

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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A lot of men who went to the devil in the days of their youth got back in time to run for office.

The chancellor of Austria says his country has turned the corner. So that's where that corner is.

Afghan warriors are poisoning their barbed wire. A people as advanced as this should be sending forth missionaries.

New York panhandlers are said to be adding humor to their pleas. We doubt, though, if even Chevalier could swing another touch for France.

The new deal must be working pretty well. At any rate, the patient, who thought he was on his last legs a few months ago, has recovered enough to begin to be fretful with his physician.

Someone defines genius as a person whose mind doesn't go blank when he's asked to write something in an autograph book. We dunno. You should see some of the stuff alleged geniuses write there.

Samuel Insull has lost considerable weight since he took up his abode in Greece, but instead of buying new clothes with somebody else's money as formerly, he is spending his own money to have his old clothes altered.

Secretary Ickes hastens to assure the inhabitants of the Oklahoma drought area that the government has no intention of moving them out to other and fairer lands. We trust this is the kind of assurance the Oklahomans wanted, but one can't always be sure.

A Baltimore newspaper declares that there have been too many lynchings in Maryland. Although he neglects to say just what number of lynchings he believes Maryland is justly entitled to, he evidently is convinced that the lyncher in that state have finally gone too far.

Five years ago we never would have dreamed the day would come when Irvin Cobb's streamline chin would fit so artistically into a motor car advertisement.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's advice to American women to stop being afraid—especially of things that don't exist—was timely, at least. There's no better time than Halloween to convince women of the relative harmlessness of spooks.

There was a white coating on the roofs and a skin of ice on the chicken troughs the other morning. Most of the prominent loafers of the town have had colds and the Model Ts show a disposition to backfire, all of which indicates winter is not far off.

PROGRESS ENDED THE BUFFALO HERDS

The buffalo herds of our plains were too vast ever to diminish—from shooting. The destruction of the bison myriads was a mathematical impossibility for the number of hunters and rifles in the United States. You will have to look to other factors.

There is a clue in the very period during which the buffalo disappeared; the two generations after the Civil War were those of our greatest industrial booming and commercial expansion; our widest peaceable territorial conquest. It was not the rifle, but the plow that caused most casualties in the buffalo's ranks.

He was killed off by the surveyor's axes and chains; by the railroad builder's spikes and plate-bolt wrenches and sledges. He—and the antelope and elk and other big game of the West that, like the bison, were creatures of the free and open ranges—was killed off by the stockman's fences.

The most rabid conservationist cannot point to any stage of the hunting of the buffalo and say: "Here is where it all began." The sensible appraiser, looking backward, sees the death knell of the buffalo in the completion of the first transcontinental railroad. This was a great steel knife stabbed through the heart of the buffalo herds.

THE TROUBLED HOLY LAND

It is particularly unfortunate that anti-Jewish riots should have broken out in Palestine just at this time. Under the terms of the so-called "Balfour declaration" of 1917, the British government, which is responsible to the League of Nations for the administration of Palestine, is definitely committed to the Zionist project of establishing there a "national home" for the Jews. How many of the Jews who have just been driven from Germany by the Nazi revolution may eventually find a new home in the ancient Holy Land is uncertain, but settlement in Palestine would seem to offer a natural solution for the problems of a considerable number of these involuntary exiles if return to Germany is permanently barred.

The anti-Jewish rioting on the part of certain sections of the Arab population in Palestine is not going to make that solution attractive to people who have just escaped from a similar racial intolerance in Germany. The resentment of the Arabs against the whole policy of the Balfour declaration, based on the fear that their country is being taken away from them, to be given to the Jews, apparently has flared up again as a result of the continued Jewish immigration under a permit system supervised by the British authorities. (The system is designed to limit immigration according to the capacity of the country to provide work for the newcomers.)

Four years ago racial antagonism, largely of the same origin, caught the British administration unprepared and resulted in the death of several hundred Jews and Arabs before it could be brought under control. This time, undoubtedly, the authorities will not permit the situation to get out of hand again. But the revival of violence in Palestine plainly indicates that there still are grave obstacles in the way of creating a national home for the Jews in a country where another race predominates and seems to regard the project with bitter hostility, and it has come at a time when the need for some such refuge for at least part of the German Jews is particularly urgent.—Kansas City Star.

