

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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All Europe wants is to settle the debt question without settling the debt.

Will Queen Cotton's ascendancy in fashions raise King Cotton in popular esteem in the South?

If Europe is too poor to pay cash, maybe she could pay in armament. She seems able to get plenty of that.

If all the candidates are as bad as they are painted by their opponents this country is in a heluvafix.

Things aren't so bad as they might be. Just imagine that instead of a wheat surplus we had too much spinach.

But just think how you will enjoy telling your grandchildren how rich you might have been if you had bought stocks in 1932.

Who is my neighbor? Is it the fellow who sends me a mess of green beans with his compliments, or is it the fellow who borrows my lawn mower.

The revolution in Siam leaves only three absolute monarchs in the world—the king of Abyssinia, the emir of Afghanistan and the kingfish of Louisiana.

A barber shop in a nearby town, located in the basement under a failed bank, is the coolest spot in town. The owner advertises his shop is "constantly cooled by frozen assets."

The Mexican government has forbidden drunkards to marry. The theory of marrying a man to reform him meets with even more skepticism in Mexico than in other localities.

If your pet dog starts barking at the sky during the eclipse of the sun August 31, New Englanders are told in a news story, notify the Boston Society of Natural History. If that doesn't work, try kicking him in the slats.

Our government's reasonable success in protecting our reading public from the influences of Parisian magazines and postcards has encouraged the French according to a Paris dispatch, to adopt a similar watchfulness against movie films imported from Hollywood.

Sales of penny candies have held up well recently, probably because there is no way to make such goodies last longer. At any rate, the sale last year of more than 5,000,000,000 pieces in the United States testifies that Young America is sticking steadfastly by its colors.

Let's hope France never hears of some of the comic publications which emanate from our institutions of higher learning from time to time during the school year. We should hate to have a break in international relations traced to one of the cartoons in the Missouri Show-Me or the Kansas Sour Owl.

A Minnesota cow has recently been recorded as averaging fifty quarts of milk a day for a year—as much as nine ordinary cows. Here is one dairy trust the Sherman Antitrust Act cannot touch. Moreover, such consolidation of production "machinery" if adopted generally, should make it just nine times as easy to drive the cows to pasture.

## SELECTED THE BATTLE LINE

From the Magazine of Wall street comes the statement, editorially, that the democratic platform has a great advantage over the republican document in that it is brief, and amazingly clear cut.

"We suspect that millions will read it," the editor declares, "where thousands read the republican declaration."

Then follows a conclusion, soundly reasoned and of the greatest importance, which has been generally overlooked in these early days. "The result will be that the campaign will be fought out on the democratic rather than the republican program."

There is an advantage in that. No strategist should permit his enemies to map out the battle line along which the struggle shall be waged.

The democrats failed in 1920, again in 1924, and still a third time in 1928 by permitting the republican party to dictate the battle ground. The resolutions committee, of which Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska was chairman, saw that clearly and was determined it should not happen again. The individual members of the subcommittee, who in the main drew the platform, are to be congratulated and commended for taking the offensive instead of waging a defensive battle. As the party out of power in all but the campaign of 1920, the democrats were in the position to do what was done at Chicago.

Senator Hitchcock and his associates put it up squarely to the republicans. By drawing a straight line between stifling protection and a common sense readjustment of the tariff downward, between self contained and world trade, on veteran relief, on unemployment, on the farm, and on every other issue of the day, they have forced the republicans to meet them on the field which democracy chose.—Lincoln Star.

## GOOD NEWS

Commodity prices have been on the upgrade since May 28, and the advance, it is estimated, has added a billion dollars to the nation's buying power. While agricultural products have shown the greatest buoyancy, other commodities have joined in the climb, such as wool, silk, hides, silver, lumber and oil. Government officials have refrained from commenting on the situation, but the impression is said to prevail among them that a definite turn in business and industry has been started.

There are heartening developments, scattered over a wide area, which in the aggregate justify a hopeful outlook. From Detroit comes the prize item, that eight thousand men have returned to work at the Hudson Motor company's plant. Orders have been pouring into New England's textile mills, hat and shoe factories and jewelry shops, and in Lawrence, Mass., two thousand textile workers are back on the job. An engineering plant in Cleveland, O., has been operating for several weeks at full blast on a 24-hour-day schedule, and news of the same kind comes from various towns in Illinois and New Jersey.

Perhaps the late Dwight Morrow hit it off correctly when he said the depression would be over six months before anybody knew it.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Journal Want-Ads get results!

