

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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The reason advanced that fewer women will have fur coats since the repeal of prohibition, is because tongues of more men will have them.

From the preparations in Louisiana reported at this time, the plan is for Huey Long to get up on Christmas morning and find a political riot in his stocking.

Just as a general favor to American taxpayers, would our European debtors mind giving us notice of default on some other date besides the one on which our income tax installments fall due?

Judge Seabury's criticism of Postmaster Farley's good taste in going to Paris to see Jimmy Walker probably will not affect Mr. Farley, but it will remind Jimmy that Paris is still the best place for him to live.

The Washington Star says Michigan has developed, in Senator Vandenberg, a man who can represent his state interestingly and convincingly without once mentioning motor cars. Remarkable if true; but does Michigan feel that it is represented?

Ten tons of Swedish matches burned on board a vessel bound for Boston last week. The secret of getting them to burn, which we supposed Ivar Kruger had taken with him to his grave, evidently has been discovered.

An eastern congressman, searching about for new fields of government revenue, has hit upon one which probably delights him very much. He would levy taxes on the Indians, on the theory that they should pay something for the "protection" they get from the government.

Bible School Lesson Study!

Sunday, December 31 By L. Neitzel, Murdock, Neb.

"The Life of Paul"

Phil. 3:1-14.

For three months we have followed the life and the career of Paul, but mostly his exploits and daring adventures and heroic deeds in kingdom building. In this lesson we have a resume of his ancestry, childhood, education and the development of that high type of Christian character that he could admonish others to "follow him as he followed Christ." (Phil. 3:17). We should fittingly devote this review to this, the greatest man in the Kingdom of God.

Under the subject, "Paul's Glorious Life," we see him first as—

I—Paul, the Pharisee. (vs. 1-6). Paul wrote his beautiful letter to the Christians of Philippi in Macedonia from his prison in Rome during his first imprisonment, to acknowledge a gift sent to him by this, the first church, which he established in Europe, on his second missionary journey. It is a wise, warm, pastoral letter to a beloved church. The epistle reveals Paul's spirit and character more distinctly than almost any other of his writings. "This is the epistle of joy—(1) joy of faith (Chap. 1); (2) joy of love (Chap. 2); (3) joy of communion (Chap. 3); (4) joy of hope (Chap. 4)." Rev. J. W. Weddell, D. D.

Throughout the whole of this brief epistle, Paul dwells upon the greater salvation, i. e. the "good work" which the Lord had "begun" in them. Only begun, mark you! There is always more to follow.

The Christian's life is a life of joy because of the indwelling Christ. Paul lays great emphasis upon this fact. A warning follows to be on the lookout for evil men, especially the Judaising teachers, who caused so much trouble in Antioch, and brought about the first great council in Jerusalem. To surrender to their teaching was really to renounce the most precious gift of the gospel, namely "the glorious liberty of the Sons of God." Paul had as much to boast of, but regards it as of no value; he could have outboasted those Judaisers easily, as vs. 5 and 6 reveal. As a true Israelite circumcised on the eighth day; a descendant of Israel (wrestler with God); from the tribe of Benjamin, the smallest of all tribes, but the only tribe whose ancestor was born in the promised land, who gave Israel its first king, A Hebrew of the Hebrews, of the purest blood. As a Pharisee he kept the law to the letter. More zealous than any to fight for his Jewish church. How many Christians, Saul the persecutor dragged to prison, or how many martyrs, like Stephen, he presided over, no one knows. Blameless before the law.

II—Paul, the Christian. Here we enter the inner and deeper life of the Apostle. He bares his soul and shows the world what he gave up and sacrificed to gain Jesus, like the man in the parable recorded in Matt. 13:45, 46, who gave up all to get "the pearl of greatest price." Paul had many advantages in this world, such as earthly possessions, high position in chief Jewish assembly; his former friends and relations, ease and comfort, all these he committed as the

offscouring of the street, with a contemptuous regard—that I may gain Christ—what exultation in the phrase— to have Christ for one's own; to possess the Son of God! And that is the highest privilege of the Christian. The soul merged in Jesus Christ. "That I may know him." Paul longs to know Christ with the intimate knowledge of Christ's indwelling, not merely with the exterior knowledge of the mind, which anyone may possess. This is the highest aim of the true Christian. First crucified with Christ—then risen with Christ.

