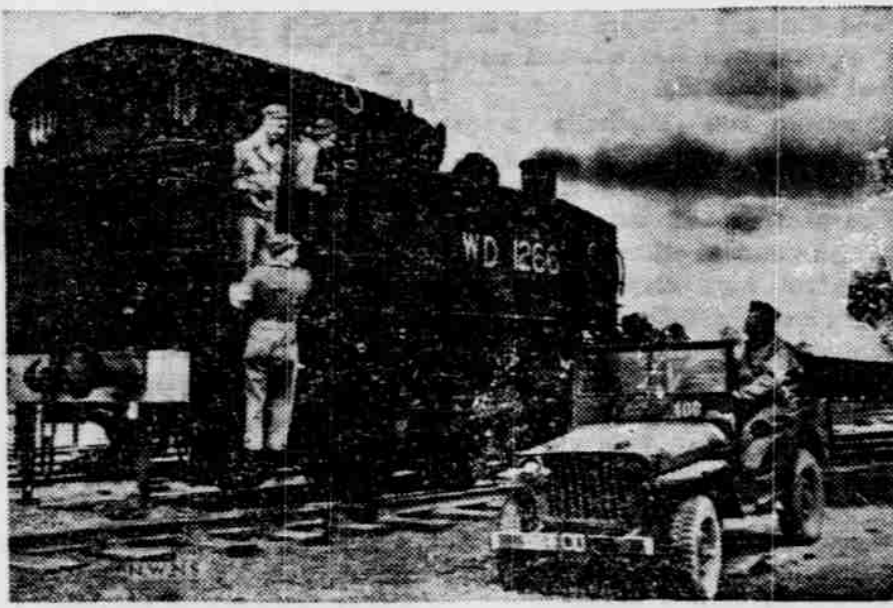


U. S. Railroad in Britain



A railroad system of 20 miles serves a thousand-acre American supply depot in Great Britain. Seventeen miles of track are standard gauge and three miles are narrow gauge. New switch engines built in America to British specifications operate on the standard sections. Col. Walter T. Wilcey of Copake, N. Y., commanding officer of the depot, is shown giving instructions to an engine crew.

Don't Forget To Write To The Boys In Service

Presented by Hon. Thomas J. Lane, Massachusetts, editorial in Lawrence, Mass., Tribune:

Don't forget to write to the boys in service. The write-a-letter idea is just as important and imperative today as at any time since the first United States servicemen left the shores of this country.

This has been called to our attention by several letters that have recently arrived from boys in both the Atlantic and Pacific areas of war in which they say that if the folks back home would only keep writing it would make the task of serving in the Army, Navy, and Air Service much easier.

It is too bad that the folks back home have to be reminded of the importance of keeping up the line of correspondence. The correspondence line is almost as important as the convoy line and supply line and the lines of communication generally. It is highly important to the maintenance of a high standard of morale.

At the outset of our participation in the war much was said about writing to the boys in the camps and the boys who were leaving for foreign lands and waters to carry the torch of democracy and decency. Organizations started movements and propaganda was spread everywhere urging everybody to write to his boy or brother or to some lad from his neighborhood so that they might be among those receiving mail when it was passed around in camp. There seems, however, to have been some let-up in the letter-writing activity and some reminders of the importance of keeping it up will undoubtedly do some good.

Any let-up in the program of letter writing is certainly only due to thoughtlessness. If there was one campaign that met with 100-percent interest and cooperation it has been the write-a-letter campaign. Any little lag will undoubtedly be more than taken care of by just a few words of reminder. The love and the respect and the devotion of the folks at home for all those in the service is so great that there is one thing that will be kept up as a first and a must and that is the writing of letters to those who are away. There is no greater thrill than to be among those receiving letters when the mail is passed out and there is no greater disappointment than to be there waiting and to have no letter arrive.

Some people think that unless they write long letters the purpose is not accomplished. That is not so. The one in service would rather get one each day even though it is short than to have to wait a week or 10 days for a long one. There is nothing to make them feel better and to contribute to their happiness than news from home. News from the family circle comes first, news from the groups in which they moved across comes second, and general community news come next. Keep up the write-a-letter program until the war is over.

