

The Plattsmouth Journal

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All that most foreign countries ask of Uncle Sam is to be left a loan.

A Chinaman's chance seems to be what the Chinese haven't got in Manchuria.

As we understand it, Germany is due to remain financially sick until she is well healed.

Maybe the stars and planets don't affect human conduct, but it's the most charitable explanation.

Fortunately, every closed bank has sufficient assets to pay the receivers and lawyers who "liquidate" it.

There's currency enough in this country, no doubt, but our personal impression is that it's insufficiently current.

There is nothing strange in the fact that the American tourist trade in Canada has taken a drop. It always did.

It is a fact that singing is extremely beneficial in certain cases of deafness, says a medical column. And vice-versa.

Thirty years ago a motor car on the highway was considered just as big a nuisance as a horse and buggy on one are now.

The Japanese recognize only two kinds of Chinamen. If they run, they're Chinese soldiers. If they fight, they're bandits.

A business leader says that work will end the depression. Well, turn about is fair play—the depression has almost ended work.

Ripley tells of a nebula which is "speeding away from the earth at the rate of 11,000 miles a second." We'd say that its discretion matches its speed.

It's the little things that have made America look askance at Japan's intentions in Manchuria—things like sending the regulars in, instead of Marines.

On reading the dispatch, "Japan warns foreigners to leave Manchuria," we almost burst out with applause; but after a moment we remembered that Japan is not in the habit of talking to herself.

A Des Moines woman who with eight children has lived in poverty for years, is heir to part of an estate in Germany. She says she is going to indulge her lifelong ambition to raise chickens, which gives you some idea of the immense fortune which has been bequeathed to her.



GIVE HIM these PRECIOUS VITAMINS

Here is the sure way to guard your child from winter colds and influenza. See that he gets a plentiful supply of body building vitamins D and A. All good cod liver oils contain some of these vitamins. The oil which contains the richest supply of them comes from one spot in cold arctic regions. That is the oil you get in Puretest. It is the cream of the Lofoten, Norway, catch. Get it at Rexall Drug Stores only.

F. G. FRICKE CO.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska

When Japan gets the Chinese bandits all subdued will she be eligible for the Nobel peace prize?

"What do you do with your old suit?" asks a woman novelist. Take it off at night and put it on again in the morning.

The only certain thing about prosperity is that a lot of busy people will be enjoying it while others are watching for it to show up.

No doubt T. R., Jr., will have a successful administration in the Philippines. For one thing, he will not have to run against Al Smith.

Buckingham Chandler says that the farmer never knows hunger or unemployment. It's the farmer's wife who never knows unemployment, and that is why the farmer never knows hunger.

We string along with the Toledo Blade which says: "One of the marvelous tricks done by radio is that of lifting a man to the realm of the stars, through the medium of divine music, then dropping him into a can of soup."

We do not feel fully qualified to help out the information man in explaining the make-up of the Japanese Diet, but from the way things have been going lately we wouldn't be surprised to find out that it was mostly raw meat.

There are few of us who can get along without incurring pecuniary obligations, but an unusual case is that of a motorist friend of ours who is still paying installments on the car he exchanged for the car he sold in part payment for the car he now has.

The communications from the Japanese war office justifying Japan's course in Shanghai have a curiously reminiscent sound to anyone who remembers reading the papers in 1914. But one important feature is missing. We haven't heard that the Japanese war office has effected a national hook-up with Gott.

"Is there a time limit, after which the old large size currency will be of no value?" inquires an anxious reader of an eastern newspaper. Unfortunately the editor was obliged to reply that there was not, however much he would have liked to state otherwise. A negative reply might have caused a hoarder to loosen up and put some old money into circulation.

LAST WHISTLE OF THE 5-15

All over America the 5:15's are going—and going rapidly. They are licked. Their business is gone. Not alone to the motor buses, but to the private motor cars, so-called—the individual vehicles of the individuals who long since have found that a car in the garage, read yto go anywhere at its owner's bidding, at any hour of day or night, is worth more to them than a lot of cars down at the railroad station, which move only when some distant power at headquarters so ordains.

Thirty per cent of the rail mileage of the country last year brought in less than 2 per cent of the gross revenues. That is the answer. More decapitation. In many cases, actual abandonment.

Against political and other strong pressures, this last is not always easy to accomplish. A good many small communities begin to appreciate their railroads when they are about to be taken from them. Then comes the hue and cry.

The Milwaukee road cut a short branch line out of service running up to a small Wisconsin county seat, and prepared to abandon it entirely. Then it was that small county seat first realized that the branch road, upon which it had turned its back contemptuously for nearly a decade past, was a large source of its school taxes.

