

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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How are the distilleries going to get by with a Blue Eagle on 7-year-old stuff?

When the bootlegger added a filler, that was cutting, but when a distiller does, it is blending.

Mary McCormic says Serge Mdiviani was disappointing as a husband. The serge, apparently didn't prove "all wool and a yard wide."

What has become of the old-fashioned man who wore boots and left one leg of his trousers bunched at the top of a boot and the other leg stuffed in?

It has truly been said that time changes many things. Back in the pioneer days folks went west for gold and now the order is reversed and one must go east to find it.

Why serve anything else when old-fashioned suet pudding is served as a desert? Suet pudding is ample as a full meal and should not be contaminated by mixing common food with it.

"The Alps move right into your kitchen when you taste this gorgeous Swiss cheese," says an advertisement. Imagine the confusion on Saturday nights, when your kitchen is already full of yodelers.

Senator Overton of Louisiana already regards the committee's report from Louisiana as a vindication, and Senator Long declared long ago he didn't care what people said as long as they didn't ignore him.

Noting the improvement, affirmed by critics of Ben Hecht's version of "Design for Living" over the Noel Coward version, the Detroit News now suggests that Mr. Coward might similarly improve some of Mr. Hecht's novels.

Rudy Vallee is writing his memoirs to be titled "Heartaches and Headaches of a Celebrity," and published posthumously. It is quite possible that publishers will convince him before he dies that "Heartaches and Headaches," anatomically, really is nothing more than a "pain in the neck" without the capital letters.

Down in Louisiana, when the politicians need a smoke screen, they just set fire to a few ballot boxes.

Some people seem to be staying awake at night thinking up new ways for the government to spend the taxpayers' money.

Quite a fuss is made about the birth of the first nudist baby, and we were thinking right along that all babies were that kind.

A woman says right now she is more interested in keeping her hands from chapping than in wondering how the national debt will be paid.

We suppose the only thing that is saving us from a veritable flood of accusations and revelations is Rudy's and Fay's natural reticence.

We're afraid Emma Goldman won't like it in America now—when she begins hearing the crop of young smarties calling her an old stand-patter.

"Your real believer in preparedness is now getting his lawmower sharpened," says the Philadelphia Bulletin. Or rather, he will as soon as he finds out who has it.

The past Christmas was one time when men folks did not object to receiving a necktie or a pair of socks for a gift. They needed those articles too blamed much to object.

What became of the new society of Twentieth Century Tories, who began a national organization shortly after President Roosevelt's scornful speech? They gave the initial impression of being a select select group with a little money and a sense of humor, but their subsequent disappearance causes us to fear they may have lost one, or both.

The Detroit News quotes an expert as saying that men with long narrow feet have intellects of a high grade. This simplifies the search for high grade intellects quite materially, and news of the appointment of Fontaine Fox's friend, Sultze Simpson, to a position in the brain trust will be no surprise to this department.

Journal Want-Ads get results!

### AN EASTERNER TAKES BROAD NATIONAL VIEW

Congress should heed the president's request for approval of the St. Lawrence waterway treaty.

It should do so for the very "broad, national reasons" Mr. Roosevelt cites.

The Evening Post might find it politic to oppose the treaty, as Senator Wagner has done. Eastern interests may be adversely affected by this seaway and the Evening Post must certainly be concerned with the future interests of its immediate neighbors.

But just as the original 13 states had to put aside their provincial hopes and concerns to create the nation, so must the nation face this great project without the bias of sectionalism.

What benefits one section of the land, in the long run, benefits all sections.

It was eastern sectionalism which blocked the McNary-Haugen bill, an attempt of effective help for the mid-west farmer. Finally, the east was forced to yield on the most expensive and least effective form of farm relief—a valuable agricultural dole.

That kind of short-sightedness prompts many to oppose the St. Lawrence seaway.

Look, they cry, at the damage which it will inflict upon the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Consider how it will benefit the midwest to the disadvantage of the east. Look at the harm it will do the railroads at a time when they need every assistance in regaining their economic feet.

