

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED 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.

Gaston B. Means seems still to have that objectionable habit, among others, of knowing too much.

Mr. Brisbane reminds us once more than a million angels can dance on the point of a needle. One really doesn't have to be an angel, in fact.

Perhaps the cover charge, more or less common in some dining rooms, is made to pay for the scribbling done on the table linen by wanton customers.

The next thing to be decided, according to Senator Borah, ex-Senator James A. Reed and others, is whether you can convict a million dollars in gold.

Somebody has devised a dastardly plan to defeat the Iowa farm movement to starve the cities. The plan is for the cities, when hungry, to go back to the farms.

Iowa seems to have nosed Kansas out as the state of nut farm leadership. Where else, for instance, would a farm strike be called just as farm prices of all sorts were beginning to improve?

To make it perfectly clear, France's position on the debt is that unless we forego the sum she does not intend to pay us in June France will not pay us what she never intended to pay us last December.

A road from Rome to Brindisi, started twenty-two centuries ago, was finished recently, and the contemporary objectors who protested that the expense would be a burden to posterity are at last vindicated.

Our understanding of the artistic soul is not very profound, and so we suppose when Senor Rivera accepts \$14,000 from the Rockefeller Center folks, he should paint what they desire. And if Senor Rivera still feels he must paint heads of Lenin, there are plenty of others who will furnish him the walls, and will not embarrass him by insisting on paying him \$14,000 for it, either.

TOO MANY PEOPLE LOOKING BACKWARD
Many people have fallen into the habit of living in the days that were. They are thinking that the return to "normalcy" means going back to times that have passed, of conditions as they were. Even the federal government is trying to readjust things economic upon the basis that obtained before the war. Like Lot's wife, the nation or individual who looks back may be preserved but it is they who keep the vision fixed upon the new horizons that advance civilization.

Bruce Barton, writing in Redbook magazine, says it is his conviction that the backward looking are out of luck. "Truth," says Mr. Barton, "never stands still. It goes forward—sometimes slowly, sometimes by leaps and bounds. At present it is flying. I am moved to this comment because too many people are now looking backward. They are 'busted' and they dwell wistfully upon the days when they had money. They hope that some sort of condition will occur again; they call this 'getting back to normal.'"

"They see the world in turmoil and they are marking time until it becomes quiet. They see all sorts of social, economic and governmental experiments. They regard these as temporary makeshifts. They fully believe that soon we shall return to the old-fashioned ways of doing things."

"My own conviction is that every hour spent entertaining such delusions is worse than lost. I believe we shall have no serene or settled days the rest of our lives. Not that we shall always be at the bottom of the depression. By no means. But the processes of readjustment, of trial and error, of change, are going to be continuous. The backward looking are out of luck; the flexible, the lithe, the eager, will inherit the earth."

Living today is the important issue, living each day so it is finer and bigger and better than the ones that have past.—Beatrice Sun.

Chicago school-teachers can't see that a century of progress has done much for them.

Wonderful machine age! A few thousand know how to make machines and the others push buttons that are foolproof.

The Liberal News notes that a Kansas man complained that it took 500 bushels of corn to pay for a set of false teeth. That, of course, was when the price of corn was at its worst. But, even so, with the roasting ear season approaching, a good set of teeth, though false, is almost priceless.

Quality in cigars counts for more now than once it did. Remember those good old days of the doll rack at the fair when the proprietor called out: "One baby down, one cigar; two babies down, two cigars; three down a quarter of a dollar!" Those cigars had no acquaintance with quality, yet no one was ever seen to throw them away or to grumble about their taste. Few of us had been educated then, and we smoked, just to be smoking, and not for mildness.

UNHAPPY GERMANY

Those who thought they knew the German people will have found it very hard to understand some of the things that are being done under the new spirit of nationalism aroused by Adolf Hitler. The persecutions of the Jews, the bizarre overtures toward setting up a new religion, and finally the absurd burning of the "un-German" books, all seem entirely out of place with previous conceptions of German character.

Oswald Garrison Villard, in his new book, "The German Phoenix," suggests a reason for all this. It arises, he believes, from the depths of despair in a people miserably unhappy, who feel that they have been tricked and betrayed by the rest of the world. He gives us a picture of the soldiers, brave and courageous as their enemies knew them to be, who returned hopefully to Germany to defend a threatened red anarchy, and to place a harness-maker in the president's seat, in the belief that through self-government in peace they would find a way to new liberties, new prosperity. When those soldiers, and the people who looked to them, discovered that the treaty of Versailles set burdens upon them that could not be borne, hope turned to despair, faith to doubt, friendship to cynicism. In such a mood they could trust no one, and when the fiery orator appeared who fed their wounded vanity by telling them to depend only upon themselves, they were ready to follow him.

