

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Borah is still on deck.
 Fall is closing in, winter will soon be here.
 The tariff boosters are down in the mouth somewhat.
 What is it Borah wants anyway? Dam-if-I-know—do you?
 Senator Norton seems to be going it alone on some matters.
 Few men can resist the temptation to swallow undeserved praise.
 Some men kick because their daily bread doesn't come already buttered.
 Sometimes well-cut features are the result of an unsteady hand while shaving.
 G. O. P. licked on tariff line-up. The people will have their way some of the time.
 Can the League of Nations determine which is the righteous side in a holy war?
 The Nebraska farmers are doing pretty well without any government relief just now.
 Florida paper announces that a man named Apple, from Indiana, has arrived there to grow oranges.
 There were 58 slight earthquakes during one day recently in Hawaii. No wonder those Hula maidens.
 The way health authorities are warring on weeds, pretty soon there won't be anything left to smoke.
 Heaven, for Mr. Heflin, would be an opportunity to write critical reviews of Al Smith's autobiography.

Cool weather seems to prevail.
 Much of the experience a man gets comes too late.
 Bad colds in evidence. Change of weather the cause.
 The egotist, though all I's can't see anybody but himself.
 Man was made to mourn but a widower usually outlives it.
 You might say that radio stations broadcast nothing but current events.
 Politics are still piling up in Washington. Hear the rumblings every day?
 Falsetto, in music, refers to the tones of a voice higher than the natural tones.
 If you save five cents a day from now until Christmas you still will be broke January 1st.
 News reports indicate that the only really dry thing in Washington is the Congressional Record.
 We think we'll never want to go anywhere badly enough to want to go there at 357 miles an hour.
 Although honesty is the best policy it pays to steal a little time off now and then for rest and meditation.
 Our friend Joe McMaken will soon be on the job again, with a genial smile that cheers. He is out of the hospital.
 Football referees will use weight signals this year to indicate penalties, so that the crowd can understand—that is, if the crowd can see over the bottles of the young grads.

MR. MacDONALD'S VISIT

Ramsay MacDonald, premier of Great Britain, is on his way to the United States to discuss naval disarmament with Mr. Hoover. Since the terms of disarmament have been agreed upon by both the interested nations, Mr. MacDonald can be coming only to make doubly sure what seems already assured.

An Anglo-American agreement is much easier for the United States than it is for Great Britain. Great Britain must discover how she can surrender control of the seas and enjoy only parity with the United States and still maintain security from the British Isles around to the Suez Canal. The French and Italians have considerable naval forces in these waters, and both the French and Italian navies are strong determining factors in any plan to diminish the naval strength of Great Britain. The difficulties of the United States bear an analogy to the European situation only in the case of Japan and the Pacific. Both England and the United States are compelled by the necessities of international politics to maintain a balance of sea power in the Pacific. Not to do so would disturb the peace of that great area, a peace to which Japan herself is as eager to contribute as are Britain and the United States. A time has come in the world when the price of power is likely to be prohibitive. So it would be with Japan beyond her own corner.

Mr. MacDonald's coming is an incident without historical precedent. That supremacy at sea which Britain has enjoyed from the time she defeated the Spanish Armada is to end with the graceful admission that Britain can no longer maintain it. After destroying the naval power of the Spanish, the Dutch and the Germans, each of which has in turn challenged her right to rule the waves, Great Britain bows to the new giant in the West. She has not the strength or the will to go on in the face of American wealth and power, so she yields the scepter and agrees to parity with Uncle Sam.

Great as is this augury of peace to the whole world it is an even greater augury of happiness to Great Britain. She has an empire which includes one-quarter of the inhabitants of the globe. To safeguard all those frontiers, and to keep open the food lines which are essential to the life of the home country, she must pass from the old order to the new by her own act. It is something no other premier naval power has ever done. She can no longer hope to be mistress of the seas. In coming to the United States Mr. MacDonald wants to make sure that in bringing about this readjustment there is to be no hitch. When the last Anglo-American naval conference was wrecked by things that had not been agreed upon in advance. Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Hoover are quite aware of the danger that this may be the case when the next conference is held. So, leaving his naval experts behind him, the British premier is coming to make sure that the chance of failure is reduced to the irreducible minimum.

It is a mission upon which he is attended by the well wishes of a world which is as sick of war as it is bent under war's burdens. We should be the last people not to welcome him as the herald of a great opportunity. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

OUR SOAP BILL

Statistics just issued show that the American people use 275,000,000 pounds of soap, annually, or 22.5 pounds per capita.

