

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Evidently the Atlantic is not going to submit without a struggle.

It isn't always the coat that makes the man, sometimes it is the padding.

The smile of a woman is not always what it appears to be on the surface.

An English merchant has introduced in his store free dances for his patrons during the shopping hours.

The movie salary cuts are a terrible blow. Some of the stars may even find they can't afford divorces now.

Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today—tomorrow will wish you had done the other thing.

Although Brazil has a successful good roads drive, the only large automobile show in the country this year was a failure.

Bradford, Halifax, Bolton and Rochdale, important cities in North England, have lost in population in the last 16 years.

If some enterprising want ad man wants to set a record for number of replies, just let him run the following: "Wanted a wife. Write Charles A. Lindbergh, New York City."

A fatted calf has no love for a prodigal son.

The bands that unite us to the Philippines are rubber bands.

Only one thing that shrinks without being wet is the bankroll.

Nearly 9,000 pairs of twins were born in England and Wales in the past year.

Marry a man who has lived in a boarding house. He will appreciate any kind of home cooking.

A London woman is said to have a vocabulary of 19,000 words. She'll make some man an awful wife!

In the past 15 years American typewriters, valued at nearly \$200,000, 000 have been sent to other countries.

The most important position on any baseball team is the one where the manager is forced to use a substitute.

No matter how big a man may be, there is at least one woman somewhere in the world who can make him feel small.

Among the policemen on duty in the exclusive West End of London are exports in German, French, Spanish and Italian.

If this furor over trans-Atlantic flying doesn't subside soon, it is likely to be a long, cashless summer for the channel swimmer.

A breakfast room may have attractions, but most of the big jobs are held by men who once ate breakfast in the kitchen.

The United States led in the number of exhibits from foreign countries, having displays at this year's fair at Lyons, France.

More buildings were started in Canada in the first four months of this year than in the same period in the past seven years.

That 3,000 pairs of wine and 1,600 barrels were consumed at the wedding of a German prince in 1854 has been recently disclosed.

Three million new telephone directories have just been delivered in New York. Next he's getting ready to welcome Chamberlain and Levine.

Goods sent from this country to India in the past year are valued at four times those sent in the 12 months just before the World War.

However, the Russian Soviet has not yet declared war against Great Britain. They were found with the goods on them, and that went hard.

Will Rogers has been confined to bed with an attack of nervous indigestion. That Bill should have indigestion is not news, but that he should be nervous is worth a bulletin.

This country has sixty illiterates to every 100,000 people, with seven European countries falling below this. Germany, however, only has two illiterates to that number. We should do better than we have.

TO END MILITARY RULE

The first positive proposal to come from the summer White House is a new plan for governing the Philippines. The president, we are told, believes that the time has come to put an end to military control and to substitute a civil administration. It is interesting that this announcement should be made almost immediately after the president has spent several days in conference with Gen. Wood. Perhaps Gen. Wood suggested the idea. If so, he is to be given credit for a proposal which, if adopted will put an end to his own regime and to the whole system of military domination for which he has stood as a symbol in the eyes of the Filipino people.

The argument for a change of command in the Philippines has been ably stated in an official paper, the report of Col. Chas. Thompson submitted to congress last December. In this report Col. Thompson argued, first, that military control is a sheer anachronism. "The Philippines may have presented a military problem in the early days of American sovereignty," he said, "but the internal problem of the islands are now primarily those of civil administration and economic development." These are real problems, but not problems which ought logically be delegated to the army, however, good the army.

Second, Col. Thompson argued that civilian control is not only more appropriate but better equipped to produce good government. As things stand now, he pointed out, the governor-general can obtain advisers only from the War Department, these advisers are necessarily army officers and range of their experience in the complex problem of civil government is necessarily limited. Civilian control, he believed, would promptly benefit the island and "unquestionably produce increased efficiency in their management."

Again, Col. Thompson pointed out that under the War Department, the islands have always been treated as an isolated problem and that there has been "no co-ordination between the government of the Philippines and that of other overseas possessions." He argued that such co-ordination would be of value, and urged therefore "the transfer of the administration of all these overseas possessions to a special insular bureau in one of our civil departments or to an independent establishment reporting directly to the president."

Finally, Col. Thompson's eyes were wide enough open for him to see not only the material benefits of civilian control but its psychological advantages. Though he had lately been Gen. Wood's guest in the Philippines as Gen. Wood has lately been the president's guest in South Dakota, he did not permit gratitude toward a genial host to blind him to the fact that in the Philippines Gen. Wood has been a trouble-maker. Tactfully but none the less definitely he pointed out that "the military atmosphere of present administration has been unfortunate in its reactions upon the Filipino leaders." And he argued what is manifestly true, that the introduction of civilian control would do away with the complaint "that the islands are under militaristic rule" and "lead toward a reduction of the friction."