It is one of the dearly bought lessons of the world war that hatred and the things conceived in hatred bring only deep trouble in their wake. The world is pretty generally agreed that some of the clauses of the treaty of Versailles were intolerably unjust. With that belief as a beginning, it is easy to understand that repeated calamities would but add to the German sense of outrage. Yet there was little or nothing they could do about it except nourish resentment. As far as active measures to better their lot, there was nothing externally that could be done.

And then came Hitler, showing them something to do. If they could not punish the makers of the Versailles treaty, they could burn books, they could turn to hero worship of German leaders, they could flaunt fascism in the face of an uneasy world. This, at least, they have done.

KILLING THE GOOSE

The tragic paradox of famine in a land of plenty has a ludicrous companion piece in the energetic efforts the nations are making to promote their foreign trade while at the same time building bigger and better barriers against that very trade. They are all at it.

The Netherlands, for example, has authorized its bureau of commerce and industry to double its salary allotments and increase its personnel. It is also formulating plans for an extension of its commercial attaché service.

The Canadian department of trade and commerce is conducting a vigorous advertising campaign. The dominion now has 34 trade commissioners located in the world's greatest business centers. The department appeals to every Canadian producer and business man to do his duty by exporting "as much as possible, wherever and whenever possible."

Great Britain is spending five times as much for this governmental function as the United States, on a per capita basis. From the far south seas comes the message that Australia is planning to create a permanent foreign trade promoting agency, patterned after our department of commerce. France, Spain and Brazil are debating additional export trade measures.

The policy of always selling to the other fellow and never buying anything from him, to which all the nations are now committed, is a fatal hallucination, officially certified to by the statistical requiem of foreign trade.

There is a happy middle ground in international trade, one upon which all nations can trade across national borders, to their mutual advantage. The forthcoming international economic conference can render the sick world a great service by pointing the way back to it.—Jackson News.

ROOSEVELT RECORD BEGETS CONFIDENCE

Lamentations over the lack of leadership in Washington have been replaced by squawks that there is too much leadership. Congress has abdicated, the constitution, it is said, is in danger of demolition, and new powers promise to make the president an American Mussolini. The pessimists forget that congress abdicated many months ago to narrow sectionalism and minority blocs. They forget that federal authority can cope successfully with an economic crisis only if unhampered by tape and congressional jealousies.

The record of President Roosevelt thus far inspires a high degree of confidence. The banking crisis was passed successfully. The pension evil was curtailed, despite powerful opposition. A decision for controlled inflation, brilliantly timed for diplomatic effect, had far-reaching and favorable reactions. At home, farm commodity prices have had the best advance in several years, and have brought many a debt-burdened farmer nearer to solvency. Abroad, the United States has shifted its economic position from one of defense to one of attack that has changed the entire outlook for the world economic conference.

All this has been accomplished in two months, and, as a result, a new spirit is abroad in the land. Car loadings and automobile sales reflect it. So does the stability of the nation's banking structure. Whatever the pessimists may believe, it is apparent that the public generally credits President Roosevelt with high ideals, sincere Americanism, and a desire to lead the way out of the depression.

It is true that the details of some administration bills have been freakish. Certain features of the farm-relief bill are impractical in the extreme. The industrial dictatorship contemplated as a substitute for Miss Perkins' cost-boosting 30-hour week bill would create chaos if it were authorized. Some sections of the securities regulation proposal encountered justifiable objection. The suggestion that income for bonds to finance a public works program be provided by taxing both contractors and materials is ludicrous.

For proposals of that sort the professional experts attached to Mr. Roosevelt's administration are responsible. They have bogged details in an eager desire to put pet theories to the test. Fortunately most of the powers proposed are merely permissive. Academicians may devise, but it remains for the more practical president to act.

Cass County Farm Bureau Notes

Copy furnished from Office of County Agent Waincott

D. H. I. A. Finishes Year
The Cass-Otoe-Johnson Dairy Herd Improvement Association finished a year of testing last month. Two cows made over 500 pounds of butterfat each, 26 made over 400 pounds, 54 over 300 pounds, 67 over 200 pounds and all others failed to reach the 200 mark. The average feed cost of the association was 13c per pound of fat and the average market price 19c, leaving a net of 6c per pound, it is easy to see that the milker would be paid at the rate of \$1.00 per month for milking a cow that gave 200 pounds of fat.

