

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Just as Dolly Gann got her feet under the table they served dessert.

Many a spinster has loved the man she didn't marry longer than many a wife has the one she did.

With the election over it might be no more than fair to give everybody credit for good intentions.

Alas! You can't tell whether it is reckless driving or merely fast driving until it's time for the coroner.

What girls seem to learn at finishing schools is that a man ought not to marry if he can't hire a maid and cook to do the housework.

About the only activities that managed to break into print in newspapers last week besides politics was the football games and corn husking contests.

No titles of royalty or nobility will appear in the new telephone directory in Madrid. Perhaps, however, they may be found in the advertising sections devoted to pet stock, millinery and dancing schools.

The Community Chests are now appealing to civic pride—the idea being, of course, that you have to fill out your Chest to keep up your chin.

The main difficulty now appears to be to get hold of some of the gentlemen who started holding concerns that turned out to be folding concerns.

An Oregon apartment janitor was among those impressed into service to put out one of the forest fires raging in that district, as his long experience suggested him at once for the emergency.

Freak election bets are being paid off, most of them taking the form of wheelbarrow rides. Isn't it rather a reflection on our electorate that no advance in originality has been shown in election bets for 100 years?

Whether the longer life that is won by new knowledge of diet is pure gain or not remains to be seen. Maybe the surplus is merely to be devoted to study of diet with the thought of prolonging life, and so on.

"Once invincible football teams," says a sports writer, "are today being upset by the hundreds." Or, at any rate, by the scores.

The old-time watering-places in Europe are not doing as much business as they once did, says a travel item. Neither are those in and about Wall street.

Old Mother Earth betrays some more of the eternal feminine. She has been concealing some seven billion years of her age, according to Professor Einstein.

A French philosopher says that man first became conscious of sin 5,000 years ago. The cycle is just about completed—he is practically unconscious of it again.

The games of life and contract bridge are much the same. You are no doubt considered a better player if you observe the rules, but you have a lot more fun if you don't.

Big business is reported to be optimistic, now that election is over. Some of it might be expected over the result of the election, and some of it might not be, judging from the remarks it made before. Anyhow, the main thing is that it's over, and whether business likes it or not, there are four good years before another similar interruption. Those who forgot to take off the smoked glasses they put on the day of the eclipse should now get rid of them and take a fresh look.

Have You Money to Loan? I have 4 or 5 parties who want to make small loans on quarter sections of good farm land in Cass county. ADDRESS A. L. TIDD, Plattsmouth, Neb.

NOW "GO AHEAD" If any proof were necessary to show that the "go ahead" spirit is rampant among the American people, we believe that spirit has been well exemplified. It is evident in the news and in the headlines. It is reflected in the marts of trade and industry. Leaders in trade and finance speak with assurance and confidence of a new chapter in American history. Many thoughtful people who were at first disappointed in the election are now expressing the greatest satisfaction that the result was so nearly unanimous. There is something indefinably strong in the unity of millions of people all going the same way with hope and ambition for their country and its progress.

The same mass determination, with one objective accomplished, will be wholeheartedly behind the movement to lift this country out of the depression and send America forward. We believe that the terrible experience of this low period in our history will now serve as a spur which will drive us ahead. We think that, regardless of politics and political parties, this country is ready not only for serious thought and action in the interests of the whole people, but it is also inspired with new courage and the will to prove its capacity for righteous and just and humane self-government in all circumstances. We believe that surface signs are but the signals of the deeper currents that will carry this rich, resourceful America out of the depressing depths in which it has been foundering.

In brief, there seems to be abroad a sensation of relief and following many weeks of stress and strain of an American presidential election. The "now go ahead" spirit is manifest everywhere.—World-Herald.

TRUE GOVERNMENT There are forces making for right government which are greater than individuals or political parties. All mankind is struggling toward the same fundamental objects happiness, freedom to maintain and express individual integrity, opportunity for constructive work and the rewards which come from it. The function of right government is to create the conditions within which these blessings may flourish.

Thinkers may dispute as to the best type of governmental structure, and as to the policies which congresses should adopt in face the problems of a developing civilization, but fundamentally they agree upon the ideals of government.

