

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Money ought to be "easy." Wherever it is, it seems to be resting.

If it has done nothing else the depression has done much to cut down the hostility to work.

About the only chance liquor gets to age nowadays is when a bootlegger gets caught in a traffic jam.

We've found a sure cure for insomnia. Instead of counting sheep, we just imagine that it's time to get up.

Some girls are so clever in keeping their wedding plans a secret that the boy doesn't find it out until too late.

Speaking of men's fashions, we would venture the opinion that there will be little change in trouser pockets this winter.

Rockefeller, Jr., comes out against Prohibition. Maybe he figures that tax on gasoline has been running the country long enough.

The great public interest in mystery stories seems to have been recognized by them in charge of writing the G. O. P. plank on prohibition.

An economist tells us that the man who borrowed \$1 in 1919 now actually owes \$3.33. And the man he borrowed it from probably will settle for \$3.33.

One advantage the defeated candidate always has over his successful opponent. He doesn't need to explain why he is unable to keep his campaign promises.

With everybody marching to Washington to register their complaints, is it any wonder that the railroads are squawking over their losses in passenger fares?

An old army friend shakes his head dubiously over the prospect of the Democrats giving good booze and a bonus to some of his old World War comrades at the same time.

Looking down the gun barrel King Prajadhipok heartily endorses the revolution and is ready to have his power limited and take a cut in salary, so long as he keeps his job. Which shows the king is like the rest of us.

Anyway, it will cost our creditors a cent more for each bill they send us.

Gangsters have learned that even the wages of sin are subject to an income tax.

Our politicians no longer duel as they do in other countries, but how they can fence!

A news item says a mule's kick restored a man's speech, but it didn't report what he said.

The American people can't work up much enthusiasm for a third party. Two seem to be plenty.

Anybody who has seen a board in a rain-storm knows that a plank may be wet on one side and dry on the other.

Some research organization asks in a questionnaire our opinion as to the general tone of business. We think it's D-flat.

Recently published figures show that flying is decidedly cheaper than it was last year. Evidently the cost of going up is coming down.

The memories of some circus elephants are said to be so marvelous that they can remember when the patrons used to give them peanuts.

The Texan, walking backward around the world, is no longer in a Turkish jail. Perhaps by backing out he gave the warden the impression he was coming in.

A French composer has been summoned for assaulting his publisher with a heavy roll of manuscript music. The poor fellow only wanted to make a hit with his songs.

Psychiatrists in Philadelphia are baffled by a case in which the subject falls into a deep sleep after kissing a girl in a taxi. Personally, we should describe some other girl.

Perhaps the young salesman who sprayed young women prospects with a sample of cheap perfume had better intentions than the municipal judge gave him credit for. Maybe he was checking them off his list with his peculiar form of identification so he wouldn't mistake them for prospects again and bore them with a second sales talk.

PLATFORM EXHIBIT OF FORTHRIGHTNESS

Democratic forthrightness is by all odds the strongest and deepest impression made upon the American people thus far in the proceedings. Particularly in this true with reference to the actions of the convention as a whole. It has not beat around the bush. It has come out into the open, has declared itself in a way that has left no one in doubt as to what it advocated and wanted.

Take, for example, the platform. No party's platform in history has been more direct. No platform ever before proceeded in such a straight line toward its objective. This platform is almost blunt, so striking is its brevity. It is no waste of words. In it there are no efforts for rhetorical effects. The language is simple, direct, forceful, understandable English.

One gets the impression that in the platform the democratic party has put all its cards on the table face up. This would mean, of course, that the democratic party did not propose to play poker or any other card game in this campaign. Instead, it means that the campaign will be directed and won or lost on the merits of the issues involved, that the right will be waged in a standup battle, whatever the outcome.

The demand of the democrats on prohibition goes farther than the republican plank of two weeks ago, which proposed resubmission to the people. The democratic party takes no middle ground, no neutral position. It specifically declares itself. It takes a side and sticks to it. There is a difference between willingness to let the people decide a great public question and eagerness to lead the way to that decision.

There have been some wise heads in the democratic party directing the work of this convention. They have sensed the value of brevity and of forthrightness and sincerity and open dealing, and they have capitalized them. In this there is, beyond doubt, a powerful psychological appeal to American public opinion.