It shrieked to the high heavens. Too late. The last train made its last trip—and the county seat was left to the glories, and the occasional vagaries, of the highway alone.—Edward Hungerford in the American Mercury.

WHO BACKS TARIFF BOARD APPOINTMENTS?

Shortly after President Hoover entered the White house he inaugurated the practice of making public the backers of successful candidates for appointment to important administrative posts. The departure was accompanied by a general round of applause and there was much talk of the "constructive statesmanship" involved. Soon, however, the practice was abandoned. And now, far from favoring appointments "openly arrived at," Mr. Hoover has refused the specific request of the senate finance committee for the names of the backers of his appointees to the tariff commission, Robert L. O'Brien of Massachusetts and Ira L. O'Connell of Connecticut.

The reported reason for refusing to divulge to the senate committee the backers of these appointees is that it would be contrary to precedent. Just what precedent was dug up to cover the case it is not easy to imagine, since the president himself set a precedent pointing in exactly the opposite direction, amid the great fanfare of trumpets. But regardless of the technicalities involved, the refusal quite justifies Senator Costigan of Colorado in his decision to oppose the confirmation of the appointments, which were reported favorably by the senate finance committee after its request to the president to furnish the names of the backers was refused.

As matters stand at present, the president has named to a commission which, with inevitable changes in our tariff law, will assume a national importance of the first rank, two men whose records disclose little or no peculiar competence for the job at hand, which is primarily one of expert economic analysis. Under such circumstances the principal reliance in attempting to gauge the quality of these appointments is the nature of the backing which prompted the president to make them. And to that obvious necessity the president, relying upon technicalities, replies with a refusal to disclose the nature of this backing.

While Senator Costigan, whose opinions about the tariff commission's set-up gain weight by virtue of 10 years of distinguished service on that body, apparently bases his opposition to the confirmation on broader grounds than the president's refusal to divulge the support for the appointments, that refusal is, of itself, sufficient ground for opposition. A senate committee more alert to its duty in its premises would not have supinely accepted Mr. Hoover's refusal to enlighten it about these appointments, and the senate, as a whole, should refuse to confirm until the nature of the appointments is more clearly indicated. To do less would be inexcusable shiftlessness.—Baltimore Sun.

FINLAND FACES NEW LIQUOR CONTROL PLAN

Finland, which showed itself 70 per cent wet in the recent referendum, has now passed a new liquor control law to take the place of prohibition. In view of the large wet majority, the law must be considered a most astonishing piece of work. While it places no limit on the consumption of liquor by the individual, it very definitely restricts private profits from sales. Manufacture, importation and wholesale handling of liquor is vested in a monopoly. Retail sale is by licensed stores and restaurants. Local option may everywhere be exercised, except that restaurants catering to tourists may have permits even in dry territory. Restaurants will be permitted no profits on liquor sold. The profits of the monopoly, except for a small percentage on invested capital, will revert to the national treasury. Government profits will be used for temperance education, for old age and unemployment funds, for benevolence and general state purposes. The advertisement of liquors by private manufacturers is forbidden.

This, then, is what the "other" prohibition country, leaving prohibition, feels is proper control. It's main feature is limited profit to individuals concerned in the traffic, from top to bottom, in order that there shall be no incentive to stimulate consumption.

This is a very important feature and one which the wets of this country, if they are sincere in merely wishing a restoration of the availability of liquor, must not lose sight of. A good share of the present agitation for the repeal of prohibition is being fostered by brewers and distillers who approach repeal chiefly from a desire to see a return of old-time profits, some of whom intend to resume exploitation of the American thirst on an even larger scale than before prohibition.

There are three major points which must be considered in any plan to replace prohibition in this country—(1) controlled profits, (2) limited sales and (3) protected local option. It will be necessary to control profits to end systematized debauchery at the hands of interested individuals, to make liquor

The Journal will appreciate your phoning in news items. Call No. 6. Thanks!

UNSATLING THE GREAT SALT LAKE

Shall Utah's famous Great Salt Lake lose its saltiness? A news report says a plan to convert part of this inland sea into a fresh-water lake is being pushed by the Utah Society of Engineers and other organizations. The project had its origin with Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the energetic French engineer who built the Suez Canal and started the one in Panama. By building dikes across the huge saline pond in the Ute country a portion of the lake into which the principal tributaries flow could be walled off and would become fresh, the Count calculated. Subsequent investigation points to two possible locations for the dike.

When one contemplates such projects, the dikes that keep Holland dry, the ditches that drained the Everglades, the dredging and dumping that filled the Chicago lake front, the levee building that disciplines the Mississippi River, the construction of harbor works such as those of the new port, Gdynia, in Poland, and the piling up of concrete that is to make Boulder Dam, he cannot but be impressed with what a large volume of human activity is concerned with removing portions of the earth's crust from where they are to somewhere else.