Such damage, in the opinion of the Evening Post, is usually over-stated.

Moreover, it is our belief and hope that this action is just beginning to enter the most prosperous era of its history; that today we are building the foundations of a new and more stable national economy.

This St. Lawrence seaway will be completed about the time our national needs will have expanded to provide it with ample business—and with gain rather than loss to the Atlantic seaboard.

One other factor must be considered. Canada can, and probably will, build this seaway on her own if we do not ratify the treaty.

In that event this great natural artery of water commerce would be in foreign control instead of in joint control; and the benefit of that control would all go to Canada.

Of the engineering aspects of the seaway, we assume, with the present, they have been correctly presented.

As for the cost, estimated at \$272,453,000, it is negligible in relation to the anticipated benefits—which include not only commercial development but the creation of huge new publicly owned reservoirs of hydroelectric power.

A great national project of this character must be approached with

the interests of the whole nation in mind. It is to the interests of the whole nation that a neglected artery of commerce be developed when 35 per cent of the nation's people are directly affected and when a great sector of the middle west is brought into the sphere of Atlantic ocean shipping.

In presenting the St. Lawrence project to congress the president not only fulfills a campaign pledge. He also lends his support to a development which, in years to come, we may regard as even more useful and indispensable than the Panama canal.

—New York Evening Post.

### BORAH ON NATIONALISM

"Internationalism, if it means anything more than the friendly co-operation between separate, distinct, and wholly independent nations, rests upon a false foundation. And when undertaken, it will fall as in the name of progress and humanity it should fall."

These are the words of Senator Borah, speaking before the Council of Foreign Relations. He greeted the spread of nationalism with enthusiastic applause. He condemned internationalism as an attack upon "the strongest and noblest passion, outside of those which spring from man's relation to his God, that moves or controls the impulses of the human heart." Therefore, let us have nationalism—the policy of Washington, the policy of Jefferson. Let us have freedom of action, independence of judgment. Let us have political isolation.

It is a tempting creed. It fits in with the drift of world affairs, with the economic isolation which has temporarily been forced upon us. It answers the crying need for a solution to problems that seem almost insurmountable. It is easy. It is painless. It is swift.

Yet problems are not solved by this method of meeting them—by this easy-going refusal to battle for their solution. Senator Borah, with all his eloquence and all his sound common sense, is here advocating that the world settle its great problem by proclaiming that the problem does not exist. But it does exist. Nationalism, if it is accompanied by national ambition, has in the past led to war. If we are to achieve the supreme civilization of abolishing war, we must bring national ambition under some kind of common control. Can we do this? Is it worth the effort?

Senator Borah is entitled to his opinion that the feat is impossible. He holds that the nationalist idea is so firmly implanted in our heads that nothing can remove it—not even what might be considered as a higher idea, a higher emotion, or international friendship. He may be right. Perhaps it is impossible. But then the consequence is clear: National ambition continues rampant; national conflicts go on; war goes on; progress dies a-borning.

Senator Borah is not content to stop here. He enters the ethical sphere with the premise that internationalism not only will fail, but should fail. This is another matter. Why should it fail? Because, Senator Borah says, it restricts the freedom of our people to remain aloof or take part in foreign wars. Because it hampers our independence of judgment. Because "people who have bartered away or surrendered their right to remain neutral in war have surrendered their right to govern."

These are strong persuasions, and to those who are sick and weary of the world's futile attempts to unite in a common purpose they will come as a welcome release. But Senator Borah has misstated the case. He argues that to give up that part of nationalism which involves national ambition and national conflict is the same thing as to give up independence and freedom of action. If this is true for nations, it must be true for individuals. Is it ignoble for an individual to submit to the jurisdiction of a court? Is it ignoble for citizens to submit to government at all?

Internationalism means no more a loss of freedom for nations than courts and law mean a loss of freedom for individuals. We may differ upon immediate problems of policy, upon the instruments and institutions of internationalism, but we cannot evade the responsibility which rests upon the whole world to move ultimately towards that community of nations which alone will bring real and lasting peace.—World-Herald.

