

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Europe would like us to forget our war debts, but our veterans won't let us.

With Ann Harding and her husband, Harry Bannister, it wasn't kiss and tell, it was tell and kiss.

If you have had an argument with your wife and want to get even with her, sharpen a pencil in the kitchen sink.

But all the same, mathematics is excellent training for the child in the elimination of nonessentials in other subjects.

It is sometimes difficult to make out whether the two major parties in congress are trying to trim expenses or only each other.

Starving monkeys in South Africa are reported to be throwing stones at passing motor cars. Conditions seem to be bad everywhere.

From the standpoint of party harmony much will depend, of course, on whether Al Smith keeps his shirt on after he takes his coat off.

If the Senate learns all it wants to know about the stock market, it is going to have a lot of market operators running to it for information.

It's possible when Japanese go-getters have had leisure to think over the Shanghai results they will want to rear a memorial to the Unknown Customer.

It is so dry out in Kansas that the dust on some roads is reported to be three feet deep. Evidently Kansas is trying to live up to her Literary Digest poll.

Of course, it's exasperating to mow the lawn with a dull lawnmower, but perhaps if you put off sharpening it long enough, one of the neighbors will have it done.

"One's neighbor in Australia," says a writer, "often lives as much as twenty miles away." In that country when a man buys a lawn-mower it practically becomes his own property.

When a tooth of Gabriele d'Annunzio's was put up to auction and brought for the commune of Milan, it was generally felt that the hero of Plume had put the tusk in Tuscany.

It's a foregone conclusion that the Democrats never won a Nobel peace prize.

Why not a party-platform plank wet on one side and dry on the other?

It was recently predicted that the bustle would return, but it hasn't either in style or in business.

A bridge expert has married a tennis champion, and now they can keep the family in the limelight day and night.

After long study of disarmament it was decided by experts of the British Foreign Office that the German delegates must appear in striped trousers and high hats.

Charlie Chaplin and Texas Guinan both have remarked recently that they dread publicity; but as the Detroit News remarks, Aimee McPherson got the most publicity out of that statement by saying it first.

A noted educator thinks that 85 per cent of the arithmetic taught in the schools is useless. Considerable support was lent to his theory, we suppose, by his discovery, if he looked into the matter at all, that about 87 per cent of the arithmetic taught in the schools never is learned.

"They didn't know anything about overtime parking when you were young," remarked the youth who had found a ticket on his car. "No?" said the old-timer with him. "Well, you're wrong, but the parking was on the hair-cloth sofa and your girl's old man played the part of traffic cop."

Young squirrels are about ripe, but that means nothing at all in the life of the city cousins. These city cousins are too poor to buy shells with which to shoot a mess, but out there in the country it means frequent changes from the monotony of a fried chicken, country ham, frog legs and fish.

Congressing is doubtless much more difficult than it was in the old days, and perhaps allowance should be made. In the old days, a congress could establish a record for economy merely by cutting off the distribution of garden seeds; but now there's no single economy that seems worth while. Probably that's the reason no economies are effected.

HOW NEBRASKANS VOTED ON ECONOMY

Nebraskans will have no difficulty this fall in knowing how to vote for congressmen, provided they wish to refer to record.

In the First district, for instance, John H. Morehead supported the economy bill. Likewise did Representative Bob Simmons of the north-west, Messrs. Shallenberger, Norton and Howard.

Congressman Baldrige of the Omaha district did not stick by his guns, according to the Congressional Record. That record shows he voted against the people of his state and district, for there is overwhelming opinion in Nebraska that expenses at Washington must be cut. Merely increasing taxes without lopping off the dead wood and scraping the barnacles from the hull of the ship of state will not please the country.

So, when we speak of a recalcitrant, bull-headed and misrepresenting congress, let's not be too general in our accusations and expressions of angry disgust. We should praise the minority members who stood manfully by the people as against the lobbyists, the blocs, the cliques and the firmly entrenched bureaucrats in government who are moving heaven and earth to prevent the loss of the soft snap which an indulgent public has provided.

Regardless of party label, give the devil his due and pin a medal on the congressman who has courageously voted and worked for an overburdened, disgusted and thoroughly aroused proletariat.—Nebraska City News-Press.

MORE CONCERN WITH MUSCLE SHOALS

Again, with a good deal of debate, a bill for disposition of the Muscle Shoals power and nitrate plants has been put through the house. Its advocates, including representatives from the two states chiefly concerned (Tennessee and Alabama), contend that it will prove to be an economy measure, since it is designed to lease the plants which now are being maintained by the government at an annual loss. They also hold that the measure is a fertilizer rather than a power proposition and if the plants are operated as intended the farmers of the country will stand to receive large benefits in lower costs of an agricultural necessity.

The bill provides for private leasing of the plants, but stipulates that if this is not accomplished within eighteen months, then government operation is to begin. It is on this ground chiefly that objections are made to the measure, its opponents taking the view that a lease could not be effected in the allotted time and that government operation which would be necessary would entail an expense ranging up to 100 million dollars a year. If such an outcome should be possible, which is denied, it is no time for further favorable consideration of the bill. It would seem reasonable to expect, however, that a lease could be made under the conditions set forth.

