

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Summer has arrived, and although we haven't made a thorough examination, its surface appearance resembles the real thing.

Humanity's wants are quite simple—merely peace and a chance to make a living; but simple as they are, they seem to have the international experts stumped.

The anonymous letter writer puts everybody under suspicion. The latest example is a suicide note to which no name was signed. Fortunately, all but a few of us probably can prove alibis.

There is still a staggering amount of illiteracy in our country. The horse race editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is humiliated to find a local person who didn't know where Pimlico was.

It is too bad that Charles D. Mitchell is broke, as Lawyer Steuer so forcefully brought out several times in the trial. If Mr. Mitchell were not broke, Mr. Steuer might look forward to a handsome fee, handsomely earned.

Hitler believes the Nazi regime will run for centuries. Already, in fact, it has outlasted several 6-day bicycle races.

The ideal state, we suppose, would be extreme economy by the government, and free personal extravagance on the part of the citizens.

We saw a happy man the other day. We asked him about his troubles and he said he had none that couldn't be crowned in a few bottles of 3.2.

The latest Hollywood star is a 1-year-old baby with a new 7-year contract. Even allowing for the marvelous Hollywood precocity, it will be some time before he brings any publicity to Reno.

It's too bad these American heiresses can't find boys here who would do for husbands so we could keep more of the money at home. What could be done to restrain them we do not know, outside of what our boys could do, and it is even too much of a subject to say "there ought to be a law."

## Bible School Lesson Study!

Sunday, July 2nd By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

### "Joshua"

Josh. 1:1-9; 23:1, 2, 14.  
We will study for the next three months old testament Bible characters. While they may not be new to many Bible students, we pray that the Holy Spirit will shed new light upon their lives and achievements, to the profit of all who strive sincerely to learn by the success and failure of others. That should be the aim of all. For "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the men of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works." (II Tim., 3:15, 16). We continue where we left off nine months ago with Moses, and take up the narrative with his successor—Joshua, the courageous. Born in bondage in Egypt; he witnessed the exodus of Israel with all the accompanying manifestations of the power of Jehovah; he developed as a leader and general under Moses; he was one of the twelve sent to explore the land of Canaan; he submitted a minority report and was voted down; showing this early the courage he possessed—which God rewarded by sparing him to divide the land to Israel, and being one of the two that left Egypt 40 years before, to see and enter the promised land. Nothing is known of his family. Joshua was about 93 years old when Moses died (1452 B. C.). His father's name was Nun. Seventeen years after entering the promised land, Joshua died, being 110 years old. (1435 B. C.) We do not know if he was married, his "home" may have consisted of servants. His memoir—the book of Joshua—must have been written by eyewitnesses—the author is unknown, but all the facts recorded are well authenticated. This man was entrusted with a great task; he had seen the millions die in the wilderness, because of disobedience to God; a new nation has come into being—will they obey God better than their fathers?  
It is not an uninhabited country he is to take possession of, but to drive out and slay a corrupt, God-forsaken, idolatrous people. This would require more than ordinary courage. But God asks of no man more than he can do, and when man has come to the end of his resources, then God steps in and gives the needed strength to finish the task. Joshua had witnessed how God had aided his servant Moses. "In like manner will I aid thee" is the promise. The task is momentous. See verses 3 and 4, but verse 5 is full of assurance of divine help. "I will not fail thee, nor forsake thee." That would be enough for any man, because God has always made his promise good. But there are some requirements that Joshua must observe, he must exercise faith

and keep up courage—only such can God assist.

The promise of success is determined by Joshua of following strictly the law laid down by Moses. Law observance is here strictly taught. No individual or nation can be a success that will choose the laws they will observe and flaunt the rest. If a law is not a good law, repeal it, but it must be observed as long as it is on the statutes. If our lawmakers would observe the injunction in verse 8, we would not have so many ridiculous laws on our statutes. If they knew their Bibles better, they would pass more righteous laws, not inject politics and class legislation—the golden rule would permeate all laws. It might take a great deal of courage. But that is God's command. The success that Joshua achieved is to be attributed to his strict adherence to God's law. How much trouble and failures could be avoided, if man would listen to God. When we view the almost unsurmountable obstacles that Joshua had to overcome, to get the people into Canaan, we are amazed. First, cross a river, with no bridge or material to build one. Next they must conquer a fortified city—and no weapons. Then the breadwagon stopped coming—they must rustle something to eat. A warlike people hold possession—and Joshua has no army to meet them. All this required courage and faith, his utter dependence on God. And God never failed him.

