

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA... R. A. BATES, Publisher... SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Sometimes when people don't think sense, what they need is change. Among other things which seek extra territorial rights are weeds. Switzerland has a boom in construction of motion picture palaces. How did they ever come to call these Wall Street people brokers instead of breakers? Dr. Mayo says the way to stay young is to live with young people. But what does one do for sleep? Several high school athletes who were graduated this year, are going to college next season and take the blindfold test. The sheriff of Shawnee county, Kansas, rides about in an airplane. That county probably gets its law from above. Premier MacDonald may visit America in July. We've always wanted to know what a Britisher's idea of a good cigarette was. A sufficient quantity of weather such as descended upon us last weekend and there will yet be some tall corn stories to read in the papers. A Chicago man died from laughing at a joke, and just to show you what humanitarian motives govern us people in the newspaper business, the dispatch refrained from relating the joke. One ingenious inventor has manufactured an alcoholic paste that can be spread upon crackers and eaten. Not being a beverage, it does not come under the Volstead act. The Warrensburg Star-Journal says it always knew that there was some reason why crackers were invented.

Don't always rely on your nerve. Second thoughts are often better. Public parks are a public blessing, all will agree on this proposition. Do statesmen have a conscience? Some have, with others keeping quiet. New South Wales railways expect a deficit of \$5,000,000 during the current year. This thing of running around without hats is about to give one the "ege bege." The little fellow that can work and won't work, will have to be made to work. Don't swallow everything you hear unless you are foolish and don't care who knows it. Charles Goodvear made his accidental discovery of Vulcanization of rubber in 1839. The fat-tailed sheep has a tail dragging on the ground which contains many pounds. Do you think that the farmers are going to be benefited by the high tariff? Not on your life. The Ak-Sar-Ben is a wonderful thing for Omaha, and it is a shame that part of its program was cut. Plattsmouth is one of the best towns of its size in the west and strangers really notice this fact quicker than home folks. France has again been politely asked to consider the payment of that debt of hers to us. France may consider, but settling up is different.

The season for heated arguments is now open. The used car problem is now bothering the Philippines. When a man is short he is naturally more or less crusty. Illiteracy does not flourish, but is withering under better care. Economy is the foundation upon which all large fortunes are built. If the evil in men is visible it is an easy matter to overlook the good. The summer promises to be of the usual variety, blowing hot and cool. Religious freedom, by the treasury ruling, does not include infidel writings. If you want to be a big success as a writer, first get yourself elected president. The more mistakes a man makes the easier it is for him to invent excuses. Gangland has killed another Chicago policeman, it's alleged trace not extending to mere minions of the law. The new crime commission is said to be "neutral" on prohibition, but we hope this doesn't mean they vote dry and drink wet. Paraguay and Bolivia seem to be at it again, with the first named complaining to the World League, that the latter is invading their country. Senator Brookhart wants red tape abolished in this matter of adjusted compensation certificates, with the government paying the holders spot cash. The governors invited by the President to participate in an oil conference will enter the gathering fully aware of the oleaginous menace that hangs over public men. Your sick friend, Babe Ruth, got back into the game the other day with the Athletics and got two home runs. Philadelphia fans figure that it's just as well he's not in his prime. A cable says Rumania will hereafter keep politics out of farming, but in this country it is to keep the farm out of politics. We doubt this statement, for our politicians work up the farmers. A dozen boys at Towanda, Pa., were discovered to be making moonshine during the school recess period. The thing to do in that case, it seems to us, is to make a law against recess period. A bill in the Illinois legislature would prohibit the use in mines of electric lighting, and a return to the old open lamp that was so fruitful of mining horrors. The reasons for abandoning safety are not given. It is stated that only twelve persons in the world are wise to the Einstein theory of relativity and Fred M. Harrison of the Gallatin North Missourian says he wouldn't be surprised to learn that at least two of the twelve are flappers. HOOPER "DEPLORES" "I deeply deplore the killing of any person," says President Hoover. Sure! So does everybody. But the President's remark, uttered with owl-like solemnity, is downright bromide. He had reference, of course, to the wholesale campaign of slaughter carried on by prohibition agents. Such a remark, in view of the saturnalia of bloodshed, could emanate only from a stupid mind. No righteous anger, no justifiable indignation, mind you—just a calm expression of regret that human beings are being shot down like dogs by over-zealous persons clothed with a little brief authority. Mr. Hoover can do no better than "deplore" what has been happening in every state of the Union for more than a decade—and let's it go at that. The cruel, wanton, unprovoked murdering of innocent citizens by the expert gunmen of the prohibition squad is merely "deplored." Only that and nothing more. Mr. Hoover holds out no promise of punishment for the murderers, and offers no word of sympathy for heart-broken widows and weeping children. "Deplore" is a mighty weak and puerile word Mr. President, to use in commenting on a condition that is a disgrace to American civilization. It is possible to excuse you for being fat-headed and slow-minded, because you seem to have been born that way, and therefore cannot overcome the law of heredity.