STALIN FOR THE INTELLECTUALS

Today Russia's educated class is coming into its own. It breathes more freely. The new policy was announced by Stalin in his historic speech on June 23, 1931, and is the magna charta, so to speak, of the Soviet intelligentsia.

Previously the orthodox Bolshevik, or at least the ordinary worker, might have imagined that the intellectual was a nuisance of which he would sooner or later be relieved. But Stalin declared that "no ruling class has yet managed to get along without its own intellectuals. The problem is not to discourage these comrades."

Even the old bourgeois specialists inherited by Bolshevism from the czarist regime, Stalin insisted, must receive better treatment. The Bolshevik must pursue a policy of "attracting it (the intelligentsia) to us, and of concerning ourselves with its welfare."

There would be no more persecution of engineers. "Specialist-baiting has always been considered and continues to be a harmful and shameful manifestation," Stalin asserted emphatically. His words were soon translated into law.

"The Soviet intellectuals hailed this decree as epoch-making, for it not only yielded vast material advantages but made them the equal of the workers who constitute the aristocracy of the Soviet Union."

The acceptance by the Bolsheviks of such a principle must have far-reaching social consequences. It is a guarantee that the changes in the position of the educated classes are neither transitory nor accidental.—Louis Fischer in Current History.

FROM NAPOLEON TO LEBRUN

The election of Albert Francois Lebrun as president of France, to succeed the late President Paul Doumer, was accomplished by the senate and chamber of deputies, sitting together as a national assembly, on the first ballot. This is the method, of course, provided in the French constitution. It was designed apparently not so much for simplicity, as to prevent the direct election of the country's chief executive by the voters. The explanation of the arrangement is to be found in French history.

Back in 1848 there was a popular election for the presidency of France. The candidates included several distinguished citizens and an unknown conspirator by the name of Louis Napoleon. Although his political abilities were untested, Louis Napoleon won by a huge majority, evidently because French voters were attracted by his name. It is said that many of them mistook him for his dead uncle. The result was a tragedy for France. In two years, Louis Napoleon had betrayed the trust of his office and had himself made emperor. His regime finally collapsed in the disgrace of the French defeat in the Franco-Prussian War. The framers of the constitution for the new republic then arranged that the presidency should never again be filled directly by the French voters.

NONE ESCAPED TAX IN CIVIL WAR DAYS

We moderns may think our income tax is sort of new. It isn't. Incomes of \$50 a month were taxed in the civil war days. Every store-keeper had to pay \$10 a year for a federal license. Horse traders and cattle traders paid \$10 a year. So did insurance agents, real estate agents and employment agents. So did photographers.

Jugglers who traveled about had to pay \$20 a year. Peddlers, of whom there were thousands, paid \$50 a year if they used more than two horses or mules, \$25 if they used two, \$15 with one. A food peddler paid \$10 a year. Any peddler who sold jewelry paid \$50 a year extra.

What's more, the professions were taxed. Lawyers, architects and civil engineers paid \$10 a year for a federal license. Carpenters, contractors and builders paid \$25 for an annual license.

And these are only samples. Just to top it all off so that no one would be missed, the congress in 1864, when the war costs were mounting, passed this law:

"... A license fee of \$10 shall be required of every person, firm or corporation engaged in any business trade or profession whatsoever for which no other license is herein required, whose gross annual receipts therefrom exceed the sum of one thousand dollars a year."

Most of the above taxing was the government's second lick at commerce. It had already taken a first crack by taxing manufacturers on every article they turned out of their factories from varnish to umbrellas, from clocks to ground coffee, from soap to furs and from molasses to candies.

Even the home gas bills of citizens were taxed by the government; 10 to 25 cents a thousand cubic feet!

Many articles that were sold had to carry government sales tax stamps.—William G. Shepherd, in Colliers.

TIME TO HOLD CRIME IN CHECK

From all the world a surge of sympathy pours forth for Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh. Accompanying it is a wave of emotional horror and vengeance, demanding that the abductors and murderers of the Lindbergh baby be captured and punished. And there is some prospect that this movement of feeling will deepen and harden into a national determination to check crime in general. America is aroused as never before.

Especially are imprecations hurled at gangdom. But so far proof is not complete that this outrage was the work of organized criminals. It has many of the appearances of an act of maniacal depravity or insane envy. Certainly organized crime is a great evil and no effort should be spared to end its depredations regardless of whether it was involved in the present case. But no good is achieved by unduly magnifying evil's mystery and might. Indeed, the effect often is merely to enhance a sense of helpless fear and apathy.

Gangsters do not rule America. But at the same time it will be well for Americans to recognize that this crime which has so stirred them may be an excrescence of a lawlessness matched by no other "civilized" country. It might have occurred anywhere, but nowhere would it have fitted so naturally into a background of criminality. Present indignation should be directed toward transforming that background.

