

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Christmas coming.
Santa Claus will be onto his job, as usual.
The show windows catch the eyes of the little ones already.
Christmas comes but once a year, and the happiest time of the year.
A luxury is something that usually costs more to sell than it does to make.
Hon. John H. Morehead for the Democratic nominee for Senator—a sure winner.
There probably will be more cotton get into hosiery if girls ever get into more clothes.
Planes just seem more dangerous than automobiles because we haven't yet got used to flying that way.
It is aimed to punish the consumer of illicit liquor, as if consumption is insufficient punishment.
It must be galling to Mr. Hoover to think he has to start all over again as Ramsay MacDonald leaves.
"Nerve and vision are needed to play the market," according to an expert. How about a little money, too?
The biggest surprise the modern youth is going to get is when he hugs a girl wearing a corset, for the first time.
The reason there are so many acquittals is that individuals always use more care in selecting counsel than does the state.

Treasury proposes immediate cut in taxes.
Governor Weaver is up to his eyes in business.
The snow interfered with road work somewhat.
The Thanksgiving turkey is in evidence, also, but how about the price?
The new bridge is nearly ready for use, but how about the road leading thereto?
A garage man can find more the matter with a car than a wife can with her husband.
The Illinois fellow who stole a haystack probably plans to go to Chicago safely disguised.
A beggar who was left a million by his brother immediately lost his mind. But we'd gladly take the risk.
One of the hardest things a girl now will have to get used to will be buying all that material for a mere skirt.
An Arizona dance marathon was stopped when fire razed the dance hall. Fire can be useful as well as destructive.
The Longworths who were not at the White House dinner the other night doubtless claim they had something just as good.
We used to hear a lot about the power of a woman's tears, but modern wives have learned the trick of getting what they want without wasting tears—and they got a heap more, too!

It costs money to be wicked, and their small salaries probably save a lot of men from having to be sued for divorce by their wives.

The old-fashioned woman who wanted to get a good husband now has a daughter who wants variety when it comes to husbands.

By boosting the price of cigarettes maybe the tobacco companies merely wanted to do something helpful for Fire Prevention week.

It is promised that Washington will be dried up. Almost any measure will be useful if it forces the tariff-arguing legislators to dry up.

There seems to be some doubt, 11 years after, whether Armistice Day celebrates the end of the last war or preparation for the next one.

When the airplane becomes more popular, and cheaper, and safer, what will there be to prevent people, like the birds, migrating with the seasons?

Women found bobbed hair marvelously comfortable and easier to care for, but now that the fad is decreed passe they discover they're not so keen for comfort, and don't mind a little extra exertion.

HOOVER'S SPEECH

"We need a form of preparedness that will give guaranty that no foreign soldier will ever dare set foot on our soil," said President Hoover in his radio address at the Armistice celebration in Washington Monday night.

And that single sentence brought forth more applause than any other utterance in the President's address.

The response of the audience was quick, sharp, and decisive. Regardless of his sincerity, conceding that the President is actuated by an earnest desire to bring about world-wide peace, the American people view disarmament negotiations with grave misgivings. They are as yet unwilling to believe that England is not actuated by ulterior motives.

If our radio receiving set was accurate, the national commander of the American Legion, outspoken for adequate preparedness, received more applause than did President Hoover in that Armistice celebration.

THE CHILD WELFARE SURVEY

President Hoover's program for child welfare launched in July with out fanfare or wide publicity is beginning to get results. The preliminary spade work has been completed, and Secretary Wilbur has announced the personnel and program of the committees, at the same time describing the project as "the most far-reaching study of child welfare ever made in all the world."

This extensive research by 500 investigators, divided into four main groups, is made possible by a fund of \$500,000 subscribed from private sources. The findings will be presented at a White House conference, which is expected to convene in about a year.

Not since 1909 has there been a nation-wide survey of what is being done and what are the needs for child welfare. President Hoover gave his conception of the survey in his address four months ago in opening the work, when he said:

The greatest asset of a race is its children. Their bodily strength and development should prepare them to receive the heritage which each generation must bequeath to the next. These questions have the widest of social importance, that reaches to the roots of democracy itself. By the safeguard of health and protection of childhood we further contribute to that equality of opportunity which is the unique basis of American civilization.

The investigation of conditions so important to the future of this country must be thorough. For this reason more than a year's time is allotted and the committees are subdivided into many special branches. The work has four main sections: Medical service, public health and administration, education and training and the handicapped child. Under these various headings will come parental and maternal care, communicable disease control, production and care of milk, vocational guidance, delinquency and the dependent child. Not least in importance will be parental training, for the future of the child rests to a preponderant extent on the knowledge of the parent. Child labor is another important problem in which progress has been made but with many issues still uninvolved.