The political party which is to come into power in the United States on the fourth of March next will find itself operating not under the compulsion of opposition which it has felt for many years, but under the necessity of constructive action. The party system as employed in America calls for a party in power to carry on the work of governing, and for at least one additional party representing other points of view, to act as a constant restraint upon the abuse of power. Ever since the end of the Wilson regime it has been the Democratic Party that has been the party of opposition, using the tools of opposition vigorously. Often these have been the tools of irresponsible criticism, of obstruction, of sarcasm.

But beginning with next March, the Democratic Party will find itself in a radically different position. It will have the clear mandate of the people to govern, and it will have the executive and congressional power to do so—through such indubitable control of the government that there can be no question of the responsibility for the measures it takes. Therefore, those who are newly come into power will find that the tools of opposition are no longer useful. They will find themselves under the imperative necessity of picking up the tools of construction. They will find themselves to have become men under authority—responsible servants of those forces of right government which are greater than any man or party.

WHERE DEBTS ARE MILLSTONES

Germany's debt problem is unlike that of most other countries in that it is mainly concerned with foreign obligations. Reparations have been virtually lifted from the German shoulders. But while the country was paying reparations it was also contracting a heavy debt to foreign bankers and foreign investors, and this is now almost as big a problem as that of reparations once was. The burden is regarded as so pressing that the Germans seem determined to put it on the agenda of the coming world economic conference.

All told the indebtedness amounts to nearly \$5,000,000,000, or about two-thirds of the cash value of reparations as fixed by the Young Plan. Half of this huge sum was incurred for short terms, the creditors being chiefly foreign bankers, who this year agreed to allow their money to stay in Germany subject to a new scale of repayments called "a standstill agreement," which expires next March. Most of the German agitation is connected with this half of the obligations. It is asked that part, if not the whole, of it shall be transferred to the long-term category. In that case the German debtors would have no need to worry about the sudden withdrawal of the money on the expiration of the present agreement.

Germany is making strenuous efforts to meet that other half of its foreign debt which is represented by bonds in the possession of foreign, chiefly American, investors. This is the long-term debt. How great is the effort may be appreciated from a summary of the foreign money receipts, out of which payments must come. Total outgo on account of both long-term and short-term debt is estimated for the current year at \$350,000,000. On the basis of the foreign trade returns for the first seven months of the year, the total export surplus for the entire twelve months is put at about \$300,000,000, leaving a deficit of about \$50,000,000. But Germany sells services as well as goods to foreigners—to tourists, and travelers on German boats, and so forth. It also collects interest from its own investments abroad. Altogether it is thought Germany will escape through without having to dip into gold and foreign money reserves, which are already depleted.

But the struggle is making the problem one of first-rate importance in German politics. Either the creditor nations must let down tariff bars and allow freer ingress to German goods, or they must readjust a debt burden which can be liquidated only by selling goods and services abroad.

THE CRY OF THE CHILDREN It is Monday morning, the hour eight. Picture to yourself the first line of 700,000 marchers passing your home. Ten abreast. Hour after hour they file slowly by. All that day, all night; all day Tuesday, Wednesday, and the trampers keep steadily on. At six o'clock on the third day the rearguard vanishes down the street which no longer echoes the procession's weary tread.

They are the children in America who are statistically listed as "gainfully employed." Many of them are ten years of age, none is over fifteen. Imagine your boy, your girl, in that vast army of little workers. A certain number of these juvenile privates, in the labor battalions work on farms, helping their hard-pressed parents. Their lot is the least unfavorable. The chief objection is that they are being robbed of their right to education. In poorer sections of the South, however, children of tender age must help at picking cotton, and one easily sympathizes with the mother who, herself prematurely aged and bent, passionately voiced her gratitude for the boll weevil "if it keeps my young 'uns out of the cotton fields."

In the industrial world, the record is still a blot upon civilization. In a leaflet entitled, "The American Child," issued last month by the National Child Labor Committee, New York City, the statement is made that: "Almost unbelievable accounts of the oppression of young girls and women working for 'fly-by-night' sweat shops in the eastern industrial states continue to come in. It reproduces a photograph of what actually happens in tenement home work where the sweating system, driven more and more out of factories, still rears its ugly head. The leaflet gives a picture: These particular children happened to be separating into two-inch strips interminable lengths of lace, which trailed all about them on the dirty pavement. The youngest worker was five years. The oldest explained that it took the group about fifteen minutes to do thirty-six yards, for which they were paid two cents.