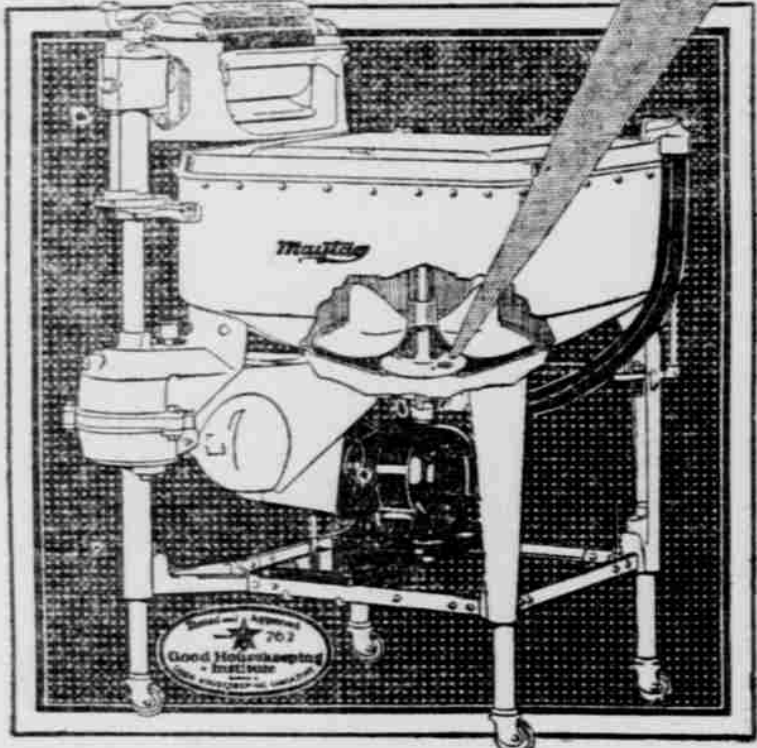
OUR DEFICIENT OCEAN MARINE The rise in number of the German ocean marine since its destruction through the war, is in the strongest contrast with the inferiority of ours. The vessels built by Germany are strictly first class, and built with that thoroughness for which the German work is so marked. Nothing but a determination accompanied with an efficient government service, could have brought such a consummation. We have the determination, but there it about terminates for lack of operation. We have a great foreign commerce reaching into the billions, but as to transporting such, retain a small percentage for ourselves, leaving by far the greater part of the tonnage to foreign countries. There was a period when we led the world in fast-sailing ships and tonnage, but that was before the Civil war, and then commenced the decadence, with this continuing through the years. The World war saw the shipping board established. This built hundreds of new vessels and formed lines to several foreign ports. Later on some were leased, others sold, but it does not appear any marked change was noticed. Our thoroughness as to construction is shown by the statement that many of the board vessels are not fit for service, in fact, are unseaworthy. A law lately enacted gives government aid in ship construction, but some way there is lacking that factor that will make things go. Comments are numerous in the press, and the following from a Pacific coast paper is pointed and interesting. This says: "Germany is headed for second place among merchant navies of the world, according to the records made since the Germans, stripped of their mercantile marine by the war, set out to regain their lost prestige on the sea. Starting with virtually nothing ten years ago, German shipping has reached more than 4,000,000 tons, and is now surpassed only by the British and American merchant fleets. "In estimating the comparative strength of the United States and Germany in mercantile marine, allowance must be made—and to the disadvantage of this country—for a discrepancy between the registered tonnage, and the effective ocean-going ships. While the United States is credited with 14,000,000 tons, take shipping is 2,000,000 of this. Another 4,000,000 tons represents war relics and other derelicts stored in backwash basins. "T. R. Ybarra, in World's Work, reminds us that the great German merchant fleet is now only twenty per cent smaller than it was at the beginning of the war, when Germany held second place, and is composed almost entirely of ships less than seven years of age. On the other hand, in America's 8,000,000 ocean-going tonnage nearly every ship is more than ten years of age. "One does not have to be a shipping man to see how ominous may be this comparison of the age of ships. Our old vessels are getting older much faster than Germany's new ones. Yet Germany is constantly adding newer ones. There are virtually no replacements of America's outworn ships. As time goes on Germany's gain on America in competition for ocean-carrying trade will not be less marked than it has been in the past seven years. It may be very much greater. "The overseas commerce of the United States is more important now than ever before. It is almost vital to the continued industrial development and prosperity of this nation. Merchant ships are fundamental tools of foreign trade. The story of what Germany has done in merchant marine is important to us as emphasizing what America has not done and is not yet doing."

