

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Knowledge talks lowly.
Never cross a bridge partner until you are sure of her disposition.
Recent financial dispatches from Great Britain indicate affairs over there are in the doledrums.
"Why are thousands flocking to Reno?" asks an editorial. Well, they want the freedom of the city.
The weather observer of a California city recently reported temperatures of 108 to 115 degrees. Knock-er!

Wise is he who learns from the experience of others.
Even the untroubled rich are trying to economize. They always demand a ten per cent discount.
An increase in crime is reported in London. It's hard to fix the blame, Great Britain being without prohibition.
A Chicago man has just returned from Europe bringing along a couple of tons of medieval armor. It's funny that some Chicago man didn't think of that before.

Of course, nations always depend on one another, but why must the United States always be the one another?
A Kansas paragrapher says "Some women simply were not born to wear Empress Eugenie hats." That ought to help the sale.
An exchange, in an editorial, condemns the employment of unmarried women. Every girl should have a husband to support.
Teach your son how to mispronounce words like "ensemble" and he's pretty sure to grow up to be a successful radio announcer.
And just think, only two or three years ago the economists were telling us that America was suffering from too much prosperity.
Canada's regulatory tariff is costing the United States \$25,000,000 per year. We can't even return empty bottles and get a part of it back.
Statisticians report that the country has been eating less candy the last few months. We don't know whether to blame that on prohibition or those Empress Eugenie hats.

Good times never come back. The world must move on to where they are.
There is nothing wrong with the mind of a man who minds his own business.
George Bernard Shaw would like to live in Russia. Maybe that's why he lives in England.
Rubber prices reached a new low the other day, but there is some hope expressed for a rebound.
New York isn't heartless. It resents having gangsters shoot down people who are too young to kill.
It would help a lot if the Federal Farm Board would do nothing every third time it thinks—or thinks it is thinking.
Mebbe the old Wild West wasn't so wild after all. At least the kids didn't have to go into the cellar to play marbles.
The name of the winner of the Nobel prize is Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, and it seems to us that school pupils should get some kind of award for pronouncing it.

A WOMAN WORKER THEORY UPSET?
In discussion of the unemployment situation in the United States there is frequent reference to women workers, the contention often being that women have left their homes and crowded into industry, into offices, manufacturing plants and the professions, thus taking jobs that better could be given to men. How much truth is there in the common assumption of an inordinate number of woman in gainful employment? Well not enough to be alarmingly impressive, according to the census figures on the situation, which have just been announced.
These statistics afford the most thorough, reliable and latest information on this subject. They are not to be compared with guesses based on observation simply or on a limited set of facts for any one branch of business. They show, even to the surprise of the census bureau, it is said, that the increase in the number of women workers from 1920 to 1930 was small. Nor is it apparent that the increase over a period of thirty years has been particularly marked. In 1920, the number of women employed outside the home or in domestic service for pay was 21.1 per cent of the total number of women and girls more than 10 years old. By 1930, or in the decade in which the movement from the home supposedly was pronounced, the percentage had grown to only 22.1. The figures show that this percentage for 1910 actually was larger than for 1930, or 23.4; but it is explained that the showing for the two years hardly is comparable "mainly because of the inclusion of relatively larger numbers of females as farm workers" in 1910.
But going back still farther, it is found that in 1900 the comparable percentage of employed women was 18.8. That is, over a period of thirty years, the increase in employed women amounted to only 3.3 per cent of the total female population above 10 years of age. Thus, in point of magnitude and growth, leaving all other considerations aside, there seems no particular menace in the situation.
If the question be considered from other angles, somewhat different conclusions may be drawn. For example, the percentage of men workers declined in the last ten years. In 1920, it was 78.2, and in 1930, 76.2. But it is not apparent that the quite moderate growth in number of women workers in the period was the dominating factor in the decline. Perhaps the increased use of machinery, technological unemployment and the stage of general unemployment existing when the census figures were gathered in April, 1930, had more to do with the change. Increased enrollment in schools, particularly colleges, also must be taken into account, together with a falling off in immigration, the majority of immigrants being males.
In some professions, notably teaching, the dominance of women has been increasingly marked, another report having shown recently that only about 17 per cent of the teachers in the American public schools were men. But allowing for the exceptional instances, it seems that, altogether, the influence of the woman in work outside the home has been given an undue significance.