It is necessary to apprehend and punish individual agents of crime. But it is even more necessary to eradicate the causes of crime. Removal of social and economic injustices will help. Amelioration of crime-breeding environments will help. Court reforms, improvement of police efforts, betterment of prisons, changes in laws—all will help. But underneath and behind such measures must be a correction of the wrong thinking which is the ultimate cause of crime, whether operating through maniacs or gangs. Often the bitterness and intemperance of mass opinion find outlet in the criminal acts of individuals.

Crime is usually an expression of hatred, lust or greed. It is a weed which flourishes most in a hotbed of materialism. And it can be checked best not by cutting off its noxious blossoms, but by attacking the roots. Every effort of a citizenry to turn toward spiritual satisfactions, to promote kindness, purity and unselfishness, helps to hold crime in check.

There is need to do everything possible to apprehend and restrain those who are the instruments of crime. There is even more need to correct the conditions which produce crime. And, most of all, there is need to search the dark recesses of national

thought and root out evils which find expression in a criminality of which the Lindbergh case is only an extreme example. And any crime-control movement which it may impel might well begin by putting more emphasis on self-control, honesty and genuine religion.

HOGS FOR SALE

Chester White and Hampshire Glits and Boars. Prices reasonable. Glits loaned on shares to reliable parties.—Wiemers Hog Farms, Diller, Nebr.

Journal Want-Ads get results!

NOTICE

Of Application for License to operate a Pool Hall:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Tuesday, June 7th, 1932, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. at the County Court House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, make application to the Board of Commissioners of Cass County, Nebraska, for a license to operate a pool hall in the building situated on Lot 5, Block 3, in the Village of Manley, Cass County, Nebraska, for a period of one year.

Signed and dated this 3d day of May, 1932. GEO. E. COON, Applicant.

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 Frank Prince, deceased:

On reading the petition of Christine Chovanec, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 14th day of May, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for discharge as administratrix thereof:

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 10th day of June, 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 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 14th day of May, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m16-3w

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 Samuel G. Latta, deceased:

On reading the petition of Orin A. Davis, one of the Executors, praying a final settlement and allowance of their account filed in this Court on the 10th day of May, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for their discharge as Executors thereof:

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 10th day of June, 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 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 14th day of May, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m16-3w

NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the trusteeship of the estate of Anna Gorder Plotz, deceased:

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, made on the 12th day of March, 1932, for the sale of real estate hereinafter described for the payment of legacies and expenses of administration under the last will and testament of Anna Gorder Plotz, deceased, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the south door of the court house at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 20th day of June, 1932, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east one-half (E½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12) north of Range thirteen (13) east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, and an undivided one-half interest in and to Lots two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Block thirty-five (35) in the City of Weeping Water in Cass county, Nebraska.

That the sale will be held open for the period of one hour and that the highest bid will be submitted to the Court for confirmation and approval.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1932. FRANK A. CLOIDT, Trustee of the Estate of Anna Gorder Plotz, Deceased.

A. L. TIDD, Attorney. m16-5w

Lumber Sawing

Commercial sawing from your own logs—lumber cut to your specifications. We have ready cut dimension lumber and sheeting for sale at low prices. NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

Don't send your money away if you want to see real prosperity in Cass county. Plattsmouth is the logical "big town" shopping point for every resident of the county.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Terrace Hennings Piman, 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 3rd day of June, A. D. 1932, and on the 5th day of September, 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 3rd day of June, A. D. 1932, the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 3rd day of June, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 7th day of May, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m9-3w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of William D. Coleman, 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 27th day of May, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 27th day of May, 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 N. D. Talcott or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Dated this 27th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

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 Etta Perry Barker, deceased:

On reading the petition of Bernice Kiser, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 28th day of April, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for her discharge as Administratrix thereof:

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 27th day of May, 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 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 28th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

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 the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of John Quinton, deceased:

On reading the petition of C. D. Quinton, administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 4th day of May, 1932, and for his discharge as administrator. Also that H. M. Logan has filed claim and petition for assignment of surplus under note and mortgage given by Flossie Peters and John C. Peters; 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 3rd day of June, 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 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 4th day of May, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m9-3w

Attend the Polarine "Oil Clinic"

Listen in on the discussion of gravity, viscosity, demulsibility, pour point, free carbon content, adsorption, vaporizing and cracking points—considered by the Polarine Jury of oil and automotive experts.

Look over the report on cylinder clearances, engine compression, engine speed, the lubrication system, length, size and exposure of oil lines, location of oil pump.

Study the report of actual engine performance, with different grades of oil—the power

developed, mileage per gallon of gasoline, starting characteristics from zero cold to summer heat.

With all the facts before it, the Polarine "Oil Clinic" writes the specifications for the Polarine Chart. Follow these specifications and you will get more power and longer life from your motor.

For safe, efficient and economical lubrication, use the grade of thoroughly dewaxed new Polarine the Chart specifies for your motor.

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