

# 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,  
\$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

The Lytton Commission report certainly lit on Japan.

The human race seems to have improved everything except people.

Tammany's chief objection to an efficient mayor is the contrast he provides.

If Roosevelt can manage the tiger he need not worry about the elephant.

The great leader is one who never permits his followers to discover that he is as dumb as they are.

Japan's meaning seems to be that she would rather be in Manchuria than in the League of Nations.

The best definition we ever heard for a lame duck, is a Congressman whose goose has been cooked.

Americanism: Professing a great concern for the jobless; taxing business to death so it can't provide jobs.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is editing a magazine, *Babies*—Just *Babies*, which, we hope, will fill a crying need.

A merchant has explained that duck hunters take ginger ale and poker chips along for the amusement of the decoys.

No wonder people admire "horse sense." The horse had sense enough to be scared of automobiles when he first saw them.

It may or may not be a good idea to "bring the Insults back," but a better course will be to recall the laws which made their operations possible.

The most distressing thing about President Hoover's injured hand is that the fellow who shook it so violently as to injure it probably will vote for Roosevelt.

The forgotten man at last has been found, and placed in a federal prison. He robbed a post office, then escaped, and finally turned up of his own accord after thirty-four years. Will someone pass the word along to Governor Roosevelt, so he can change his tune?

Who has not suffered the extremes of physical discomfort in the old-fashioned pew? Who hasn't longed for a chance to be at ease during a sermon? Won't a minister whose flock is thoroughly comfortable and physically relaxed be able to get his message across better than one whose hearers are not?

It seems as if the women folks have found out a new receipt. After thinking that we had everything discovered that you could make a sandwich spread that tasted swell and as fast as they empty jars, they are filling them up again with some of this new dope. But it isn't so bad and far be it from us to discourage them in their work.

And then, there is the fellow who always bought his wife a new broom for a birthday present.

Chile has had five governments in four months. Sounds more like a merry-go-round than a revolution.

A rubber company recently built its 200,000,000th tire. Of course the directors celebrated the occasion with a blowout.

"Many motorists," remarks a writer, "have been forced, for financial reasons, to sell their cars." Now they're on their feet again.

A girl in Texas married a man in Oklahoma over the long distance telephone. We wish her happiness and hope she had the right number.

All the nations proclaim that excessive armament leads to bankruptcy, but each seems to want to become as bankrupt as anybody else.

Looking over the backfield, we haven't located the young man we sent to college by subscribing for the magazines he represented. He must be in the line.

"For dinner, a thin piece of underdone steak two inches by two inches should be taken," says a slimming expert. It doesn't seem much, but after all it's a square meal.

You must pay the price of admittance to find out whether you like a show. The public doesn't know what it wants until it sees it, says a widely known theatrical genius.

Commercialism seemingly has crept even into the African jungle, where a movie outfit reports that it could not get satisfactory pictures because the wild elephants charged too much.

William Randolph Hearst is recovering from an operation for oesophageal diverticulum. A lot of small town editors may have the same disease, but they don't know how to pronounce it.

According to a census report, eighty-seven women in the United States earn their living by hunting and trapping. We're trying to get the census bureau to pursue those figures further. We think they've dropped five or six ciphers somewhere.

Pat Harrison says you could put all the Democrats in jail and still elect Roosevelt with the Republicans who are going to desert Hoover. Although we're not usually a skeptic, Senator Harrison's proposal sounds very interesting, and we suggest it be done, just as he says, and see how it comes out.

The "wolves" (sport page slang for college alumni) are unusually ravenous this season. Mal Stevens, the Yale coach, and Frank Cavanaugh of Fordham are on the prescribed list because of losing football teams. And yesterday a headline announced the sordid news that "Agitation Is Now Afiend at the Electoral College."

In St. Louis the citizens' committee clothing bureau was given many an old pair of knickers for the poor, but no golf stockings. The bureau recently appealed for golf stockings.

Men have used strange methods in trying to convince people that they were different from the rest of the world. Yang Ti, a Chinese emperor, used to have leaves and flowers of silk sewed on his trees every autumn to show that even they were not subject to the laws of the seasons.

Judging from the number of political, not to say partisan, prayers that have been offered in behalf of candidates about to speak this fall, we fancy the end of this campaign will be welcomed with a sigh of relief not altogether confined to this terrestrial globe.

### ESTIMATED RESULTS OF ALLOTMENT PLAN

What is this voluntary allotment plan of farm relief that Governor Roosevelt has approved? Someone has asked. It is a simple device by means of which the protective tariff on farm products can be made to apply to that portion of such products sold in the domestic market.