This is an undertaking vastly important to the future of the country. It is being pushed forward with quiet diligence, to obtain the necessary data for summing up at the White House. The country will look forward to many constructive findings on the part of the committee, and will stand behind the President in putting them into effect.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Research has become so important an adjunct of industrial management in the United States that computation of annual expenditures aggregating \$200,000,000 for laboratory work should not be surprising.

The federal bureau of chemistry and bureau of standards have greatly extended their work, while the bureau of mines has for many years conducted valuable researches in its own special fields, including metallurgy and coal production. Industrial corporations have been bringing the chemists and the engineer into service with laboratories equipped for experimentation, testing the number of firms having special research departments has virtually doubled, the census gathered by the National Industrial Conference showing over a thousand of them.

Here is another factor in the industrial supremacy of the United States. American manufacturers have always been ready to scrap old machinery and adopt new plans or methods that promised greater efficiency or economy of production. But they no longer wait for the university professor to announce a discovery. They do not look across the ocean to Germany for experiments in applied science. They take the scientist from the university and the graduates in chemistry, engineering and other scientific branches, and set them to work in laboratories.

FASHION AND BUSINESS

Land in South Africa which but a few years ago was producing ostrich feathers for millinery hats is now producing tobacco for her cigars. The small hat ruined the ostrich-raising industry, which as recently as 1913 was one of the most prosperous in the world.

When the business began to decline there were 750,000 birds in captivity. A pedigreed breeding ostrich was worth from \$5,000 to \$7,000, and the land on which the birds were kept sold for \$1,000 an acre. Today most of the birds have been killed off, and the ostrich farmers who did not adjust themselves in time to changing fashions are bankrupt.

Fashion is as indifferent and merciless as the hurricane to the effect of its course. A variation in woman's costume may ruin a whole industry, make the wealthy penniless and throw countless thousands out of employment, but these possibilities do not prevent the change.

There is the automobile which spelled ruin for carriage, harness and whip manufacturers. The phonograph put piano manufacturers out of business and the radio caused a panic in the phonograph industry. Short skirts ended a long period of prosperity for the dress goods industry, but brought riches to silk hosiery makers. When the railroads laid tracks canals drained their channels. The street railway business has been tottering ever since the popularization of the automobile and many railroad lines have been abandoned because of motor truck and bus competition.

Business of any sort is pretty much of a gamble.

TO FORGET IS NOT TO LEARN

George Bernard Shaw's latest suggestion to the world is a League for Forgetting the War, though he doubts, sadly, that we deserve to forget. What! Forget that welter of blood and wasted treasure? Forget the chicanery, the ballyhoo? Forget the heroism?

We doubt that any one, jingo or pacifist, will adopt the suggestion. There are lessons in that war, read them as one will, that must not be forgotten.

A PUBLISHER'S UKASE

James M. Cox, owner of several newspapers, has instructed his editor to take the market news off the first page. He has explained his action. Buying stocks, or speculation, is a minor thing. The press has over-emphasized it. For more than a year business efficiency has been impaired by this speculative obsession. The present experience is "inevitable reaction." Market news should be published, "without suppression of fact or development," but hereafter it will be published on the market page, in the Cox papers.

Mr. Cox's intentions are honorable. We believe, however, he is making the serious journalistic error of misinterpreting news values. Neither publishers nor editors brought the market news to the first page. The market news became first page news by reason of public interest. So far from being an "incidental thing," as Mr. Cox describes it, buying stocks has become a major interest. Everybody has been doing it. The reasons are obvious. An abundance of money. The course of training the nation had in investing during the war by virtue of Liberty bond campaigns. The desire to get rich quick which possesses every mother's son and daughter—Bishop Cannon and the heretic; the Colonel's Lady and Judy O'Grady.

It may be a wicked thing, this buying of stocks. Buying on margin, they all say, is a dangerous thing. But folks are not going to be repatriated, revised and recreated even though the market news be banished from every first page in the land. No, nor by passing a law.

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When the minister comes everything seems so queer. We are not what we are when there's nobody here. And I just sit up straight with a hand on each knee. So you'd never know me.

I don't look at all like the boy that you've seen. My hair is too smooth and my neck is too clean. When at last I'm made fit for the person to see. You would never know me.

The restraint of newspaper correspondents is attaining remarkable heights. They tell of a man separated from his wife and family in the San Francisco earthquake who has found them, but did not make himself known because his wife has remarried. And not one word about Enoch Arden!

No husband ever is so perfect that his wife doesn't occasionally wish she had had a little more judgment in deciding who she would let lead her to the altar.

A DELCO-LIGHT for every job

New 1930 "Red Line" takes care of every light and power need

Your farm may be large or it may be small. You may need lots of light and power or just a little. But whatever your needs, there's a 1930 "Red Line" Delco-Light made to measure for you.