Christ died as an outcast criminal. Paul tries to conform to his death, that he may attain unto the resurrection of the dead, "and that blessed hope" for all who sleep in Christ when their whole existence, redeemed and perfected, shall leave the world of the dead behind forever.

III—Paul, the Missionary. Pressing toward the goal, vs. 12-14. Paul makes no claim to having already attained in its fulness the risen life in Christ, nor is he perfect in the spiritual life of which he has been speaking as the great longing of his soul. "But I press on." The image of a runner in a course is already before the Apostle. The metaphor throughout is of the race in which he reaches for the prize. He has not yet laid hold on the prize of eternal life. "But one thing I do— Paul was a doer of many things, and all of them well; he was a tentmaker, traveler, church organizer, a writer of marvelous power, an evangelist and preacher moved by the Holy Ghost. All the greatest men of the world have been "one track" minds. "Forgetting the things which are behind"—forgetting the shipwreck at Malta, the stoning at Lystra, the scourging at Philippi, the mob at Jerusalem, the prison at Caesarea and at Rome. Pressing on toward the goal, the prize of God's heavenward call in Christ Jesus. The call is by God through his Son, "for he that is called in the Lord being a servant, is the Lord's freeman." I Cor. 7:22, and "The God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Jesus Christ." I Pet. 5:10. May all of us "grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. To him be glory, both now and forever. Amen!" II Pet. 3:18.

Teachers May Take This Review "PAUL"

- I—In Tarsus. Key word, "Inheritance." Key verse: Phil. 3:7, 8.
 - II—In Damascus. Key word, "Surrender." Key verse: Acts 22:14.
 - III—In Antioch. Key word, "Christian." Key verse: Acts 11:26.
 - IV—In Asia Minor. Key word, "Dedication." Key verse: Acts 13:2.
 - V—In Jerusalem. Key word, "Self-abandonment." Key verse: Acts 15:25, 26.
 - VI—In Macedonia. Key word, "Confidence." Key verse: Acts 16:25, 27, 34.
 - VII—In Athens. Key word, "Spirituality." Key verse: Acts 17:24, 28.
 - VIII—In Corinth. Key word, "Unity." Key verse: I Cor. 29:31.
 - IX—In Ephesus. Key word, "Purposeness." Key verse: Acts 20:24.
 - X—In Caesarea. Key word, "Obedience." Key verse: Acts 26:20.
 - XI—In Rome. Key word, "Faith." Key verse: Acts 27:23-25.
- Rev. Stanley B. Vanderhall.

WHO'S A "SNOOPER" NOW?

The target of yesterday's marksmen becomes the dependence of the shooters today. Through the long drive of the wets for repeal of the eighteenth amendment the spokesmen did their best to bring federal enforcement agents into bad repute. If they did not seek to discredit the agents personally, they did try to make their business disreputable, and for this purpose the agents were characterized as "snoopers." We were to be rid of them after repeal. That is, we were to be rid of bootlegging and therefore of the necessity of maintaining an "army" of "snoopers."

But what has happened? The bootleggers are said to have the largest stocks in the history of their nefarious business. They are disposed, even determined, to get rid of them, and they have a greatly facilitated market. If they can, they will get rid of them without paying the internal revenue taxes. So the enforcement staff, though somewhat reduced, must be kept on the job and must be greatly increased. There is no real change in status, but the agents are not to be called opprobrious names, if we understand the situation.

Also one of the repeated charges of the campaigning wets was that attempts at enforcement, although unsuccessful, were carried on at an enormous cost to the people. Now we have a summing up of the prohibition record, and it seems that the enforcement arm of the government more than paid for itself in fines and confiscated properties. During the operation of the amendment, fines alone aggregated more than \$0 million dollars, while property estimated at more than 219 millions was taken over. The total cost of enforcement was nearly 129 millions. It is not determined what was realized on confiscated properties, but it is estimated that it was sufficient, at least, to cover the difference between collected fines and actual cost of enforcement.

