

The Plattsmouth Journal

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The gangsters are getting too much good and not enough lead.

According to Kentucky's new election law, honesty is a tedious business.

One-half the world doesn't know how the other half manages to buy gasoline.

Just in case nobody remembers to mention it, there'll be an election in November, 1932.

If Arizona were in South America just now it would be putting on a bang-up revolution.

This year should go down in history as the one in which even polishing the car didn't bring rain.

What Jim Ham Lewis handed to Ruth Hanna McCormick might be described as an elegant sufficiency.

The Chinese-Russian situation is easy to understand. No man has much fight in him when he's broke.

Eventually the time wasted in talking about unsatisfactory conditions will be devoted to improving them.

Soviet canned salmon is being dumped in the British market. This is one of those times when red salmon isn't best.

A Harvard student learned to fly and made his first solo trip after six hours of training. Perhaps he was a high flyer, anyway.

By this time the conclusion has probably percolated through the thick skull of the G. O. P. leaders that the Democratic donkey flings a mean hoof.

The bankers' association in Nebraska has offered \$3,000 for every bank bandit killed. Perhaps this move is designed to relieve the depression.

After examining the atmosphere of a number of cities a health officer declared: "We are living in the dirtiest age in the history of civilization." And not a theatrical producer winced.

That dry Senator who kept his wet goods from the bootlegger snuggled behind volumes of the Congressional Record probably thought he might as well make use of that ponderous work.

France has declined to permit American dry observers to watch liquor shipments at the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. France is a humane nation. It doesn't want to break any dry observers' hearts.

The pearl fishing industry has been revived off the coast of California, and it is said that the output this year will amount to nearly \$200,000,000. That represents a large number of irritated oysters.

It takes 64 muscles to frown and 13 to smile. Pollyanne was an economist.

Early success swells the head. Later on it affects only the midriff circumference.

The life of a young man should live depends on whether your own kids are boys or girls.

The successful fisherman is the one who discards the bait he likes and uses the one the fish like.

Stocks move in narrow lanes—Headline. And it must be a gantlet, the way they've been spanked.

Maybe man is boss; but it isn't the woman that has a fellow feeling for the kids when they're in bad.

One man can lift Europe's smallest car. Over here it takes a pretty good man just to lift the mortgage on one.

A king and a bellhop have poise. It is the reward of those who know how great they are or how onery other people are.

Being good won't make you rich. Bootleggers still thrive, thus indicating that people who lost all in Wall Street were dregs.

Ontario, Canada, has temperance for its goal, through government control of the liquor traffic. Thus temperance, not prohibition.

A Frenchman, says a news item, has will'd his entire fortune to the French government. It takes Gaul to accept a gift like this.

Germany has one airship that has carried 169 persons in one load. Thus it makes it hard to get away from people even in an airplane.

Commissioner Doran says poisoned liquor is being hunted to its lairs and being eliminated. But he does not say pure liquor is taking its place.

A Pittsburgh husband and wife are rivals in the beauty parlor business. And the gossip is that they are doing it merely to keep up appearances.

It is easy enough to agree with the Yale professor who declared that 4 per cent beer was not intoxicating. It certainly isn't if one does not get it.

Mr. Borah having said that prohibition will not be repealed until we can get something better, the Old Rounder is today forwarding the details of 18 alternatives by air post.—Detroit News.

Adolph Hitler, the man who, aspiring to become the Mussolini of Germany, has put Europe on edges by his announcement of a political program that would inevitably precipitate war, is an old-fashioned politician. He has built up a party of six and one-half millions by the time honored method of making speeches.

A Pennsylvania house painter had some of his paintings accepted for an international art exhibit. Proving house painters can also show lucky streaks.

While a scientist is harnessing the Gulf Stream for power why not harness the trade winds and the aurora borealis? Many persons would like to invest in them.

A Pittsburgh man, shot in error by a policeman, complimented him on his alertness. And there is little doubt that the tactful cop replied: "I aim to please."

Though Booth Tarkington, Indiana novelist, has had a third eye operation, who can say there are stronger visioned writers better able to view the American scene?

It was the presence of a saloon on every good business corner that gave impetus to the prohibition movement which ought to be borne in mind by the gasoline companies.

Somehow South American revolutions bring to mind the game of football which the cowboys went ahead and played anyway in the story, when they couldn't find the ball.

Add embarrassing moments: The situation which confronts the two Japanese admirals when their cruisers collided in maneuvers staged especially for the Mikado recently.