The following figures are taken from the annual report of the tester, Ervin Stevens: Income over feed cost, \$29.07; Size of herd, 16; Pounds of milk, 9,008; Average test, 3.9; Pounds butterfat, 347.1; Gross value of product, 66.03; Days on pasture, 245; Cost of roughage, \$24.95; Cost of grain, \$12.01; Total cost of feed, \$36.96; Returns for \$1.00 expense of feed, \$1.79; Feed cost per pound of fat, 11c; Feed cost per 100 pounds of milk, 41c; Average market price of product per pound B. F., 19c; Margin of net profit per lb. B. F. over average cream market of year, 8c.

Emergency Relief Act.

With the passage of the agricultural relief act the question naturally arises in Nebraska as to just how the act will effect the farmers of the state. W. H. Brokaw said. As director of the agricultural extension service Brokaw is to be one of the state committee in charge of the administration of the agricultural relief act in Nebraska. All of the members of the committee have not yet been named.

Acceptance of the provisions of the new agricultural emergency relief act will be entirely voluntary on the part of Nebraska farmers. There is nothing in the law which says a farmer must reduce acreage, lease land to the government, or destroy surplus crops. He may take advantage of whatever plan is worked out only if he cares to do so.

The first move that Secretary Wallace will make according to the latest word from Washington, will be to call together representatives of all industries concerned for "community hearings." Wallace will be guided by the facts brought out in these hearings in working out a practical plan in administering the law.

Judging from the information coming to Brokaw's office from Secretary Wallace so far, one of the first and most important jobs of the Nebraska state committee will be to acquaint farmers with the content of the emergency relief and to tell them how the act will work in Nebraska. The state committee will get the national information from a regional or national conference to be held in the near future, and also from communications sent out by Secretary Wallace's office. Brokaw will depend upon his county extension agents to help in the distribution of information. The press and radio have also agreed to print and broadcast material.

In Brokaw's opinion, no Nebraska farmer would be justified in delaying any of his seasonal farm work in the next few weeks on account of the emergency act. It will take time to have the hearings and work out the plan for administration of the act. Copies of the act will be available within a few days at the office of the county extension agent.

Lead Arsenate for Currant Worms

Current worm eggs have been laid and are ready to hatch. There is no danger of using lead arsenate as the spray material at this time of the year and it is by far the most satisfactory spray material to use. It should be applied right away because the currant worm makes short work of the foliage if no effort is made to control them. Should you forget to spray and the worms have gotten well along with their job, then the quickest way of killing them is to spray with nicotine sulfate at the rate of one teaspoon to a gallon of water in which has been dissolved an ounce of laundry soap. This material is used to control lice on various fruit and ornamental plants.

More 4-H Clubs.

A number of 4-H clubs were organized during the past week, and are as follows:
Girls Room, Mrs. Earl Horton, Elmwood, leader.
Girls Room, Miss Helen Norton, Weeping Water, leader.
Learning to Sew, Miss Marie Speck, Plattsmouth, leader.

Learning to Sew, Mrs. J. E. Sperry, Weeping Water, leader.
Learning to Sew, Mrs. Guy Wiles, Plattsmouth, leader.
Learning to Cook, Miss Marie Davis, Murray, leader.
Rope club, John Hobscheidt, Murray, leader.
Write or call at the Farm Bureau office if you are interested in organizing a 4-H club.

Eat More Greens.

Eat greens. In the springtime eat more greens. When you were a child they gave you sulphur and molasses, but now they say eat greens.

It is for good reasons, says the Bureau of Home Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, that nutrition specialists harp so much on greens. In the green leaves of the dandelion, of mustard, of dock or other wild greens, in the green tops of turnips and beets, as well as in kale, collards, spinach, lettuce, Swiss chard or green cabbage, are found food materials which are absolutely essential to good health. These green leaves are all rich in minerals and vitamins. Particularly they are rich in calcium and iron, and in vitamins A and C. They are good sources also of vitamins B and G. They rank at the top of the list as protective foods. Plant enough kale, spinach and Swiss chard so that a canned food supply for the winter months will include two servings per family member per week.

Mulch for Tomatoes and Potatoes.

