

The Plattsmouth Journal

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THE GOLDEN RULE

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye so even unto them; for this is the law and the prophets.
—Matthew, 7:12.

After Christmas comes the headache.

One horsepower is equal to 746 watts.

Pneumonia claims one-tenth of all who die.

California still has a dry party, from all reports.

It takes but 30 seconds to turn out a perfect baseball bat.

Some day the microphone may be mightier than the sword.

Girls read so many dress hints, then just hint at dressing.

New York City claims a population of nearly 6,000,000 people.

Bicycles are so popular in France that there is one to every seven persons.

A woman in St. Louis stole to get her husband out of jail. If he doesn't want her, we do.

Summer is better than winter. In winter the water is so cold very few poets drown themselves.

Nor can the weather do as much to a woman's hat as can be done to it by an envious neighbor.

If the violators of the Volstead law were all convicted there would hardly be anybody left to carry on.

Jury is to sift rum graft, and while they are at it they had better sift the Anti-Saloon League graft, also.

And here's Paris arresting British military spies, and everything is all normal as it was before the war.

The Prince of Wales probably thought that by donning skirts he might stick on a horse by riding side-saddle.

There is considerable talk of a Dictator for France. Maybe it would be better to place her in the hands of a receiver.

The Shenandoah hearing ended, thank the Lord. What next? Keep the judges busy, so they will earn their salaries.

If an automobile just had to hit something it shouldn't hit another auto. It could do a little good by hitting a motorcycle.

Times change but people do not, men who used to let their horses stand in the cold unblanketed now let their radiators freeze up.

"Dear me" sighed Old Jackie Coogan to the veteran Baby Peggy, "do you remember back in October, when the Charleston was still popular?"

Dr. John A. Griffin

Dentist

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A SONG FOR CHRISTMAS

Chant me a rhyme of Christmas—
Sing me a jovial song—
And through it is filled with laughter,
Let it be pure and strong.

Sing of the hearts brimmed over
With the story of the day—
Of the echo of childish voices
That will not die away.

Of the blare of the tasseled bugle,
And the timeless clatter and beat
Of the drum that throbs to muster
Squadrons of scampering feet.

But, O, let your voice fall fainter,
Till, blent with a minor tone,
You temper your song with the
beauty

Of the pity Christ hath shown.
And sing one verse for the voiceless;
And yet, ere the song be done,
A voice for the ears that hear not,
And a verse for the sightless one.

For though it be time for singing
A merry Christmas glee,
Let a low, sweet voice of pathos
Run through the melody.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

JUNKET DE LUXE

Congressional junkets, whether to Panama, Hawaii, Japan or some other pleasant vacation land, are outdone considerably by the present Illinois Junket De Luxe. A controversy arose recently in the Illinois legislature regarding the period for which public utility franchise should be granted. Illinois had been granting such franchise for periods of 20 years, and certain public service corporations had been urging that the period be lengthened. So the legislature created a commission of fifteen members, the sole purpose of which was to find out the time length of such franchise in various cities, states and nations throughout the world. The commission apparently had not completed its work when the session in Springfield adjourned and accordingly set out to get first hand information on the subject.

Recently, the commission appeared in Washington. In the meantime, the body has made a trip to Europe and had visited most of the United States and Canada.

In Washington, the members of the committee learned very quickly that public utilities franchises can be terminated by a vote of congress at any time. This information could have been secured through the expenditure of two cents for a stamp and possibly an additional cent for a sheet of paper and an envelope.

Having performed its important mission in Washington, the commission left for New York and Philadelphia. After a brief rest at home during the holidays, the members of this magnificent junket are scheduled to go to Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, El Paso, San Orleans, etc. No doubt, the commission will find it convenient to visit Florida in the middle of the winter social season.

Is there any wonder that, even though costs of our federal government in the United States is mounting rapidly?

DR. BUTLER'S GOOD NEWS

In his letter to Mrs. Victoria Seggerman, who criticized his attitude on prohibition, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university assuails prohibition without gloves. He calls it something worse than the combination of the Puritan and the black-leg. It is an alliance of the paid lobbyist with the bootlegger. He declares that the attempt to "establish nation-wide prohibition by constitutional amendment is the most colossal failure in the history of government, and, judged by its consequences, the most immoral undertaking on which any government ever embarked."