A BOY AND HIS HOME

"Please, sir, President Roosevelt, I always worry that something might happen to my mother. I lose everything what I got. Please can't you You should see some of the suff all willing to sleep under a tree but I feel sorry for my mother and father, sister and rest of the family."

Your eyes filled up and your throat was choked when you read this from the letter of Adam Schmidt, 12-year-old boy, asking President Roosevelt to save his home. "I always worry that something might happen to my mother. I lose everything what I got."

And then the postscript: "Please don't tell my father and mother that I wrote this letter. They were always good citizens."

It comes to us that a boy whose parents were always good citizens may be worth as much to this country as a great many other things it spends money for.

Mr. Roosevelt saved the home—for this time. He is saving others. But it all costs money—our money. A great many people are making a fight on the idea that the government can save the homes of its 12-year-old Adam Schmidts. They prefer to reach their own private decisions of what they owe to community funds.

In the year of our declaration of independence, a man named Adam Smith wrote a book called "The Wealth of Nations," and is called the father of modern economics. A boy named Adam Schmidt wrote to his president about saving a home.

It might be rather nice, though it would cost something, to live in a nation where the words of a boy of 12 about saving his home rated along with the words of the great economist.—Milwaukee Journal.

"If you love me so much, why not come to see me?—Baby," says a personal in the A-guy column. It's not quite the M-o West words, but the tune is familiar.

THESE ARE GENUINE NEW DEAL DIVIDENDS

The old axiom that the proof of the pudding is in the eating is being exemplified in the results now being obtained from the new deal. It is interesting—and illuminating—therefore, to check the results of the new deal to date. Here are some of the things that have come out of it:

1—The Missouri navigation project which will reduce freight rates in valley territory at least 20 per cent, stop soil erosion, control floods and provide cheap power.

2—Tennessee Valley improvement project which will establish new low rate levels for electricity, provide the south with adequate power and cheap fertilizer and build a great new industrial center.

3—Payments to cotton farmers amounting to 150 million dollars and the stabilization of cotton prices by means of establishing a minimum loan value.

4—Employment provided for 340 thousand youths in conservation camps. These youths have returned 40 million dollars from their wages to their parents and other dependents.

5—Inauguration of the corn-hog program which will release 500 million dollars of government cash through processing taxes and bonuses to midwest farmers.

6—More than 2,500,000 men have found employment through the blanket and permanent codes established under the National Industrial Recovery act.

7—Authorization of payments of processing tax benefits to wheat farmers which will amount to around 100 million dollars, payment to be made this fall and winter.

8—Financial arrangements made in co-operation with states, municipalities, etc., for construction projects costing upward of two billion dollars which will provide employment for another 500 thousand to one million men.

9—Preparations under way for the underwriting of one billion dollars of frozen assets in deposit banks to release money to creditors in those institutions.

10—Set up of a new system for financing farm credits to divorce such borrowing from commercial sources has been inaugurated by the farm credit administration.

If the recovery program has fallen short of some of its objectives, its actual achievements are so great by comparison to its disappointments, there is small ground for criticism.

Despair has given way to hope; a new psychology has been born; a new philosophy of life is being instilled into the minds and hearts of the people; a new spirit of mutual helpfulness and co-operation has grown out of the new deal practices.—Sioux City Tribune.

A NEW STIMULUS TO RECOVERY

The twofold agreement the President has negotiated with the steel industry should have the immediate result of stimulating employment far beyond the limits of that industry and its affiliated coal mines. It indicates at the same time the tremendous part the administration may be expected to play as arbiter both of prices and industrial disputes.

Executives of the industry were led to make important concessions on steel rail prices, although there was a compromise on a figure half-way between that submitted by the executives and that previously named by the administration. There also were concessions, but only on the part of the industry, with acceptance of the check-off and collective bargaining in the so-called captive coal mines of the steel industry.

It may be assumed now that the administration's proposal of advancing money for purchase of steel rails will go through, that the industry will be lifted out of its slump to only 25 per cent of production capacity, that the mine strife for the time being is settled and that perhaps a precedent has been established for moderately lower steel prices, a condition that for months has been held an essential to revived construction of hundreds of kinds.

