

The Plattsmouth Journal

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In a short time the popular phrase in this country will be: "What the country needs is a good 5-cent loaf of bread."

The little girl who once carried her doll to town now has a small daughter who carries a pocketbook and compact.

It was a Texas editor who discovered that whereas girls formerly imitated Mother Hubbard, they now try to imitate her cupboard.

The principal objection to the advance in prices is that everything he desired to buy went up before he got anything to buy it with.

A minister recently delivered a sermon on "Thrift," and one of his hearers was so profoundly impressed that he left just before the collection was taken.

On the rise of Christianity and its penetration of the Roman world, the first problem for Christians was neither social nor political, but individual, moral and religious: Was it lawful for Christians to bear arms as soldiers of the empire?

Definite of golf: Pale pills pursued by purple people.

In the old days, the word economy was pronounced stinginess.

Hitler says woman's place is in the home. Hitler is unmarried.

Stille blocks and hitching posts may look old-fashioned now, but they never froze up and bursted.

The depression has lowered the marriage rate, but still some people marry—for love, no doubt, since all seems lost anyhow.

This "security" thing is really quite simple. All France asks is that strangers pay the premiums on her accident insurance.

Mussolini has the signatures of France, Great Britain, Germany and Italy on a pact that guarantees peace if no one starts a war.

Wild pigeons are raiding the fruit orchards around Eugene, Ore. It's a sorry age for the peacemakers, when even the doves are becoming tough.

Bible School Lesson Study!

Sunday, July 23rd

By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

Isaiah Denounces Drunkenness and Other Sins

Isaiah 5:8-12, 18-24.

This great chapter of Isaiah applies not only to the prohibition problem, but to many other and personal problems of modern times, all related, and all to be solved only by obedience to the laws of God. This prophet lived and worked for the good of Israel under four kings, Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah, about 766 B. C. and died about 679 B. C., in Jerusalem. He lived in times of his country's degeneracy, and his voice was raised in denouncing national sins; and yet he was the prophet of hope, pointing to the advent of the Messiah, the deliverer of the world from sin. Our study covers the whole chapter. In the first place we see under the parable of the vineyard, how God planted his chosen people in a well prepared position, a country rich in every way, with Jehovah as their protector, and under his blessing they should have rendered to him the fruit of a holy, devoted and consecrated life and service. And that was true of Israel and every individual is also true of our own America. We should be the glorious example of what a Christian country should be and do. And far below all this are we still content to remain! Verily, were Isaiah among us now, he would change his parable of the vineyard very little in applying it to our own nation. The land was under a curse, because of the greediness of some of its people. They added house to house and field to field until a few owned too much and the country became depopulated, just like here, where only 40 years ago there were 50 families, and now but 24 remain.

It works to the ruin of any state and community. The land question is ultimately a religious question. The greed of the rich defeats its own end. As farm is added to farm, the empty homes fall into decay, as we see every day. And then the farms produce less for lack of intensive farming as seen in verse 10. The application to intemperance is very clear. Intoxication leads to impoverishment, the poverty of individuals and nations alike. No drunken farmer can reap a full harvest. No drunken artisan can keep his job. No railroad will employ a drinking engineer. No drinking accountant can keep his books straight. King Alcohol rules over a realm of ruin. In Isaiah's time people drank as they do today, starting in the early morning and keeping at it late into the night; then music is added to their jollity, and the dance hall evils follow! And all this costs money that is needed in the home for food, clothing, education and the comforts of life. But the bills for these necessities go unpaid while the husband has a good time wasting the hard earned wages.

But in the "New Deal" he must help to balance the budget, and bring in prosperity—so he becomes a patriotic citizen.