## DEVELOPMENTS IN BUSINESS HOPEFUL

Ordinarily, one does not expect the hottest and dullest period of the year, the dog days, to bring positive signs of business recovery. But the current month of this year of grace bids fair to prove itself a notable exception to the rule. For from various parts of the United States heartening reports have been coming to research agencies, leading banks and conservative organs of trade and industry.

No one can doubt that psychologically there has been a significant change in the world of business. Manufacturers, merchants, bankers, farmers and labor leaders are voicing sentiments and opinions of a quality not heard previously in many months. There is general expectation of a decided upward trend in the near future. In not a few instances, employers have proved the reality of their confidence by expanding operations, opening factories that had been closed for weeks and re-employing idle labor. The increase in the prices of important basic commodities tells a story that is extremely cheering. The increase last week in car loadings is a symptom not to be misinterpreted. Movement of merchantable commodities is a reliable trade barometer.

Adjournment of congress has relieved the business elements of a source of anxiety that bred increasing pessimism as one dangerous measure after another came up for serious consideration and received strong support from moonstruck lawmakers. Old world raids upon American gold have ceased and further disturbance from that quarter is practically impossible. Indeed there has been a complete subsidence of every menace to the American standard of values. The new spirit in Europe as exemplified by the Lausanne reparations agreement holds out promise of restored amity on that continent. The national administration's relief and construction measures are building confidence in a brighter future. The liquid condition of the banks and the reopening of a considerable number of banking houses that were forced to close earlier in the year because of the vague alarm of depositors afforded proof that the abnormal strain upon the country's financial institutions has passed. Numerous other factors combine with those here enumerated to develop a better feeling, which is one of the chief factors in, bringing back normal business conditions.

Better times are ahead. The growing conviction that this is so constitutes an additional guaranty of the coming change.—Chicago News.

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## IT'S TIME TO WAKE UP

What gaineth a man if the cost of supporting himself and family costs but \$30 a month and he has but 50 cents to his name?

And is looking for a job and can't find one?

The people of this country right now—today—are facing a serious situation that calls for common sense.

Let's forget about psychology and economics and readjustment and all the other much-talked-of things.

And use common sense.

In every city, town and hamlet in the land people are trying to tell each other what our country needs. But you know and I know that what the people of the United States need most of all just now is common sense.

If you are a shoemaker and the furniture worker—the weaver—the hatter—the machinist—the miner—And the producer of a hundred other commodities you should buy during the year stop buying the shoes you make.

And by so doing throw you out of work.

How are you going to get the money to buy the things they produce?

You've got to help consume what the other fellow produces and he must help to consume what you produce.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure and the way to prevent a still greater industrial breakdown in the near future is to—Buy what the other fellow produces and start doing it today.

The excuse of high prices has faded away.

The cut price advertisement of reputable merchants fill the pages of the daily newspapers.

All can help—don't say all this sounds good but I'll just hang on to my money and let the other fellow spend his.

Buy now—put your shoulder to the wheel, for industry is but a big wheel.

And when it revolves easily and without strain it grinds out prosperity and prosperity means happiness—cheerful homes and contented families.

Impress this on your mind—you who are working and hoarding your money—you are bound to lose in the long run if conditions get worse as they will if hoarding continues—you also will be thrown out of gainful employment and will feel the pinch of adversity.

It's time to wake up—buy now and buy all you can that prosperity may again reign in the land we love.—Charles T. Johnstone.

## ROOSEVELT AND FARMERS

If the leaders of the republican party have been sustaining themselves with any lingering hope that the democratic candidate would not after all make the west an important battleground in the campaign, they have been disabused of this delusion by the acceptance speech of Governor Roosevelt. The drama and novelty of the candidate's appearance before the convention may have obscured the significance of the declaration, but no more sympathetic and forthright address to the agricultural population of the country has been made by a presidential candidate since the farm problem began its present phase 12 years ago.

What Governor Roosevelt did was to identify the farmer particularly as the "forgotten man" of American economic policy. He demonstrated that he is one easterner at least who has appreciated the fundamental importance of the agricultural section of the nation, who perceives that the country as a whole cannot be prosperous while nearly half the people, directly or indirectly dependent on the soil, are suffering from the discrimination of an unfair price system.