Imagine your boy, your girl, that little child of five. Much has been done by enlightened legislation in many of the states to mitigate this appalling evil. The goal should be the total abolition of child labor. Mercy pleads for it. Common justice demands it.

AMERICA NO LONGER HOPE OF IMMIGRANT

Back of the government statistics which show how the vast tides of immigration have turned, lies many a warn, human story filled with tears, laughter and strange oaths—many a drama, comedy mostly, because all's well that ends well. And most of the returning immigrants are more than content to go back.

Thoroughly disillusioned, they agree that home is best. The little paved courtyard in Genoa smelling of garbage, goats and children never seemed so sweet. The little farm in Hungary, the little shop in Greece, never so attractive. The mujik who set out for the land of promise to seek his fortune and finished up on the night shift in a Pittsburgh foundry is going back to his manure-warmed hut. The fiddler from Vienna, who came over to astonish the world and ended by astonishing only himself running an elevator in Hoboken, is going back to buy a new fiddle and enjoy life. "America, she is no good place for foreigner no more."

We could wish that some ubiquitous O. Henry might hear the interpretations of our native land—the land of the dollar!—back there in those circles whence these hopeful adventurers set forth 10 or 20 years ago. "What do they know of England who only England know?"

Some of the most fantastic tales ever written were those sent home by these same people when America first charmed them with its magic buttons in the wall to produce light. And its handles to produce flame, its thundering trains and distant-voiced telephones. There was unbounded hope in those messages. "Ah, Uncle Vanya, you must sell everything and come to this magical land."

Would like to hear what Uncle Vanya hears these days as he sits by the kitchen fire smoking his pipe. "America, she is no good..." No good for fortune seekers. But maybe Lorinne Pruette has suggested, good

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

Lost 20 Lbs. of Fat In Just 4 Weeks

Mrs. Mae West of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I'm only 28 years old and weighed 170 lbs. until taking one box of your Kruschen Salts just 4 weeks ago. I now weigh 150 lbs. I also have more energy and furthermore, I have never had a hungry moment." Fat folks should take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast—it's the SAFE, harmless way to reduce as tens of thousands of men and women know.

For your health's sake ask for and get Kruschen at F. G. Fricke & Co. or any drug store—the cost for a bottle that lasts 4 weeks is but a trifle, and if after the first bottle you are not joyfully satisfied with results—money back. I-1

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 3rd day of December, 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:

Block four (4) in the original town of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded; The same being levied upon and taken as the property of William A. Wells, Flora M. Wells, Edith Martin and Becker Roofing Company, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Occidental Building and Loan Association, plaintiff, against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 1st, A. D. 1932. ED W. THIMGAN, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. n3-5w

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Lots 1 and 2 in Block 31 in Young and Hay's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska; The same being levied upon and taken as the property of James E. Waller, Clara Waller, husband and wife, Walt Minnear and Elizabeth May Minnear, his wife, and M. S. Briggs, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by the Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 1st, A. D. 1932. ED W. THIMGAN, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. n3-5w

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Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in Block twenty-seven (27) in Young and Hay's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, excepting the west thirty feet of said Lot two (2); The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Thomas S. Svoboda and Anna Svoboda, husband and wife, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by the Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 2nd, A. D. 1932. ED W. THIMGAN, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. n3-5w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. Fee book 9 at page 322. In the matter of the estate of Charles Creamer, 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 25th day of November, A. D. 1932, and on the 27th 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 25th day of November, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of November, 1932. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 25th day of October, 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) o31-3w

Official Vote---General Election, Nov. 8th, 1932 CASS COUNTY, NEBRASKA

Table with columns for OFFICIALS and PROPOSITIONS VOTED UPON, TOTAL VOTE CAST, NATIONAL TICKET, STATE TICKET, CONGRESSIONAL TICKET, LEGISLATIVE TICKET, COUNTY TICKET, NON-POLITICAL, and HIGHWAY PATROL. Includes candidates like Roosevelt, Hoover, Bryan, and various local officials.