We are the authorized Delco-Light Dealers in this territory and we'd like to show you the new Delco-Lights. They're way ahead of anything known before in farm electric plants. So don't let anyone fool you with something "just as good" . . . or with a "bargain" that falls short of Delco-Light standards. See us before you buy. Thus you may avoid regrets later on.

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Just phone or drop us a card and we'll bring Delco-Light to your home for a night demonstration

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ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT PLANTS

Also Manufacturers of Electric Water Systems

PRODUCTS OF GENERAL MOTORS

Made and Guaranteed by Delco-Light Company, Dayton, Ohio.

SATRAPS FOR THE WILD ASSES' SONS

States from which only small amounts of federal revenue are derived, in the opinion of Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, should have little say on tariff legislation. It is an interesting suggestion that the United States should be made over into a small nation of the eastern seaboard, governing a vast hinterland presumably under satraps appointed with the advice and consent of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association.

But wouldn't Mr. Grundy's satraps have a job bridging the gap on the sons of wild jackasses by whom this western country is inhabited?

Call No. 6 with your order for job printing.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska

John A. King, Plaintiff
vs.
T. K. Juergens and wife, Mrs. T. K. Juergens (first real and true name unknown); J. A. Stark and wife, Elizabeth Stark; John Bachl and wife, Elissa-John Bachl and wife, Elisabeth Bachl, Defendants.

Notified that on the 23rd day of October, 1929, the plaintiff, John A. King, filed a petition in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, against you and each of you, which cause appears on Docket 4, page 239 of the records of the Clerk of the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which petition is to foreclose mortgages recorded in Book 47 at page 273 and in Book 47 at page 274 in the Mortgage Records of the Register of Deeds office in Cass County, Nebraska, and a decree forever barring you and each of you of all the right, title or interest and equity of redemption in and to the following described land, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter (E 1/2 SE 1/4) of Section 20 and the West half of the Southwest quarter (W 1/2 SW 1/4) of Section 21, all in Township 12, Range 10, East of the Sixth P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska—and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the aforesaid premises during the pendency of this action and for equitable relief.

The plaintiff further offers Arthur Kellogg as the Receiver and S. R. Park as surety for said Receiver and the plaintiff offers Otis Richards as his surety.

You and each of you are further notified that the plaintiff will call up for hearing his application for the appointment of a Receiver on the 14th day of December, 1929, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard and that a Receiver will be appointed unless good and sufficient cause can be shown that such Receiver should not be appointed, and that Arthur Kellogg will be appointed as such Receiver.

You and each of you are hereby notified that you are required to answer said petition as aforesaid on or before the 16th day of December, 1929.

JOHN A. KING, Plaintiff.
By W. G. KIECK, His Attorney.

The other day somebody held a watch on President Hoover and he made a complete change of clothes in six minutes. When he retires from the presidency, he can have his choice between being a vaudeville actor and a fireman.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the Estate of Flora F. Sans, 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 6th day of December, 1929, and the 7th day of March, 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m. of 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 6th day of December, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 6th day of December, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 9th day of March, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Ruth A. C. Beverage, 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 December 6, 1929, and March 7, 1930, 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 6th day of December, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 6th day of December, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 8th day of November, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To the heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of Malvina Coffin, deceased.
On reading the petition of Ruben E. Donnelly praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 18th day of November, 1929, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of Malvina Coffin, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Watson Howard as administrator with the will annexed;

It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said County, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1929, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition and that 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.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said court, this 18th day of November, A. D. 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

Why the world awards first place to STUDEBAKER EIGHTS

Eleven world records for speed and endurance—and more American stock car records than all other makes combined—are held by Studebaker Eights.

This year's Penrose Trophy Race to the summit of Pikes Peak was won in record time by a Studebaker President Eight—over a tortuous twisting roadway involving 154 breath-taking curves.

The greatest record in the history of transportation established over a year ago by Studebaker's President Eight that traveled 30,000 miles in 26,326 consecutive

minutes—still stands unchallenged. And this time-tried championship stamina is built into every Studebaker Eight—President, Commander or Dictator.

Studebaker is the world's largest builder of Eights because Studebaker Eights are brilliant and thrifty beyond anything motordom has known. Drive one of the new Studebaker Eights before committing yourself to any new car—Six or Eight. Profit from Studebaker's championship successes and from the 77 years of manufacturing integrity that stand firmly behind the Studebaker name.

Studebaker Eights cost no more to buy or to operate

- Dictator Eight Sedan . . . \$1285
- Commander Eight Sedan . . . \$1515
- President Eight Sedan . . . \$1765

Four-Door Sedan Models. Prices at the factory

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