While the drinker may be thinking he is helping his country, he is forgetting "the work of Jehovah, neither have they considered the operation of his hands." The people, while drinking take no thought for the future. They waste their resources. They make no provisions for their families. "Let us eat and drink," they say, "for tomorrow we die." The harvest of such a life comes sure. Israel went into captivity as a punishment of a Godless life. Mahomet was right when he said, "In every grape there dwells a devil." While intemperance has many "woes," the worst is that man, indulging in strong drink, quickly becomes a breaker of the divine laws of God. And what will the harvest be? How they challenge God to do his worst? Read verse 19. It is blasphemous talk. How long will the Almighty listen and keep silent?

We have heard drinking men say: "Bring on the evils of alcohol; show them to us, if you can. Where are they?" Such is the mockery of drinking and ribald sinners today, as in the times of the prophet. The judiciary cannot be depended upon, for they will take a bribe and let the guilty go free. Therefore we have lawlessness and no respect of the law. No law enforcement! Just as the drink traffic has been the chief corrupter of politics, so it is now one of the corrupters of justice. The forces of law could put the speakies out of business over night if they chose; and they would if they were not bribed. Isaiah's charge is still applicable. The law courts of Isaiah's time not only acquitted wrongdoers, but condemned those who were in the right—just like today. We are working hard to repeal the eighteenth amendment, also the Volstead act, and by this time it seems that we may succeed.

Tens of thousands of Americans break this law and not a few of these are members of Christian churches; it is not the ignorant foreigners of our great cities who are trampling upon the law, it is men and women of culture and great social influence, who openly deride and trample on the law of their country. How can we account for that? They argue in this manner: "Alcohol does not hurt me and therefore I propose to drink whenever I please."

O! The pity of it, that we have members of the Christian church who have no vision and social conscience. This powerful chapter shows us the anger of Jehovah against his people. There is no hope for us, unless we come up and accept the religion of Jesus Christ!

HEARTY LAUGH AT MALE SENTIMENTS

"Sentimentality, fickleness, lack of foresight, lack of dominating personality and inability to leave personalities out of business" are among the female faults listed by some of the seniors of the New Jersey College for Women as reasons why a woman candidate for president of the United States would not receive their support.

And in this age of Bernard Shaw and other clear-thinking social critics!

1. Sentimentality! Have any of the seniors at the New Jersey College for Women ever been present at a masculine college "old grad" week?

Have they ever seen the "old grads" growing terribly sentimental over their recollections and watched them singing their college songs with moist eyes and trembling lips?

And have they ever seen such sentimentality at female colleges?

Of course, the female "old grads" try to pump up a little sentiment, too, but they never succeed very well. The singing is a bit strained. The old-girl stuff is terribly thin. There are no tears.

So much for sentimentality.

2. Fickleness! Is it a female failing? Come now, New Jersey seniors. Maybe your beaux are truer to you than you are to them. Or at least you think so. But you are young yet. Wait!

So much for fickleness.

3. Lack of foresight. How about our leading business men, bankers and statesmen in the late debacle?

So much for foresight.

4. Lack of dominating personality. Ask any married man.

5. Inability to leave personalities out of business.

We've heard that for a long time, we women, and we've see for ourselves that personalities seem to be common to both sexes.

Or else why is it that the boss walks into the office some spring day and says:

"I like your new lid and I like your work."

The hat comes first—not the job you're turning out.

So much for personalities.

The New Jersey collegians weren't opposed to a woman running for president as a whole. In fact, a woman candidate would receive the support of more than two-thirds of the seniors, it was disclosed in a recent poll conducted by the Campus, the undergraduate paper.

One senior said she would vote for a woman candidate "if she had ability, experience, poise and dressed well."

But that's a bit unfair. Men don't have to dress well to become leaders. Look at Hitler and Stalin; they're very messy. Presidents of the United States have done better of recent years, but some of our former presidents were anything but glasses of fashion.

But the New Jersey seniors made rather rash statements on the other side of the question, too.

"Women," said a feminist senior, who favors a female president, "are less impulsive, less egotistical and more idealistic than men."

We wonder. Less impulsive, certainly; less openly egotistical, perhaps. But more idealistic? Hardly.—New York Sun.