Colonel Thompson's points are so well taken that if the president hammers away at them a few more times the proposed new plan is not likely to encounter much real opposition at the hands of congress. The plan is a sensible plan, supported by excellent arguments, and merely amounts to putting an end to a military occupation which has long since ceased to have either rhyme or reason.

It is to be noted that this is the first time the president has come out definitely for the plan. In submitting the Thompson report to congress last December he merely recommended it as good reading, saying "I do not agree entirely with all his (Col. Thompson's) views and recommendations." Now the president is wholly convinced and altogether for "the plan. If a week-end with Gen. Wood has produced this result, so much the better.

Graduates of the normal schools are advised by a commencement speaker to "be experimental and adventurous and retain their capacity for growth," because all of us grow by remaining fresh. In other words, the alert and open mind is what's needed by every individual who would obtain the most from life through better understanding thereof.

Now and again Manhattan breaks out with a desire to convince the world that it is not the completely lost and wicked city that sister McPherson would have you believe.

European diplomacy is on a much higher plane says a writer who warns that this country must spend equally gifted broad-minded diplomats to represent us.

AGAIN THE TARIFF

Nothing could better illustrate the change which is coming over the tariff throughout the world than the fact of discussion at recent international conference looking toward improved conditions in industry and commerce. It was the subject foremost in the minds of South American congress. It was the principal issue at the Geneva economic congress. This week at the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce it again commanded the consideration of the business interests of the leading nations.

The significance of this lies principally in the fact that it has been removed from the field of academic discussion and for the first time in modern times is being considered as a measure profoundly affecting the prosperity, and possibly the peace of the world. The time-honored political arguments for protection are all but forgotten in these conferences. One hears no more the contention that high protection protects living standard, or contributes to the full dinner pail, but rather that it limits markets, compels many nations to produce commodities under distinctly unfavorable conditions, and accordingly reduces their incomes.

American tariff opinion in general has not advanced with that of the rest of the western world, but it shows nevertheless the transition from debtor to creditor position through which this country is passing. It is significant that prominent men in the administration, though maintaining their adherence to the broad general principle of protection, concede that many of our duties are unnecessarily high. No violent readjustment in American tariff legislation is in sight, but the beginning of the end of the extreme protectionist policy which he prevailed since the Civil War cannot be long postponed. The next act no matter which major party is in power when the tariff is revised.

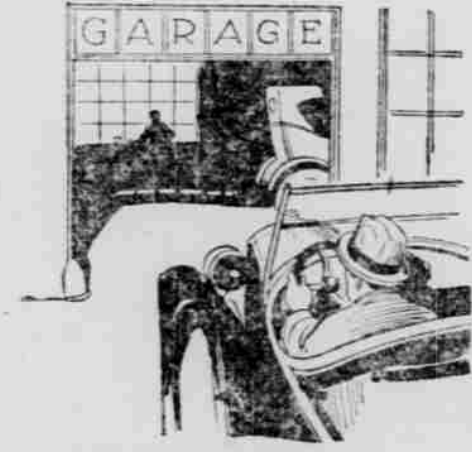
SMILING WISDOM

The story, though old, is perennially appealing; and, now that it is confirmed by a scrupulous biographer, it becomes freshly potent. We refer to Lincoln's reply to a New York concern which wrote to him, when he was a lawyer in Springfield, for information, touching the financial status of a certain citizen of that then far-western community. Carl Sandburg, in his recently published "Abraham Lincoln: the Prairie Years," gives the following version of the rare response, and vouches that it is authentic:

"Yours of the tenth received. First of all he has a wife and baby; together they ought to be worth five hundred thousand dollars to any man. Secondly, he has an office in which there is a table worth a dollar and a half and three chairs worth, say one dollar. Last of all, there is in one corner a large rathole, which will bear looking into."

If ever there was charity in a human heart it was in Lincoln's when he penned those lines—charity which is next of kin to humor and which, while hoping all things and enduring all things, at the same time "rejoiceth in the truth." Ah, if there were more of that smiling wisdom, how happier our human lot would be.

Employment in Germany is steadily increasing, the number of idle one week lately being 760,000. Reports state it is after some of our trade in the far east, and that we can not take things for granted as to trade.