VISIT IOWA LODGE
From Wednesday's Daily—
Last evening a large number of the members of Plattsmouth lodge No. 6, A. F. & A. M. motored to Villisca, Iowa, where they attended the regular meeting of Montgomery lodge No. 270, witnessing the conferring of the third degree by the officers of the Villisca lodge. There was also a large number present from Red Oak and Emerson, Iowa, as well as this city.
The Plattsmouth quartet composed of Frank A. Cloldt, Raymond C. Cook, H. G. McClusky and R. W. Knorr, with E. H. Wescott, as accompanist, gave several numbers in the evening and Robert Foster Patterson gave a very inspirational oration during the evening.
At the close of the lodge session refreshments were served and the Plattsmouth delegation started home and reached here in the wee small hours of the morning. Those from this city who attended were: William F. Evers, A. H. Duxbury, Henry F. Nolting, Leslie W. Niel, Harrison L. Gayer, Raymond Cook, Frank A. Cloldt, R. W. Knorr, H. G. McClusky, E. H. Wescott, John E. Schutz, John Rummel, Leonard F. Terryberry, W. Douglas McCrary, John Parkening, Lester G. Meisinger, R. F. Patterson, Willis Holmes of Villisca, and B. E. Woodward of Red Oak.

NOTICE
Whereas, Ray Ward, convicted in Cass county, on 9th day of October, 1930, of the crime of Forgery and Embezzlement, 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 13th day of October, 1931, 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.
FRANK MARSH, Secretary Board of Pardons
N. T. HARMON, Chief State Probation Officer.

NOTICE
Whereas, Edward Wharton, convicted in Cass county, on the 15th day of April, 1930, 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 10:00 a. m. on the 13th day of October, 1931, 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.
FRANK MARSH, Secretary Board of Pardons
N. T. HARMON, Chief State Probation Officer.

AMERICA'S ONLY REFINER OF GERM PROCESSED OIL OFFERS . . .

\$10,000 IN CASH PRIZES

FOR THE BEST ANSWERS EXPLAINING THE MYSTERY OF THE 'HIDDEN QUART'

AND TELLING HOW THIS QUART BENEFITS MOTORISTS

Fact No. 1—Thousands of motorists and service station men have observed that after a car has been given its first fill of Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil and is driven 200 to 350 miles, a look at the crankcase gauge shows that about one quart of oil is apparently missing . . . but

Fact No. 2—These same people have noticed that on the second and later fillings with Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil, scarcely a drop of oil will disappear during the first 350 miles and practically none at 500 and up to 1,000 miles!

THE above facts have been checked by actual tests with cars that use six quarts of oil for the crankcase, cars in good mechanical condition and driven at ordinary rates of speed. These facts will also prove true for your car, in proportion to the amount of oil your

crankcase usually holds, your car's mechanical condition and the speeds at which you drive. What becomes of the "hidden quart"? The answer is easy if you study the Facts given above and keep in mind the things that only Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil can do. The explanation of the whereabouts of the "hidden quart" is simple — no technical knowledge of motors or oil is necessary. Remember — The "hidden quart" of Germ Processed Oil does not escape through leakage . . . does not burn up, wear out nor evaporate. It is present but unaccounted for. Fact No. 2, given above, proves all this. After you've found where the "hidden quart" goes, you can easily see the special benefits it gives the motorist—advantages that no other oil can give.