Ask Perkins Restoration

Washington, July 24. (UP)—Representative Louis Ludlow, D., Ind., today called upon Office of Economic Administrator Leo Crowley to restore Milo Perkins as directing head of the Economic Warfare operations.

Perkins was executive director of the old Bureau of Economic Warfare which was abolished by President Roosevelt in settling the Wallace-Jones feud. The most tragic casual-

No Comment on Game

Washington, July 23. (UP)—The War Department had "no comment" today regarding published reports that army authorities had approved the 1943 Army-Navy football classic for Nov. 27 at west point.

Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said last week a decision would be made soon and hinted that it would be in favor of the spectacle. Beyond that, however, there has been no official intimation that a decision had been reached.

A presidential order transferred last year's game from Philadelphia to Annapolis, with attendance confined to residents of that area.

To Locate in Plattsmouth

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Rihn, who have for a great many years made their home in Union, are once more to become residents of Plattsmouth, reports from Union state. Mr. Rihn was for many years here with the H. M. Soemichsen store and later, in going to Union, engaged in the grocery business there with C. L. Greene. Mr. and Mrs. Rihn have been active in the social and business life at Union and where they will be greatly missed, but they will have a cordial welcome back to Plattsmouth.

Mr. Rihn as well as his former business partner, Mr. Greene, is employed at the Martin plant at Fort Crook.

Recovering From Operation

Donald Bowman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Bowman of this city, is at the Clarkson hospital at Omaha, recovering from an operation for hernia. He was operated on Thursday and has responded in fine shape and is feeling in good spirits.

Mrs. F. P. Busch of this city is also a patient at the Clarkson, where she is also recovering from the effects of a hernia operation and is showing fine rallying powers.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their expressions of sympathy and for their assistance to us in the hour of separation from our loved one. We wish to thank all those taking part in the funeral service and for the floral remembrances.

The Relatives of Isabel Wilce

What You Buy With WAR BONDS Battle Wagons

When Japan attacked at Pearl Harbor we had 17 battleships in service and 15 building. We were making preparations but the war did not wait. These 32 battle wagons cost American taxpayers three billion dollars for a two ocean navy. The war seemed far away then.



Now fifty million Americans have a personal stake in this war. It has been brought home to them. That's why everyone is increasing purchases of War Bonds.

Organized Labor Opposes Stabilizing Wages And Prices

Unless Prices Are Rolled Back Soon Labor Will Demand a Larger Scale to Meet Living

Washington, July 24. (UP)—President Roosevelt, who earlier this month successfully defended his anti-inflation program against congressional attack, today faced the prospect of a widespread revolt by organized labor against wage and price stabilization.

His victory over congress was on the price front where congress tried to annul his plan to roll back prices with subsidies. But now he is threatened with higher wage demands by labor unless the prices are actually rolled back—and soon.

Latest development in this price-wage struggle was the change of strategy by the heads of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations who yesterday set a "price" upon their continued support of the president's stabilization program.

They served notice on Mr. Roosevelt that he must act soon to roll price back to their Sept. 15, 1942 levels or they will insist upon the scrapping of the "little steel" wage formula and the ouster of Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown.

President Roosevelt's tilt with congress was at the end of the price-wage tug-of-war. Congress had attacked a rider to a commodity credit corporation bill prohibiting the use of subsidies to roll back the retail prices of food. The chief executive vetoed the bill and congress sustained him, but only after he had called it "an inflation bill, a high cost of living bill, a food shortage bill."

There was no indication how Mr. Roosevelt will meet labor's virtual ultimatum. One theory was that he may adopt a "wait and see" policy. That was based on an authentic report that the next figures of the bureau of labor statistics will show that for the first time since the war began, the rise in the cost of living has been halted.

Farmers, business and industry—the handlers of food and other basic commodities—all want higher prices. They claim that their costs have not been stabilized.

Labor wants higher wages, claiming that the cost of living has not been stabilized. But labor says that it will settle for a roll-back of excessive prices.

Caught in the middle are consumers who, ironically, are members on both sides. Trying to referee are the war agencies—OPA, WLB, OES, and OWM—which are charged with preventing inflation.

CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green took their case directly to the president yesterday and challenged him to fulfill his "hold-the-line" promise of April 8 when he admitted that all prices affecting the cost of living could not be rolled back to the Sept. 15, 1942 level, "but some of these can and should be rolled back."

After leaving the White House, Green and Murray blamed Brown for most of their complaints and said of him: "He has failed and unless he measures up... a pressure demand will be made for his removal."

The new price-wage controversy emphasized again the importance of the date of Sept. 15, 1942 in the administration's attempt to prevent inflation.

The president's stabilization program, however, dates back to Oct. 3, 1942 when the Office of Economic Stabilization headed by James F. Byrnes was set up. It "froze" the price of agricultural commodities on the basis of Sept. 15 levels; also wages as of the same date, using the "little steel" formula as the yardstick. The latter permits a 15 per cent increase in wages since Jan. 1, 1941, to compensate for the rise in the cost of living, which admittedly has risen more than that.

Labor never took kindly to the idea of a "fix" on wages, contending that it operated as a "freeze" rather than equalized stabilization. During the fall and winter of 1942 the AFL-CIO labor war board carried its case to the president repeatedly stating after each conference that all labor wanted was "quality of sacrifice."

After the first of the year, however, Green and Murray asked, instead of higher wages or a relaxation of the "little steel" formula, that prices be rolled back to the levels of Sept. 15, 1942, the stabilization date enacted by congress.

Then began a concerted campaign for price rollbacks, aided by government subsidies. Labor's war board complained to the president again

Purchases Home

County Surveyor Albertus P. Campbell, who has been living on west Rock street, has purchased the residence property of Ralph Hill at Ninth and Gold streets. The Hill family is moving to Omaha where Mr. Hill is now employed and are locating in a residence property on North 21st street.

Surprises Friends

Last evening Pvt. John S. Bishop, U. S. air corps, arrived in the city to give the old friends a very pleasant surprise and to enjoy a short visit while on his way to Atkinson, Nebraska, to visit with the parents and old time friends. Pvt. Bishop was employed here with the Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Co., and later with the Consumers Public Power company which he was called to service. He is now stationed at Orlando, Florida, at the air training base.

Louisville Visitors Here

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Heil, Glen and Ellen, of near Louisville, were in the city Monday afternoon. They were looking after some matters of business and visiting with friends.

Goes to Hospital

This afternoon C. C. Westcott departed for Omaha where he will enter the Methodist hospital and expects to undergo an operation for hernia. It is hoped that he may soon be able to return home and his usual business activities.

Funeral of Mrs. Reichstadt

The funeral services for Mrs. Herman Reichstadt at the St. John's church, Monday, were attended by a large number of the old friends of the family.

The Requiem Mass of the church was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Monsignor George Agius, pastor.

During the Mass, John J. Cloidt gave three numbers, "There is No Heart Like Thine," "O Love Divine" and "Thy Will Be Done." Mrs. Cloidt was the accompanist.

The burial was at the Catholic cemetery and the following served as the pallbearers: Frank Toman, W. C. Soemichsen, John Bergman, A. R. Case, James Peterson and Willard Brink, Sr.

The Caldwell funeral home was in charge.

Suffers Broken Leg

John W. Gamble, Omaha capitalist, is now at the Methodist hospital at Omaha as the result of a broken leg, sustained when his riding horse fell while he was riding near his home in the Omaha suburbs.

Mr. Gamble is a former county superintendent of Cass county and also of the Plattsmouth city schools and the many friends here will regret to learn of his accident.

Summer in Colorado

Mrs. Paul Biggerstaff and daughter Sharon Kay, are spending the summer in Boulder, Colo., visiting Mr. Biggerstaff's mother, while he is in Canada in defense work.

and again that prices were rising far beyond wage levels and that workers were suffering in what they described as a "squeeze."

On last April 8, Mr. Roosevelt made his second frontal attack on inflation with his "hold-the-line" order.