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON If any one supposes that the government departments at Washington are all located in commodious buildings they have visioned wrongly. It is true there are separate and handsome structures such as the treasury building, but in fact its business is so great, that twenty-seven separate buildings are rented by the government in order to afford room for transacting the volume of business. Other departments have attractive main buildings, yet the vast and ever-increasing public business makes necessary additional quarters on the outside. Thus is scattered the army of chiefs and employes throughout the city, and the mind picture must take in a hundred buildings or so. In addition to all this is the fact that it is necessary to rent places in various parts of the city for the storage of government property. Thus has to be paid out thousands of dollars annually as rentals. It is stated that the storage of public documents and books printed by order of congress in the government printing office, requires numerous buildings, and these products by congress and authorized by it remain in storage, with large accessions annually. Piling up is continuous, seldom the other way. It is now proposed, since President Hoover has called attention to the matter, to construct sufficient buildings and thus save an enormous payments for rents every year. These structures would be worthy of the country. Some comment has been made on this subject, one press comment saying as follows: "There are 70,000 federal employes in Washington. Nearly 25,000 of them, President Hoover says, are housed in temporary buildings, many of which are inadequate and unsanitary. The system is as bad for efficiency as for health. "The arrangement would be considered absurd in private business. The department of agriculture is scattered through 46 different buildings, the treasury department 27 buildings, the commerce department 26 buildings. And the government pays more in rent for such quarters than the interest on the cost of adequate housing would amount to. "No wonder it takes a long time to get an answer to a letter sent to most any department. "Here is one reason, entirely satisfactory in itself, for the great building program on which the government has embarked. There will be about \$200,000,000 spent on the program. It is a sound investment economically. "There is a second reason, just as adequate. Architecturally Washington is a hoarse-podge, a city of grandeur and squalor, palaces and hovels. Yet the plan laid down by the great city planner, L'Enfant, in the beginning, would have made a capital of nobility, beauty and dignity equal to any in the world, and worthy of a great country. "It is fortunate that congress at last has undertaken to make that plan a reality, so far as remains possible. The American public, proud of Washington and eager to be more so, will not grudge the money."

TOO MANY HATES Hate is a virtue and so is anger. Hate too, is a vice and so is anger. Only sound saints hate sin and the hate flames against injustice is the stuff patriots are made of. To be angry with wrong is to love right. When one's anger is at white heat, against oppression one becomes a Patrick Henry or a Mazzini. Well and good! But the hate which characterizes the chronic grouch is an importation from the mother empire with the label still on it. If you have plenty of orthodoxy on your person you will attribute hate to the Machiavellian machinating of his split-hoof majesty from Hades. When Dr. Samuel Johnson said he liked a good hater, he meant a hater of bad things. When Byron called hate the madness of the heart he was reciting autobiography. And Lamartine said a bookfall when he declared that life is too short to spend an hour of it in the indulgence of hate. The mark of greatness is generosity. The mark of greatness is the absence of hate. And people are liked in proportion to their generosity. Hence one fiery hater in a social room will spoil an evening. He flames at people and burns at ideas and rages at things and inveighs against parties and scorns places—all with the superiority complex running amuck. Generosity gives credence to genuineness and excuses where it cannot understand. Is the man as unreasonable as a violent ward? How will hate help? Better trot out an excuse and be silent. Have you been wronged by the guilty offender? It will give you more discomfort than him if you keep alive the embers of hate in your heart. Generosity is sunlight. It warms and lights and nourishes. In its presence we habitually leave out low-vaulted roofs for larger worlds. But hate is a prison cell which constantly shrinks and narrows till we are crushed to death. And now a word from Balzac: "Hatred is the vice of narrow souls; they feed it with all their littleness and make it the pretext of base tyrannies."