Prohibition, he says, is against temperance, because it is itself intemperate. It has nothing to do with the suppression of the liquor traffic. On the contrary, it has developed that traffic to an unheard-of extent, with colossal untaxed profits. It has restored the traffic in states that had almost, if not entirely, destroyed it. It does not suppress the saloon, but has merely driven it out of sight. It is anti-Christian, because the use of wine has been sanctioned and it has been the sacred symbol in the Christian church. It is also a sacred symbol of the Jewish religion. Prohibition "has brought in its train a corruption and an immorality, public and private, that can never be measured."

Dr. Butler declares that the driving of prohibition out of the country has become a moral issue, and he adds that he knows from his wide correspondence, particularly with former prohibitionists who have changed their views, that whatever tide there may have been toward prohibition has definitely turned. This is good news.

WHAT'S THE FUSS ABOUT

When a boy is changing from a boy into a man he grows very self-conscious. Usually he begins to see a lot of flaws in his make up that he never suspected before; his boyish assurance gives away to moments of doubt when he wonders if after all he isn't a pretty poor sort of specimen.

It's a perfectly natural stage in his development, and the finer the boy is, the more deeply he will suffer from these fits of self doubt.

Something of the same sort is happening to America right now.

Writers of the "aren't we awful" school are having a great vogue. Those fiery little radical weeklies can find hardly anything good about American life. They picture the nation as involved in a perfect tangle of injustice and greed and oppression and they can see very little hope anywhere.

Well, let's look into things a minute and see about it.

The years from the Revolution to 1917 might be called the period of America's youth. The country had no time for anything but growth. There was a vast continent to develop, high cities to build, great industries to establish, desert lands to reclaim, rivers to bridge, mines to dig—in short, the whole towering fabric of our modern civilization had to be woven.

And so there was little time left to devote to arts and letters. America had to ignore them. This was of necessity. The task of building bone and sinew was all-important.

Then, in 1917, we entered the World War. And the khaki-clad young men who went over announced to the world—though they didn't realize it—that America at last had grown up.

So now, just coming of age, America is troubled by the self-questionings and doubts that always afflict the boy who overnight has become a man.

The panaceas and isms that our radical writers hold forth may or may not be very worthy things. The fact remains, however, that America never is going to work out her salvation by formula.

For America was brought to birth on the proposition that human equality and liberty are possible of attainment. And the men who gave the nation its independence never supposed that these things were obtainable by decrees of congress. They strove only to put the machinery for complete democracy into mankind's hands—and then let mankind make the most of it.

That machinery we have. And we will gain perfect liberty and equality just as soon as every citizen grows to understand that those words mean and to desire them above all else—and not before.

Year by painful year we advance, slowly America shakes off the old blindness and doubts and fears and suspicions. Gradually the spirit of neighborliness and friendliness take root in our hearts. And that is all that is needed.

We do need new theories of government. We do not need automatic schemes to make democracy work. We need only to understand just a little more clearly the importance of kindly tolerance.

And that will come, in time. Our frantic critics may even help it to arrive. But as to losing sleep over their cries of alarm—forget it.

PUBLICITY OF RETURNS

It was urged when the publication of income tax payments was advocated in congress that business shapers would use the facts and figures which would be obtainable to interfere with and belittle the affairs and activities of rival companies and concerns. That a merchant would be able to judge the success being made by a rival, through a published report of his tax payment, was claimed, and that the facts subsequently proved well founded. But even so the law went into effect, decidedly modified from the first demand to preclude an actual study of the "return," and providing for the opening of lists of names and total payments only.

The second year of this revelation of business between citizens and the federal government has shown some new features and they do not add to the slight approval given the act. Business men are found to be "padding their returns" in order to make a better showing.

It is not generally known but nevertheless true, that the citizens or firms, corporations or companies, filing income tax returns at the appointed time, which is between January 1 and March 15, may make a first payment according to the schedule indicated and later make a revised return, with the figures greatly changed. The actual carrying out of this plan has been detected by government experts, the intent being fraudulent and unfair, but there

is no way of checking such a practice except by the repeal of the publicity law.