Thus through the administration there have been effected adjustments that will mean employment for additional thousands and the hastening of recovery to that extent. There has been revealed, as well, the probable necessity for repeated exercise of official influence that will make the government the final umpire in the settlement of differences arising from conflicting interests under the recovery act.—Kansas City Star.

This kind of times divides the citizens into three classes, boosters, knockers and chiselers.

Help speed the return of prosperity by buying the things you need now!

THE GOVERNORS' PARLEY

After two days spent listening to spokesmen for the farmers, the conference of midwestern governors and their representatives at Des Moines has adjourned. The governors have demonstrated, what everyone already knows, that they are fully alive to the plight of agriculture and want to rescue it. Their resolutions will serve to draw national attention, one more, to the fact that agriculture is not earning cost of production.

New corn, reaching the market now in a fairly steady stream, is bringing perhaps twice as much per bushel for the Nebraska and Iowa producers as it brought last year. Yet this year's figure is not enough materially to reduce the farmer's debt, or to pay his taxes and the interest on his mortgage.

So the governors ask for controlled inflation—which the president is attempting. They ask for more liberal farm credit financing—which is being extended. They declare for a further moratorium upon foreclosures—and to that idea the president is lending aid. They want agriculture placed under the same kind of an NRA code, which would license producer and processor to maintain the essential price level.

In last analysis, it seems that agriculture must depend largely upon the program of action which has been adopted in operation by Secretary Wallace. Wallace may be only the "alce boy" that Milo Reno calls him, but he has set in motion prodigious schemes to lessen the burdens of agriculture. The program involves the payment to the farmers, within a year, of what seems to be a fantastic total in bonuses—\$80 million dollars. The wheat and corn producer and the hog raiser is to be paid for reducing his production. In attacking the problem of the surplus in such a realistic fashion the administration comes to grips with the fundamental farm difficulty.

Besides these bonuses there are the loans to distressed farmers, increasingly more liberal, there is the governmental gold policy which should help the price of all commodities, there is the prospect of extending foreign markets in Russia and in South America, to take more of the farm surplus, and there is the firmly declared pledge of the administration to keep everlastingly trying.

In that pledge the farmers find their greatest comfort. They have already rejected, with starting and reassuring unanimity, Milo Reno's proposed strike. They have attested, in emphatic fashion, their continuing confidence in Mr. Roosevelt. They doubtless welcome the gesture on the part of the governors. They pin their hopes, however, on the president and his secretary of agriculture.—World-Herald.

NO WORK, NO EAT

One result of the unemployment situation that is going to demand treatment is the threat that is already apparent in the fact that enforced idleness tends to breed constitutional laziness. There are a lot of men who have taken to the road in search of jobs, who will have become so used to getting a living without work that it is going to require vigorous treatment to put them back on the industrial path. There are thousands of well-dispositioned men panhandling from door to door—men that would work if it was offered. It is not a hard matter to distinguish between the mendicant and the unfortunate. Conversation with those who come to your back door will soon inform you as to the difference in disposition of the two classes. If it were possible, in every case where aid is extended recipients should be required to return some service as an antidote for the poison that the "world owes me a living." The world owes no man anything that he does not himself show an appreciation and disposition to pay for in services or cash. It is one of the unfortunate effects of the depression that many good men are to be ruined through their association with the hobo class. The ordinary hobo who lives in the jungles and preys upon society for necessities is the bane of the nation. Unemployment is tending to increase this large and unwholesome element to the end that public authorities, charity workers and the public will have the burden of what it is felt will be a growing evil unless it can be stopped. The motto should be "No Work, No Eat."—Wahoo Wemocrat.

EARLY DECISION ON DEBTS

Washington.—An early decision in Anglo-American war debt negotiations was indicated by Secretary Hull after a conference with Undersecretary Acheson of the treasury. The hint was given by Hull at his press conference when he was asked whether discussions had narrowed from a settlement of the entire debt problem to the single question of the payment due from London in December. The secretary said he expected to be able to answer this question definitely later on and indicated the reply might be forthcoming this week. Hull emphasized the debt conversations still were going on. The debt payment due from England Dec. 15 amounts to \$41,720,765 of principal and \$75,950,000 of interest. In addition, there is due \$65,950,000 which was not paid last June, plus interest at 3 percent. In June, the United States received from London a token payment of 10 million dollars.