What a lesson for man of our day! If man would turn to God in penitence and childlike faith and trust, our "depression" would soon be at an end. But we trust in emergency legislation, economic conferences, inflation, debasing the currency, going billions in debt. A rude awakening will follow some day.

Why not proclaim a day of "repentance and prayer," and let God lead us out of our troubles? Joshua comes to the end of his days—the task is accomplished, the country is at rest; a last appeal to the people from a 110 year old leader; a recounting of the mercies of God, experienced all along the way. That would be good advice from our leaders today. "Count your many blessings, name them one by one"—not wait until "Thanksgiving day." If our people would make an effort to get right with God, as they are doing to get "beer," we would soon have a God-fearing people, balance our budget, be content in our lot, serve God whole-heartedly and be a happy people. All people, of all creeds, if they are honest, must confess with this courageous leader, Joshua: "All God's promises are come to pass unto you, not one hath failed thereof." That cannot be said of man's promise.

"Be strong and of good courage!"

### WAGES IN THE NEW DEAL

The test of the new deal, for most of us, is to be found in the pay check that the worker brings home on Saturday night, and agreeable to tradition, gives to his wife.

There have been reassuring reports from various sections of the country, and from many different lines of industry, of increases in wages. These reports are widely scattered and they are few, as yet, in comparison with the whole number of industries, nor can too much comfort be taken from them in view of the great number of men still jobless. Nevertheless the wage increases of 5 and 10 per cent are among the best indications that better times are on the way.

In the fight to regain prosperity it is recognized on all sides that wages are of the utmost importance. It is the buying by the mass that governs demand. So it was that the American Federation of Labor was moved to issue a warning, along with its good news of increased employment, that: "Only one thing can keep business moving steadily forward on an even keel—increased buying power."

The president has suggested much the same thought in his comments upon the industrial recovery law, and one finds as one of the salient provisions of that act the requirement, in trade codes, of the insertion of minimum wage agreements.

Organized labor usually fights the minimum wage, on the plea that it tends to become a maximum wage. In the textile manufacturers' agreement approved by Hugh Johnson, administrator of the public works bill, a minimum wage clause was inserted. That this minimum should be \$11 for northern and \$10 for southern mills stresses the need of assured wage levels, for these amounts, though pitifully small, are said by Paul Mallon to be considerably higher than the scale paid in many a mill.

Of great importance last week was the agreement by the railroads to postpone their proposal to slash pay of their unionized workers by an additional 12 1/2 per cent. Let it be admitted that the railroads, fighting diminishing returns and forced to economize on every side, would have gained in their struggle for solvency by reducing pay. Nevertheless, the railroad co-ordinator found his first official achievement when he was able to persuade the railroads not to press this year, the demand for a cut. Railroad labor will continue to be paid as it has been for the past year and a half—10 per cent below the former accepted contract level.

But most wages cannot be so readily frozen at favorable figures for the workers, and tend to go down and down in times of depression. The effort to build them up again succeeds more slowly. In too rare instances does the wage conform with what social experts believe to be the minimum acceptable standard to assure decent living.

What is that standard? Prof. Paul Douglas, in his book, "Wages and Family Life," describes it as "a sufficient surplus to enable the standard family to house itself decently in five rooms, or at the worst in four, to purchase food with sufficient calories to meet the needs of the family, and to buy cheap but neat clothing. In addition a modest balance would be available for recreation and sundries."

The "standard" family of mother, father and two or three children not often attains what Abraham Epstein, in his book, "Insecurity," describes as the "absolute minimum required for the decent support of a worker's family—which is about \$35 a week, or a yearly minimum of \$1,820.

