

The Plattsmouth Journal
 PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
 Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter
R. A. BATES, Publisher
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Fanaticism runs wild with some people at election time.
 A hick town is one where they still call it a "cover charge."
 We are all human, and why not act as humans at election time.
 If you don't want your own feelings hurt, respect those of others.
 To vote against a good man because he is of another faith is not right.
 Senator Norris is universally loved by Nebraska people that is the reason his followers are so great.
 If Governor Smith is defeated it will be the millions of money broadcasted by the Republican benchmen.
 With both "Babe" Ruth and Gene Tunney for Smith, the gladiatorial vote may be said to be first in the box.
 And still they come—republican progressives from all sections of the country to the support of Governor Smith.
 Hon. John H. Morehead is a very popular man in Cass county, as he is through the First Congressional District.

All honor to Senator Norris.
 A week from today and all will be over but the yelling.
 Hon. John H. Morehead is a very popular man in Cass county.
 Senator Norris is a man that is surely true to his convictions.
 Violin strings and dental floss both prove splendid strings for beads.
 Governor Smith certainly woke them up in Old Philadelphia Saturday night.
 Cheer up, the election will soon be over and the papers will be printing news again.
 The issue of this political campaign seems to be over what goes into the full-dinner pail.
 Somehow or other, we are a little surprised that the world managed to get along as well as it did before the Republican party was founded.
 The law of supply and demand being inexorable, and having nothing to do with Republican prosperity, the price of live votes in Chicago's "America First" primary was only forty cents.

A CURIOUS ARGUMENT
 Charles E. Hughes, who once referred to Gov. Smith as "the expert in government," now is on record as indicating that Hoover's equipment for the presidency is superior to Smith's. "While Smith has been working at Albany," says Hughes, "Hoover has been working in Washington." This is a curious argument for Hughes to make.
 He himself was a candidate for President in 1916, and one of the main arguments in behalf of his candidacy was his service in the same office Gov. Smith now holds. Hughes was governor of New York from Jan. 1, 1907, to Oct. 6, 1910, resigning to become a member of the United States Supreme Court. But it was his previous experience as the executive of a great State rather than a cloistered term as Justice that recommended him for the nomination in 1916.
 Mr. Hughes paid a great tribute to Mr. Coolidge's ability and capacity in the White House. Where did Mr. Coolidge get his training? Not in the piffing job of Vice President, which he held for a year and a half, but as Governor of Massachusetts. Grover Cleveland served his apprenticeship for the presidency as Governor of New York, and so did Theodore Roosevelt. We do not think Mr. Hughes would say that either of them lacked proper training for the White House.
 An even more striking instance is the case of Woodrow Wilson. Wilson was first mentioned for the presidency when he was head of Princeton University. His great talents as a scholar, historian and liberal were there brought into flower. But it was thought necessary to have him take a post-graduate course in the art of statesmanship to make him ready for the White House. To that end he was elected Governor of New Jersey, and no one can say that that experience was not invaluable to Wilson when he became President of the United States.
 Only a Hughes rendered myopic by partisanship and the heat of a campaign could contend that seven years' training as a department head in Washington is superior to eight years' training as Governor of New York. Mr. Hoover's job as Secretary of Commerce bears no resemblance whatever to the job of President, whereas the governorship of New York is, in fact, a replica of the presidency. Ellery Sedgwick, distinguished editor of the Atlantic Monthly, singled out this very fact as one of his main reasons for preferring Smith to Hoover. He made the point that it is the choice between a professional and an amateur, between a man who knows the business of being an executive head against one who never in his life held a job remotely resembling the presidency.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TAMMANY IS PROTESTANT
 A lot of rot, rant, and rubbish is being circulated by the whispering slanderers hired by the Republican party concerning the personnel of Tammany Hall.
 It is the effort of these conscienceless character assassins to make it appear that Tammany Hall is not only dripping wet, but that it is dominated wholly by Catholics.
 This is absolutely and equivocally false, and those who circulate the report well know it is false.
 Of the seven officers of the Tammany Society of New York, six are Protestants, and the only Catholic in the number occupies the unimportant position of sergeant-at-arms. Here is the list:
 1. Grand Sachem—John R. Voorhis, American born and Dutch Reform in religion.
 2. Father of Council—Thomas Darlington, American born and a Presbyterian.
 3. Secretary—Willis Holley, American born and a Presbyterian.
 4. Treasurer—William Somber, of German birth and a Lutheran.
 5. Scribe (Recorder)—Samuel E. Wandell, American born and a Presbyterian.
 6. Sagamore—George Keykenbohm, American born and an Episcopalian.
 7. Wiskinski (Sergeant-at-arms)—William Duffy, American born and a Catholic.
 Note also, that there is only one person of foreign birth on the list.
 Mr. Voorhis, who has been Grand Sachem of Tammany since 1911, is a member of one of the oldest pre-revolutionary Dutch families in New York.
 And still they keep on inventing lies about Tammany.
 The coming Pan-American arbitration council is expected to yield valuable results but it is not thought our Monroe doctrine will be affected.