Lately there has been more inclination than formerly to question each such project, and especially many smaller ones, to determine whether their usefulness justifies the expenditure. In the western United States certain lakes have been drained for "reclamation" only to find the original lake with its wild life was more valuable than swampy "farm" land. No doubt the Great Salt Lake project will be carefully scrutinized. Presumably such a reservoir would provide a water supply for city uses or irrigation not now available.

The builder of the long railroad trestle across Great Salt Lake, which is quite an engineering marvel, is related to have said to a younger engineer: "There is practically nothing that is impossible from an engineering standpoint; the question is whether a project is economically feasible." In other words, will the return justify the outlay. With the conveniences of modern invention at their hands, men are asking this question about many other interests besides construction—in recreation, transportation, production, education, and so forth. Of the many things that men know how to do, which are most worth the doing?

WE'RE COMING BACK STRONG

The economic depression from which the United States is just emerging is the seventh major attack of "hard times" that this country has been through in less than a hundred years. The people who are scared almost to death for fear that America can't come back are not a bit worse scared than were the same type of timid-minded folk in each of these previous panics.

But, as we know, America came back after every one of them, and came back stronger than ever. The first great financial crisis was in 1837, when practically every bank in the United States suspended payment, half of the property and the entire nation was sold in bankruptcy proceedings and there was no work for anybody and nobody had any money. But we came back so strongly that in less than twenty years our national wealth had been multiplied by three.

We came back from the crisis of 1857, went through a terrific and devastating Civil War and again much more than doubled our national wealth in the course of sixteen years. Then we had the panic of 1873, and that was followed by another great revival that again doubled our national wealth, until the panic of 1893. We came back from that one richer than before, and we did the same thing after the crises of 1907 and 1920. Everybody knows how rapidly our wealth increased between 1921 and 1929, how prosperous everybody was in those fat years.

There is only one way to foretell the future, and that is by studying the past. It is as certain as anything can be that we are coming out to the present crisis toward a great and more widespread prosperity than we have ever known. And if we have any sense we will take greater precautions against another depression than we did against this one.

The Journal will appreciate your phoning in news items. Call No. 6. Thanks!

Attention!

20% Reduction in Service Prices

on all Cars during remainder of February and March

Grind Valves and Remove Carbon

Dodge Bros. "6"	\$6.80
Dodge Bros. "4"	4.00
Whippet "6"	6.80
Whippet "4"	4.00
Chevrolet "6"	4.20
Chevrolet "4"	3.60
Ford "A"	4.80
Pontiac	6.80
Chrysler "6"	6.80
Chrysler "4"	4.00
Phymouth	4.00
Model T Ford	3.00

Fradys
Phone 58 6th and Vine

cheap so that the bootleggers will disappear and to give to government the major part of liquor revenues. It will be necessary to limit sales to prevent abuses by the over-thrifts. It will be necessary to protect territories which wish to be dry in wet surroundings. These three things can be accomplished under one simple plan—by monopoly manufacture under the federal government and by monopoly distribution under the state governments, with the real profit in all cases going to the supervising governments.—Milwaukee Journal.

FARM FOR RENT

125 acres splendid plow land close to Plattsmouth; no buildings. Possession March 1st. Answer by letter. Address Box "K," care of Journal, Plattsmouth, Nebr. 18-14, 25w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot one (1) in Block sixty (60) in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Doris Morgan et al, Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association, a Corporation, Plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, February 2, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
Sheriff of Cass County,
Nebraska.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
In the matter of the trusteeship of the estate of Anna Gorder Ploetz, deceased.

Now on this 23rd day of January, 1932, this cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Frank A. Cloldt, trustee of the estate of Anna Gorder Ploetz, deceased, praying for a license to sell the following described real estate to-wit:

The east half (E½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section (18), Township (12), Range (13) in Cass County, Nebraska, and the undivided one-half interest in Lots 2, 3 and 4 in Block (35) in the City of Weeping Water, Cass County, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying the specific legacies bequeathed in the last will and testament of Anna Gorder Ploetz, deceased, and costs and expense of administration of said trust estate.

ORDER OF HEARING on Petition for Appointment of Administrator de bonis non

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of Drury M. Graves, deceased.