It all depends on the point of view whether the head of the Pennsylvania railroad, in deserting the regular Republican nominee, merely took a switch or jumped the track.

Labor's answer to the challenge of depression is a startling one to the man who has kept in intimate touch with the thoughts that have passed through the minds of the more far-sighted manufacturers during the last decade.

The New York Times finds that of the 67 candidates for the United States Senate 29 did not go to college. However, that shows a bigger percentage of college men among such candidates now than would have been found in past times.

PARTY CONTROL

Is party control weakening? The nominal control of Congress appears likely to be held by the Republicans, but the next House and Senate will be most closely divided bodies. The contingencies of physical existence at any time may make for havoc and disturbance, for Congressmen and Senators are men, and men are mortal. In any event these bodies seem destined to turbulence and to be more definitely than ever placed in the precarious charge of irregular blocs.

The Democratic Party not long ago went to pieces. It has come back to partial power—with the aid of Republicans, the caprices of Nature and the psychological reactions of economic law. But party lines in many instances became so involved and completely mingled as to suggest a threat of destruction to this basic essential in the scheme of democratic government. And the evil leaven continues to work, in village, city, state and Nation.

The prestige of the Republican Party sadly has been damaged; its militant march to 1932 at present has degenerated into something very like a rout. Perhaps a boom of prosperity between now and next Presidential election could and would save it. It is not impossible that this should occur. The President has set to work great economic and industrial forces. This work is beginning to bear fruit, and the country needs such development far more than the success of any party.

WOMEN PILOTS IN WAR

The news that two women on the Pacific coast have broken into commercial aviation by establishing schools to train male pilots calls to mind the prediction recently made by a magazine writer—that women, in the next war, will take their places with the men as the pilots of combat planes.

This opens an interesting field for speculation—interesting, and somewhat depressing. Off-hand, one can think of no logical argument for it. When women have demonstrated that they can make excellent pilots they are surely as fearless as men, if not more so. Why not let them fight in the air.

Of course, the last vestige of traditional chivalry would vanish. But modern war, after all, isn't very chivalrous any more. It would hardly be any less chivalrous to make fighters out of women than it is to drop bombs on them when they are miles behind the line, as was done in the last war.

THE DEBENTURE REAPPEARS

Senator Borah has not given up his fight for adoption of the export debenture plan for agricultural relief, despite two defeats in Congress and Mr. Hoover's bitter opposition to it. He says the plan will be reintroduced in the coming short session, and, if unsuccessful there, in the new Congress which has just been elected.

The export debenture plan is a device which, in theory, makes the tariff effective as to agricultural products. Under it, farmers exporting their produce would receive debenture certificates whose face value would be equal to one-half of the amount of the tariff on the produce exported. These certificates would be accepted by the Government at their face value in payment of tariff duties on goods imported from abroad.

For example, the tariff on wheat is 42 cents a bushel. The farmer who exported 100 bushels of wheat would receive 100 debenture certificates of the face value of 21 cents each, or a total of \$21. These certificates would be accepted by the Government as the equivalent of \$21 cash in the payment of tariff duties on goods imported. Since few farmers import goods themselves, they would sell the certificates to persons engaged in importing goods. The presumption is that the farmers would have to sell to the importers at a discount. While the money represented by the debenture certificates would not actually be paid out of the Government Treasury, the effect would be exactly the same, because it would be paid out of money intercepted on its way to the Treasury.

The debenture idea first made its appearance in the farm relief bill as reported to the Senate by its committee on agriculture on April 3, 1929. That bill gave the projected Farm Board discretionary power to utilize it. The House voted down the debenture of the farm relief bill June 13, 1929, by a vote of 250 to 113. Debenture advocates explain this overwhelming defeat as due partly to the lower house's resentment at what it deemed the Senate's usurpation of the right to initiate financial legislation, and partly to the belief that Mr. Hoover would veto the bill if it contained a debenture plan. On Oct. 19, 1929, the Senate inserted the debenture plan in the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill. On May 3, 1930, the House again refused to concur, by a vote of 231 to 161, and a few days later the Senate eliminated the plan from the tariff bill.

Most of the strength of the debenture, both in House and Senate, came from the Democrats. Of the 43 votes against it in the Senate, only six were Democratic. Of the 161 votes for it in the House, 112 were cast by Democrats. Thus, advocates of the debenture believe that the increase in Democratic strength in both houses as a result of the election will make it possible to pass the plan. However, it is practically certain that Mr. Hoover will veto it, so that to put it into effect the debenturites would have to muster a two-thirds vote in both houses. Whether this can be done remains problematical.