The government, it is said, does not pretend to guarantee the correctness of the tax lists, as submitted. The lists opened to the public are not intended to be an endorsement or a warning, but they will be so regarded by the business public so long as they are open to inspection.

In the time elapsed since the first publication of income tax payments it does not appear that the government has profited at all through this course. Ordered opened by congress for the supposed purpose of checking attempts to defraud the government—through public exposure and comment—there has been no perceptible movement to overhaul and reassess individuals or corporations.

If the department charged with the collection of revenue had not already begun action to require new estimates and win for the treasury additional amounts in the way of income taxes, the publication of names and totals has not been of any real value to the public. The discovery of "padding" for the single purpose of fraud is a strong argument for the repeal of a useless or even somewhat dangerous law.

ENFORCING THE LAW

A prominent member of the bar, a man of splendid education, good judgment, and thoroughly versed in public affairs, strolled into the editorial rooms of the Daily Journal a few days ago, and spoke thusly:

"I liked your editorial on prohibition enforcement. It was a cool, calm, dispassionate and instructive discussion of the subject."

The visitor paused long enough to borrow a cigarette and a match and continued, "But why don't you enforce an enforcement of all the laws, equally and uniformly, instead of putting all the stress on enforcement of the prohibition laws?"

It was a fair question, and is entitled to a fair answer.

Why, bless your soul, that is exactly what is being done—not merely here in the state of Nebraska, but throughout the nation.

Only, the way to enforce laws equally is to enforce them unequally. That is, enforcement should be equally proportioned to resistance.

If a law is resisted one ounce, one ounce of pressure should be applied to enforcing it. If the resistance is one pound, the enforcement should be a pound. And if the resistance is a ton, the only way to make enforcement effort "equal" is to enforce it a ton.

So, an ounce of effort on one law and a ton on another on another is precisely the way to be "equal" in enforcement energy.

Whenever the wets want the pressure on prohibition enforcement reduced to one ounce, they can easily bring that about by reducing their own efforts against it to the same amount.

TEN YEARS AGO

The 1925 copy of "Who's Who" is an interesting book—interesting for what it does not contain.

For neither the name of Warren G. Harding nor Calvin Coolidge can be found in it.

Who will be president 10 years from now? Will it be some man already well known all over the country—or will it be some one who is practically unheard of now?

Truly, our American life elevates the obscure in rapid fashion, sometimes.

Farmers of the Ozark region will receive \$300,000 for rabbits this year, it was estimated by Springfield produce brokers. Frisco officials said 150 carloads of rabbits were handled in the 1925 shipping season.

Mayor-elect Walker of New York has been denouncing politics in the schools. He deserves credit for that, even though he may now feel that there shouldn't be politics anywhere except at the city hall.

They had a dinner in Los Angeles. It cost \$60 a plate. But their mouths were open so wide they couldn't chew.

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NOTICE
Whereas, Lloyd Mashburn, convicted in Cass county, on the 10th day of June, 1920, of the crime of breaking and entering, has made application to the Board of Pardons for a parole, and the Board of Pardons, pursuant to law have set the hour of 10 a. m. on the 12th day of January, 1926, for hearing on said application. All persons interested are hereby notified that they may appear at the State Penitentiary, at Lincoln, Nebraska, on said day and hour and show cause, if any there be, why said application should or should not be granted.

CHARLES W. POOL,
Sec'y., Board of Pardons,
N. F. HARMON,
Chief State Prob. Officer.

ORDER OF HEARING
on Petition for Appointment of Administrator.

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Christina Barr, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Earl V. Barr, Mary Etta Long and George M. Barr praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John Long as Administrator;

Ordered, that Monday, January 4th, A. D. 1926, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing therefor be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day of hearing.

Dated December 10, 1925.
A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE
In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

August G. Bach, Plaintiff, vs. Michael Preis and Louisa Preis, Defendants.