It is the only plan yet advanced by means of which it is possible to compute with a fair degree of accuracy just what it will mean to the farmer in terms of dollars and cents.

Experts have figured, using the statistics of the United States department of agriculture, that this plan would add 51 million dollars to the value of Iowa's hog crop, 22 million dollars to South Dakota's hog and wheat crops, 40 million dollars to Nebraska's hog and wheat crops. It would add \$13,500,000 to the value of the cotton crop of Georgia, 19 million dollars to that of Mississippi, 40 million dollars to that of Texas, and so on down the line.

That is something concrete and understandable and it also is workable. A bill that would have accomplished that very thing got through the senate last spring before the Hooverites discovered what it was all about and ordered it killed.

It means 42 cents (the amount of the tariff) added to the price per bushel of fully 80 per cent of the wheat raised in this country, 2 cents a pound added to virtually all the pork, 5 cents per pound added to fully half the cotton and corresponding increases in the price of other products.

The farmer who does not prefer that sort of program to the vague, indefinite and insincere mental vapors, both past and present, of Mr. Hoover is a difficult person to understand.—Sioux City Tribune.

(Political Advertising)

## W. B. BANNING

UNION, NEBRASKA  
Democratic Candidate for  
State Senator  
Second District

Member State Senate, 1909, '11, '23, '25, '27, '29, representing the people of Oloo, Cass and Sarpy counties. I stand on my past record and if elected will devote my time to protecting the interests of my people as a whole, for good sound business principles, economy in public funds and lowest possible taxes. Your vote will be appreciated at Nov. 8 election.

(Political Advertising)

### PARAMOUNT ISSUE OF THIS CAMPAIGN

Forget about Herbert Hoover and his broken promises for a little while. Forget about Franklin D. Roosevelt and the hope or fear with which he may be regarded. Concentrate for a moment upon the real issue of this campaign, then return to contemplation of the principal personalities involved.

Stripped of its simplest considerations, the issue simply is this: How shall we continue to exist? It has reached that point for millions already. Other millions are inevitably coming to it unless conditions change.

Values and processes of distributing and exchanging the products of labor have broken down, or are nearing a total collapse. Wholesale bankruptcy is imminent. Repudiation of public debts looms as tax collections languish.

Millions of the poor whom misfortune has already overtaken are living off the more fortunate. The more fortunate are dipping into the public treasury—taking out of the common fund—to continue the process of feeding, clothing and housing those who no longer can sustain a semblance of the normal functions of business.

There is plenty of work to be done and willing hands to do it. There is an accumulation of unsatisfied human wants estimated at 40 billions of dollars. But goods cannot be sold for cost of producing them, hence there is no demand for labor. Above all, there is no money with which to carry on. The money has all been impounded by a greedy few.

Practically, the entire populace of the country is subsisting off its capital. Obviously this cannot go on indefinitely for eventually it will pull down the richest down to a common level with the poorest. Now return to a consideration of Hoover and Roosevelt. Which of the two men offers humanity the most reason to hope that he might be instrumental in changing these conditions?

Shall this nation go on with Hoover under whom these evils have developed, who, in fact, has been the principal author of many of them, especially the doles for big business? Has his capacity for righting things not already been put to the test?

And Roosevelt—at least he has shown a warmth of sympathy and a depth of understanding that his opponent does not possess. He has proven to be a great executive, at least he is a human being, not a cold and emotional machine.

The choice between them should be made on the probable basis for which the two men would operate in the next four years. It may be assumed with good reason that Hoover would go along as he has in the past. Roosevelt would tackle the problem from a new angle.—Sioux City Tribune.

### GERMANY'S FORGOTTEN MAN

Chancellor Franz von Papen's statement that the "form of government" is not an issue in Germany, indicating that in his opinion a restoration of the monarchy today is not in the realm of practical politics, accords with the information brought back by foreign observers. At least one member of the Von Papen government has made no secret of his personal preference for the monarchist system and the background of the chancellor and his colleagues generally lies in the old regime. But the evidence is strong that the German people, as a whole, are not particularly interested in reviving a mediæval monarchy and their present leaders seem to have accepted that fact.

Chancellor von Papen remarked that, in view of the number of problems confronting the German people, they were glad not to have to worry about their form of government as well. He might have added that while the German people appear to welcome the almost dictatorial government now being supplied by President Paul von Hindenburg after the political uncertainty of recent years, the Hohenzollerns simply do not fit into the picture. Perhaps it is because their past record is so incongruous with any concept of a modern state, whether democratic or fascist. Even Adolf Hitler, it should be noted, has not tried to make the monarchy a national issue.