Probate Rec. 8, Pg. 397.
Upon reading the petition of Ralph J. Nickerson filed herein on the 21st day of January, 1932, praying for his appointment as administrator de bonis non of said estate:

It is Ordered that the 19th day of February, 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is assigned for the hearing of the petition, when all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the time of hearing, be given to all persons interested in said estate by publication in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper printed in said County, in accordance with the provisions of the statute, and a copy of this order.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of William G. Rauth, deceased.
Notice of Administration.
All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and testament and praying for administration upon his estate and for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided to the end that said estate and all things pertaining thereto may be finally settled and determined, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said court on said 4th day of March, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Theresa Rauth or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

(Seal) 18-3w

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 Emma C. Miller, deceased:

On reading the petition of Frank A. Cloldt, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 4th day of February, 1932, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate and his discharge as 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 4th day of March, A. D. 1932, 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 the hearing thereon 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 hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the application of Peter Campbell, Administrator of the Estate of John Campbell, deceased, for License to Sell Real Estate.

Now on this 6th day of February, 1932, Peter Campbell, Administrator of the estate of John Campbell, deceased, having presented his petition under oath praying for license to sell the following described real estate of the said John Campbell, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty (20), Township eleven (11), Range fourteen (14), in Cass County, Nebraska; and Lots numbered twelve (12) and thirteen (13), in Block numbered four (4), in the Village of Murray, Cass County, Nebraska.

or a sufficient part thereof to bring the sum of Six Hundred Dollars (\$600) for the payments of debts filed against said estate, and for allowances, and costs of administration, for the reason that there is not a sufficient amount of personal property in the possession of said Peter Campbell, Administrator, belonging to said estate, to pay said debts, allowances, and costs.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at Chambers in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 24th day of March, 1932, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why a license should not be granted to Peter Campbell, Administrator, to sell so much of the above described real estate of said decedent as shall be necessary to pay said debts and expenses. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon all persons interested in said estate by causing the same to be published for four successive weeks in The Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed and published in said County of Cass.

JAMES T. BEBLEY,
Judge of the District Court of said County of Cass.

18-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Floyd M. Saxon, 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 15th day of February, A. D. 1932, and on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon 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 19th day of February, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 19th day of February, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 18th day of January, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING on Petition for Determination of Heirship

Estate of Marion S. F. Wiley, deceased, in the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska. To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that Josephine Timblin, has filed her petition alleging that Marion S. F. Wiley died intestate in Alaska on or about the year 1921, being a resident and inhabitant of Alaska and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

An undivided one-thirteenth (1/13) part of Lot seven (7) in the southeast quarter of northwest quarter (SE¼) of NW¼; northeast quarter of southwest quarter (NE¼) of SW¼; Lots three (3) and thirteen (13) in the northwest quarter of northeast quarter (NW¼) of SE¼; and Lot four and eight in the southwest quarter of northeast quarter (SW¼) of NE¼; all in Section nineteen (19); Township eleven (11), N. Range fourteen (14), east of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska.

leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit:

Josephine Timblin, Lizzie L. Jenkins, Sarah F. Smith, William G. Wiley, Rosabell N. Hessler, Charlie E. Wiley, A. E. Park, Annette N. Ellington, Warran M. Wiley, James C. Wiley, George E. Wiley, brothers and sisters; and Helen R. Read, Rose K. Smith and Malvern W. Read, children of a deceased sister.

That the interest of the petitioner herein in the above described real estate is that of an heir and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Marion S. F. Wiley and of his heirs, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased, in the State of Nebraska.

It is ordered that the same stand for hearing the 20th day of February, A. D. 1932, before the court at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. in the Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

Pursuant to an Order of the District Court of Saunders County, Nebraska, made and entered on the 19th day of December, 1931, in an action pending therein, in which, Nora Folsom and husband, Guy Folsom; Margie Gilbert, a widow, are plaintiffs, and David Wagner and wife, Abbie Wagner; Edward Wagner and wife, Sarah Wagner; Harry F. Wagner and wife, Anna Wagner; William Wagner and wife, Rose Wagner; Josie Nichols and husband, James Nichols; Amanda Morgan and husband, Morris Morgan; Jesse Wagner and wife, Neddie Wagner; Addie B. Gilbert and husband, John Gilbert; Emma Graves and husband, Hod Graves; Nancy Graves and husband, Wallace Graves; Frank G. Arnold and wife, Effie D. Arnold, are defendants, ordering and directing the undersigned Referee in said cause to sell the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (S½) of Lot two (2), in the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing five acres (5 A.).

And the north half (N½) of Lot three (3), in the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing five acres (5 A.).

And, all of Lot five (5), in the southwest quarter (SW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing ten acres (10 A.).

And, the west half (W½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing sixty and 28/100 acres (60.28 A.).

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, 1932, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., at the Wagner farm, one mile east and one mile south of the post office in Ashland, Nebraska, the undersigned Referee will sell the above described real estate at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash. Said sale to be held open for one hour.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1932.

JOE MAYS,
Referee.

J. C. BRYANT,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

114-5w

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