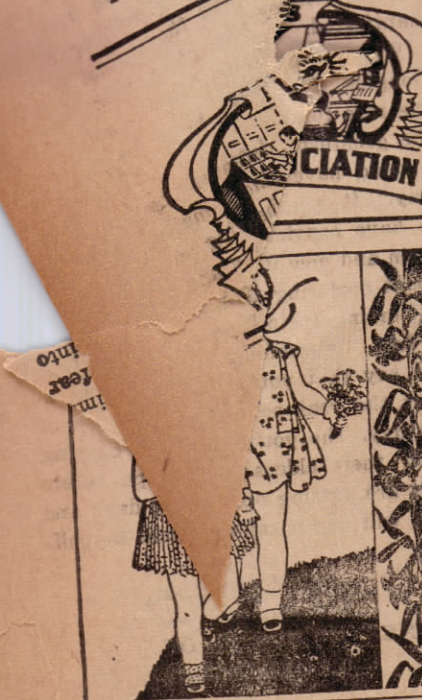


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THURSDAY
 MARCH 24, 1932



MARCH 1932						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

The most frequent comment we hear about the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby is that "hanging is too good" for perpetrators of this heartless, brutal crime.

We are inclined to agree, not only in this instance but in general, that our present methods of punishment

for crime are "too good" for the criminals. We have tried being tender-hearted with criminals for a good many years, in most parts of the country. The net results is an enormous increase in crime, overcrowded prisons conducted at heavy cost to the taxpayers, and the belief of every "smart" crook that he can "beat the rap" if he only gets a lawyer smart enough and crooked enough to find the loopholes in the law. We have carried to the limit of absurdity the principle that it is better for a thousand guilty men to escape punishment than for one innocent man to be convicted.

Certain facts seem to us incontrovertible. One is that the death penalty is no deterrent of murder where it is not promptly and certainly enforced. Another is that imprisonment does not reform criminals nor the fear of it frighten them. Other methods of punishment, other means of preventing crime, must be discovered and applied.

Let sociologists deal with the causes of crime, the influences that make criminals out of boys. But let us all take a practical, common-sense view of the punishment for crime. At all costs let us back up our law-enforcement agencies, let us clear the statute books of the laws which protect the criminal, let us speed up our criminal trials and place men on the bench who will show no mercy to those who deserve none, and then let us consider whether the old-fashioned whipping-post, the stocks and the pillory, which held the convicted criminal up to public disgrace and shame, may not be as effective deterrents of crime as the gallows, the electric chair or the penitentiary.

The outstanding characteristic of the modern criminal gangster is his vanity. Destroy that and you have destroyed his chief incentive to crime. "Two-Gun" Crowley went to the electric chair a hero in his own eyes and in those of his child-minded admirers. General Chapman, murderer, is a figure of greatness among youthful crooks because he smiled when the trap was sprung. Would crime seem heroic, criminals heroes, if Crowley had been flogged in public and Chapman exposed to public contempt in the stocks? We think not. We think that punishments to be effective should be so shameful that dread of their disgrace will deter even the most hardened.

BRIGHTENING SKIES

A hundred and fifty million hoarded dollars have already been put back into banks, bonds and other places where they are useful, Col. Frank Knox's committee on hoarding reports. The procession of failing banks has about come to an end. Railroads and other large industries have saved themselves from receiverships by loans from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Business credit is already easier because of the Glass-Steagall bill amending the Federal Reserve Act. Thousands of factories which have been shut down are starting up; thousands more have gone back to almost full-time production.

There is still an enormous unsatisfied demand for every kind of manufactured commodities, wise men tell us. As fast as money and credit began to circulate freely again people will be able to buy. We are not all going to get rich in a hurry, but the pessimism of a few months ago has given place to optimism almost everywhere, and we believe it is safe to say that the economic skies are getting brighter.

CHURCH

By Bruce Barton

Years ago an eminent economist had an idea.

Selecting one protestant denomination whose records had been kept carefully, he set down the number of new members added each year. Opposite this, in another column, he classified each year from an economic standpoint as prosperous or bad.

The year 1865 was an inflation year; nineteen thousand people joined this particular church. In 1866 came panic, and new members jumped to thirty thousand.