Regardless of the merits of the export debenture plan, its vitality is due in large part to the widespread dissatisfaction with Mr. Hoover's farm relief program and the methods of his Federal Farm Board. The great promise of farm relief made in the 1928 campaign has not been fulfilled. In fact, with wheat selling below a dollar, for the first time in many years, the other agricultural products correspondingly depressed, agriculture is worse off than it was in 1928. The Federal Farm Board's effort to peg wheat prices by purchasing huge quantities at around \$1.20 was a lamentable failure and an effort to transcend primary economic laws. The campaign to induce farmers to reduce their acreage, has, we believe, little chance of success.

Whether the co-operative movement fostered by the Farm Board will take hold it is as yet too early to say. We do not mean to blame Mr. Hoover for not working miracles in connection with farm relief. Assuredly, the farm problem is a monumental one. But his failure to make progress leaves an opening for the debenturites to say, "Your plan has been unsuccessful, now let us try ours."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Up in Elizabeth, N. J., last September, a large brewery engaged in making honest-to-goodness beer was raided, and the plant placed in custody of two Federal prohibition agents. The other day the prohibition agents were caught helping three other men turn out beer in large quantities. That's one of the many reasons why prohibition does not prohibit.

Russia sent agricultural exports from all parts of the Soviet Union to the German Eastern Fair at Koenigsberg, Germany, this year.

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THE ARMISTICE

The world, perhaps, throughout all history never witnessed an event of such universal thanksgiving and wildly emotional rejoicing as characterized the announcement of the armistice agreed to between the Allies and Germany and her associate nations in arms.

The days of cruelty and pain and hatred and all the frightful companionship of war was ended; above the wreck of empires, the ruin of multiple homes, the shattered bodies of millions slain; out of the ashes and the blood that had drained from the veins of Christian civilization, humanity saw, through yearning, tear-dimmed eyes, rise the phoenix of Hope, bearing promise of new mortal accords through peaceful and prosperous coming years. Men and women were mad with joy and gratitude for their deliverance from horrors such as Dante never dreamed or Dore limned to picture the dreads of hell.

The years which succeeded the armistice have been years of national effort in the way of new adjustments, of reconstructions, more or less enfeebled by the bleak reactions of the frenzied torrent which so awesomely had engulfed a great, and the most progressive, part of the human race. The mingled battle flags of that Armageddon represented the racial and national strains and sovereignties of the earth—savage and civilized men fought side by side, or against each other.

But the ferocious feral days passed into the twilight of the gods. A new earth, it fondly was thought, had emerged from the ensanguined fields of Europe; a new era of peace beckoned to the sons of men, and they were glad—for a little space. But soon it was discovered that human nature had not been regenerated, had not been made over—that the causes of war and the impulses and emotions of men remained essentially the same as in the far beginnings of the race.

Though some advancements on the way toward universal peace have been made, the sinister threat of war remains. But, as the President has said in his proclamation, the agencies of peace have been strengthened and so far as America is concerned, our present relations with other countries are firmly grounded in amity and accord. They will so remain as long as this Nation remains competent to command their respect through a maintenance of means and agencies adequate to guard and protect the national interests. No longer.

But the memory of the patriotism, the heroisms and the sacrifices of the men and women of the war will never die.

HOW MUCH LUCK?

Julius Rosenwald, the Chicago merchant and philanthropist, is a man. He tells an interviewer that his business success has been about ten per cent work, with maybe a little common sense mixed in, and the other 90 per cent has been luck. On further reflection he raises the luck factor to 95 per cent.

This is refreshing, when you consider how many wealthy men explain their success, at least by implication, as the fruit of heroic labor. Mr. Rosenwald doesn't seem to feel either that wisdom has made him rich or that his riches have made him wise. With about \$300,000,000, he isn't interested in giving other people advice. All he gives is money.

Wherefore others are all the more inclined to discredit his account of his life work. For once, at least, this multi-millionaire is caught in a gross exaggeration. Luck is probably a large factor in the life of any eminently successful person—but not 95 per cent.

Phone your news to the Journal.

