WIFE ESTATE

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 12 (UP)—Warner Oland, although separated from his wife, Mrs. Edith Shearn Oland, left most of his estate to her, it was disclosed Thursday when his will was opened.

The will was dated May 11, 1937, and had not been changed although Mrs. Oland was awarded separate maintenance last summer.

Oland's estate was listed as "in excess of \$10,000," and the will named a bank as executor.

Fruit Prospects are Not Good in Cass and Otoe

Most Trees Have Been Damaged by Drouth in Otoe and Cass—Nemaha, Richardson, Good.

LINCOLN, Aug. 12 (UP)—E. H. Hoppert, extension horticulturist at the Nebraska college of agriculture today described fruit prospects as good in Richardson and Nemaha counties but said most trees have been damaged by drouth in the Otoe and Cass areas.

He announced his findings after a survey of conditions in southeastern Nebraska orchards. Hoppert said Nebraska apple production will approximate the 1937 harvest provided additional rain comes in time to complete growth of this year's crop.

"Apple prices should range from 25 to 35 per cent higher than last year, because the U. S. crop is estimated at only 55 per cent of 1937 production," he said. Kansas and Missouri, which normally produce much more than Nebraska, expect to reach only 30 per cent of their 1937 harvest. As a result some Nebraska apples already have been sold this year in Topeka and Wichita and many more probably will go into Kansas markets."

Hoppert estimated apple production in Nemaha and Richardson counties to reach 150,000 to 200,000 bushels. He said the 1938 crop there is larger than for three or four years. Production still is under the pre-drouth years but size of the fruit is above normal for this season. He said irrigated orchards show a marked superiority in size of fruit and foliage.

The situation around Nebraska City and Union is less optimistic," Hoppert said. "There was a much heavier apple crop at the start but dry weather kept the leaves from developing fully. In some cases growers are making a second thinning so the crop will have a better chance of reaching normal size."

Condition of the fruits: peaches have made satisfactory growth; cherries production about the same as last year; black raspberries exceptionally good; strawberries filled to yield well because of drouth injury last summer; pears, light crop; plums spotted production.

GOT NECESSARY FIVE VOTES

The \$54,000 school bond election at Syracuse to build a new \$100,000 school building under PWA sponsorship and grant, was carried by the narrowest margin possible—with NO votes to spare.

A few days ago the Journal told its readers of all five mail votes being needed to give the proposal the required 60 per cent. The five were all "Yes" votes, so the final count was 267 for and 178 against, which is exactly 60 per cent.

There is some talk of contesting the election.

Application was made a fortnight ago for the PWA grant and preliminary plans have been drawn.

HOWELL MAY GO "PRO"

LINCOLN, Aug. 13 (UP)—Reports were current here today that Johnny Howell, former University of Nebraska quarterback, plans to play professional football with the Green Bay (Wis.) Packers.

Howell is expected to join the Packers after participating in an all-star game at Providence, R. I., Sept. 1. He left several days ago for Providence with Bob Mehring, a former Husker, also a member of the collegiate squad.

Suhay, Applegate Hanged at Federal Prison

Bandits Captured Here by Sheriff Homer Sylvester in April 1937 Close Long Career of Crime

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 12 (UP)—Two New York bank robbers and parole violators, Robert J. Suhay, 25, and Glen John Applegate, 46, were hanged together in an outdoor court of the federal penitentiary today for the slaying of a federal agent in the Topeka, Kan., post office.

In the front line of the semi-circle of witnesses stood H. H. Baker, state senator of Yuma, Ariz., and father of Wimberly W. Baker, 27, the agent who was killed when he attempted to arrest them in the postoffice on April 16, 1937.

The trap was sprung at 3:01 a. m. Suhay, a hooked nose youthful appearing man of Hungarian descent, was pronounced dead at 3:17 a. m. Applegate died two minutes later. Both met their death calmly—with the unconcern that Applegate expressed a few days ago when he refused to see a minister.

"Most of my friends are in hell, anyway," he said.

Neither had any comment when they reached the scaffolding. A few minutes before, however, Applegate had told a minister who had attempted to see him:

"You'll have to go a hell of a long way to visit me."

Applegate was to be awakened from a nap to be led to the gallows. Neither ate. Both drank several cups of coffee.

The men faced each other and shook hands after mounting the 13 steps of the scaffold. Suhay glanced around, looking at the clear night sky above the recreational court where in the day time the federal prisoners relax from their routine labor. He glanced back to the isolation ward where he had been kept.

Sen. Baker stood alongside Dwight Brantley, chief of the Kansas City office of the FBI. B. B. Baker, 18, a brother of the agent, and L. B. Reed, also of the Kansas City FBI office who had been on many assignments with Baker, were among the witnesses.

"I appreciate all that has been done to bring these men to justice," Sen. Baker said. "They killed a mighty fine boy for no reason at all, and they got what they deserved."

An unidentified executioner sprung the double trap.

Wanted for robbing a Katonah, N. Y., bank of \$18,000 in cash, the two had been hiding in Topeka and called for their mail under assumed names at the general delivery window of the postoffice.

They were too nervous to give Baker a chance. They shot him when he approached, then fled, Suhay suffering a bullet wound in the arm from the gun of Carl J. Martin, agent who was with Baker.

After a dash in which they eluded officers of Kansas and Nebraska, they were cornered in a dead end street in Plattsmouth, Neb. Homer Sylvester, a small town sheriff and his brother, Cass Sylvester, captured them.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION METHODS OUTLINED

HOLDREGE, Neb., Aug. 11 (UP)—Methods of operation of Nebraska unemployment compensation division were outlined today by Donald Miller, assistant counsel of the division, at a meeting of the Holdrege Rotary and Kiwanis clubs.

"The Nebraska law has three objectives," he said. "These objectives are to pay workers a small amount of money after they lose their jobs through no fault of their own, thus keeping unemployed individuals off the relief rolls.

"To help stabilize employment in Nebraska and to provide purchasing power to workers during lay offs, thus making customers for business when business needs customers most."

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