In buying the new 1934 tear-drop models in motor cars, it is important to familiarize yourself with the differences between front and rear, so you can tell the chap who puts your monogram on the body not to make it read backwards.

Letterheads, envelopes and all kinds of Job Printing at the Journal office.

### IN REALITY SAVING THE GOLD STANDARD

In any appraisal of the legislation sought by President Roosevelt in his currency message, there are numerous important facts to be kept in mind. One is that confiscation of the nation's monetary gold for use as a bullion reserve offers the one way in which a gold-base currency can be maintained with any degree of permanence. Instead of playing the role of a wrecker, in which some critics of his currency plan describe him, Mr. Roosevelt is in reality saving a slightly modified gold standard.

Before the United States went off gold last spring, it was the only important nation having in its circulating medium gold coins and certificates payable 100 per cent in gold. Similarly, maturing federal bonds were payable in gold coin on demand, as were the principal and interest of many billions of dollars of privately issued securities. Whatever may be said of the feasibility of such a program of domestic gold payments at the time of its origin, the steady expansion of corporate activities and financing made it impossible of fulfillment in modern practice.

The currency system of the nation was in fact at the mercy of any gold-hoarding movement or any large-scale monetary gold raid for private or international profit. President Roosevelt was on firm ground when he told congress that the free circulation of gold was unnecessary and tended to "a possible weakening of national financial structures," and added that "the practice of transferring gold from one individual to another, or from the government to an individual within a nation, is not only unnecessary, but is in every way undesirable."

Controversy may rage over the merits and demerits of devaluation, but of the advantages of transferring the nation's currency to a gold bullion basis there can be no doubt. The moral right of the government to use this essential of modern commerce and finance for the benefit of all its citizens is clear. If there are legal objections, the courts can pass on them.—Chicago Daily News.

### THE YARDSTICK WORKS IN REDUCING RATES

The president's power yardstick is working. Within six months since its creation, the Tennessee Valley Authority has scaled down electricity bills in that area by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Written into the contract announced yesterday between the TVA and three commonwealth and southern operating companies in the Tennessee valley was a provision that the operating company in Tennessee should reduce its rates to the same level to which the Alabama and Georgia companies recently had reduced theirs.

It was revealed that the Alabama and Georgia reductions, ordered by the state utilities commissions, were due to the TVA. The reductions amounted to from 15 to 28 per cent of old rates.

Amusingly, the Tennessee commission, in whose area the latest reduction was negotiated directly with the TVA, reported to the state legislature last year that a 25 per cent cut would destroy the company's financial stability.

The new TVA contract with the power companies is important not only because it lowers rates and assures a quick market for Muscle Shoals electricity, but also because it shows that the new power deal does not mean ruthless destruction of present property values.

TVA has the authority to go right ahead duplicating lines and services; it has the money, as well. But it wisely chose to put into action its now famous power policy, to carry out the orders of congress to provide consumers with cheap electricity, and yet, as Director David E. Lilienthal said, "avoid the destruction of prudent investment in privately owned public utilities."—New York World-Telegram.

### RESUBMIT YORK PROJECT

York, Neb.—Feb. 20 has been set as the date for a new city election at which bond issues for storm sewer and a sewage disposal plant will be submitted to York voters. A city-wide drainage and sanitary sewer plan also will be submitted to the voters, as a safeguard against any technicality.

The first election, when bonds were approved by overwhelming majorities, was declared invalid by the district court of Lancaster county in a suit brought by the city to require the state to register the city's bonds. The election was invalid because of incorrect advertising, the court ruled. The city council has decided it will be cheaper and quicker to order a new election than to continue court action in an effort to have the district court's decision set aside.

### ORDER U. S. LAWYER TO LEAVE GERMANY

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Leo Gallagher, Los Angeles (Cal.) attorney, was ordered Friday to leave Germany within three days as "an undesirable alien."

Gallagher interested himself in the recently concluded high treason case of five Communists accused of burning the reichstag building.

He was not permitted to take an official part in the court proceedings, but was present as an observer.