Once again it may be written that the outlook is strongly in favor of the democratic party. Everything seems made to order for it. The condition of the times and the manner in which the democrats are taking advantage of every opportunity to impress the people cannot fail to increase their strength throughout the campaign.—Sioux City Journal. (Rep.)

Monuments have been erected to General Custer. Historians have written of his heroism on that day fifty-six years ago when he and his small band of fighters were massacred by Indians. His widow, 90 years old, is still living. The memorial to her husband which must be most pleasing to her is the adoration with which the boys of America have come to regard the hero of the Little Big Horn. His name, his deeds and the phrase, "Custer's Last Stand," are among the copybook lessons in bravery which every American boy treasures.

Standing in the postoffice a few mornings ago, we overheard a man talking to himself as he went about the business of putting stamps on a number of letters. Every time he licked a stamp he would say: "I love my country." He was evidently trying to convince himself he wasn't going to be "sore" when the new 3-cent letter postage came into effect.

CHINA RESISTS

The announcement that the Chinese government has approached its late enemy, the Soviet, with a proposal for a resumption of diplomatic relations and a pact of nonaggression must be read in connection with the manifesto of a certain "national emergency conference" which met in April at Loyang, the new capital of China. That conference, called after Japan had occupied Manchuria and taken possession of Shanghai, laid down several principles of Chinese policy, one of which was "to ally ourselves actively with those powers which uphold right and justice and treat China on a basis of equality." Apparently Russia, which three years ago was at war with China in Manchuria, now belongs to that class of desirable allies.

The possibility of gaining Russia as an ally to clear the Japanese out of Manchuria, however, seems fairly remote. The real importance of the April manifesto lies in its proclamation of a new foreign policy with respect to Japan. When the Japanese started to take over Manchuria, the Chinese government, painfully conscious of its military limitations, adopted a policy of nonresistance, instructing the provincial generals not to antagonize the invaders. Even when the Japanese presented their ultimatum at Shanghai, the government first ordered its army to withdraw. But the army not only ignored the order. It proved that Chinese soldiers could give a good account of themselves. From that moment nonresistance lost its attraction and the slogan of China, later officially adopted by the emergency conference, became "prolonged resistance."

It is prolonged resistance which the Japanese now face in Manchuria, having retired from Shanghai. According to correspondents on the scene, that resistance is not expected to take the form of a direct military campaign by the Chinese government to recover Manchuria. The government prefers literally to war the Japanese out of Manchuria. It is reported to be secretly supporting various local leaders with money and supplies, while it has reversed its policy of discouraging the damaging boycott on Japanese goods. No doubt the Chinese would welcome help from Russia, but if their plans succeed, they will not need it.

The peculiar whistle heard in the background of the Democratic national convention broadcast has been identified as a delegate's signal to his faraway wife. If the uxorious delegate will arrange for a 3-minute speech for or against something, his good wife probably will switch off her radio and keep it off.

DEMOCRATS HAVE SAID SOMETHING

Bing! The democrats limited their platform and said something. They wrote a platform more progressive than any other that has appeared in 20 years; yes, fundamentally more progressive than the democratic of the Bull Moose platforms of 1912. In contrast with the republican platform, they express a determination to do something rather than worry along hoping the "corner" will turn itself.

The relief plank promises federal credit to the states which must have help to provide for the needy. With this is to go employment on projects which have a public interest and the example by federal government of a shorter working week.

Remedy is to be sought by cutting federal expense. The 25 per cent promised is probably impossible, but it ties the party to real economy. More important still, tariff policy is to be determined with the purpose of facilitating exchange of products. This is in sharp contrast with the republican proposal further to increase the Grundy-Hoover duties.

With these policies goes the promise of sound money. The silver and other flat money heresies have been rejected, with a sop in the form of an international conference to see what can be done for silver. Likewise the temptation to repeat this year's federal performance of a two and a half billion deficit is resisted. The budget is to be balanced each year, preventing such danger of impaired national credit as recently alarmed the Hoover administration.

The government is to come out of business enterprises, except where necessary to develop public works and natural resources. This plainly means Muscle Shoals, and as plainly asserts Governor Roosevelt's principle of preserving the benefit of the St. Lawrence water power to the public which owns it.