The former kaiser's sons may attend military reviews in Germany, but they seem to be regarded rather as museum pieces. As for the kaiser himself, while he may believe that he is indispensable, the Germans apparently take a different view. Strangely enough, they still prefer to get along without him.

The man who says, "I run things at home," usually refers to the lawn mower, the vacuum cleaner, the washing machine and errands.

### IT WORKS BOTH WAYS

No one in this country today approaches President Hoover in claiming for government action a pugnacious control of the movement and direction of our economic life. His current campaign speeches are sprinkled with expressions conveying the idea that his administration must be recognized as the sole or major cause of such economic recovery as we may now enjoy. At Detroit, the president said:

"The measures and policies of the republican administration are being taken to save this major battle for recovery."

"Our measures and policies... have preserved the American people from certain chaos."

"This is the constructive program proposed by the republican administration and largely adopted for the relief of the emergency... It has prevented national chaos. It is today producing national recovery."

"I have tonight confined myself to the measures which we have taken to save this country from a gigantic disaster."

Being obviously a matter of opinion, these claims need not stall us by their sweeping scope and compel minute analysis of them. Accepting them at their face value, a pertinent question immediately arises. If the administration, in spite of malignant democratic obstruction, as it believes, has saved this nation from "certain chaos," by "production national recovery," it is impossible to understand why, being endowed with such powers, it permitted the depression ever to come at all.

The underlying theory of the president's campaign speeches crashes the moment it is pointed out that if he can rightly claim economic recovery as something due to him, or his administration, he must account for his failure to use his magic to prevent the depression in the first place from striking us. Can Mr. Hoover have it both ways to suit his present political needs? Must he and his administration be absolved from all blame for the coming or the intensification of the economic crisis, while any degree of economic recovery we may experience must be chalked up to their credit?

Mr. Hoover's theory now embraces the assumption that the depression was wholly due to the war—world causes and origins are his explanation of its coming. This country was the innocent bystander. As for the war being the exclusive cause, let us quote the economist and financier, Salter:

"It is important that we should remember that if the world has now had two and one-half years of very severe depression, it had, before that depression began, made an extraordinarily rapid recovery from the devastation of the war... Within seven years of the conclusion of the war the world as a whole was substantially better off than it had been before the war. Production had increased more rapidly than population. The average standard of living was higher. Belligerent Europe had fallen a little behind, but it made up in the next few years, and, in 1929, only 10 years after the conclusion of hostilities, not only the world as a whole, but even Europe, had a higher average standard of living than in 1913. That was an amazing achievement."

Salter has a good deal of evidence to support that statement. Was the war, then, necessarily the exclusive source of our economic crisis in 1929-1932?

As American citizens, we are forced to pass judgment on the claim that government, when administered by Mr. Hoover and his party, has prosperity in its special keeping under all economic conditions. Thus, in 1928, Mr. Hoover's election was urged in order to preserve prosperity; even more than that, to perpetuate it in an ever rising curve. In 1932, after experiencing the most terrible depression in history, Mr. Hoover's re-election is again urged as essential in order to nurse back prosperity. This is the republican gospel and Mr. Hoover today is its prophet. If we, the people, re-elect Mr. Hoover, we shall endorse this gospel and, logically—if there be such a thing as logic in politics—give our imprimatur to the principle that ours is or should be a one party government.

For many years, covering the life time of most of us, what the English economist, Clay, has recently complained of—the identification of government with "prosperity" for selfish political advantage in the struggle for power—has been in the United States the distinctive characteristic of the republican party. The people have been educated for at least two generations to expect prosperity from republican administrations, without holding it accountable for depressions, and to sanction virtually all interferences by such administrations with industry and

Save in Using Save in Buying

**K-C BAKING POWDER**

**SAME PRICE today AS 42 YEARS AGO**

**25 ounces for 25¢**

*Double Tested!*  
*Double Action!*

MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

commerce on "political noneconomic grounds."

It is not sound individualism; it is not sound competition; it is not sound capitalism, if we are to have capitalism, and it is not common sense. Yet in re-electing Mr. Hoover, on his claim to being responsible for prosperity only when it is coming in and not when it is going out, the American people will give their final and irrevocable blessing to a now exploded politico-economic superstition.—Springfield Republican.

### PRAY TELL HOW MUCH WORSE COULD IT BE?

President Hoover, in his Cleveland speech, kept saying that things could be much worse than they are.