Prices are rising and the rise is welcomed as essential to the return of prosperity, and as positive indication of an immediate upturn. The higher prices can only be held, however, if buying warrants, and buying depends again upon employment and steady wages.

The goal of security for the average family is within sight, but many hard licks may be expected before it is fully attained.

It is one of the glorious characteristics of American families that the blows of the depression have been taken with remarkable fortitude and good humor, in the main, and that the wage earners look eagerly again for the return of the day when the man, as the head of the household, will make enough for his family needs; when his wife, as the homemaker, need not join him in seeking outside work; when his children can be given an adequate education and kept from sweatshop or mine; and when there can be enough set aside from the pay check to pay for the home, to provide insurance, to accumulate a savings fund for old age.

That goal is the goal of the new deal.—World-Herald.

### CONTROL PLAN OPEN TO CORN AND HOGS

Imposition of maximum processing fees on wheat and cotton was, to Iowa, merely an earnest of the government's determination to conduct a real test of the new farm relief legislation. This state produces no cotton and little wheat, and whatever benefit came to it from increased prices for those commodities would be almost wholly indirect.

But Thursday's announcement that the crop reduction and price control program would be extended immediately to corn and hogs does come home in a direct and vital way to the Iowa farmer as the world's leading producer of both swine and corn.

Application of production control to these products meets with complications which do not arise with reference to other farm commodities. Control must be equally effective on both corn and hogs, or else the farm program in this section will be thrown hopelessly out of balance. If corn becomes overexpensive in relation to the hog price, the result will be to throw an immense run of immature hogs on that season's market, at the same time discouraging new breeding—which would produce a hog shortage in the next marketing season. But if hogs go too high and corn is too cheap it will result in a lengthened feeding season and overproduction of heavy lard hogs, with inevitable expansion in breeding operations which will bring too many hogs to market the next season.

A resident himself of the corn-hog belt, Secretary Wallace recognizes these dangers, and may be relied upon to throw up all possible safeguards against their occurrence. At the same time it is vitally important that producers should also be able to analyze the implications of the government's program, in order that they may lend proper co-operation and avoid production schedules that will tend to obstruct its workings.

The farmer who increases his own corn acreage or hog production in order to profit at the expense of his neighbors who are co-operating in the reduction program is assuming somewhat the same attitude as the fellow who refused to buy 4 1/2 per cent Liberty bonds in 1917 because he could get 8 per cent elsewhere.—Des Moines Register.

### FAR FLUNG BENEFITS OF BIG CONSTRUCTION

State Tax Commissioner Smith, in discussing the expenditure of federal funds for public projects in this state, is quoted as saying he doubted if any of the money available could be used for bridges, for the reason that most of the cost of such edifices is for material rather than for labor. As a matter of fact practically all of the money going into a bridge is expended for labor, although a considerable part of it may be spent at some distance from the site of the bridge.

A short time ago the newspapers carried dispatches to the effect that several hundred men were being recalled to the steel works at Gary, Ind., on account of an order that had been placed for a tremendous quantity of steel to be used in the great bridge now in course of construction across San Francisco bay. The building of that bridge will to a certain extent influence conditions in Nebraska, for it will furnish employment for many months to great numbers of artisans and laborers, thus increasing the market for farm commodities.

The materials entering into bridge construction are hidden in the forests of the north and west, beneath the surface of the coal producing states, worth nothing whatever until touched by the magic hand of labor. It is the latter which gives them all of their value, and each hand through which these materials pass adds to their worth and retains a portion of the added cost, which in turn goes into the channels of trade.

The building of large bridges is certain to result in the employment of hundreds of additional men in the cement factories at Louisville and Superior and increased activities upon the part of railroads and other transportation agencies, so that the benefits to Nebraska people will be far reaching and lasting.

There is no greater mistake than to believe that the benefits of a big construction enterprise are confined to the people in the immediate vicinity of that point where final fabrication takes place. These benefits reach for incredible distances, and the farther they reach the better it is for the country at large.—Lincoln Star.

Of three Bulgarian communists suspected of setting fire to the German reichstag last spring, one is named Popoff—possibly the same Colonel Popoff we used to know in "The Chocolate Soldier."