Our Repair Garage

is kept constantly busy because motorists recognize it as the best and most reliable repair shop for every kind of damage a car can possibly sustain. And, being practical men of long and varied experience, all our repair work is excellently and thoroughly done, without unnecessary delay and at reasonable charge.

European diplomacy is on a much higher plane says a writer who warns that this country must spend equally gifted broad-minded diplomats to represent us.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Mary C. Murphy, 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 July 18th, 1927, and October 19th, 1927, 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 15th day of July, A. D. 1927, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 15th day of July, 1927. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 14th day of June, 1927.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) 120-4w

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

Lillian Adair, Plaintiff

vs. Ray H. Adair, Defendant

NOTICE

Ray H. Adair will take notice that on the 5th day of March, 1927, Lillian Adair, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against you, the object and prayer of which is to secure an absolute divorce from you, the said Ray H. Adair, on the ground of willful desertion, without just cause, for more than two years last past-to-wit: since February 19th, 1925.

It is further prayed that she may be awarded the care, custody and control of the three minor children born of said marriage and for general equitable relief. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of August, 1927, or the allegations therein made will be taken as true and confessed.

Dated July the 2nd, 1927.

LILLIAN ADAIR, Plaintiff.

J. C. BRYANT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

14-4w

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

To Newton Mettler:

You are hereby notified that on the 2nd day of November, 1925, the undersigned purchased at public sale for taxes in the office of the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and nine (9), in Block four (4), in Palmer's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, assessed in the name of Newton Mettler for delinquent taxes assessed for the years 1922, 1923 and 1924, for which the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, issued County Treasurer's certificate of tax sale No. 6095. That on May 22, 1926, the undersigned paid upon said certificate the taxes assessed upon said lots for the year 1925, in the sum of \$3.28 and on May 5, 1927, paid upon said certificate taxes assessed against said lots for the year 1926, in the sum of \$3.68, and that on the 2nd day of November, 1927, the undersigned will apply to the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, for a deed for said premises.

Of all of which you will take due notice.

Dated July 1st, 1927.

FRANK SCHACKNEIS, Owner of Certificate.

W. A. ROBERTSON, Attorney.

14-3w

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED

To Albert D. Welton,

A. D. Welton,

L. N. Mowery and

Whitman Bros.:

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 2nd day of November, 1925, the undersigned purchased at public sale for taxes in the office of the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, Lots 329 and 340, in the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, assessed in the name of A. D. Welton for delinquent taxes assessed for the years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924, in the total sum of \$159.14, for which the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, issued County Treasurer's certificate of tax sale No. 6028; that on July 23, 1926, the undersigned paid upon said certificate the taxes assessed upon said lots for the year 1925 in the sum of \$35.64 and on May 26, 1927, paid upon said certificate taxes assessed against said lots in the sum of \$26.90 for the year 1926, and that on the 2nd day of November, 1927, the undersigned will apply to the County Treasurer of Cass county, Nebraska, for a deed for said premises.

Of all of which you will take due notice.

Dated July 1, 1927.

FARMERS STATE BANK, of Greenwood, Nebraska,

By W. C. Elmendorf, President,

Owner of Certificate.

W. A. ROBERTSON, Attorney.

14-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Joseph Vetosnik, 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 July 25th, 1927, and October 26th, 1927, at ten 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 25th day of July, A. D. 1927, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of July, 1927. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 24th day of June, 1927.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) ALLEN J. BRIDSON, Attorney.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Michael A. Shine, 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 the 25th day of July, 1927, and on the 26th day of October, 1927, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of each day respectively, 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 25th day of July, A. D. 1927, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of July, 1927.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 29th day of June, 1927.

(Seal) 120-4w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

Arthur I. Bird, Plaintiff, vs. Warren W. Bird et al, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of June, 1927, and an order of sale entered by said Court on the 18th day of June, 1927, the undersigned sole referee will, on the 26th day of July, 1927, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, in the Village of Aivo, Cass county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that is to say, ten per cent on the day of sale and balance when said sale shall be confirmed by the Court, the following described real estate, to-wit: West half (W 1/2) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section nineteen (19), Township eleven (11), N. Range ten (10), East of the 6th P. M., and East half (E 1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of Section twenty-four (24), Township eleven (11), N. Range ten (10), East of the 6th P. M., all of said lands being in Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale will be held open for one hour. An abstract showing marketable title will be furnished.

Dated this 26th day of June, A. D. 1927.

A. L. TIDD, Sole Referee.

CARL D. GANZ, Attorney.