This means we are the cleanest nation on earth. The per capita consumption in most European countries is about four pounds.

The nation's soap bill for personal and household uses figured at average retail prices would be \$270,000,000 per year, which is about three cents per day per family.

Commercial uses, including laundries, hotels, buildings, textile mills, institutions, steamship lines, other \$300,000,000. This makes a total of \$570,000,000 per year spent to keep the nation clean and the wheels of industry moving.

Although the cleanliness standards of the American people are much higher than those of most foreign countries, health authorities maintain that we should pay more attention to the relation of health to cleanliness, both as regards our personal habits and cleaning in the house. These experts say that an average family can maintain a fair degree of personal and household cleanliness at the three-cent figure, provided the housewife is thrifty in her choice and use of soap products. A cake of toilet soap will, according to the statisticians, serve for the personal needs of laundry soap or a package of soap chips will do the balance of the cleaning job.

CUTTING DOWN TAXES

President Hoover, it is understood, intended to recommend to Congress another substantial reduction in income taxes. National prosperity is piling up a handsome surplus in the Federal treasury, and excessive taxation is unjust and wise taxation. What form the next reduction will take apparently has not been decided as yet. It is deemed probable that the tax on earned incomes will be cut once more, since there still is discrimination against professional men and persons holding positions of importance in industry. Secretary Mellon is known to favor granting additional relief to the classes of taxpayers that are least vocal and at the same time most useful in developing the country's most industrial resources.

Still, the next tax reduction measure should put an end to all so-called nuisance taxes—taxes on amusements, for example. Such exactions were justifiable during the war and for some time after the restoration of peace, but they are unwarranted and highly irritating now that normal peace conditions are fully established. The nuisance taxes are indirect taxes on income and actually involve double and triple taxation. They should go.

It cannot be overlooked that the Federal government offers to the states and to local governments an object lesson which they are far too reluctant to take to heart. Prosperity affects the states as well as the nation. Yet tax reduction by state and local governments is prevented, not by inadequate incomes, but by gross waste and indifference to the public interest.

WOMEN AND AVIATION

The great cross-continent airplane contest for women has demonstrated that the "eternal feminine" can hold her own in the world's newest expression of rapid transportation which implies that her affinity with mechanics and physical laws is as reliable and dependable and competent as that of man. She just has achieved what a decade ago would have been hailed as a master accomplishment of masculine endeavor.

And she remains modest about it. We facetiously speak of the "powder puff derby," but the fact remains that these women pilots dared all the hazards of the air, traversed territories of grave danger, and established a name for themselves in a national contest of major proportions.

The great experiment was marred by the but one tragedy. Fifteen women succeeded in their perilous attempt, and they did it in a spirit of courage and sportsmanship worthy of the best traditions of high adventure. The hats of the nation are off to them.