The smaller size of the new currency is to be issued shortly, the national industrial conference board finds, approximates roughly reduced purchasing power of the dollar, the shrinkage in each case being about one-third. The average person is not likely to feel the need of the reminder, and that wasn't the purpose for which the new currency was prepared. The principal idea along the convenience, was economy. That is not wholly without its suggestive value with respect to use of the money. The old actor who plays juvenile parts has to make up for lost time. NOTICE TO CREDITORS The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of John Cory, 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 19th day of July, 1929, and the 21st day of October, 1929, at ten o'clock a. m. of each day, to receive and 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 19th day of July, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 19th day of July, 1929. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 15th day of June, 1929. A. H. DUXBURY, (Seal) j17-4w County Judge. SHERIFF'S SALE State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. By virtue of an Order issued by Golda Noble Beal, Clerk of the District Court, within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit: Lot fifty-three (53) in Wise's Out Lots, an Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, as surveyed, platted and recorded, Cass county, Nebraska— The same being levied upon and taken as the property of the estate of Hans Tams, deceased, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by The Standard Savings and Loan Association of Omaha, Nebraska, plaintiff against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 7th, A. D. 1929. BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska. NOTICE OF HEARING on Petition for Determination of Heirship Estate of George Thomas, 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 H. J. Spurway, Receiver of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, has filed his petition alleging that George Thomas died testate in Rush county, Indiana, on or about October 30, 1863, being a resident and inhabitant of Rush county, Indiana, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter (NE 1/4) and the southeast quarter (SE 1/4), all in Section two (2), Township twelve (12), North of Range twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska— leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Sidney Thomas, widow; Mary M. Alexander, daughter; Daniel L. Thomas, son; George W. Thomas, son, and John Q. Thomas, son. That the interest of the petitioner herein in the above described real estate is owner of the fee simple title as subsequent purchaser and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said George Thomas and of his 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 at the County Court room in said county, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1929, before the court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1929. A. H. DUXBURY, (Seal) j1-4w County Judge.

THE SEDIMENT ZONE MAKES CLOTHES WHITER by keeping water cleaner



For homes without electric, the Maytag is available with hand-crank motor.

EXPERIMENTS at Cornell University revealed that soap and water can wash dirt back into the clothes if the washing is prolonged beyond a few minutes.

The Maytag Sediment Zone collects the loosened dirt that otherwise would be washed back into the clothes. It keeps the water clean. It takes only 2 to 7 minutes to wash a big batch of clothes in the Maytag

Phone for a trial Maytag washing. If it doesn't sell itself, don't keep it. Deferred payments you'll never miss.

Maytag Aluminum Washer

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, Newton, Iowa

Permanent Northwestern Factory Branch, Maytag Building— 512 Washington Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Moritz Maytag Co.,

Elmwood. Goodridge & Coatman Weeping Water. Moritz Maytag Co. Murray. Moritz Maytag Co.

Maytag Radio Programs Boston-WBZ-A. Chicago-WGN. Cincinnati-WLW. Cleveland-WTAM. Detroit-WJL. Des Moines-WHO. Duluth-WDR. Fort Worth-WBAP. Kansas City-KMB. Los Angeles-KNS. Milwaukee-WISN. Minneapolis-WTOL. Omaha-WOIO. Philadelphia-WCAL. Pittsburgh-WJZ. Portland-KGW. St. Louis-KMOX. Salt Lake City-KSL. San Francisco-KFRC. Toronto-CPA. Over 50 stations now on the schedule, watch your paper for date and hour.