127-30dsw

LEGAL NOTICE

To George H. Linville, J. Wesley Barnes, Luke Palmer, Roy LeVesque, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of Margaret Johnson, deceased, real names unknown, the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estate of John Johnson, deceased, real names unknown, and all persons having or claiming any interest in the west half (W 1/2) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) and the north half (N 1/2) of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section thirty-one (31) in Township twelve (12), North of Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of June, 1927, Henry E. Maxwell, as executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Maxwell, deceased, as plaintiff, filed his petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, as defendants, the object and prayer of said petition being to quiet title to the plaintiff as Executor, as aforesaid, in and to the west half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 31, Township 12, North of Range 14, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, and to exclude you and each of you from any interest therein and to cancel of record the several mortgages apparently affecting said real estate, set forth in said petition, and to remove the cloud on plaintiff's title to said real estate, caused by the apparent lien of said several mortgages.

You and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 8th day of August, 1927.

HENRY E. MAXWELL, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Samuel Maxwell, Deceased.

By MORSMAN & MAXWELL, His Attorneys.

127-30dsw

Advertise your wants in the Journal

Want Ad Dept., for results.

Are You Going to Buy a New Car?

If you are in the market and want a new up-to-the-minute car, just check over the following specifications and see if your selection has the advantages listed below!

Silent timing chain drive.
 Full pressure feed lubrication to all main connecting rod and cam shaft bearings.
 Long stroke, small bore, high compression motor.
 Silchrome valves, extra large crank shaft.
 Chadwick type connecting rods, no shims.
 Timken adjustable roller bearings in all wheels, differential and drive shaft.
 Hotchkiss drive through springs.
 Low center of gravity that provides the maximum of ease, comfort and safety.

Hollow propeller shaft with self oiling universal joint, front and rear.
 Oversize tires.
 Four wheel brakes.
 Ability to maintain 40 to 50 miles per hour road speed without vibration or damage to car mechanism, or a car that will go 40 miles per hour in second speed, and hold to road at any speed without strain on driver.
 Composition wood and steel body (not all steel if you want to avoid excessive rumble in a closed car).

Any car that does not measure up to the above specifications is not a 1927 model. The day of the excessive weight, sluggish car is history. With the wonderful improvement in roads and the ever increasing congestion of traffic, no one can realize the ease and pleasure there is in driving a modern motor car, without a trial.

It cost the Willys-Overland factory over \$1,500,000.00 extra expense in 1925-26, and years of experimental work to bring out their present models. The instant success of these new cars is forcing other manufacturers to do the same things. The automobile companies that are still trying to unload doiled up 1923-24 design cars, are losing every day and ultimately will be forced to change or go out of business.

ing. It costs money to sell cars, and a great deal more to maintain an up-to-date service station with modern machinery, necessary service and parts stock to keep cars in first class shape with a minimum cost of upkeep and loss of time while car is being serviced. We firmly believe that the day is not far away when the car business will follow the plan of the implement dealers, i. e. no trade ins and no servicing of cars of other makes. See if your dealer has the necessary equipment and mechanics to service your car as it should be serviced. Remember, you only purchase a car occasionally.

Resale Value Greatest

The resale value of Overland cars, according to Blue Book specifications, averages higher and has averaged higher in proportion to first cost than any competitive line in the same price class. The tremendous depreciation in used cars should be a warning to anyone in the market for a car to thoroughly investigate before purchasing. The numerous ads in metropolitan papers listing brand new cars of various makes at big discounts, show that the people handling these cars are no longer able to sell that at regular prices.

Service is Important

The new car sales are going more and more to a few large companies that have service stations everywhere. The main thing you should be interested in, is how is the dealer equipped to service your car after you have purchased it? Any one having owned a car that is not being manufactured any more, or has no local service stations, knows what an inconvenience and extra expense this means.

The fact that we gave our customers the service they were entitled to, assisting them to operate their cars with economy, in the fifteen years that we have sold cars, has made satisfied owners and boosters of them. In fact, a larger percentage of those in this vicinity who purchased Willys-Knight and Overland cars for their first automobile, have replaced them with later models of the same make than have done so with any other kind of car, proving Overland popularity. They also drove their cars more years on the average and had less depreciation on them.

Cars today are built much finer than in the past and it takes more and better shop equipment, also better mechanics to service the modern car. The average owner has been more particular to whom he takes his \$25 watch for repairs than he is with a \$500 to \$2,500 automobile.

We invite you to look over our Willys-Knight and Whippet cars—also our shop and equipment—before purchasing your next car. With pleasure we will make an appointment for a demonstration of these modern day cars at any time. Call us up—phone 98—or stop when passing.

John Bauer & Co.

DEPENDABLE SERVICE