Putting straw mulch around potatoes and tomatoes will increase the yields, produce a better quality product, and keep down the weeds. The increase in yield is most noticeable when the season is hot and dry. The straw should be put on the potatoes just as the plants are coming through the ground. It should be worked around the tomatoes after they are well established and about six to eight inches tall. The straw should be from two to four inches deep when well settled. It takes about ten tons of straw to mulch an acre of land, or about half a ton for a backyard garden 40 x 50 feet. Straw mulch is not recommended for early garden vegetables nor for sweet corn. In tests at the Nebraska experiment station at Lincoln, straw mulch produced higher yields and better quality vegetables than paper mulch, and in addition the straw was less expensive to put on the garden. The paper mulch produced heavier yields of early garden crops than did straw.

Apiary Demonstration at Warg's

The Cass County Home Producers Association will have their second apiary demonstration at the farm of Charles Warg of Plattsmouth, Wednesday, May 24th at 1:30 p. m. O. S. Bdre, bee specialist from the College of Agriculture will be there. Every problem on preparing the apiary for the June honey flow will be discussed and demonstrated at this meeting. Anyone interested in bee management is invited to attend.

SWINGING AROUND TO MR. ROOSEVELT

Coming from a staunch Republican and a veteran industrialist like Samuel M. Vancian, a combined statement of confidence in the President and in the business situation would be, under ordinary conditions, a singular development. Yet the people of America are living under extraordinary conditions and they have been witnessing a most unusual performance at Washington as the country has begun a seemingly steady and most heartening advance from the low point of a depression that had just about taken hope out of the hearts of millions.

Mr. Vancian's frank declaration of loyalty to the President, despite a previous attitude of opposition, doubtless expresses the feeling of many of those millions. It is unquestionably true that the vigorous policies advocated from the White House, that the courage, faith and good nature of the President not only have contributed to a reversal in much sentiment as regards the executive himself but to the actual betterment in industry that so far has come.

Had conditions not shown positive signs of improvement, Mr. Roosevelt, whether he deserved it or not, would have suffered in popularity. The American people have a way of holding their Presidents to a vast degree of responsibility. Mr. Roosevelt has been extremely fortunate, both in meeting popular expectations and in getting results. Regardless of politics, every thoughtful citizen will desire a continuance of the Roosevelt "luck"—because it happens to be the luck of the American people themselves.

A woman usually can get the last word, but a man can always slam the door.

Lumber Sawing

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

When a fire occurs in Chile or Cuba, the owner of the property is promptly arrested and held in jail—sometimes for weeks—until proof that he is guilty of incendiarism is shown to be lacking.

One man has figured that the United States loses thirty years waiting on traffic lights. We'd like to know how much time busy office people lose by having time-killing friends come in to chat with them.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PETITION FOR SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNT

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
Probate Fee Book 9, page 311.
State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
To heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Don C. Rhoden, deceased:
On reading the petition of Aleck D. Rhoden, Executor, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 1st day of May, 1933, and the assignment of residue of said estate, determination of heirship and for discharge of 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 22nd day of June, A. D. 1933, 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 1st day of May, A. D. 1933.
(Seal) m8-3w 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.
Probate Fee Book 9, page 359.
To heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of John Hobscheidt, deceased:
On reading the petition of John Hobscheidt, Jr., praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 26th day of April, 1933, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of John Hobscheidt, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to H. A. Schneider and Henry Horn, as Executors;
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 May, A. D. 1933, 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.

In witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1933.
(Seal) m1-3w 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.
Probate Fee Book 9, page 362.
To heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of William C. Boucher, deceased:
On reading the petition of Alice Jennie Boucher, Gladys Martin and Henry Warren Boucher praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 11th day of April, 1933, 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 William C. Boucher, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Henry Warren Boucher 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 May, A. D. 1933, 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.

In witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1933.
(Seal) m1-3w 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.
Probate Fee Book 9, page 362.
To heirs at law and to all persons interested in the estate of William C. Boucher, deceased:
On reading the petition of Alice Jennie Boucher, Gladys Martin and Henry Warren Boucher praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 11th day of April, 1933, 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 William C. Boucher, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Henry Warren Boucher 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 May, A. D. 1933, 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.

In witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1933.
(Seal) m1-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.
In the County Court.
Fee Book 9, page 353.
In the matter of the estate of Dora Kastel, 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 May, 1933, and on the 1st day of September, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m., 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 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 26th day of May, 1933.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 28th day of April, 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) m1-3w County Judge.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE

Notice is hereby given by virtue of an Order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in an action wherein The Nebraska City Building & Loan Association, a Corporation, is plaintiff, and J. E. B. Smith, et al., defendants, I will at 11 o'clock a. m., on June 19, 1933, at the south front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, offer and sell at public auction the following described real estate in Cass county, Nebraska, to-wit: Lot 9 in Block 99, in the City of Plattsmouth, and the east 14 feet of 4, in Block 10, in Young & Hay's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth.
Dated May 13, 1933.
H. SILVESTER,
Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska.

WM. H. PITZER and MARSHALL PITZER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff. m15-5w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
Fee Book 9, Page No. 265.
In the matter of the estate of James Janca, deceased.
Notice of administration.
All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and testament and praying for administration upon his estate and for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided to the end that said estate and all things pertaining thereto may be finally settled and determined, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said court on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said court on said 2nd day of June, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest said petition, the court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Rose Janca or some other suitable person and proceed in the premises as provided in 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 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said court on said 26th day of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to David K. Ebersole, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Dated this 28th day of April, A. D. 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) m8-3w County Judge.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of David B. Ebersole, deceased.
Fee Book 9, Page No. 362.
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 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 26th day of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to David K. Ebersole, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Dated this 28th day of April, A. D. 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) m1-3w County Judge.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of David B. Ebersole, deceased.
Fee Book 9, Page No. 362.
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 26th day of May, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 26th day of May, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to David K. Ebersole, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.
Dated this 28th day of April, A. D. 1933.
A. H. DUXBURY,
(Seal) m1-3w County Judge.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To Roy O. Kunz and _____ Kunz, his wife, first name unknown:
Take notice that August Stander has commenced an action against you and each of you in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage given by the said Roy O. Kunz, single, March 1, 1927, to secure the payment of a promissory note in the sum of \$4,200.00, on the east half of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. 11, N. Range 9, east of the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for foreclosure of lien for taxes paid upon said lands; also for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits which application for receiver will be heard on after the answer day, and for equitable relief.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of June, 1933, otherwise plaintiff will have a decree of foreclosure and appointment of receiver and such other relief as the court may decree him to be entitled to under his petition.
AUGUST STANDER, Plaintiff.
By DWYER & DWYER,
H. A. DWYER,
His Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To Roy O. Kunz and _____ Kunz, his wife, first name unknown:
Take notice that August Stander has commenced an action against you and each of you in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage given by the said Roy O. Kunz, single, March 1, 1927, to secure the payment of a promissory note in the sum of \$4,200.00, on the east half of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. 11, N. Range 9, east of the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for foreclosure of lien for taxes paid upon said lands; also for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits which application for receiver will be heard on after the answer day, and for equitable relief.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of June, 1933, otherwise plaintiff will have a decree of foreclosure and appointment of receiver and such other relief as the court may decree him to be entitled to under his petition.
AUGUST STANDER, Plaintiff.
By DWYER & DWYER,
H. A. DWYER,
His Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To Roy O. Kunz and _____ Kunz, his wife, first name unknown:
Take notice that August Stander has commenced an action against you and each of you in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage given by the said Roy O. Kunz, single, March 1, 1927, to secure the payment of a promissory note in the sum of \$4,200.00, on the east half of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. 11, N. Range 9, east of the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for foreclosure of lien for taxes paid upon said lands; also for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits which application for receiver will be heard on after the answer day, and for equitable relief.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of June, 1933, otherwise plaintiff will have a decree of foreclosure and appointment of receiver and such other relief as the court may decree him to be entitled to under his petition.
AUGUST STANDER, Plaintiff.
By DWYER & DWYER,
H. A. DWYER,
His Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SUIT

To Roy O. Kunz and _____ Kunz, his wife, first name unknown:
Take notice that August Stander has commenced an action against you and each of you in the district court of Cass County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage given by the said Roy O. Kunz, single, March 1, 1927, to secure the payment of a promissory note in the sum of \$4,200.00, on the east half of the NE 1/4 of Sec. 22, Twp. 11, N. Range 9, east of the 6th P. M. in Cass County, Nebraska, and for foreclosure of lien for taxes paid upon said lands; also for the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents and profits which application for receiver will be heard on after the answer day, and for equitable relief.
You are required to answer said petition on or before the 19th day of June, 1933, otherwise plaintiff will have a decree of foreclosure and appointment of receiver and such other relief as the court may decree him to be entitled to under his petition.
AUGUST STANDER, Plaintiff.
By DWYER & DWYER,
H. A. DWYER,
His Attorneys.