MR. WALLACE IMPRESSIVE

He has not had sufficient time to achieve much as head of the department of agriculture, yet Secretary Wallace has done enough to impress the country, favorably with the force, character and loyalty marking his official acts thus far in the Roosevelt administration. If he goes on as he has started, this Iowa member of the new deal cabinet will prove to be the right man for the job. Already his fellow Iowans are deeply impressed. They may have the opportunity yet to be proud of him.

Mr. Wallace seems to have as much of the new deal spirit as is possessed by any man in the Roosevelt administration. There is no one in the cabinet who has more of it than he. Many members of the cabinet do not have as much as he possesses. In fact so far as spirit goes Mr. Wallace and his chief, Mr. Roosevelt, are seeing eye to eye as they look at problems affecting public welfare. And that fact again and again will recommend the secretary of agriculture not only to his own people of Iowa but to the country at large.

Secretary Wallace repeatedly said he did not expect to work miracles. But he has been just as positive that he is going to give everything he has to the job, and he is doing that day in and day out.—Sioux City Journal.

GETTING OUT OF DEBT

We have seen a statement recently, prepared by men who have made a deep study of the subject, that the United States and its inhabitants are in debt to the tune of one hundred and thirty-four thousand million dollars. That includes all governmental debts, federal, state and local, the debts of the railroads, public utilities and industries, mortgage debts and financial issues.

There is no manner of doubt that in the great boom era credit was far too easy, men and institutions went into debt recklessly, and that the great problem of the hour is how debtors can be enabled to pay their debts without at the same time ruining their creditors. Short of universal bankruptcy—for the rest of the world is much in the same boat—the path back to solvency is bound to be a slow and painful one. We are not at all sure that all of the plans proposed at Washington to lighten the burdens of individual and corporate debtors will work as planned, but they are at least a long step toward pulling us out of the hole.

The problem of the debtor who can't pay is as old as humanity. In the 15th chapter of Deuteronomy we find the way in which the ancient Israelites solved it. "At the end of every seven years thou shalt make a release. And this is the manner of the release: Every creditor that lendeth ought unto his neighbor shall release it; he shall not exact it of his neighbor or of his brother, because it is called the Lord's release. Of a foreigner thou mayest exact it again; but that which is thine with thy brother thy hand shall release."

Forgiveness of debts was one of the tenets of the early Christians, and the plea comes down to us in the Lord's Prayer.

Perhaps too many debtors of our day expect to be released without any payment whatever. We would not go so far as to advocate the Chinese system, under which for thousands of years every Chinese had to settle all his debts every New Year's Day, with the alternative, if he failed, of committing suicide or entering into slavery to his creditors. But we do believe that most of us would be better off if we never had been able to borrow on long terms, but only for short periods, and then only as much as we could satisfy a reasonable creditor we could pay when due.

BUILDING UP OUR NAVY

It is good news in more ways than one that the United States is starting out to build our Navy up to the limit permitted under our naval treaties with Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan.

We say that with no belligerent spirit. We hope we shall never have to use our Navy for anything but public duty. But these are unsettled days in international affairs, and we do not believe that our nation, the most powerful in the world, should drop into a position of inferiority as compared with other sea powers. We have heard reports that some people of other nations think the United States has gone completely pacifist and that we are either too cowardly or too stinky to provide for our national defense. From that state of mind it is but a step for some of them to find an excuse for trying to use force to take something away from us.

The spending of \$238,000,000 in new naval construction will not only bring our Navy up to full treaty standards, but it will provide immediate work for a great number of wage-earners. The government estimates that more than 18,000 men will be employed directly in the shipyards. But to build ships steel must be fabricated, huge armies of men must be put to work making guns and armor-plate, building engines and electrical equipment and all the rest of the fittings and equipment which go into a man-of-war. Nearly seven-eighths of all the money spent on the new Navy program will go in wages to labor, and almost every section of the nation will benefit by the flow of money thus set in motion.

We hope the shipbuilding program and the rest of the federal public works program gets under way quickly.