THE NEW \$10 BILL

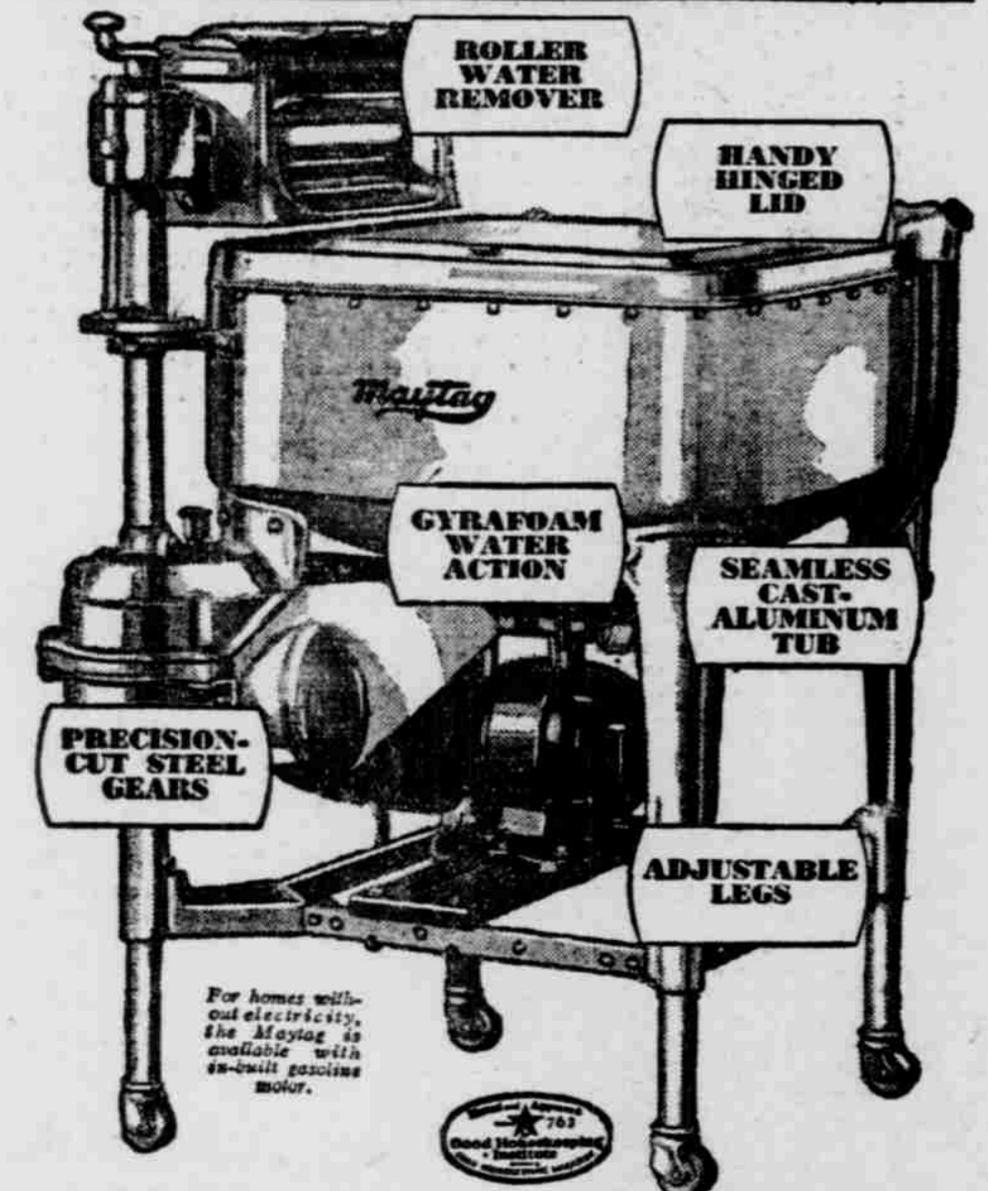
Critics are finding fault with the new \$10 bill.

Of course, all of us have some grievance against the new currency, chiefly because it is so hard to obtain, but that is not the basis of the criticism to which we have reference.

On the face of the bill will be noticed a picture of the treasury building in Washington, with an automobile in the foreground. The people strolling about in front of the structure, however, appear to be dressed in the style of the Civil War period, but the automobile is of the very latest vintage, probably a Ford sedan.

Inconsistent, of course, but, after all, nothing to worry about. Just let us have enough of 'em and the \$10 bill can bear a picture of Adam and Eve in their Garden of Eden raiments for aut we care.

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For homes without electricity, the Maytag is available with six-horse power motor.

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

THE MAYTAG COMPANY, Newton, Iowa

Farm, Northwestern Factory Branch, Maytag Bldg.—115 Washington Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minnesota

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Our 50 models use the standard wash wire papers for dirt and soap. 26-27

Aluminum Washer

Moritz Maytag Co.,

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

IF IT DOESN'T SELL ITSELF, DON'T KEEP IT

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS STATE BANK of Wabash, Nebr.

Charter No. 1132 in the State of Nebraska at the close of business September 24, 1929.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 19,220.04
Overdrafts	31.73
Bonds and securities (exclusive of cash reserve)	18,000.00
Judgments and Claims	111.54
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,490.90
Cash in Bank and Due from National and State Banks	8,787.19
U. S. bonds in cash reserve	1,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 49,550.50
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	\$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits (Net)	358.59
Individual deposits subject to check	20,512.03
Time certificates of deposit	13,624.54
Due to National and State banks	none
Re-discounts	none
Bills Payable	none
Depositor's guaranty fund	17.34
TOTAL	\$ 49,550.50

State of Nebraska }
 County of Cass } ss.

I, Ray R. Ward, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

RAY R. WARD, Cashier.

Attest: L. R. STANLEY, Director. WARREN T. RICHARDS, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of October, 1929.

W. S. HARDAWAY, Notary Public. (Seal)

(My commission expires Aug. 28, 1934.)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret A. Wolfe, 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 25th day of October, 1929, and on the 27th day of January, 1930, at ten o'clock in the forenoon 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 27th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Magdeline Schliefert, 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 18th day of October, 1929, and on the 20th day of January, 1930, 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 17th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.

In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Behrend J. Beckman, 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 18th day of October, 1929, and on the 29th day of January 1930, at 10 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 20th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-3w

Phone your news to the Journal.

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