Then years of "good" times, but bad times for the church, until the panic of 1873, when up shot the membership, reaching a "new high" in 1877, when prosperity registered a "new low."

Panic in 1893 was followed by a church gain in 1894; the pinch of 1907 by a boost in membership in 1908. And so on.

I fancy the same thing is happening today; at least our church has been full recently. Last Sunday the pastor chose this unusual text:

"And when David inquired of Jehovah (as to whether he should attack the Philistines) Jehovah said: And it shall be when thou hearest the sound of marching in the tops of the mulberry trees that then thou shalt bestir thyself; for then is Jehovah gone out before thee."

The preacher said that religion consists in being able to recognize the extraordinary in the ordinary things of life.

Many people hear the wind in the trees, and say: "It is the wind in the trees." Now and then comes one who says: "It is the footsteps of Jehovah."

Many people see the turmoil of the present, and say: "It is confusion; it is anarchy; it is hopeless." But those who are wiser say: "It is God remoulding His world into a new and better image. Let us bestir ourselves and go forward."

The sermon lifted us. It was a clear prophetic voice announcing that the Power which made the world has not deserted it, is still working in it. It made us feel that we ought to lift our eyes and be active, lest these great and far-reaching changes come to pass without our recognizing them.

I advise all preachers these days to preach a positive faith. To put aside any sermons that criticize people or discourage them, and preach confidence, and courage and hope.

Men need this now. If the church can provide it, the church will make great gains. Bad times have always been its best times.

MY HOME AND YOURS

By BERTHA EDSON LAY

A real aid at housecleaning time when walls must be cleaned may be found in any five and ten cent store. The little rubber sponge, which costs ten cents, will remove discolorations from paper as easily as an ordinary eraser removes soil from any paper. The tiny particles which rub off the sponge are easily brushed from the floor.

Left-over cereals such as cream of wheat, farina or wheatena, may be used as a dessert if sugar or syrup is added. Dissolve the sugar and add to the cooked cereal, pour into moulds, and chill. At serving time place on an attractive plate, add whipped cream or pour plain cream over. This is especially good for the smaller children.

The younger children in the family usually dislike the idea of having the outgrown clothes of the larger child passed on to them. If the article happens to be shoes, why not have the soles repaired, new buttons sewed on, and then the shoes newly dyed and polished? The shoes will seem new, and will really be new to that child. Besides the psychological effect upon the child, the shoes wear longer and a real saving is effected.

When dish towels are too worn to be used as towels, cut out the part most worn, lay the two last worn parts together, turn in cut edges, and stitch all around the edges with the machine, then across from corner to corner, making a double cross. This makes an excellent dish cloth, and wears a surprisingly long time.

To clean combs thoroughly and quickly, use the ordinary string cleaner wet with any commercial cleaning fluid. The grease dissolves readily, and the comb may be washed with warm suds and dried after.