WHAT WILL PHILIPPINES DO?

The question of Philippines independence now comes before the insular legislature, which convenes today. The American proposal to grant independence after a 10-year transitional period must be approved first by the legislature. If approved, the people later must approve a constitution under which complete self-government would become effective.

Although there has been much objection to the plan of independence finally authorized by congress, especially on the part of those who

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 the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Lynn, deceased:

On reading the petition of Martha F. Lynn, Executrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 11th day of July, 1933, and for assignment of residue of said estate; determination of heirship; and for discharge of Executrix;

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 11th day of August, 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 11th day of July, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

sought "immediate" freedom, there is little doubt that the legislature will approve the plan. The fight for concessions will go on, not perhaps with respect to the time when independence shall become effective, but as to other terms of independence. In the transitional period, the islands would have to accept restrictions in imports and immigration to the United States. Once they have what their leaders have been asking, complete independence, they will have no favored standing with the United States with respect to tariffs, unlimited exports to this country and free intercourse. Of necessity they will have to adjust themselves to less favorable conditions than they have enjoyed as a possession of the United States, the adjustments including the development of new markets for some parts of their surplus which has had free access to this country. The transitional period, therefore, is even more necessary to the Philippines than it is to the United States.—Kansas City Star.

RAGS

He is a pathetic object. His suit, which must have seen many years of wear, is rumpled and spotted, and shrink has reduced the length of the trousers until they hit his legs above the ankles. His straw hat has been burned a tawny color by several summer suns and if you look close enough you may detect a rip in the crown.

A faded shirt covers his torso. The sleeves are too short and the cuffs are frayed. There is a spot of iron rust on the front which apparently has proved impervious to eradicators and the collar presents rough edges. A stringy necktie with a broken back dangles disconsolately, seam to the front. A bulge in the left-hand pocket suggests a handkerchief that is none too fresh.

His socks are in keeping with the rest of his costume, and if one's eye could penetrate shoe leather it might detect a toe sticking through the end of one of them. His shoes are scuffed and scuffed and he shambles along with an embarrassed air, giving the impression of one who has seen better days.

Who is he? One of the unemployed? Some poor soul who has fallen victim to the depression? No. Only a man who as had it explained to him carefully that there will be no more washing and on no account must he put on any clothes he will need on his vacation.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

ASKS RAILROADS TO REPORT

Washington.—The name and pay of every person employed by a railroad during May was called for by Joseph B. Eastman, co-ordinator of transportation. He requested the information to enable him to carry out the provisions of the transportation act regarding labor. It was his first order since assuming his task. Eastman also directed the railroads to report the total regular compensation, total overtime and the classification of each employe. Without such knowledge, the co-ordinator might issue orders that would bring about dismissal of employes. The law provides that he cannot take any action that would reduce the number of workers below the May total nor may he change their compensation. The only exception is that 5 percent of the places may be left unfilled if vacated by death and retirement. However, the railroads themselves may reduce employes below the May level if that is necessary.

Don't delay the return of prosperity at home by sending your dollars away. Buy everything possible here in Cass county.

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 the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Lewis H. Young, deceased:

On reading the petition of C. R. Troop, Administrator, c. t. a., praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 7th day of July, 1933, and for assignment of residue of said estate, including personal property not reduced to cash; determination of heirship and for his discharge as Administrator, c. t. a., 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 4th day of August, 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 7th day of July, A. D. 1933.