Ask at any Conoco Station or Conoco Dealer for free entry blank, which contains information about Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil that may help you win. Conoco Station and Dealer employees will gladly answer your questions. Remember, you do not have to buy anything to enter this contest. . . Any Conoco Station or Conoco Dealer will give you, free of charge, a convenient Official Conoco Entry Blank for writing your answer. Answers written on one side only of any plain white paper will be accepted as accredited entries in the contest. But we recommend that you secure an Official Conoco Entry Blank, which gives valuable information about Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil and its operation in motors—does about the "hidden quart" that may help you write an answer that will win a prize.

THE QUESTION
"What becomes of the 'hidden quart' and how does this quart benefit the motorist?"

COMPLETE RULES OF CONTEST

- Answers may be any length not exceeding 200 words; length of answers will not determine winners. Write answers on Official Contest Entry Blank preferably, or on plain white paper. Conoco Stations and Dealers will give you an Official Contest Entry Blank free. Elaborate presentations of answers will not count in your favor.
- Write your answer in plain, simple language. Technical terms or special scientific knowledge will not influence the judges.
- Contest closes midnight, Sept. 28, 1931, and no entries bearing postmarks after midnight, Sept. 28, 1931, will be accepted.
- Contest open to everybody except employees and executives of the Continental Oil Company, Conoco Stations, Conoco Dealers and the Company's advertising agency, and their families.
- In case of tie, both contestants will receive full amount of prize tied for.
- You do not have to use or purchase Conoco Germ Processed Motor Oil or other Conoco products to compete for prizes.
- All entries submitted, whether or not they win prizes, become the property of the Continental Oil Company and may be used in advertising without payment, and some can be returned to sender.

CONTEST CLOSES MIDNIGHT, SEPT. 28, 1931
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO "CONTEST OFFICIAL"
CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY, PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

CONOCO GERM PROCESSED MOTOR OIL
PARAFFIN BASE
THE ONLY OIL PROVIDING "PENETRATIVE LUBRICITY"

29 PRIZES
First Prize \$5,000
Second Prize \$2,000
Third Prize \$1,000
4th and 5th Prizes \$500
6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Prizes \$100
10th, 11th, 12th and 13th Prizes \$50
14th through 29th Prizes \$25

WINNERS WILL BE ANNOUNCED . . . as soon after the contest closes as possible. Announcement of all winners will be made in this newspaper.

THE JUDGES
DR. W. B. BIZZELL, President University of Oklahoma
JOHN A. HUNTER, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Colorado
FRANK L. MARTIN, Associate Dean School of Journalism, University of Missouri
AND ASSISTANTS

Conoco Products Sold by
PLATTSMOUTH MOTOR CO.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

TALKS TRAIN DISCONTINUANCE
Carl C. Bradley of Omaha, division passenger agent of the Burlington, was in the city Tuesday to interview the business men here relative to a proposal of the railroad to take off No. 2, east bound passenger train now due here at 4:30 p. m. In return the company was agreeable to having the Al-Sar-Ben at 8:30 stopped here. The change would be little inconvenient as far as passenger travel as the later train reaches Chicago only a short time after No. 2, but it would mean that the mail now received and distributed by 5 o'clock each evening would not be available until the next day. The taking off of No. 197 on the Missouri Pacific occasioned a great deal of inconvenience to the residents here as it removed the chance for the night mail into Omaha and the suggestion of the Burlington as to taking off their train will not be approved by the citizens. If a star route for mail via bus can be substituted it might be acceptable, but the city should at least have half way mail accommodations.

D. A. R. HOLDS MEETING
Fontenelle Chapter D. A. R. held its first meeting of the year Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Pearl Staats.
Due to the absence of the regent, Mrs. J. S. Livingston, the vice regent, Mrs. E. Gobelman, presided. After the reports of the officers and committees, a number of communications relative to the year's work were read and discussed. Especial emphasis was laid upon the celebration of Constitution Day, Thursday, September 17. It is recommended that flags be displayed throughout our city at that time.
Mrs. E. H. Wescott, in a very interesting resume of the district conference held at Omaha last week, especially stressed the need of patriotic instruction in our schools to counteract the strong communistic ideas that are being spread throughout our land. The chief aim of this propaganda is the overthrow of the American government. Every effort should be made to oppose this teaching with the strongest ideals of patriotism and loyalty.