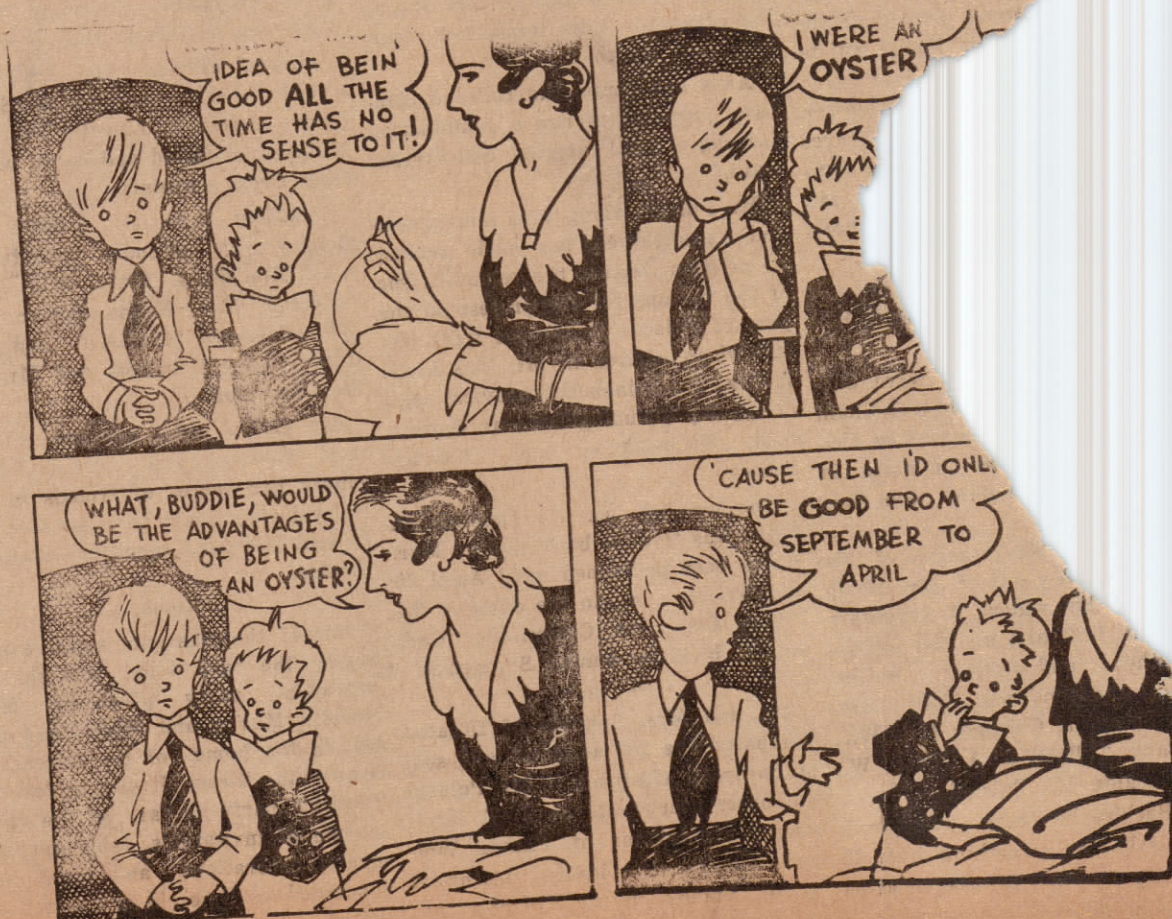
BEAUTY

I attended another exhibition of "modern" art the other day. The pictures and statues were mostly terrible. They did not look like anything ever seen by human eye, and they decidedly were not beautiful. But that, I was told, was the secret. Beauty is out of date, and things are not what they seem. True art must show the ugly side of life!

How much of that attitude on the part of aspiring young artists is pose and how much real I cannot determine. I think it is a passing phase, and that the end of art always will be the beautiful. Nor will the standards be, as it always has been, to achieve of beauty change in a thousand years any more than they have changed in the past two thousand years. What was beautiful when built or carved or painted by an artist of ancient Greece is still beautiful and always will be.

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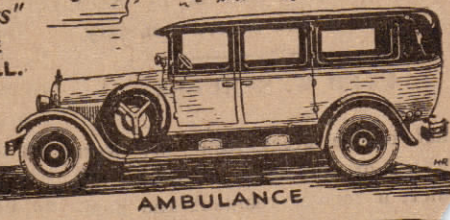
T. L. Rothwell,
 Mt. Pulaski, Ill.
 Phone 72

There Is Need

for Easter Sunday; it serves as a yearly reminder of that greatest promise of the Son of Man: that there is indeed a life everlasting.

We believe that it is helpful, on Easter Day, to look upon the greater meaning of the Day.

JOHN T. HERSHEY
 "General Director of Logan County for over fifty years"
 EAST SIDE SQUARE
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SAMPLE BALLOT

Following is a sample of the official ballot to be used at an election to be held in the town of Laenna, Logan County, Illinois, on Tuesday, April 5, 1932.

Albert Reitermann
L. E. HUNT, Town Clerk

<input type="radio"/> DEMOCRATIC	<input type="radio"/> REPUBLICAN
For Commissioner of Highways	For Commissioner of Highways
<input type="checkbox"/> MARTIN GRATHWOHL	<input type="checkbox"/> E. M. GALLOWAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
For Justice of the Peace	For Justice of the Peace
<input type="checkbox"/> ED. SCHAFFENACKER	<input type="checkbox"/> C. C. RAGER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>