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, County of Cass, ss. To all persons interested in the matter of the Guardianship of Maggie Larson, an incompetent person, now deceased:

On reading the petition of A. L. Tidd, Guardian of Maggie Larson, incompetent, alleging therein that said Maggie Larson departed this life on February 28th, 1933, and praying for a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 13th day of July, 1933, and for his discharge as guardian;

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 28th day of July, 1933, at the hour of 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 and of general circulation in said county for one week prior to said day and hour of hearing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court this 13th day of July, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS

Albert E. Foreman and Essie R. Foreman, defendants, will take notice that on the 8th day of June, 1933, the plaintiff, Josephine S. Warren filed her petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to recover a judgment against said defendants on two certain promissory notes for the sum of \$3,000.00, dated June 9, 1926, made, executed and delivered to the Bank of Polk, Polk, Nebraska, and another for the sum of \$315, dated June 8, 1926, to Godfred Olson and R. L. Cox, on which notes there is now due the sum of \$4,841.00, together with interest thereon from June 9, 1933, at ten per cent per annum, which notes are now owned and possessed by the plaintiff, Josephine S. Warren, and to subject and sell the title and interest of said defendants in the following described property, which has been attached in said action to satisfy said judgment, to-wit: An undivided one-eleventh interest in and to the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 27, Township 11, Range 9, East of the 6th P. M.; and an undivided one-eleventh interest in and to the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 28, Township 11, Range 9, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska; and an undivided one-eleventh interest in and to Lot 5, of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 2, Township 11, Range 9, all in Cass county, Nebraska, for the payment of the amount found due the plaintiff on said notes, and for the costs of said action.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 4th day of September, 1933.

JOSEPHINE S. WARREN.

W. T. THOMPSON and E. R. MOCKETT, Her Attorneys.

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GROUNDING BY BAD WEATHER

St. John's, N. F.—Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh, now at Cartwright, Labrador, preparatory to an aerial mapping expedition of Labrador and Greenland, found cloudy weather in the former region. No reports reached here whether they had been able to make a flight.

Shoppers read the Journal ads and trade with stores that do not "hide their light under a bushel basket."

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Anton Koubek, 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 28th day of July, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 28th day of July, 1933, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Frank J. Libershal, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) j13-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Gottlieb Gustav Hofmann, 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 28th day of July, 1933, and on the 3rd day of November, 1933, at ten o'clock 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 28th day of July, A. D. 1933, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 28th day of July, 1933.

In witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 50th day of June, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) j10-2w

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. To all persons interested in the matter of the Guardianship of Maggie Larson, an incompetent person, now deceased:

On reading the petition of A. L. Tidd, Guardian of Maggie Larson, incompetent, alleging therein that said Maggie Larson departed this life on February 28th, 1933, and praying for a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 13th day of July, 1933, and for his discharge as guardian;

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 28th day of July, 1933, at the hour of 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 and of general circulation in said county for one week prior to said day and hour of hearing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court this 13th day of July, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING on Petition for Determination of Heirship

Estate of Aloisia Koubek, deceased.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska: To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that Joseph J. Stanek has filed his petition alleging that Aloisia Koubek died intestate in Cass county on or about March 28, 1925, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to the east three-fourths of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twelve, Township twelve, North, Range thirteen, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, and leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit:

Anton Koubek, her husband; Joseph J. Stanek, a son; Emil J. Stanek, a son, and Mary Raack (nee Mary Stanek), a daughter.

That the interest of the petitioner in the above described real estate is that of a son and heir, and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Aloisia Koubek and of her heirs, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased, in the State of Nebraska.

It is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 28th day of July, 1933, before the County Court of Cass county in the court house at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) j10-3w

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice of Petition for Termination of Guardianship, Settlement of Guardian's Accounts and for Discharge of Guardian.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

To the United States Veterans Administration and all persons interested in the matter of the Guardianship of John P. Miller, incompetent:

Notice is hereby given that Frank A. Cloift, Guardian of John P. Miller, an incompetent person, has filed in this court his petition and report on said guardianship proceedings, approval of his accounts and for his discharge as guardian.

Said petition alleges among other things that the said John P. Miller is now competent to manage his own estate and that for this reason said guardianship proceedings should be terminated and guardian discharged.

It is hereby ordered that you and all other persons interested in said matter may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 28th day of July, 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 two successive weeks prior to said day of hearing and that notice of said hearing be given to the United States Veterans Administration as prescribed by law.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 6th day of July, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY,