

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$2.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Japan's reply to boycotting seems to be manhandling.

Disarmament may be only a joke, but it is a good one.

Mr. Hoover asks us not to hoard money, and we won't until we get some, anyhow.

Scientists now claim that life on earth began in hot water. And it's back in it again.

A lot of people are willing to improve economic conditions if it takes everything other people have.

Lying never seems so obnoxious as when the other fellow's witnesses are doing a better job than yours.

Sol Bloom is sending out literature explaining everything about Washington except why he stood up crossing the Delaware.

The way a woman finally persuaded her husband to get a haircut, was to warn him that people would soon mistake him for a musician.

However, the moisture reported in the early Literary Digest pool is only ankle deep in the Middle West. Everybody expected to be neck-deep in the East.

The comparatively few Hollywood divorces on the docket thus far this year might indicate that some of the queens out there have gone in for husband-boarding.

It's none of our business, but why doesn't the highway department leave its snow fences up all summer and plant vines on them so that it can get some good out of them?

"Marble season is here," notes the Augusta. (Kansas) Gazette, "and now we suppose dad will whip Willie for playing keeps while the old man plays every slot machine in town."

Gandhi has gained two pounds in prison, and Mr. Hoover has lost twenty-seven pounds in the White House. The Germans refuse to worry about debts, and Germany's creditors walk the floor at night. What a world, what a world!

The tax burden confronting the country is regarded by congress as being too heavy for the rich to bear alone, so the poor will have to help out. Fortunately one tough break more or less doesn't depress a poor man so much as it does a magnate, the latter not being so well accustomed to them.

What shall it profit a man to rise in the world's eyes and then have a cigar lighter that won't work?

Now that the girls have got fed up on the slenderized silhouette, they're getting fed up again.

Germany's plight appears to be due to inability to continue borrowing on the strength of what she owes.

Japan's idea of how to break down sales resistance and make business good is to shoot the ultimate consumer.

Germany says that she is misunderstood by America. How we wish we had misunderstood her when she was asking for all those loans!

As we understand the situation, Chicago's big problem is how to raise enough money to tide the police over until Capone gets out of jail.

An inventor is trying to perfect an auto that will run equally as well on land and on water. We've seen some like that. They wouldn't run on land.

From the way things have been shaping up in New York recently, it looks as if Franklin Roosevelt will have to be content to get his cheers without the Tiger.

"Nowadays, nobody sits in the stalls and winks at chorus-girls," says a writer. We noticed, the other evening, a theater-goer brazenly indulging in forty winks.

"What does a fellow do when a girl proposes?" asks a humorist, discussing leap year etiquette. As a rule, according to the Detroit News, he then waits for the girl to say yes.

On December 1 Secretary Mellon's son went to work in a Pennsylvania bank as a clerk, and in January he was made a director. America still offers opportunity to a young man who has the stuff.

We'd be glad to get behind our constructive thinkers in this crisis, as a highbrow magazine suggests, if we were sure we could either control our foot or else be certain to come up before a sympathetic judge.

Mr. Paderewski says he plays contract bridge for relaxation, because it requires no concentration. Possibly Mr. Paderewski is one of the kind of players who might say, "They laughed when I sat down at the bridge table."

WISDOM OF AGE AND COURAGE OF YOUTH

There is a characteristic passage in the address which Judge Benjamin Cardozo delivered recently before the New York state bar association, that affords a glimpse of the mental attitude of the man who has been nominated to succeed Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes in the United States supreme court:

"I do not know how it will all end. I know it has been an interesting time to live in, an interesting time to do my little share in translating into law the social and economic forces that throb and clamor for expression."

These are the words of a man 61 years old, at an age when the usual tendency, even for a liberal, is to grow cautious and conservative. Yet, Judge Cardozo evidently shares the same zest for living and the same capacity for adjusting himself to new conditions which Justice Holmes has carried through 90 years. Two quotations from the dissenting opinions of Justice Holmes bring out the similarity in their points of view.

Referring to the American theory of free speech? Justice Holmes observed a few years ago:

"It is an experiment, as all life is an experiment. Every year, if not every day, we have to wager our salvation upon some prophecy based upon imperfect knowledge."

And, again, speaking of adjustments, he said:

"There is nothing I more deprecate than the use of the fourteenth amendment beyond the absolute compulsion of its words, to prevent the making of social experiments that an important part of the community desires, in the insulated chambers afforded by the several states, even though the experiments may seem futile or even noxious to me and to those whose judgment I most respect."