See the goods you buy. Catalog descriptions are often misleading. The best way is to trade with your home town merchant.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of William D. Coleman, deceased:

Take notice that the administrator 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 February 16th, 1934, at ten a. m.

Dated January 22nd, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE OF PROBATE

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Christoph Bell, deceased: Take notice that a petition has been filed for probate of an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, and for the appointment of Fred W. Bell as executor thereof; that said petition has been set for hearing before said court on the 16th day of February, 1934, at ten a. m.

Dated January 20th, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of George Everett, deceased: Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of John Everett as Administrator; that said petition has been set for hearing before said court on the 16th day of February, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m.

Dated January 15, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of Olive C. Johnson, deceased: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is May 15, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on May 18, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated January 19, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of John Holscheid, Sr., deceased: Take notice that the executors of said estate have filed their final report and a petition for examination and allowance of their administration accounts, determination of heirship, assignment of residue of said estate and for their discharge; that said petition and report will be heard before said court on February 9th, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Dated January 11, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of Marian Elizabeth Miller, deceased: Take notice that the Administrator 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 February 2nd, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m.

Dated January 2nd, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an Order of the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, in the case entitled The State of Nebraska, plaintiff, vs. Charles Daniels defendant, entered on the 9th day of December, 1933, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash one Ford Tudor Sedan, Motor No. A-184423, on the 27th day of January, 1934, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon at the south front door of the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Sale to be held open for one hour to receive bids.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1934.

H. SYLVESTER,  
Sheriff of Cass County,  
Nebraska.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To all persons interested in the estate of B. Harry Nelson, deceased: Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Selma Louise Nelson as Administratrix; that said petition has been set for hearing before said court on the 2nd day of February, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m.

Dated January 6th, 1934.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To the creditors of the estate of Louisa Fisher, deceased: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is May 8th, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on May 11th, 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.

Dated January 12, 1934.  
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 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 Munger's 1st Addition to the Village of Alvo, Cass County, Nebraska—

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Carroll D. Foreman 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.

### NOTICE

In the County Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Hula, deceased.

The State of Nebraska: To all persons interested in said estate: Creditors and heirs take notice that Elizabeth Bergmann, alleging to be the owner of the herein after described property, has filed her petition praying for a determination of heirship alleging that said Joseph Hula died intestate, October 2, 1901, and leaving as his sole and only heirs at law, Frances Hula, widow Charles Hula, also known as Charles W. Hula, son, Anton Hula, son, and Michael Hula, also known as Michael J. Hula, son, and alleging that said Joseph Hula died seized in fee simple title to the following described property to-wit:

All of Lot 5, 6, and 7, and an undivided one-half interest of Lots 3 and 4, all in Block 12, Duke's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska.

And praying for a determination of heirship in said estate and for such other orders as may be necessary in the premises. That hearing upon said petition has been set at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house, county court room, in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, before which time all objections thereto if any, must be filed, and that if no objections are filed, a decree will be entered in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1934.

A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.

### LEGAL NOTICE

To Preston Midkiff, Lovina Ellen Midkiff, Sarah Midkiff, Matilda Eveline Midkiff, Joshua Lynn, Henry Sabler, Samuel Midkiff, Rachel M. Howery, Martha Walstow, Mary Rowe, L. M. Rowe, Charles M. Bickel, Joseph Webster, and all persons having or claiming any interest in Lot eight (8) in the southeast quarter of Section twenty-nine (29); Lot four (4) in the southeast quarter of Section twenty-eight (28); Lot seven (7) in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in the southeast quarter of Section twenty-nine (29); and Lot four (4) in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section thirty-three (33), all in Township ten (10) North, Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th Principal Meridian, all in Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown:

Take notice that James C. Roddy has commenced in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, an action against you as defendants, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of said court barring and excluding each and all of you from having or claiming any right, title, lien, interest, or estate in or to the above described real estate, or any part thereof, and quieting the title to all of said real estate in the plaintiff against said defendants.