TO MARCH FORWARD

Inept partisan blundering is not to be permitted to stay the country's march toward economic betterment. This is the pledge of party present leadership. The unusual congressional situation which has brought about the unprecedented proposal and acceptance of what Jouett Shouse correctly defines to be "coalition government" in relation to economic reform in the interests of the entire people, in the light of certain circumstances, together with the thinly veiled sarcasm of Senator Watson's pledge on the part of the Republicans, pardonably might excite ironic amusement. However, in view of the inevitable vast benefits that should accrue to the Nation from such alignment, it should perhaps be unchivalrous to suggest that in this agreement is exemplified a party wisdom which reflects a degree of fine and capable diplomacy not too often plainly discoverable in party manipulation and management.

The truth is that Democrats and Republicans as such didn't amount to much in the eyes of the voters in the recent election. The Republicans were punished, the Democrats warned. The people are demanding a new political deal. They mean to have it. It is creditable to party leadership that for once it is able to clearly recognize the signs of the times, and, with whatever grace, bow to the public will.

Emphasis, perhaps, is added to the present remarkable situation by the veteran Democratic Representative of the Sixteenth Texas District, who may be the successor of Mr. Longworth as leader of the newly elected House of Representatives. Mr. Garner specifically declares that he and his party are determined to aid President Hoover in restoring prosperity. To do this most certainly is the part of wisdom. It's accomplishment should rebound to the credit of both parties in the proportion that both parties are instrumental in bringing it about. This is what the people mean to have. Partisanship will not be permitted to stand in the way of its fullest development. The blunders of the past will not be repeated. We should be in for an era of constructive statesmanship touching the industrial and business well-being of the country. There will remain enough and to spare of matters for normal party cleavage.

THE CALL OF THE COLORS

There is no sound and fury in the autumn call to the woods and fields. The power of silence is exerted upon the senses. Fall colors are nothing, reassuring, healing, inspiring.

The only spots exempt from the safe or brilliant or vari-colored picture now unrolled to the sense are those in which man has, by the most invenerate work, supplanted nature. In all the so-called waste spaces, in all the shorn or neglected fields, on every hill, by every stream, at every roadside and far out from the haunts of men the splendid appeal of the season waits in the autumn glory. Nature has no rival as a painter. The tints now changed in this process. There are no confusions, no clashes, for the spell of fall is not rivaled and inescapable.

If you are tired of the noise and confusion of the city, go to the woods!

All about Plattsmouth are hills and fields crowned with glory. The glory of creation is never more finely, subtly, or eloquently expressed than it is now.

It is estimated that the American people now spend \$2,848,000,000 yearly on intoxicating liquor, but how can such estimates be more than liberal guess-work? Who can find out, for example, how many millions of home brewers there are or how much a year they spend on hops, grapes, raisins, and sugar?

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NOTICE to Stockholders, Directors, Depositors and Claimants of Bank of Cass County, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the receiver of the above named bank has filed his final report as receiver and has made application to be discharged as receiver; that you are further notified that a hearing on said application for discharge of said receiver will be had in the court house at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 24th day of November, 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as said cause may be heard.

Objections to the discharge of said receiver must be filed with the Clerk of the District Court on or before the time of hearing aforesaid.

E. J. DEMPSTER, Receiver, Bank of Cass County, Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of Adam Wolf, deceased:

On reading the petition of H. A. Schneider, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 27th day of October, 1930, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said Administrator:

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 28th day of November, A. D. 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner above 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.

In witness whereof, I have heretofore set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1930.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska

George K. Petring, Plaintiff vs. The County of Cass, Nebraska et al, Defendants.

To the Defendants, Herman Neitzel, and all persons having or claiming any interest in and to Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block fifty-four (54), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, excepting that part of Lot 6 lying within 40 feet of the center of Chicago Avenue in said city, real names unknown:

You and each of you are hereby notified that George K. Petring, as plaintiff, filed a petition and commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 1st day of November, 1930, against you and each of you and others; the object, purpose and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of the Court quieting title to Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block fifty-four (54), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, excepting that part of Lot 6 lying within 40 feet of the center of Chicago Avenue in said city, in plaintiff's name against you and each of you and all persons claiming by, through or under said defendants, to enjoin all of said defendants in said suit from having or claiming any interest in said real estate and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in said premises.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 15th day of December, 1930, or the allegations therein contained will be taken as true and a decree rendered in favor of the plaintiff, George K. Petring, as against you and each of you according to the prayer of said petition.

GEORGE K. PETRING, Plaintiff.

W. A. ROBERTSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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