At one point in South Dakota corn is selling at 4 cents per bushel, at another, 2 cents per bushel, and at another farmers must pay 2 cents per bushel to get their corn to market.

Just how much worse could that be? Since President Hoover made his Des Moines speech, wheat has on three different occasions gone to new all-time low prices.

Just how much worse can that be? Certainly it has never before been so bad.

At the Omaha grain market, the nearest outlet, oats is not even quoted; in other words, it is not wanted at any price.

Just how much worse can that be, Mr. Hoover? A farmer on Monday of this week came to Mitchell to find out what he could get for some cows and he was told that the price would be one and a half cents per pound.

Just how much worse could that be, Mr. Hoover? Census reports of 1930 give employment for hire in factories as the occupation of 9,550,000 persons. President Hoover admits that there are over 10 million out of employment now.

Just how much worse could that be, Mr. Hoover? President Hoover's decision to spend the last month of the presidential campaign in an attempt to intimidate voters by telling them that things could be much worse, is one of the most high-handed efforts to strong arm the voters of the United States in all the nation's history.

Every federal office holder—and there are tens of thousands of them—and every republican worker has been coached to warn voters that if Mr. Hoover is not re-elected, things will be worse.

But how can they be worse? It is just a question of whether voters will allow themselves to be brow-beaten or whether they will exercise their rights of franchise to vote for their real convictions on November 8.—Mitchell, S. D., Republican.

### Road paving in Cass county this year will run about ten miles. Not so bad, for "depression" times.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
Fee Book 9, page 321.  
In the matter of the estate of Jesse W. Hall, 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 November, A. D. 1932, and on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day to 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 November, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of November, 1932.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 21st day of October, 1932.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

In the good old days, if a boy had 25 cents to spend at a picnic or a Fourth of July celebration, he was lucky and satisfied and had a good time. A young man with 25 cents wouldn't get anywhere now.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
Fee Book 9, at page 319.  
In the matter of the estate of John Wynn, 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 11th day of November, A. D. 1932, and on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, to 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 11th day of November, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 11th day of November, 1932.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 14th day of October, 1932.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
Fee Book 9, page 320.  
In the matter of the estate of David Murray, 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 11th day of November, A. D. 1932, and on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1933, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day to 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 11th day of November, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 11th day of November, 1932.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 14th day of October, 1932.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### 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 William G. Rauth, deceased:  
On reading the petition of Theresa Rauth, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this court on the 13th day of October, 1932, and for assignment of the residue of said estate; determination of heirship, 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 12th day of November, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition 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 13th day of October, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) o17-3w

### ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
In the matter of the Application of N. D. Talcott, Administrator of the Estate of William D. Coleman, Deceased, for License to Sell Real Estate to Pay Debts.

Now on this 14th day of October, 1932, came N. D. Talcott, Administrator of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, and presents his petition for license to sell the real estate of the deceased party in order to pay the claims filed and allowed against said estate, and the expenses of administering said estate. It appearing from said petition that there is an insufficient amount of personal property in the hands of the Administrator to pay the claims presented and allowed by the County Court and the expenses of the administration of said estate; and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased in order to pay the aforesaid claims and the costs of administration.

It is therefore Considered, Ordered and Adjudged that all persons interested in the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, appear before me, James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court, at the District Court room in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, on the 29th day of November, 1932, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why such license should not be granted to N. D. Talcott, Administrator of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, so as to pay claims presented and allowed with the costs of administration and of this proceedings.  
It is further Considered, Ordered and Adjudged, that notice be given to all persons interested by publication of this Order to Show Cause for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a legal newspaper published and of general circulation in the County of Cass, Nebraska.  
By the Court.  
JAMES T. BEGLEY,  
District Judge.

(Seal) o24-3w

(Political Advertising)

(Political Advertising)

(Political Advertising)

## "A SACRED PUBLIC TRUST"

Aptly Defines the Duties of Your County Judge

When you answer "the summons of death," the disposition of all your property comes under the jurisdiction of the County Judge. It is he you must trust to guard and protect the interest and welfare of your loved ones. You have a personal interest in the election of a County Judge who has had actual legal training and experience in the practice of probate law, who is incorruptible, fearless and yet whose "heart beats in human sympathy," and who will extend every kindness, courtesy and thoughtful consideration to your dependent family when they appear in the County Court to settle your estate, and who will protect their property interests according to law.

Upon this basis, I respectfully and earnestly ask for your vote on November 8th.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge Cass County.