All this is neither here nor there as to the merits or demerits of prohibition or the expediency or necessity of repeal. It is merely a citation to remind us of the fact that much hokum, much misrepresentation, gets into campaigns, political and otherwise. The citation could be followed back through history. It could be made to note some of the strange conversions of the party now in power to beliefs, or at least policies, denounced or radiated when the party was out of power. It is a repetition of political history that pet aversions of one time, or in one set of circumstances, may become pet attachments under a switch in responsibility.—Kansas City Times.

LOOKING TOWARD LAUREL FOR MISSOURI VALLEY

The development plan for the Missouri valley that now is being urged by Senator Norris of Nebraska, and by other members of congress and by private citizens, has the central objective of co-ordinating all the projects that have been authorized and those that may be authorized in this region. It would bring into proper relationship all the navigation, flood control, soil protection, power and other undertakings, and would prevent haphazard, piecemeal and, quite possibly, wasteful activity. What is desired is the establishment of a Missouri valley authority comparable to that already functioning in the Tennessee valley.

As to the latter, the attitude of the president is understood to be that the one comprehensive valley plan should be carried further before a second is launched. A few weeks ago, when this position was first indicated, it was taken to be rather pointed opposition to the proposal at this time. But when, more recently, a representative Missouri valley delegation submitted the plan to the White house, there came reports of a more favorable view from that source. However that may be, it has been clearly revealed that the administration has committed itself to a policy of enlarging and completing the Missouri river navigation and related projects.

That naturally would lead into the more comprehensive and fully co-ordinated plan. It seems to be largely a question as to the proper time for the more ambitious enterprise. But the vital consideration is that whatever may be undertaken in individual projects should be linked up with the broader conception. The co-ordinated plan thus could be made the objective toward which all effort might be directed and might be authorized therefore, on such a basis.—Kansas City Times.

The discovery of America prior to the voyage of Columbus has been claimed by ten different peoples—the Chinese, Arabians, Venetians, Welsh, Portuguese, Dutch, Basques, Icelanders, Danes and Irish.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS EVIDENT ALL ABOUT

We can't explain it, we can merely report it and speculate about it—this sudden discovery of change in the spirit of the American people.

Only two or three weeks ago we were being told by experts whose fingers were on the national pulse that it was beating more feebly, that the new deal had broken down, that recovery efforts had failed, and that it was high time to send for the priest. The one thing needed for utter dissolution was the meeting of congress in January, followed by uncontrolled inflation of the currency and repudiation of the public debt.

But now the news is that Uncle Sam has sprung from his couch like young Hercules, that he is full of vim, vigor and vitality, that business is improving rapidly, that the stock market is going up, that a flicker of a smile occasionally steals over the stern visage of the farmer, the snail's on the thorn, and all's right with the world.

Maybe Pippa has passed; maybe it's the Christmas spirit that has infected us; maybe it's the repeal of the Eighteenth amendment; maybe it's the effect of CWA employment. We don't know what it is that has made the prophets throw away their blue spectacles and decide that the sun also rises, and indeed has risen.

All we know is that the ruin of this nation has been indefinitely postponed.

Stores are reporting larger volume of sales.

Company directors are talking of dividends to be declared and distributed after the tax thereon expires with the advent of 1934.

The ordinary budget of the United States is within a few million dollars of an even balance.

Fewer people are viewing, with less alarm, the public debt.

Millions who have been drinking tomato juice hopelessly have suddenly become convinced that it is full of vitamins.

Song is again heard from bathrooms that long have been silent; there is country-wide defiance of the big bad folk, and almost as many streets torn up as there were in 1929.

A few more months of this kind of thing, and people will begin to ask: "What depression?"—Detroit News.

ENLARGING SYMPATHIES

The holiday season always accentuates the disparity of blessings as shared by the human family. This year the nation was more sensible than ever of the existence of widespread deprivation and suffering. The accumulated effects of unemployment had involved more and more, and in many instances suffering had become more acute.