### FOUR-MILE CLUB

The Four-Mile Community club held their annual picnic on June 18 at Arbor Lodge at Nebraska City. The day was ideal for a picnic. After eating the fine dinner prepared by the ladies the afternoon was spent in viewing the beautiful exhibits in the Morton mansion.

The Indian exhibits, also the Morton coaches and the stage said to have been used by Buffalo Bill, proved very interesting to the children.

The Morton silver service, also the dishes painted by Mrs. Morton were very beautiful.

The D. A. R. ladies of Nebraska room as well as the old furniture and other relics were well worth going far to see.

At the close of the afternoon all departed for their homes hoping to have as good a time soon again.

REPORTER.

### ENJOY FAMILY GATHERING

At the home of Mrs. Anna Ellington on last Sunday were gathered four sisters who had not been favored with the opportunity of meeting for some time and who sure enjoyed the visiting with each other. Mrs. Albert Shrader of Cedar Valley, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mont of Wichita, Mrs. Mont being a daughter of Mrs. Shrader, and their two daughters, Mettina and Janet, Mrs. Fred Hughes of Lincoln, and son, Edgar and daughter Verna, and Mrs. George Kunz of Elmwood, comprised those from out of town who were present at the gathering. Also relatives from town were there, making a very merry party who came to visit Mrs. Ellington, her daughter, Miss Bertha, and Mr. and Mrs. George Gade. Notwithstanding the very intense heat they all enjoyed the visit very much.

### ROTARY CLUB MEETS

From Tuesday's Daily  
This noon at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary club, the members had the pleasure of greeting an old friend, Judge Allen J. Beeson, of Long Beach, California, who is here for a short visit. The Judge occupied his time with several of his clever stories and also some incidents of the past years when he was a resident here and prominent in the community life.

James G. Mauzy, Rotarian, who has been at the Century of Progress exposition at Chicago, gave a brief resume of the great fair and its many places of interest.

The meeting was under the leadership of Robert M. Walling, who had prepared the excellent program for the event.

The club had as a guest, Dr. T. B. Lacey of Glenwood, a member of the club of that city.

### TERRIER MOTHERS KITTENS

The maternal affection of animals finds expression in many ways, a case of this kind being found at the home of Deputy Sheriff Jarvis Lancaster. The family have a small rat terrier who has taken unto herself the adoption of a family of some five kittens. The kittens suffered the loss of the mother cat and since then the terrier has assumed full charge of the tiny felines. The terrier each night will go to the basket of the kittens and they gather around her and quiet down to sleep as though the old cat was present. The terrier will also carry the kittens around by the neck as the mother cat might have done and generally is a real foster mother to the kittens. She will not permit the handling of the kittens by anyone and evidently proposes to look after their rearing in her own way.

### IS ADMITTED TO BAR

On Saturday at Lincoln O. Edward Trilley of this city was formally admitted to the practice of law in the state of Nebraska, by the state supreme court.

Mr. Trilley, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Trilley of this city, is a graduate of the Plattsmouth high school, later studying at the University of Nebraska and is a graduate of the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., where he received his degree.

The young attorney has been engaged in the department of justice at Washington for the past several years where his experience in the legal training will be of great benefit to him in his work in the future.

Mr. Trilley will locate at Washington where he will actively engage in the practice of his profession and be able to represent litigants at the national capitol.

Since congress has officially recognized that racketeers really do exist in this country, it will be safe for the newspapers to mention them as such.

### 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

As nearly as we have been able to tell, a sunburn is a very demerit thing; it doesn't feel any more elegant on a million-dollar back than on a \$20-a-week one.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
In the County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of David B. Eberole, 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 14th day of July, 1933, and on the 20th day of October, 1933, at ten a. m. 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 14th day of July, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 14th day of July, A. D. 1933.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 13th day of June, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

### NOTICE

To Loren M. Wiles, Canna Grace Finch, Jo Elizabeth Soule:  
You and each of you are hereby notified that the undersigned Helen Smetana, on the 2nd day of November, 1931, purchased Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979,