He went far forward in outlining the principles of a solution. There is first of all to be tariff revision to bring the protection of farming into line with that of industry, and this revision is to be not after the false method of the Smoot-Hawley tariff, but by a downward scaling of rates which are too high and which bear unfairly on the rural industry. He promises thereby to accomplish two results—to reopen the markets of the world to American farm surplus, thus stimulating crop prices, and to bring down nonagricultural prices, thus reducing costs of production.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

In view of the growing tendency to barter farm products for town commodities, we may expect to see this fall the rural woodlot owner wending homeward with a stock of groceries and a bill receipted, "Paid in fuel."

Al Capone is playing first base on the Atlanta prison ball club, and we often wonder how long the game is held up when Al is called out, or an opposing runner is called safe at first. Mr. Capone's appeals usually use up a good deal of time. Of course, the umpire may be only human, and perhaps always calls Al safe, and the runners out.

You are in style these days, if you have a radio in your car. Imagine crashing into a ditch, your feet thrown through the windshield, and in a semiconscious condition, to hear some crooner sing "Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries."

FOR SALE—New Seed Rye, 50c per bushel.—John Rice, Cedar Creek.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Christina Rummel, 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 26th day of August, 1932, and on the 28th day of November, 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. 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 26th day of August, A. D. 1932 and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 26th day of August, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 29th day of July, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John F. Gorder, 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 19th day of August, A. D. 1932 and on the 21st day of November, 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 August, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 19th day of August, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 22nd day of July, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, 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 Robert Willis, deceased.

On reading the petition of Owen Willis praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this County on the 21st day of July, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate, and for his discharge as Administrator 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 19th day of August, 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 County Court this 21st day of July, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To all persons interested in the estate of Don C. Rhoden, deceased: On reading the petition of Kelly J. Rhoden praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 26th day of July, 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 Don C. Rhoden, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Aleck D. Rhoden, 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 26th day of August, 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 that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this Order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said County Court, this 27th day of July, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## NOTICE OF ELECTION

To the Legal Electors of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the action of the Village Board at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of June, 1932, for the purpose of submitting to the legal voters of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, the question of whether or not the Village should sell its electric distribution system and transmission line to the Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Company and in accordance with said action of the Village Board and pursuant to the authority fixed in me as Chairman of the Village Board of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, you are hereby notified that said election has this day been called to be held on the 8th day of November, 1932, in said village at regular polling places.

You are hereby notified that said election will be held on said date and the polls will be open at 8 o'clock a. m. and will be closed at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time and place the question of whether or not the Village shall sell its electric distribution system and transmission line to the Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Company will be voted upon, and question will be printed in full upon said ballot, together with all terms and conditions thereof. The ballots to be used in said election, for said purpose will be in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO VOTERS: For an affirmative vote upon the following question, mark a cross (X) in the square after the word "Yes." For a negative vote, mark a similar cross after the word "No."

Shall the following Public Measure be Adopted?

YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ Shall the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, sell its electric distribution system and transmission line to the Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Company under the terms and conditions as specified in the following memorandum of agreement, all in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska covering said sale?

Memorandum of Agreement IOWA-NEBRASKA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY and VILLAGE OF GREENWOOD, NEBRASKA

This contract made and entered into this 28th day of June, 1932, by and between Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company, a corporation (hereinafter called "Company") and the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, a municipal corporation (hereinafter called "Village");

WITNESSETH: That whereas at a regular meeting of the Village Board held at a regular meeting held on the 14th day of May, 1932, (copy of minutes of which are marked Exhibit "G" and attached hereto and made a part hereof) the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, made an offer to sell its electric distribution system and transmission line to Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company for the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) and, whereas Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Company has accepted said offer;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants herein contained the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION I Village hereby agrees to sell and convey (subject to the approval of the electors of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, under the requirements of Initiated Law No. 324, Session Law of Nebraska, 1931) and Company agrees to purchase the entire electric distribution system now owned and operated by Grantor in Greenwood, Nebraska, including all poles, wires, crossarms, service connections, meters, street lights, transformers and approximately seven miles of transmission line extending from point of connection with properties of Company adjacent to Waverly, Nebraska, to Greenwood, Nebraska, and all other equipment owned and used by Grantor in connection with the operation of said electric distributing system and said transmission line under the terms and conditions hereinafter specified.