"The only way to hold the line is to stop trying to find justification for not holding it here or not holding it there," he said. "All items affecting the cost of living are to be brought under control, no further price increases are to be sanctioned unless imperatively required by law. There are to be no further increases in wage rates or salary scales beyond the little steel formula, except where clearly necessary to correct standards of living."

The next play came from congress—its attempt to stop the subsidy-rollback program. But in vetoing that, President Roosevelt warned congress that the cost of living must be kept more nearly to the Sept. 15, 1942 level or the wage line would not hold. He admitted that a reduction of all cost of living items to the September level was not practical, but "we must definitely stop the rising trend of living and push back the price to consumers of important key commodities"—not caviar and fur coats, but bread, milk, butter, sugar, coffee, ordinary meats, fat and canned goods, "things that plain working folks must have."

Nazi Underground Groups Spurred By Russian Aid

Free Germany Committee May Be Basis of Plans to Overthrow the Hitler Regime

London, July 23.—(UP)—Establishment by Moscow of the free Germany committee and issuance of what might be called the "German Freedom Charter" may signalize a notable increase in activity of German underground organizations whose size and strength long have been a subject of wide speculation.

In 10 years since Hitler came to power every vestige of underground activity appears, on the surface at least, to have been wiped out in the Reich.

However, the fact that the communist party was the second strongest numerically in Germany at the time of Hitler's succession is believed to indicate that the rudiments of communist cells still exist. German defeats and an unfavorable home front are believed to have created a fertile field in which revolutionary cells may multiply. Possibly along the pattern of the first world war when the approach of defeat was signalized by repeated outbreaks on the home front such as strikes and war industry absenteeism.

Recently there have been fairly authenticated reports of anti-Nazi dissent on a considerable scale, particularly among student bodies such as at Munich and in former Red strongholds such as Hamburg.

Possibly the most notable phase of the free Germany manifesto is the promise that Germany can make peace without fighting to the bitter end provided it will overthrow Hitler and the Nazis and form a "genuine national German government which will enjoy the confidence of the people of the powers at war with Germany."

The manifesto also outlines in specific terms the German state Russia envisages after the war. It cites these fundamentals:

1. Germany would enjoy equal right with other states.
2. She would have the sovereign right of determining the form of state.
3. She would be a free "strong democratic power."
4. She would "mercilessly and radically suppress all attempts of any kind in the nature of new plots against her own people or against European peace."
5. She would completely abolish all laws based on national or racial hatred.
6. She would abolish all laws against people imposed by the Hitlerites.
7. She would abolish all Hitlerite measures against freedom and human dignity.
8. She would restore and extend political and social gains to the working people.
9. She would guarantee freedom of speech, press, organization, conscience and religious faith.
10. She would guarantee freedom of economy.
11. She would guarantee the rights to work and legally acquire property.
12. She would return to legal owners all property stolen by the Nazis.
13. She would confiscate the property of those responsible for the war and all war speculators.
14. She would guarantee exchange of commodities and trade with other countries as a guarantee of national welfare.
15. She would release all victims of Hitlerite terrorism and compensate them for their losses.
16. She would place on "just and merciless" trial all persons charged with war guilt and their accomplices.
17. She would promise amnesty "for those adherents of Hitler who recant in time and join in the movement for a free Germany."

Is Resting Easier

The reports from the bedside of Lee Nickles, well known resident of this section of Cass county, state that he is resting somewhat better.

Mr. Nickles has been suffering for the past week with a severe infection that has made necessary his care at home. Mrs. Etta Nickles, sister of the patient, has been home from her beauty shop for the past few days.

MURDOCK

By Journal Field Representative

Guests for last week end at the A. J. Tool home were Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Myers and children of Sioux City, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Work and sons of Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Myers also visited with Mrs. August Panska, mother of Mrs. Myers.

Mrs. A. J. Tool spent a number of days in Omaha last week as a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Work, and Mr. Work.

Paul Stock and Billie Bourke visited Plattsmouth on Thursday of last week.

Gust Stock was over to Syracuse on Wednesday of last week, delivering some breed sows to the community sale. He found the market very poor.

There was joy in the family circles of Harry Stock and J. A. Boyd, when the announcement came of the birth of a fine baby to Mr. and Mrs. Garry Stock. All are reported as doing well. Mrs. Stock was the former Miss Boyd.