DR. MORRIS PISHBEIN SAYS

Dr. Morris Pishbein says a highball, dietetically speaking, is equal to three hard-boiled eggs. The assimilatory process is quite rapid, too; frequently no more than five highballs will turn three very verte guests into three very hard-boiled eggs.

ORDER OF HEARING

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the Trusteehip of the Estate of Caroline Williams, deceased.

Now on this 4th day of November, 1933, this cause came on for hearing upon the report of C. H. Longacre and August Longacre, trustee, under the last will and testament of Caroline Williams, deceased, together with the petition of said trustees, praying therein for the approval of said report and for an order reducing the bond herein filed, and it appearing to the Court that a time and place for hearing upon said report and upon all other reports heretofore made by said trustees should be fixed and notice thereof given:

It is therefore ordered that a hearing upon said report and all prior reports made by said trustees be set for hearing on the 24th day of November, 1933, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and that notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested in said matter by publication of a copy of this Order in the semi-weekly edition of the Plattsmouth Journal, commencing with the issue of November 6th, 1933, and continuing to and including the issue of November 23rd, 1933, and that all objections to said reports must be filed in said Court before said day of hearing.

By the Court.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING

and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of William Curry Boucher, deceased:

On reading the petition of Henry Warren Boucher, executor, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 31st day of October, 1933, and for assignment of residue of said estate, determination of heirship and 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 1st day of December, 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 31st day of October, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale, issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Five, Township Eleven, North Range Eleven, East, extending West 79 rods, thence South 81 rods, thence East 79 rods, thence North 81 rods, to point of beginning, containing forty acres more or less, and the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three, Township Twelve, Range Eleven, all east of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska, subject to a mortgage in favor of the Conservative Mortgage Company in the sum of \$15,000.00—

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Henry Heil, Jr., et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by John H. Fowler, Trustee, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 31, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

EARLY DECISION ON DEBTS

Washington.—An early decision in Anglo-American war debt negotiations was indicated by Secretary Hull after a conference with Undersecretary Acheson of the treasury. The hint was given by Hull at his press conference when he was asked whether discussions had narrowed from a settlement of the entire debt problem to the single question of the payment due from London in December. The secretary said he expected to be able to answer this question definitely later on and indicated the reply might be forthcoming this week. Hull emphasized the debt conversations still were going on. The debt payment due from England Dec. 15 amounts to \$41,720,765 of principal and \$75,950,000 of interest. In addition, there is due \$65,950,000 which was not paid last June, plus interest at 3 percent. In June, the United States received from London a token payment of 10 million dollars.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Wyoming Fletcher, deceased.

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 24th day of November, A. D. 1933, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 24th day of November, 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 Edgar Fletcher or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 25th day of October, 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of N. D. Talcott, administrator of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, for license to sell real estate to pay debts.

Now on this 28th day of October, 1933, came N. D. Talcott, Administrator of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, and presents his Petition for License to Sell the Real Estate of the deceased party in order to pay the claims filed and allowed against said estate, and the expenses of administering said estate. It appearing from said petition that there is an insufficient amount of personal property in the hands of the administrator to pay the claims presented and allowed by the County Court and the expenses of the administration of said estate; and that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of the deceased in order to pay the aforesaid claims and the costs of administration.

It is Therefore Considered, Ordered and Adjudged, that all persons interested in the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, appear before me, James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court, in the District Court room in the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 9th day of December, 1933, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any there be, why such license should not be granted to N. D. Talcott, Administrator of the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased, to sell all of the real estate of said deceased, so as to pay claims presented and allowed with the costs of administration and of this proceedings.

It is Further Considered, Ordered and Adjudged, that notice be given to all persons interested by publication of this Order to Show Cause for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a legal newspaper published and of general circulation in the County of Cass, Nebraska.

By the Court.

JAMES T. BEGLEY, District Judge.