This extraordinary ability to adapt oneself to changed conditions, which ordinarily is considered an attribute to youth, also was possessed by the late C. P. Scott, the editor of the Manchester (England) Guardian, who, when he was more than 80 years old, urged co-operation between the old liberal party and the new labor party in Great Britain:

"Is not, for both of us, social justice our primary aim and the raising of the conditions of the poor and disinherited? Are we not alike the apostles of peace? ... Do we not alike place right above power and recognize that force is the appropriate instrument of a lower, not of a higher, civilization? And are not enough to overcome minor differences and to enable the two parties, with reasonable good sense, to steer a common course and make real progress once more possible for the nation?"

Men who, like Justice Holmes and Mr. Scott, combine the wisdom attained in a long life, with the high courage of youth, are rare. Judge Cardozo seems likely to join their ranks, and his service in the supreme court may be expected to reflect the motto of Justice Holmes that "to live is to function."—Kansas City Star.

TO THE VICTORS!

The people of this city have a right to feel very proud and happy over the fact that their high school basketball team were the winners of the Southeast Nebraska tourney.

The victory was clear cut and decisive in all of the games that the Plattsmouth team played, play was in the usual sportsmanship manner that has characterized the local teams.

This victory was possible is due to the fine type of young men that form the basketball squad, clean in every respect, mentally and physically capable of the tests that are necessary in the winning of the games on the basketball court. There are many teams that have great scoring power, but none who have a group that is so thoroughly representative of the best sportsmen.

Clarence Forbes, Henry Donat, Robert Rummel, Sam Arn, Louis Knoflicek, William Ronne, Maynard McCleary and David Robinson are the members of the Southeastern champion team.

The inspiration for the clean cut condition of the team and their fine play has a wonderful background in their coach, Fred A. Rothert, who has trained the members of the team in their athletic work since they entered high school. Few schools have as capable a coach as Fred Rothert and none a finer gentleman.

The Journal extends congratulations to the Southeast regional winners and their coach, Mr. Robert. May their victory be repeated at the state tourney next week.

Business will improve only as we contribute to its improvement by exercising our purchasing power.

NO THIRD PARTY

That progressive dream child, the third party, never was and is not. It shall be born, said the faithful. It must be born. "The country can't be saved without it. Time after time they sought in vain for a doorstep on which to lay the babe of their hallucination. Everybody slammed the door. Nobody was at home. The progressives with one consent began to make excuse. Here was a splendid opportunity for somebody else. Senator Norris, Hiram Johnson, Mr. Borah—the whole lot of wished-for guardians and adopters—declined it warmly on their own account and as warmly pressed it on each other. Twice within five days has Governor Pinchot descended upon Washington and colloqued with and taken a poll of the anti-Hooverites.

To Senator Borah, who must already be cogitating the principles he should put into the next republican platform, the governor offered his own powerful support, 60 delegates from Pennsylvania, and a fat campaign fund. Mr. Borah, who knows, as everybody except Mr. Pinchot must, that there is no ghost of a shadow of a chance to "stop" Mr. Hoover in the primaries, wearily waved away the knight of the sorrowful countenance. While the unlucky tempter was trying to tempt, Mr. Moses was pinning on Mr. Borah's coat a button with the strange device: "The World's Greatest Progressive, William E. Borah, for President."

The world's greatest progressive is a regular republican this year. He will write resolutions for Mr. Hoover's party. Of the other progressive senators some will be republican and some democratic, as the cards fall and the platforms read and the exigencies of saving their bacon in the future may require. Of the nurses of the great third party movement none is left except Gifford, ungratefully, pitifully, painfully "left."

WHAT DOES JAPAN WANT?

As event pile on event in the Far East, it is becoming increasingly difficult to gauge what Japan wants. The news that she is now more ready for a truce raises anew the question of what Japan's objective can be at Shanghai. What she wants has become obscured by the necessities of the situation into which she has blundered. But, though China's spirited defense makes Japan's military objectives more raised, and perhaps more ambitious, there is no reason to believe that they disguise such dark and devious schemes as are increasingly offered to the Western public as explanations of Japan's conduct.

And there are good reasons for crediting Japan's contention that she does not want to absorb Manchuria. Manchuria is 95 per cent populated by the Chinese, and the Chinese cannot be absorbed, as Hun, Tartar, Mongol and Manchu successfully have found out. That is why Premier Inukai stated on his assumption of office that the Japanese wouldn't take Manchuria as a gift.

But, in default of absorbing Manchuria, the Japanese insist on organizing Manchuria. A rich country, full of agricultural and mineral wealth, Manchuria has already solved more than one economic problem for Japan. It could solve many more. But the desperation for the Japanese is that they be allowed more opportunity to develop the region along lines catering to the Japanese economy. Japan's main project, for which all the plans are laid, is the completion of a string of railroads in north Manchuria paralleling the Chinese Eastern Railway to connect with the north Korean railroads and thence with northern Japanese ports. Hitherto the Chinese, though bound by agreements to build some of the railroads, have shied from action. A growing Chinese nationalism sees no reason why Manchuria should be made economically tributary to Japan.

If Japan does not want to absorb 30,000,000 Chinese in Manchuria, she must be equally loath to try to absorb the 400,000,000 in China proper. Here the trouble is the boycott of Japanese goods. The Japanese took exception to its organization, directly or indirectly, under official auspices to further Chinese diplomacy.

The boycott is an old story in the Far East. It can be turned on and off like a faucet to support a Chinese case against a power or powers. Most nations have hitherto acted on the assumption that it is an unfriendly act. In 1905, the United States, the first victim of the boycott in its modern organized form, took downright action to stop it. Of late years the Japanese have been the object of boycotts. Hence, for at least three years, they have sought to persuade Westerners that, in so far as the boycott is an instrument of na-

BARGAIN Fares Over the Week End March 12-13 Kansas City

Excelsior Springs \$4.75
Leavenworth \$3.25
Atchison \$2.75

Round Trip Fares
Tickets on sale for trains leaving Plattsmouth 9:15 am and 2:35 pm March 12 and 12:42 am March 13. Return limited to reach Plattsmouth not later than 4:31 am March 14. Chair cars and coaches only. Half fare for children.

Tickets-Information
H. L. THOMAS, Ticket Agent
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.



national policy, it is warlike. At the 1929 conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations they pleaded for a change in the terminology of the Kellogg pact to take cognizance of such "invisible" weapons.

That the boycott is warlike there can be little question. Otherwise it would not figure as a "sanction" in the Covenant of the League of Nations. But Japan failed to awaken more than an academic interest in her pleas. And when she determined to act unilaterally on the assumption that the boycott was warlike, she found that the China of 1932 is less acquiescent than the China of 1905.

Japan now asks lustily for the demilitarization of this and the disarmament of that, and the reopening of a host of issues. These demands need not all be taken too seriously. Japanese diplomacy must beat a big drum in order to lend color to the military operations which have followed the blunder at Shanghai and China's surprising defense. But if a reading between the lines means anything, all that Japan is anxious to do is to get out of the present impasse in a manner consistent with what passes for national honor. It should be the part of the other powers to help find a way. It is to be hoped they will do everything possible to promote the latest move to make peace.

AL SMITH ON EDUCATION

Whether or not Al Smith has an education depends only on what you mean by education. If you mean a trained and efficient intelligence and mastery of all the principles and details of his profession, Elihu Root and Former Attorney General Wickert would tell you emphatically that he has.

He remains one of the most striking examples of a man who, with no initial advantages, succeeded in educating himself by human contacts and by long, arduous and often bitter experience. There are limitations to even the best education possible without leisure or books or teachers.

Al Smith himself does not recommend his method. His rooms are hung with the school and college diplomas of his children, and he is proud of the honorary degree of doctor of laws which Columbia university conferred upon him. His advice to any young man would be:

"By all means educate yourself, and for heaven's sake, if books, schools and colleges are within your reach, take every advantage of them. It is much easier that way, and likely to be much more satisfactory."

"But," he would add, "whatever the situation with regard to books and schools, whether you pull an education out of the fire of life or not is strictly and emphatically up to you."—Christian Gauss in the Saturday Evening Post.

Journal Want-Ads get results!

POSSE KILLS 'WILD MAN'

Long Lake, N. Y.—A "wild man" of the Odioronacks, for whom the northern New York wilderness has been combed for four days, was shot to death by a posse about fifteen miles southeast of here. The body of the fugitive, a gigantic negro about thirty-five years old, was left in an abandoned logging camp where the man had taken refuge. Because of the deep snow it could not be brought out without a sled.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The state of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of William G. Routh, 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 1st day of April, A. D. 1932, and on the 2nd day of July, 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 1st day of April, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 1st day of April, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 4th day of March, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) m7-3w County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the matter of the estate of Florence Ruedell Patterson, 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 18th day of March, A. D. 1932, and on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1932, at the hour of 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 18th day of March, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of March, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 19th day of February, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) f22-3w County Judge.