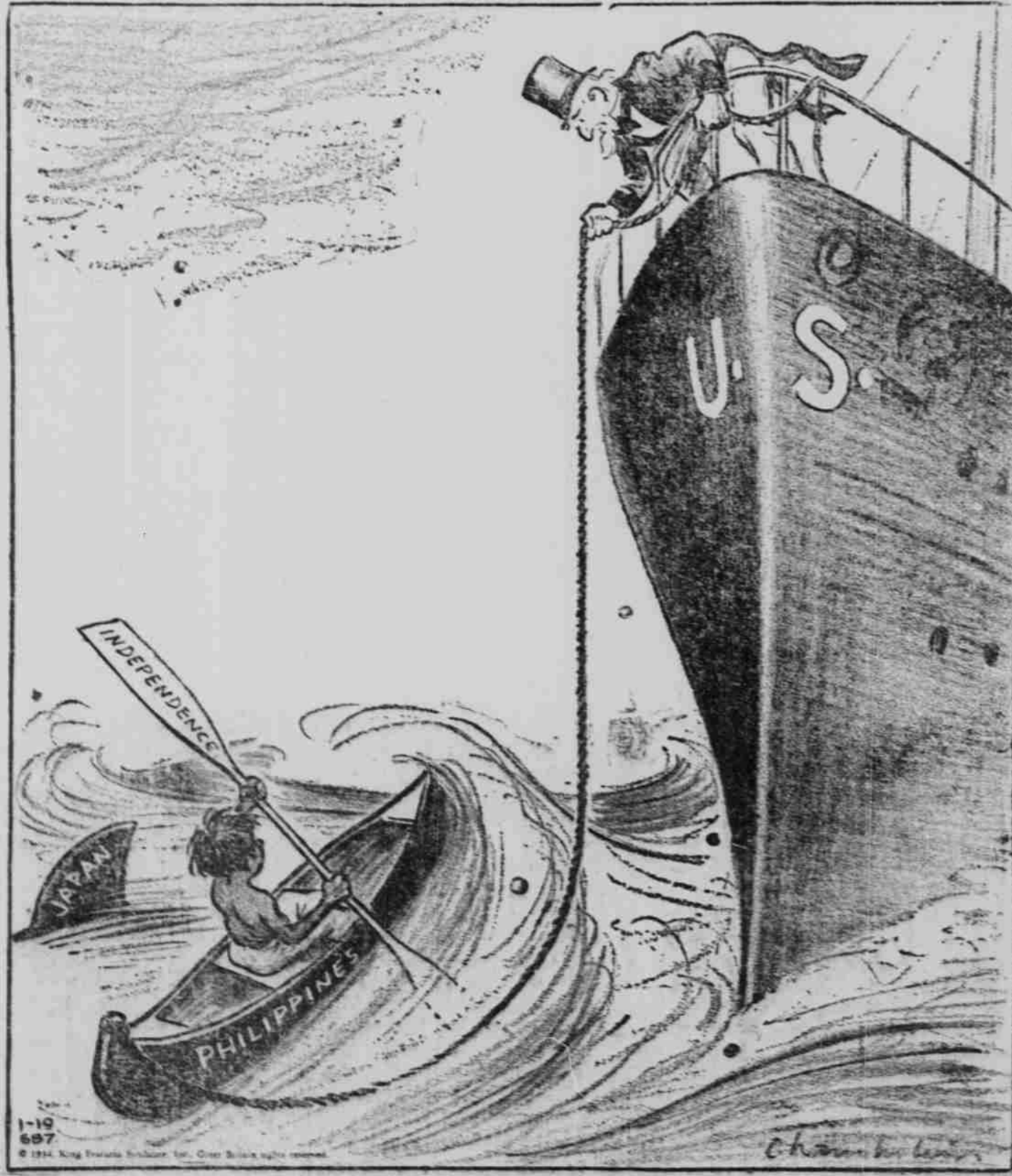
You are required to answer the said petition on or before the 26th day of February, 1934.

JAMES C. RODDY, Plaintiff.

By Tyler & Peterson,  
of Nebraska City, Nebr.,  
His Attorneys.

111-18-25, fl-5

"Can he paddle his own canoe?"



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