NOTICE

TO—Sophia M. Schafer and Calvin H. Taylor, Executors of the Estate of Terrance C. Pitman, deceased; Sophia M. Schafer; Albert Schaffer; Terrance Leone Schaffer; Bert Hennings Schaffer; Clara Shorten; Maude A. Randall; Sophia M. Schafer, Trustee:

You, and each of you, are HEREBY NOTIFIED that there has been filed in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, a petition, Appearance Docket 6, Number 235 of said court, wherein Rosa Wark is plaintiff and each of you, together with W. A. Robertson, administrator with will annexed of the Estate of Terrance C. Pitman, deceased; Samuel O. Pitman; George E. Nickles; Gardner Hamilton; Murray Hardware Company are defendants, the object and prayer of which is to obtain an accounting of the amount due to said plaintiff under the terms of a certain decree of said court, entered and recorded on the 25th day of August, 1913, in Book 51 of Deeds at page 435, at the rate of Nine Hundred Dollars (\$900.00) per year from and including 1924 with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum to the date of filing said petition, less the sum of One Thousand and Six Hundred Eighty-Seven and 68/100 Dollars (\$1,687.68); to have said amount with interest at six per cent (6%) per annum and costs decreed a lien, prior and superior to the right, title, interest, lien, claim, demand and equity of redemption of you and each of you upon the real estate described in said petition by virtue of the terms of said deed; to have said lien foreclosed and to have said real estate and appurtenances sold to satisfy said lien, interest and costs, and to bar and foreclose you and each of you of all right, title, interest, lien, claim, demand and equity of redemption whatever in and to the said real estate and appurtenances thereto, and to obtain such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just and equitable.

You are further notified that unless you appear in said court in answer to said petition on or before the 18th day of December, 1933, judgment will be taken against you in accordance with the prayer thereof.

ROSA WARK, Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

The southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section thirty-two (32), Township ten (10), North, Range eleven (11) East of the 6th P. M., containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, Government survey, Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of William H. Grafe et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, a corporation, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 14, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the Court House, in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

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The same being levied upon and taken as the property of William H. Grafe et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, a corporation, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 14, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass County, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1933, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in said County, sell as public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) in West Greenwood, Greenwood, Cass County, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Orvel E. McCluer, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Greenwood State Bank, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 9, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

ORDER

In the County Court of the County of Cass Nebraska.

In Re Trusteehip of W. A. Robertson, Trustee under Last Will and Testament of William H. Newell, deceased.

Now on this 18th day of October, 1933, this cause came on for hearing upon the report of W. A. Robertson, trustee, under the last will and testament of William H. Newell, deceased, praying for approval of said report and for an order directing payment of the income, and there being filed with said report, the decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, directing payment of the income due Newell Roberts to the Clerk of said Court as child support for the minor child of said Newell Roberts, and it further appearing that a time and place for hearing upon said report and upon all other reports heretofore made, by said trustee, should be fixed and notice thereof given.

It is Therefore Ordered that hearing upon said report and all prior reports made by said trustee, be set for hearing on the 10th day of November, 1933, at 10 o'clock a. m., and that notice of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order in the semi-weekly edition of the Plattsmouth Journal, commencing with the issue of October 19th and continuing to and including the issue of November 9th, and that all objections to said reports must be filed in said Court before said day of hearing.

By the Court.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Order of Sale, issued by the Clerk of the United States District Court, District of Nebraska, in the Lincoln Division, and in pursuance of a decree of said Court entered January 7, 1933, in an action wherein The Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, is plaintiff and Harry A. Doty, et al are defendants, being number 459 Equity Docket, I, Daniel H. McClenanahan, Special Master, named in said decree to sell the property therein described, and to execute said decree, will on the 22nd day of November, 1933, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the entrance of the County Court House of Cass County, Nebraska, in Plattsmouth, the County Seat of said County, at the usual place where sheriff's sales of land are made, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

The South Half (S 1/2) of the South Half (S 1/2) of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4), and the West Half (W 1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW 1/4) of Section Twenty-eight (28), Township Eleven (11), Range Twelve (12), East, containing One Hundred Twenty (120) acres, all in Cass County, Nebraska, to satisfy the decree, interest and costs.

Dated October 14, 1933.

DANIEL H. MCCLANAHAN, Special Master, United States District Court, District of Nebraska, Lincoln Division.

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Journal Want-Ads get results