Our depression came with the collapse of a boom. With it we have been learning how values were juggled and so-called "securities" put out that in some cases were outright fraud. To prevent such exploitation of the common man's savings, checks are to be provided. Full information which will enlighten and govern the investment banker; the separation of securities affiliates from commercial banks; restriction of the use of federal reserve credit for speculation. These remedies are not of the "radical" type; they go to the root of the wrecking that was done. They reflect the sober judgment of Carter Glass, author of the federal reserve system, and a successful secretary of the treasury.

The utility and security business has gone beyond the power of effective state control. The anti-trust laws have been circumvented in many ways by "holding companies." And now there is to be regulation of holding companies which seal securities in interstate commerce, and regulation of their rates when they operate over state lines. There is also to be regulation of the stock and commodity exchanges.

Wall street is challenged, the "power trust" is challenged. The prior right is asserted of the man who pays their bills—the bills for service and the bills for the suffering to which their wild reach for money through manipulation has led. And yet there is nothing proposed which can be pronounced "unsound," nothing of the wild-eyed Brookhart school of fiat economics.

It is a better platform than we had hoped. The democrats have been willing in their platform to accept real issues. They proposed to go forward, to do something about depression instead of hoping it will end; to protect private industries against the manipulation that leads to depressions. They have made explicit pledges.—Milwaukee Journal.

WHERE THEY PLAY

Games in the C. S. & L. Baseball league scheduled for next Sunday.

Greenwood at Ashland
Alyo at Waverly
Eagle at Elmwood
Manley at Louisville

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

Pursuant to a stipulation entered into between the State of Nebraska, plaintiff, Walter C. Johnson, defendant, and The General Motors Acceptance Corporation, in the case entitled The State of Nebraska, Plaintiff vs. Walter C. Johnson, Defendant, in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, I will sell at the west front door of the Court House at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon on the 16th day of July, 1932, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, one Buick Chevrolet Coupe, 1931 Model, Engine No. 2333862.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 13th, 1932. A. D.

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

613-5w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

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 July, 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:

Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in Block fifty-seven (57) in the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John Bauer, Jr., and Emma Bauer, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by L. E. Holferty, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 3, A. D. 1932.

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

616-5w

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

To all persons interested in the estate of Christina Rummel, deceased:

On reading the petition of Max J. Rummel, William Rummel, Edward C. Rummel, Charles Rummel and Lucille Rummel praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 29th day of June, 1932, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of Christina Rummel, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to William Rummel 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 29th day of July, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners 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.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said court, this 29th day of June, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

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We have ready cut dimension lumber and shooting for sale at low prices.

NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

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 July, 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:

The south one-half (8 1/2) of Lots five (5) and six (6) in Block twenty (20), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska—

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of B. A. Rosencrans et al, Defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Standard Savings and Loan Association, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, May 26th, A. D. 1932.

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

m30-5w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of John P. Gorder, deceased.

Fee Book 9, Page No. 205.

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 22nd day of July, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 22nd day of July, A. D. 1932, at 9 o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Herbertta Gorder or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Dated this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) 627-3w County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF 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 John Rich, deceased:

On reading the petition of Frank A. Clodt, Administrator of T. A. A. praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 18th day of June, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for his discharge as Administrator, C. T. A. 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 15th day of July, 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 18th day of June, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) 620-3w County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Byron Gough, Joseph Kinsey and all persons having or claiming any interest in or to 33 acres off the south side of Lot 6, and in or to Fractional Lot 27 of Government Lot 3, all in Section 33, Township 12, North, Range 14, East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown, defendants:

Notice is hereby given that Louis Stava and Samuel T. Gilmour as plaintiffs, have filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, their 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 any of said real estate and quieting the title to 33 acres off the south side of Lot 6 in Section 33, Township 12, North, Range 14, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, in Louis Stava; and quieting the title to fractional Lot 27 of Government Lot 3 in Section 33, Township 12, North, Range 14, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, in Samuel T. Gilmour, all in fee simple title.

You are required to answer said petition in said Court at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on or before July 25th, A. D. 1932, or your default will be entered and a decree entered, in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

LOUIS STAVA and SAMUEL T. GILMOUR,
C. A. Rawls, Plaintiffs.
Attorney.


616-4w

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