OLD CUSTOMS AND THE NEW
 It is interesting to look back about 150 years and compare the customs and habits of old days with our own. Especially is it absorbing when we think of even the changes in a couple of decades. Now we talk about bobbed hair, rouge, red-during, bare legs, and a hundred other things—but, alas, how different in 1779 when finger bowls were out, the succulent portions of the lobster, etc., were still to come.
 The diary of Francois, Marquis de Barbe-Marbois in 1779 tells its own story. Then people began the day with wine and cake; at ten in the morning they drank tea or coffee and ate fruit or cold meat; wine was drunk with every visitor and often before sitting down to a midday dinner that lasted two hours; at 5 there was more drinking and a frugal supper topped off the gastronomics of the day. There were no napkins; the long ends of the table cloth served that purpose. The women all sat together at the table; they left at dessert and the men drank and told the usual kind of post-prandial stories. The women used no rouge or powder, and what stays they wore were loose. The state severely punished infractions of the ordinance, but if a man paid the equivalent of fifty dollars he might beat his wife. They had ugly houses with no ante-rooms; opened the doors themselves; the judges went about their circuits afoot and leading citizens did the family marketing. The museum building of the university was "hardly extraordinary" and the college president made a bad error in Latin while welcoming the dairy-keeper and his friends. A very great man of the colony, revered in history, scorned, as did his neighbors, the use of handkerchiefs for special purposes. One could not mention knees, legs or garters to the ladies, but it was agreeable to suggest "bundling" to one of them.

JOHN D. THANKS GOD
 It will be a long time before a newspaper publishes a more striking and human interview than Emil Ludwig's talk with John D. Rockefeller.
 We get the picture of a bronzed, robust, octogenarian, "the healthiest old man that I ever saw."
 We follow him playing golf with his amazing friend, Gen. Ames, aged 93, who fought in the Civil war, was promoted by Lincoln, and, before that, was on a vessel with his father in the Black Sea in the time of the Crimean war of 1854!
 We see Rockefeller making a 130-yard iron shot straight for the pin, and throwing his hands in glee like a boy.
 Ludwig spends an evening with him in his home, enjoys a true American hospitality and hears the old gentleman give credit where credit is due:
 "Have I not God to thank that I can still hold this glass without trembling?"
 Finally, John D. Rockefeller, "with perfect galantry," accompanies the famous German biographer to his car.
 Ludwig drives off fingering the new dimes that was given him, and philosophizing, in his own inimitable way, on the character of this American Croesus who made more millions than any man in history, then quit and devoted his fabulous wealth to the uplift of mankind, and in his old age, learned the joy of simple, leisure play in the open air and the sunshine.
 When the Democratic party offered to the people of this country the greatest temperance advocate and the greatest prohibitionist this country ever produced, in the person of William Jennings Bryan, did the Republicans support him? Not at all. Since when, then have they become so dry?

ORDER OF HEARING
 on Petition for Appointment of Administrator
 The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of Samuel L. Shumaker, deceased.
 On reading and filing the petition of Claude L. Shumaker praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him as Administrator;
 Ordered, that November 9, A. D. 1928, 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 the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof 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 October 15, 1928.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFERENCE'S SALE
 In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska
 C. C. McCune, substituted for Clark W. Kinzie, Trustee in Bankruptcy, in the Matter of Marion S. Davis, Voluntary Bankrupt,
 vs.
 Marion S. Davis et al,
 Debtors.
 Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the decree of the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of September, 1928, and an Order of Sale entered by said Court on the 29th day of September, 1928, the undersigned sole referee, will sell at public auction at the south front door of the Cass County Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 19th day of November, 1928, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit:
 The east half (E½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section twenty-one (21), in Township eleven (11), North, Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M., in the County of Cass, Nebraska.
 Said sale will be held open for one hour. Terms of sale: Ten per cent (10%) cash at time of sale, balance on confirmation. Possession to be given March 1, 1929.
 Dated this 15th day of October, 1928.
 C. E. TEFFT,
 Referee.
 W. A. ROBERTSON,
 Attorney.
 o16-5w
 DeLamatre & DeLamatre,
 Omaha, Nebr.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
 The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of Philip H. Meisinger, 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 November 30, 1928, and March 3, 1929, 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 30th day of November, A. D. 1928, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 30th day of November, 1928.
 Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 26th day of October, 1928.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.
 (Seal) o29-4w