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 9th day of April, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the South front door of court house in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder or cash, the following real estate to-wit:

West half (W 1/2) of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section twenty (20) in Township twelve (12) north; Range twelve (12) East of the sixth principal meridian in Cass County, Nebraska;

The same to be levied upon and taken as the property of James Tigner and Mary Tigner, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Charles Johnson, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 7, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
m7-5w Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska

REFEREE'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of judgment in partition entered on the 29th day of February, 1932, confirming shares in the case of Humphrey Murphy, plaintiff, vs. Joseph P. Murphy, Margaret Murphy, Edward W. Murphy, Agnes Murphy, Bradford J. Murphy, Margaret Murphy, Catherine Wonder, Charles J. Wonder, and Ershel Murphy, then pending in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, wherein the undersigned was appointed referee to partition the land involved in said action; upon report of the referee that physical partition of the land could not be made without great prejudice to the parties it was thereupon ordered and adjudged by the court that said land be sold and the proceeds thereof be divided into shares between the parties as theretofore determined.

Pursuant to said judgment of the court, the undersigned referee will, on the 31st day of March, 1932, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell the said real estate, to-wit:

South half of the N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, Twp. 11, North Range 12, east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska—

at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ten per cent of the bid to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale and making deed by referee. Said sale will be made subject to a mortgage in the sum of \$1842.12, with interest from Jan. 1, 1932 at 5 1/2 per cent, to the Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank on the N 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 20, Twp. 11, North Range 12.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1932.

J. A. CAPWELL,
Referee.

D. O. DWYER,
W. L. DWYER,
Attorneys. f29-4w

LEGAL NOTICE

To Alexander M. Clayman, Alex M. Clayman, George Snyder, William Statler, William Stottler, and all persons having or claiming any interest in or to the south half (S 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section 19, in Township 10, North of Range 14, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, Defendants:

Notice is hereby given that Annie R. Heafey, as plaintiff, has filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, her petition against you as defendants, praying for the decree of said court barring and excluding each and all of you from having or claiming any right, title, interest or lien in or to said described real estate, and quieting the title thereto in plaintiff in fee simple.

You may answer said petition in said court at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on or before March 28, 1932.

ANNIE R. HEAFEY, Plaintiff.

By WM. H. FITZER, Attorney.

f15-4w

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 2nd day of April, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Plattsmouth, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north eighty-seven (87) feet of Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), Block four (4), in the Original Town of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded, together with all the appurtenance thereunto belonging, subject to the lien of Occidental Building and Loan Association.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Edith Martin, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Becker Roofing Co., defendant and cross-petitioner, against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 1, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
m3-5w Sheriff Cass County, 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 Alice Shipley, Jack Graves and Clifford C. Graves and all persons interested in the estate of Drury M. Graves, deceased:

On reading the petition of Ralph J. Nickerson, Administrator de bonis non, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 19th day of February, 1932, and for order of distribution of the funds in his hands as Administrator de bonis non, and for discharge;

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 11th day of March, A. D. 1932, at nine 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 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 hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court this 19th day of February, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) f22-3w County Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING

on Petition for Determination of Heirship

Estate of Stephen Osborn, 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 Wallace J. McClelland has filed his petition alleging that Stephen Osborn died intestate in Cass county, Nebraska, on or about August 10, 1879, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

South half of southeast quarter (S 1/2 SE 1/4) of Section fourteen (14), Township twelve (12), N. Range nine (9), 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:

Elizabeth J. Osborn, widow; Jessie Osborn; Stephen Osborn, Jr.; William Osborn; Harry Osborn; John Osborn; Eddie Osborn; Martin Osborn; Comfort Bryson and Mary Abel, children.

That the interest of the petitioner herein in the above described real estate is that of a subsequent purchaser, and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Stephen Osborn 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 25th day of March, A. D. 1932, before the court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) f29-3w County Judge.

Knabe's Hampshire Bred Sow Sale

Tuesday, March 15, 1932

75 Head of BRED SOWS and GILTS

NEHAWKA SALE PAVILION
Commencing at 1:30 O'Clock, Sharp

This offering of sows (due to farrow in March, April and May) is equal in value to those sold February 1st. All are bred to the same boars as the February sale. Also offering 10 head Sept. boar pigs. Where five or more head are bought to go into the same county within 75 miles, we will make free delivery. Write for catalog.

Harry Knabe

ART THOMPSON, Auctioneer
J. L. MILLER, Fieldman
Representing the Journal-Stockman