To the defendants Michael Preis and Louisa Preis: You are hereby notified that August G. Bach, the plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 25th day of November, 1925, against you, the said Michael Preis and Louisa Preis, defendants, setting forth therein, that the plaintiff sold and delivered to said defendants certain goods, wares and merchandise, all of which merchandise were necessary of life for the support and maintenance of said defendants and their family, and there is now due plaintiff from defendants for said merchandise the sum of \$184.10, and interest thereon at 7 per cent per annum from November 7th, 1923, and in order to collect the same, plaintiff has commenced a suit in attachment and levied upon your real estate in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

You are hereby notified to appear and answer said petition on or before the 18th day of January, 1926, according to law and the rules of said court, or judgment will be entered against you by default, and your real estate sold to satisfy the same.

AUGUST G. BACH,
By— Plaintiff,
ALLEN J. BEESON,
His Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE
In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the guardianship of John Warga, mentally incompetent.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, made on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1925, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at the south front door of the court house, in Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1926, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at a point thirty rods north of the center of Section thirteen (13), in Township twelve (12) North, Range thirteen (13), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Cass county, Nebraska, running thence west along the south line of Lot thirteen (13) five chains and fifteen links, thence south three chains and eighty-seven links, or to the north line of Pearl street, thence east along the line of said street five chains and fifteen links to the west line of Maiden Lane, thence north three chains and ninety links to the place of beginning, except the right-of-way of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company across the northwest corner thereof; also known as Lot one (1), in the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section thirteen (13), Township twelve (12), North, Range thirteen (13), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale will remain open ONE HOUR.

Dated this 14th day of December, A. D. 1925.

JAMES WARGA,
Guardian of John Warga,
Mentally Incompetent.

C. A. RAWLS,
Attorney.

NOTICE OF SUIT
In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska

Fred H. Vincent, Plaintiff
vs.
Alfred Thompson et al
Defendants

To the Defendants: Alfred Thompson; Joseph McCreary; Doris Amyx; Fred Amyx; Raleigh Amyx; Cora Barnett; Cecil Barnett; Myrtle Carter; John Carter; Blanche Stevenson; Bert Stevenson; Mary Ann Watson; John A. Horning; Anna Britt; the Unknown Heirs, Devisees, Legatees, Personal Representatives and all other Persons interested in the several estates of Jonathan Adams, deceased; Mary Ann S. Britten, formerly Mary Ann S. Adams, deceased; Evelyn Swindell, deceased; Susan E. Brookhart, deceased; Susan E. Shopp, deceased; Robert R. Livingston, deceased; Alfred Thompson, deceased, and Joseph McCreary, deceased, real names unknown; and all other persons having or claiming any interest in or to Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block 2 in Thompson's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown;

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of November, 1925, the plaintiff in the foregoing entitled cause filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, wherein you and others are made parties defendant, for the purpose of obtaining a decree from said Court, quieting the record title in plaintiff to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block two (2), in Thompson's Addition to Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska—

as against you and each of you and others and by such decree to wholly exclude you and each of you from all estate, right, title, claim or interest therein or to any part thereof, and to have a certain mortgage covering said premises given by one Oran S. Thompson and wife to the defendant, Joseph McCreary, decreed to have been paid and satisfied and the record title to said premises forever freed from the claims of said defendants and forever quieted in Plaintiff.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of January, 1926, or your default will be entered in said cause and a Decree granted as prayed for in Plaintiff's petition.

Dated: December 2nd, 1925.
FRED H. VINCENT,
By— Plaintiff,
JOHN M. LEYDA,
His Attorney.

NOTICE
In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

Ida F. Applegate; Jessie A. Potter; Julian E. Applegate; Palmer C. Applegate and Della A. Anderson, plaintiffs, vs. Herman M. Nye; Eliza Barnum; Thomas G. Barnum; J. F. Hartman, real name unknown; John Hull; Anna Maria Jennings; George Jennings; Oran S. Thompson, National Bank of Nebraska, City, Nebraska; John H. Bayley; Edward Goodenough; Charles E. Bayley; Jennie F. Bayley; William Horrigan; E. W. Barnum, real name unknown; Henry W. Moore; Milton Tootle; Stoddell Stokes; George W. Hunt and Lee Applegate, and all persons claiming or claiming any interest in the west half of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-seven (27), township (10) north of Range thirteen (13), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants.