NOTICE OF SUIT IN FORECLOSURE
 In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska
 Jennie A. Smith, Plaintiff
 vs.
 Frank E. Vallery et al,
 Defendants.
 To C. W. Burd, first real name unknown, non-resident defendant:
 You are hereby notified that on October 9, 1928, Jennie A. Smith, as plaintiff, filed her petition and commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage on the following described real estate, to-wit:
 A square lot out of the northwest corner of the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 11, Range 13, east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, and more particularly described as follows:
 Commencing at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of said Section 23, running thence south 147.55 feet, thence running east 147.55 feet, thence running north 147.55 feet, and thence running west 147.55 feet to the place of beginning, in the County of Cass, Nebraska.
 To have said mortgage, which is recorded in Book 51 of the Mortgage Records of Cass county, Nebraska, at page 696, declared a first lien on said premises, and in default of payment thereof; that said mortgaged premises be sold; that you and all other defendants be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, lien, interest or equity of redemption in and to said premises and that out of the proceeds of said sale plaintiff be paid the amount due and for equitable relief and costs of suit.
 You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, November 26, 1928, or your default will be duly entered and judgment obtained in accordance with the prayer of said petition.
 Of all of which you will take due notice.
 JENNIE A. SMITH, Plaintiff.
 W. A. ROBERTSON, Atty. for Plaintiff.
 o15-4w.

ORDER
 In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
 Doc. 4, Page 82, No. 8185.
 In re Application of C. W. DeLamatre to vest and transfer the real estate of the Methodist Episcopal church at Lewiston, Nebraska, in and to "The Nebraska Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church" of the United States of America.
 A petition having been filed in the above entitled cause by C. W. DeLamatre, asking that a Trustee be appointed and directed to transfer the following described real estate situated in Cass county, Nebraska, to-wit:
 Beginning at a point five and one-half (5½) chains west of the southeast corner of Section twenty-five (25), Township eleven (11) North, Range thirteen (13), East of the Sixth (6th) P. M., thence west four (4) chains; thence north two and one-half (2½) chains; thence east four (4) chains; thence south two and one-half (2½) chains to the point of beginning.
 from the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Lewiston, Nebraska, and their successors, to "The Nebraska Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church" of the United States of America, upon the ground that the said Methodist Episcopal church at Lewiston, Nebraska, has ceased to exist and has ceased to maintain its organization, and therefore, said "The Nebraska Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church" has the right to have said real estate transferred to, and vested in it.
 It is Ordered by the Court, that said petition be heard on the 26th day of November, 1928, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and all persons interested in said real estate, or in said Methodist Episcopal church at Lewiston, Nebraska, are hereby directed to appear and make objection thereto, if any they have, and if they do not appear and make such objection, at that time, such Trustee may be appointed and ordered to transfer said real estate as proposed in said petition.
 It is further Ordered, that a copy of this notice be published in the Plattsmouth Journal for three (3) weeks prior to said time, and a copy (3) of this notice be posted in three (3) prominent public places within the County of Cass, Nebraska, for three (3) weeks prior to said time.
 Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 22, 1928.
 By Order of the Court,
 JAMES T. BEGLEY,
 Judge.
 o22-4w.
 After reading Sir Hoover's New York speech, we have wondered why he did not stay home and send Tony Sarg out with a Republican puppet show.
 o15-4w
 Sheriff.



YOUR HOME can be Modern ~ ~ Cook with SKELGAS

THE modern home is equipped with GAS. Wherever gas is available, no household is modern without it. And now gas is available beyond the city limits of the large cities. Soon no home—anywhere—will be completely modern unless it has gas—Skelgas.
 Gas is clean. Kitchens are cool and comfortable. Hot water can be had at any time. Meals can be prepared in a jiffy. No heat is wasted. Instant heat when you want it—off goes the heat at once when you no longer need it. Using a Skelgas flame only one-half inch high, you can boil a quart of water in about five minutes.
 With all these advantages, no wonder Skelgas is the modern fuel for homes beyond the reach of the gas mains. For Skelgas is just like city gas, except that it produces a hotter flame. Skelly Oil Company separates from natural gas the elements which give cleanest, hottest flame, then compress and bottle this separated gas. It is concentrated so that about 375 burner hours supply is contained in each steel cylinder.
 We will be glad to tell you more about Skelgas. Come in to see a demonstration.



Bestor & Swatek Hardware Co.
 Telephone 151 Plattsmouth, Nebr.