SECTION II Village hereby agrees, upon execution of this agreement, to promptly call a special election in conformity with provisions and requirements of Initiated Law No. 324, Session Laws of Nebraska, 1931; submitting to the electors of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, the proposition of the sale of its electric distribution system and transmission line to Company. Upon said election failing to authorize sale of said property, this agreement shall at once become null and void. However, upon said election resulting favorably to sale of said property, Village hereby agrees to, at once deliver possession and control of property to Company and to immediately grant unto Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company, its successors and assigns, a twenty-five (25) year electric franchise, copy of which, marked Exhibit "A", is attached hereto and made a part hereof and to adopt rate ordinance, marked Exhibit "F", attached hereto and made a part hereof, regulating rates to be charged by Company for electric service rendered to consumers within the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska.

Village further agrees, upon said election resulting favorably to sale of said property, to at once execute bill of sale conveying title to said electric distribution system and transmission line to Company, copy of which, marked Exhibit "D", is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

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SECTION III For and in consideration of the foregoing, Company agrees to pay to Village for the aforementioned electric distribution system and trans-

### 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

mission line the sum of \$15,000.00, payable as follows:

Upon the election authorizing the sale of above mentioned distribution system and transmission line resulting favorably to sale of said property, Company hereby agrees to assume full payment of principal and interest of outstanding bonds of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska, as follows:

\$3,000.00 Greenwood water extension bonds dated July 1st, 1925, numbered serially from one (1) to six (6), inclusive, bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2% payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st of each year. Due and payable July 1st, 1945, but optional after July 1st, 1935;

\$12,000.00 of Greenwood water bonds dated July 1st, 1925, numbered serially from nineteen (19) to forty-two (42), inclusive and bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/2%, payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st of each year. Due and payable July 1st, 1945, but optional after July 1st, 1930. All of the bonds being in denominations of \$500.00 each, numbered serially.

SECTION IV Upon said election authorizing sale of aforesaid property resulting favorably to sale of said property, Company agrees, for the purpose of retiring the bonds mentioned in Section 3 hereof, to at once deposit with the Greenwood State Bank of Greenwood, Nebraska, the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). Said sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) to be delivered to Village, by said Greenwood State Bank on the next business day after the date of the above mentioned bonds, when date is January 1st, 1933. On this date Village hereby agrees to pay said sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) to the Cass County Treasurer for the retirement of two (2) bonds of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) each, this sum to be the first payment by Company hereunder.

Company further agrees to pay One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or more on January 1st of each year thereafter until above mentioned bonds to the total amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) are fully paid.

SECTION V Upon said election authorizing sale of aforesaid property resulting favorably to sale of said property, Village shall deposit bill of sale, franchise, street lighting contract and water pumping contract mentioned in Section 2 hereof, with the Greenwood State Bank of Greenwood, Nebraska, in accordance with terms of escrow agreement marked Exhibit "E", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

It is further mutually agreed by the parties hereto that when the water bonds and water extension bonds of the Village of Greenwood, described in Section 3 hereof, have been fully paid, both the principal and interest, by Company and said bonds have been canceled and delivered to Village, that above mentioned escrow shall be released and the bill of sale, franchise, street lighting contract and water pumping contract delivered to and become property of company.

SECTION VI Company hereby agrees, upon assuming control and operation of distribution system and transmission line as provided in Section 2 hereof, to immediately put in effect residential and commercial lighting rates and commercial power rate as specified in rate ordinance, marked Exhibit "E", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Company further agrees upon assuming control and operation of distribution system and transmission line to assume all liability incident to and in connection with the operation and use of said system and to maintain said system in as good condition as when received by Company from Village, regular and ordinary depreciation excepted.

SECTION VII Company further agrees to assume a Ten Dollar (\$10.00) deposit now owing each electric consumer by Village, the total amount of which deposits it is mutually agreed is One Thousand, Two Hundred and Eighty Dollars (\$1,280.00).

SECTION VIII This contract shall inure to and be binding upon the lessees, successors and assigns of the parties hereto. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement on the day and year first above written.

IOWA-NEBRASKA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, By L. R. KING, President and General Manager.

W. R. McGeachin, Contract Manager. VILLAGE OF GREENWOOD, NEBRASKA, By E. A. LANDON, Chairman, Board of Trustees.

L. C. Marvin, Village Clerk.

E. A. LANDON, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the Village of Greenwood, Nebraska.

We view with alarm the report that Andrew Mellon is likely to resign his post as ambassador to Great Britain. A few years ago we shouldn't have worried, but right now there are very few men rich enough to take his place.

Journal Want-Ads cost only a few cents and get real results!

# Monuments

We are distributors for the famous Rock of Ages granite. Largest stock and lowest prices. Drive over to our plant, southeast corner of Square.

Glenwood Granite Works  
Glenwood, Iowa

"See it before you buy it."