CERTAIN BOOKS INDUCE SLEEP
Dean Inge proves that he has a sense of humor when he recommends reading his own books as a cure for insomnia. "Often," he says, "I have found my wife napping peacefully with one of my own books upside down on her knee." But he confuses nodding over a book with sound sleep.
For the light sleeper, reading in bed makes the eyelids heavy and induces restless sleep. Medical authors give a list of books that should bring slumber to the restless. Philosophy, political economy and history are included. A well-known New York Journalist recommended the humorous stories of Jacobs, who spins yarns about the homely seafaring folk of the London docks. The New Yorker picking up an entire edition of Jacobs for a song, declared that he had settled the insomnia question for himself.
In one of his books George Borrow describes his lying in a dingle, taking up a book, and finding it so soporific that he was soon sound asleep. He did not give the name of the author. There is reason to believe that there may have been malice in the story, as if he had had in mind the dullest writer in Great Britain.—New York Times.

NOTICE TO TAKE DEPOSITION
In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
Josie Brown, Plaintiff, vs. Fred Brown, Defendant.
To Fred Brown, Defendant: The above named defendant will take notice that on Thursday, the 20th day of October, 1931, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, the plaintiff will take the deposition of Josie Brown and Cecil Waite, to be used as evidence on the trial of the above entitled cause at Scottsbluff, Nebraska, before Lois Bohnert, a Notary Public in the Lousy building.
Dated this 28th day of August, A. D. 1931.
JOSIE BROWN, Plaintiff.
By W. G. Kleck, Her Attorney.
a31-4w

NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE
In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska.
Ada Ferris, Plaintiff, vs. Fayette W. Miner, et al, Defendants.
To the Defendants: Fayette W. Miner, Annie Miner, Rufus Bane, Mrs. Rufus Bane, real name unknown, the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and all other persons interested in the estates of Fayette W. Miner, Annie Miner, Rufus Bane, Mrs. Rufus Bane, real name deceased, real names unknown, and all persons claiming or claiming any interest in and to the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), Township eleven (11), north, Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th p. m. in Cass County, Nebraska, except a tract containing 15 acres off of the west side thereof, described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of said northeast quarter of Section 10, Township 11, north, Range 13, east, thence east 17 rods, thence in a southerly direction to a point in the south line of said quarter section, 13 rods east of the southeast corner thereof, thence west 13 rods to the southwest corner of said quarter section; thence north 160 rods to the place of beginning, real names unknown, defendants.
You and each of you are hereby notified that Ada Ferris, as plaintiff, filed a petition and prayer for an action in the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska, on the 28th day of August, 1931, against you and each of you. The object, purpose and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of court quieting the title to the northeast quarter of Section 10, Township 11, north, Range 13, east of the 6th p. m., in Cass County, Nebraska, except a tract containing 15 acres off of the west side thereof, described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of said northeast quarter of Section 10, Township 11, north, Range 13, east, thence east 17 rods, thence in a southerly direction to a point in the south line of said quarter section, 13 rods east of the southwest corner thereof, thence west 13 rods to the southwest corner of said quarter section; thence north 160 rods to the place of beginning, in plaintiff, as against you and each of you, and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in the premises.
You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 12th day of October, 1931, or the allegations therein contained will be taken as true and a decree will be rendered in favor of the plaintiff against you and each of you according to the prayer of said petition.
ADA FERRIS, Plaintiff.
JOHN M. LEYDA, Her Attorney. a31-4w

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 all persons interested in the estate of Carl G. Carleman, deceased: On reading the petition of Gunner G. Carleman praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 14th day of September, 1931, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and recorded as the last will and testament of Carl G. Carleman, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to Gunner G. Carleman as executor; 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 9th day of October, A. D. 1931, at 10 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 seal of said court, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1931.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.