But there was a national response to this situation. The government's relief measures were put into effect in time to bring comfort and hope to millions of Christmas frigidities. Everywhere the local agencies serving the needy were well supplied and widely exclusive in their ministrations. Private contributions or personal attention to distressed individuals and families denoted an enlarging of public sympathy.

In Kansas City, for example, thousands of pay checks were distributed to men and women who had had little work for several years. The distribution of food, clothing, fuel, household necessities, toys and candy were bountiful to an unprecedented degree. Activities of the charitable institutions, the churches, the Mayor's Christmas tree, provision for the 100 neediest families (which were many more than the 100), and the personally conducted tours of mercy—all these marked a high point in public sympathy for private misfortune.

It is the hope of everyone and a matter of faith with many, that by another Christmas we shall have come into much better times, with more permanent employment, with less deprivation, with a happier outlook for the people as a whole. Meanwhile there is a measure of compensation for national distress in the quickening of our sympathies and the responses that extraordinary needs have brought forth.—Kansas City Star.

Republicans, it is said, will pursue a policy of watchful waiting. And if the new deal succeeds, it will be wistful watching.

A radio comic that is "only colossal," as they say in Hollywood, when heard in the music room, is even worse when blared forth from a loud speaker over a doorway on a busy street.

We can't imagine what inspired Sinclair Lewis's determination not to have his picture taken at a banquet, unless by some chance he saw some of those movies taken of him at the time he won the Nobel prize.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of George L. Hathaway, deceased. Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is April 13, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on April 20, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated December 15, 1933. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of Louis Conn, deceased. Take notice that the time limited for the presentation and filing of claims against said estate is April 12, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on April 13, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated December 13, 1933. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE

Whereas, Orval Cornell, convicted in Cass county on the 27th day of December, 1932, of the crime of Forgery, has made application to the Board of Pardons for a parole, and the Board of Pardons, pursuant to law, have set the hour of 10 a. m., on the 16th day of January, 1934, for hearing of said application, all persons interested are hereby notified that they may appear at the State Penitentiary, at Lincoln, Nebraska, on said day and hour and show cause, if any there be, why said application should, or should not be granted.

HARRY R. SWANSON, Secretary Board of Pardons.

N. T. HARMON, Chief State Probation Officer.

d18 2w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

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 31st day of January, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 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:

Lots ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Block two (2) in Mungler's 1st Addition to the Village of Alvo, Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Carroll D. Forney et al. defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by P. J. Lynch, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, December 26, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

d28-5w

INDUSTRY BEGINNING TO LIKE NRA CODES

A crescendo of praise for NRA from those actually putting its recovery program of the test is gradually drowning out the sour notes from those who still stand off and view it with suspicion and fear.

No industry was more difficult to bring under a code than bituminous coal. Administrator Johnson and his aids struggled with it for months. Now the National Coal association, composed of bituminous operators, is on record as believing its code will be very helpful to the industry. The coal association has discovered, according to its executive secretary, that established wage scales have introduced a much-needed element of stability in the industry.

A few weeks ago, the Iron and Steel institute publicly acknowledged benefits it has received under the code. Now the steel casting industry follows with a statement that its code has proved of "pronounced value" in speeding the industry's return to "normal, satisfactory and profitable operation." The shoe industry reports stabilization for the first time in history.

These words of praise do not come from theorists, but from practical, profit-seeking men. They are, therefore, all the more impressive.—Cleveland Press.

"The success of Mac West shows plainly enough what the public wants," says a writer in Photoplay. It shows everything on the subject, in fact, except when the public has enough of it. The producers have to find that out for themselves, at considerable expense.

Children's age-old puzzler as to how Santa Claus can be everywhere on Christmas has an unpleasant parallel in something we have never been able to understand. How can the wolf be at so many doors at one and the same time?

No better town in which to reside than Plattsmouth.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Amanda Prouty Rawson, deceased: Take notice that the Executor of said estate has filed his final report and a petition for examination and allowance of his administration accounts, determination of heirship, assignment of residue of said estate and for his discharge; that said petition and report will be heard before said Court on January 12, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m.