Lawrence Race, the automobile dealer, was in St. Joseph last Tuesday, attending the auto sale. He was accompanied by W. O. Gillespie, who drove one of the cars home.

While W. H. Zabel was attending to some business matters in Lincoln last Thursday, Mrs. Zabel took care of the store.

Martin Bornemeier and daughter of Wabash visited in Murdock last Thursday.

Eugene Tool was in Murdock last week attending to business matters.

Ray Howard, who has been making his home at Milton, Ky., has enlisted in the navy, going to the training station at Great Lakes. During his absence Mrs. Howard is staying at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Oehlkerking in Murdock.

Harold Knosp, located at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., spent his furlough at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gust Wilkin, and Mr. Wilkin.

Neil Crorey nephew of I. C. McCrorey, and son of Marion McCrorey of Elmwood, spent a portion of his furlough visiting in Murdock last week.

Mrs. L. B. Gorthey was a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Bornemeier of Omaha the greater part of last week.

Paul Stock was a business visitor at Red Rapids, S. D., last Tuesday and Marysville, Kans., on Wednesday, where he sold some farm equipment.

The Rock Island agent who has been relieving Mr. I. G. Hornbeck, has been transferred to Belleville, Kans., while G. H. Beach, who has been at the Kansas station, has been sent to Murdock.

Rumor of Injury Incorrect

The rumor in recent circulation to the effect that an explosion had injured the eyesight of Dr. Formanack, formerly of Murdock, causing him to lose his eyesight is incorrect—letters from the doctor himself prove the report was erroneous—that he is all right and at his post in England doing duty as an army surgeon. This is pleasing news to his many friends here.

Did Their Part Faithfully

A group of Murdock people in an effort to relieve the labor shortage hocked grain for a number of farm-



To Probe Crash

Washington July 23. (UP)—The navy today pressed an investigation of an airplane crash in Alaska last Wednesday that took the lives of Maj. Gen. William P. Upshur, marine commanding general of the Pacific department, his aide, Capt. Charles W. Paddock, the world's fastest human, and four others.

The navy said there were no survivors of the crash, which occurred near Sitka, Alaska. The plane burst into flames, but the bodies of all passengers and crew members have been recovered. The names of the other four persons killed will not be disclosed until the next of kin are notified.

Paddock, whose world record of 33.2 seconds for the 500 meter distance still stands, won his title as "world's fastest human" in the early '20s when he set 94 separate track records. He was an Olympic games star of the 1920s. He served in the first World War, and after being commissioned a marine corps captain in 1942, became Upshur's aide-de-camp.

ers in this vicinity. The group consisted of Eddie Craig and wife, Merle Gillespie, W. O. Gillespie, E. E. Gannaway, Lawrence Race, Paul Stock and George Kruse.

I. G. Hornbeck, who has been ill, is reported as showing some improvement, although still confined to his bed.

Mrs. L. B. Gorthey spent last week in Omaha, visiting at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Bornemeier.

BOYS' PANTS

Ages 6 to 16 Washable

\$1.75 to \$2.95

Yes—we have no boys overalls — and nobody else has. These pants are dark colors and good for school wear.

Wescott's Where Quality Counts

"Meet the People..."

(Each week in this space will be presented a picture and word portrait of someone whose name is news.)



Col. Florence A. Blanchfield

The third American woman to hold the rank of a full colonel is Florence A. Blanchfield, new head of the Army Nurse corps. She has been an army nurse for 25 years, and has played a prominent part in the long struggle to develop the streamlined corps which exists today.

Colonel Blanchfield was born on April 1, 1894, at Shepherdstown, W. Va. She took her nurse's training at the South Side hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., and began her army career in 1917. Her experience includes tours of duty in Panama, the Philippines, and China. She has worked at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., and during World War I she served at a base hospital in France.

She is well read on government information and political subjects, likes biographies, scientific works, historic novels, and travel books.

Small and sandy-haired, she has the firm jaw of a crusader, but the eyes of a woman who understands people and who expects them to be straightforward and sincere with her because that is the way she will be with them.