A WARNING FROM LASKY Jesse Lasky, one of the leaders of the Hollywood moving picture world, repeats once more the word of warning that Hollywood executives have sounded so often lately—that the most foolish thing a girl can do is to drop her job and head for Hollywood on the chance of "breaking into the movies." Hollywood is fairly swamped with would-be actresses, Mr. Lasky says, and the movie industry can't begin to take care of them. "It requires unusual ability or unusual talent for motion picture success," he warns. "Very, very few of the girls who arrive in Hollywood have neither. No girl should go to Hollywood unless she has a round trip ticket and enough money to support herself for at least six months." There will be some, of course, who will ignore this warning, just as similar warnings have been ignored in the past. But any parents who have a moviestruck daughter—or son—would do well to clip this out and tack it up on the wall. Conference committees are supposed to be composed of members of open minds. But this must be a mistake for it seems to be the other way, those of fixed convictions. Things are different from what they used to be.

COSTS OF RUNNING A CAR The costs of owning and driving an automobile are greater than the prospective and inexperienced purchaser is apt to suppose. Assuming engineering points out in the New York Times that only a little over half of this amount goes for gasoline, oil, new tires and ordinary repairs, and the rest goes for overhead, including license and insurance. It is stated that depreciation alone accounts for 1.30 cents a mile. There is a saying that a new house begins to depreciate as soon as the last nail has been hammered in. This is even more true of an automobile after it rolls out of the salesroom, the depreciation to be charged off in the first year being considerable. This fact is responsible for part of the Journal writer's advice to prospective car owners. He counsels buying a low-priced car, unless it is desired to drive 20,000 miles a year or more. His statistics tend to support the practice of buying second-hand cars that have not been too long in use. As there are many who are eager to possess the latest models and who therefore trade in their cars before they have depreciated to any appreciable extent, it is shown to be possible for the purchaser of a used car to get real bargains. It might justly be urged that gambling in an alleged bucketshop is more nearly laying down one's treasure than laying it up; but even so, can it be said that one who does so has entirely escaped the "subtle and relentless foe of spirituality?" The Methodist Church's interdiction upon worldliness if not older, is certainly more deeply embodied in its doctrine than its interdiction on it. Ambition is all right if a man has energy to back it up.

THEATRICAL INDECENCY Chicago, even Chicago, has revolted against unbridled indecency on the stage and two shows have been closed by the police within a week. We may say what we please against the lack of intelligence shown in many attempts to protect the public against indecent stage presentations; but until authors and producers show intelligence enough to refrain from constant affronts to the commonly held principles of public decency, some kind of restraint is vitally necessary, and will be imposed. While mistakes have been made in individual cases, on the whole, restraint has been unduly lenient rather than over-puritanical. That many things now put on the stage are sure to work a morally deteriorating effect on large numbers of youthful observers will hardly be denied—except by those who are not particularly concerned for the morals of young observers. SENATE GETS WISE The United States Senate did at least one praiseworthy thing before beginning its summer recess. It voted to pass on the president's nominations hereafter in open session, with both its speeches and its vote free for public inspection. There never was any very good excuse for doing it any other way. The courageous newspaper correspondent, Paul R. Mallon of the United Press, who compelled the Senate to realize that such things are the nation's business and not the private concern of a few senators, deserves the thanks of the country. For it is rather doubtful if the Senate would have ended the executive session business if he had not done what he did. A canoe is dangerous enough to share with an airplane the requirement of licensed pilot.

THEATRICAL INDECENCY Chicago, even Chicago, has revolted against unbridled indecency on the stage and two shows have been closed by the police within a week. We may say what we please against the lack of intelligence shown in many attempts to protect the public against indecent stage presentations; but until authors and producers show intelligence enough to refrain from constant affronts to the commonly held principles of public decency, some kind of restraint is vitally necessary, and will be imposed. While mistakes have been made in individual cases, on the whole, restraint has been unduly lenient rather than over-puritanical. That many things now put on the stage are sure to work a morally deteriorating effect on large numbers of youthful observers will hardly be denied—except by those who are not particularly concerned for the morals of young observers. SENATE GETS WISE The United States Senate did at least one praiseworthy thing before beginning its summer recess. It voted to pass on the president's nominations hereafter in open session, with both its speeches and its vote free for public inspection. There never was any very good excuse for doing it any other way. The courageous newspaper correspondent, Paul R. Mallon of the United Press, who compelled the Senate to realize that such things are the nation's business and not the private concern of a few senators, deserves the thanks of the country. For it is rather doubtful if the Senate would have ended the executive session business if he had not done what he did. A canoe is dangerous enough to share with an airplane the requirement of licensed pilot.