To the above named defendants:— You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 21st day of December, 1925, Ida F. Applegate; Jessie A. Potter; Julian E. Applegate; Palmer C. Applegate and Della A. Anderson, plaintiffs herein filed their petition in this action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska against the above defendants, the object and prayer of which petition is to quiet title to the following described real estate, to-wit:— The West Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Twenty-Seven (27), Township Ten (10), North, Range Thirteen (13), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of February, 1926.

NOTICE OF SUIT
In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska

Fred H. Vincent, Plaintiff
vs.
Alfred Thompson et al
Defendants

To the Defendants: Alfred Thompson; Joseph McCreary; Doris Amyx; Fred Amyx; Raleigh Amyx; Cora Barnett; Cecil Barnett; Myrtle Carter; John Carter; Blanche Stevenson; Bert Stevenson; Mary Ann Watson; John A. Horning; Anna Britt; the Unknown Heirs, Devisees, Legatees, Personal Representatives and all other Persons interested in the several estates of Jonathan Adams, deceased; Mary Ann S. Britten, formerly Mary Ann S. Adams, deceased; Evelyn Swindell, deceased; Susan E. Brookhart, deceased; Susan E. Shopp, deceased; Robert R. Livingston, deceased; Alfred Thompson, deceased, and Joseph McCreary, deceased, real names unknown; and all other persons having or claiming any interest in or to Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block 2 in Thompson's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown;

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of November, 1925, the plaintiff in the foregoing entitled cause filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, wherein you and others are made parties defendant, for the purpose of obtaining a decree from said Court, quieting the record title in plaintiff to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in Block two (2), in Thompson's Addition to Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska—

as against you and each of you and others and by such decree to wholly exclude you and each of you from all estate, right, title, claim or interest therein or to any part thereof, and to have a certain mortgage covering said premises given by one Oran S. Thompson and wife to the defendant, Joseph McCreary, decreed to have been paid and satisfied and the record title to said premises forever freed from the claims of said defendants and forever quieted in Plaintiff.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 18th day of January, 1926, or your default will be entered in said cause and a Decree granted as prayed for in Plaintiff's petition.

Dated: December 2nd, 1925.
FRED H. VINCENT,
By— Plaintiff,
JOHN M. LEYDA,
His Attorney.

NOTICE
In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

Ida F. Applegate; Jessie A. Potter; Julian E. Applegate; Palmer C. Applegate and Della A. Anderson, plaintiffs, vs. Herman M. Nye; Eliza Barnum; Thomas G. Barnum; J. F. Hartman, real name unknown; John Hull; Anna Maria Jennings; George Jennings; Oran S. Thompson, National Bank of Nebraska, City, Nebraska; John H. Bayley; Edward Goodenough; Charles E. Bayley; Jennie F. Bayley; William Horrigan; E. W. Barnum, real name unknown; Henry W. Moore; Milton Tootle; Stoddell Stokes; George W. Hunt and Lee Applegate, and all persons claiming or claiming any interest in the west half of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-seven (27), township (10) north of Range thirteen (13), east of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants.

To the above named defendants:— You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 21st day of December, 1925, Ida F. Applegate; Jessie A. Potter; Julian E. Applegate; Palmer C. Applegate and Della A. Anderson, plaintiffs herein filed their petition in this action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska against the above defendants, the object and prayer of which petition is to quiet title to the following described real estate, to-wit:— The West Half of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Twenty-Seven (27), Township Ten (10), North, Range Thirteen (13), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of February, 1926.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1925, at Lincoln, Nebraska.

IDA F. APPELATE, JESSIE A. POTTER, JULIAN E. APPELATE, PALMER C. APPELATE, DELIA A. ANDERSON, Plaintiffs.

By Frederick J. Patz,
Their Attorney. 5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Walling, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth in said county, on January 11, 1926, and April 12, 1926, at 10 o'clock a. m., each day, to receive and examine all claims against said estate with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 11th day of January, A. D. 1926, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 11th day of January, 1926.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 7th day of December, 1925.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

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