Dated December 13, 1933. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

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 20th day of January, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 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) and the south half of the northeast quarter (SE 1/2 of NE 1/4), all in Section eleven (11), Township nine (9), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Henry C. Backemeyer et al. defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Mary Erickson, plaintiff against said defendants.

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

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

d18-5w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass.

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 30th day of December, A. D. 1933, at 10:00 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:

East 24 feet of Lot 12 in Block 29, in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Edward Donat et al. defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Fred T. Ramage, Trustee, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 22, A. D. 1933.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

n27-5w

PERRY, VAN PELT and MARTI, Plaintiffs, vs. FLETCHER, Defendant. 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 September 26, 1932, in an action wherein the Prudential Insurance Company of America, a Corporation, is plaintiff, and Adolph W. Rau et al are defendants, being number 409 Equity Docket, I, Daniel H. McClellan, Special Master, named in said decree to sell the property therein described, and to execute said decree, will on the 6th day of January, 1934, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the entrance of the county court house of Cass 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 east half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 33, Township 12 North, Range 10, East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county, Nebraska, to satisfy the decree, interest and costs.

Dated December 11, 1933.

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

d14-21-28, 14-11

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Emma J. Kimerley, 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 her estate for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the law 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 5th day of January, A. D. 1934, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest the said petition. The Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Lyman C. Marvin, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 4th day of December, 1933. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. d7-4w

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Anton Koubek, deceased: On reading the petition of Frank J. Libershal, administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 11th day of December, 1933 and for assignment of said estate; determination of heirship and for his discharge as administrator;

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 5th day of January, A. D. 1934, 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 December, A. D. 1933.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

Joseph M. Foreman, Plaintiff vs. Minnie Whitman et al. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 8th day of December, 1933, and an order of sale entered by said Court on the 8th day of December, 1933, the undersigned Sole Referee will on the 12th day of January, 1934, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Farmers & Merchants Bank in the Village of Alvo, Cass county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that is to say, 10 per cent on the day of sale and balance March 1, 1934, upon confirmation of sale by the Court and delivery of possession of property, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), Township eleven (11), N. Range nine (9), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska.

Northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), Township eleven (11), N. Range nine (9), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska.

Lot five (5) of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section two (2), Township ten (10), N. Range nine (9), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale will be held open for one hour; abstracts showing merchantable title will be furnished. Dated this 8th day of December, 1933.

WM. A. ROBERTSON, Sole Referee.

CARL D. GANZ, Attorney. d11-5w

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS

To Samuel Blodgett, Yardman Fletcher, Matthew Midkiff, Emily F. Rakes, Tabitha Rakes, Larkin C. True, and—

All persons having or claiming any interest in the west half (W 1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the east half (E 1/2) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) and the north half (N 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section seven (7), Township ten (10), North, Range fourteen (14) East of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 4th day of November, 1933, John L. Klein and Pearl E. Klein, plaintiffs, filed their petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, and parties defendants. The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a decree adjudging and decreeing that said plaintiffs are the owners in fee simple and seized of the west half (W 1/2) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of the east half (E 1/2) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4), and the north half (N 1/2) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of Section seven (7), Township ten (10), North, Range fourteen (14) East of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska; and that plaintiffs are entitled to the absolute and uninterrupted possession of said premises; that you, the defendants, and each of you have no title to or interest or rights in or lien upon said land, or any part thereof; that the title to said real estate be quieted in plaintiffs; that the court upon their title set forth in the petition of plaintiffs be removed, and that defendants be perpetually enjoined from claiming or asserting any lien upon or any right or title to or interest in said lands, or any part thereof; to cancel mortgages given by John Clarence to Samuel Blodgett, recorded in Book E of Records at page 17 of the Mortgage Records of Cass county, Nebraska; and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

You and each of you are required to answer the petition on or before the 22nd day of January, 1934. Dated this 4th day of December, A. D. 1933.

JOSEPH E. STRAWN, Attorney for Plaintiffs.