

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Some men are flatterers. Others are husbands.

It's a poor patent medicine that can't get itself imitated.

The man who itches for a thing may get it by lively scratching.

Momentoes of the past are all around us. They may serve well.

When a woman loses faith in humanity he hits himself a solar-plexus blow.

America is a country where the mergers almost keep up with the divorces.

What Russia and China need to get that war started is a little intervention.

It is easier for a man to shut up a hundred-ton safe than a hundred-pound wife.

A last year's fur coat will keep a woman as warm as a new one, but not so happy.

A college boy doesn't have to be a football player not to give touchback to his father.

Harvard is building a new \$400,000 gymnasium. A little brawn to mix with the brains.

Anyway the United States of Europe ought to furnish one grand opportunity for Mr. Musolini.

Neighbors are fine things to have, especially when you need a wheelbarrow or a lawnmower.

A man's action after marriage never comes up to the samples he exhibited during courtship.

Little did our grandparents think the day would ever come when widows' weeds would be cigarettes.

Children aren't the only ones frightened now by bear stories—since the recent Wall Street courtship.

A two-dollar bill may not mean misfortune, but you don't have a lot of luck trying to buy something with it.

Four candidates have backed out of the presidential race in Mexico. Well, that's better than being carried out.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 children in this country are partly deaf. If you don't believe it, try calling your daughter some night when it is time to go to bed.

Nearly two-thirds of all cases docketed in the Federal courts are for liquor law violations. We've either got to have some more judges or quit catching bootleggers.

If you have any surplus sympathy, please hand it to that New Yorker who stutters, and who was wiped out in Wall street before he could tell his broker what to do.

Senator Borah says he has never been abroad. He hasn't been in all the states in this country, either. That man ought to travel around and learn something.

An American postage stamp has been sold at auction for \$3000. It is said to be a very rare type, similar to the one the letter writer says is enclosed for a reply.

President Hoover used to be treasurer of the Standard football team, but somehow he escaped publicity in the Carnegie Foundation report on subsidizing of athletes.

"Who said, 'let there be light'?" asked the Sunday school teacher. And the class, which was up on its annual-versaries, answered with one voice, "Thomas Alva Edison!"

"I was surprised at my own calmness," said a London dramatic critic after his face had been slapped by an American actress he had criticized. And now we know he needed slapping.

A man and wife drove a car around the state fair grounds in Utah for nineteen days and nights without stopping, and probably saw just as much scenery as do many who go on a tour.

Other Bargains in Cass County Farms—See

T. H. POLLOCK
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBR.

80 acres, new improvements, good land, 12 acres alfalfa, running water, on gravel road, 3 miles west of Plattsmouth.

240 acres, splendid improvements. 30 acres prairie hay. All land has been seeded down to sweet clover and timothy and clover, and now producing good crops. Good small orchard. Three miles south of post office and 1 1/2 miles from gravel. Terms to suit purchaser.

300 acres, splendid improvements. 30 acres prairie hay. All land has been seeded down to sweet clover and timothy and clover, and now producing good crops. Good small orchard. Three miles south of post office and 1 1/2 miles from gravel. Terms to suit purchaser.

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BRANCH BANKING FAVORED

There is now a promise of chain banking akin to chain stores, but under government control. This relates to national banks alone, as the government has nothing to say as to state banks. The present law authorizes national banks to establish branches in some cities and must be within corporate limits. This was the best that could be done at that time, about three years ago, but the promoters of branch banking had no idea of ceasing their propaganda, and in the annual convention at San Francisco of the bankers of the country, again took up the subject. This time they had assistance of value in Comptroller of the Currency J. W. Pole. He does not oppose this branch banking, but that the government should exercise the same supervision as over the parent bank. It is realized that the state banks have a decided advantage for their number and resources materially exceed those in the national bank system, and that only the right of the nationals to establish branches can help the situation. The membership of the association is given at 20,000, with resources of \$65,000,000,000, of which the state bankers hold over a half, and will continue to increase until competed with by national bank branches outside their corporate limits.

The address of Comptroller Pole to which reference has been made is of interest, a part of which is as follows:

"If a suggestion of Pole is followed, congress in the coming winter session may direct the secretary of the treasury, the governor of the federal reserve board and the comptroller of the currency to study the banking situation and to report the boundaries for branch banking which they would recommend."

"Under the McFadden banking act national banks were permitted to establish branches within the corporate limits of all large cities where the state law permits state banks to have branches. Illinois has been one of the states prohibiting branches by state banks. It is considered undesirable that a bank should be permitted to establish a nation-wide system of branches. Comptroller Pole has suggested that to make the limits the boundaries of a federal reserve district might prove a better adjustment of the economic needs of the country than to permit branches within the limits of a state. Presumably, the effort will be made to permit branch banking by national banks without regard to whether or not state laws prohibit state banks from having branches."

"Somewhat startling figures given by Mr. Pole as to bank failures in country districts and his conclusion that the primary and fundamental cause has been lack of diversification of business are likely to be used with considerable effect by those who favor an extension of Branch banking by the national banks."

"According to Mr. Pole, about 5,000 banks closed their doors and tied up deposits of more than \$1,500,000,000 from 1921 to 1928. Of this number 700 were national banks and 4,300 were state banks. In four states from 40 to 53 per cent of all banks in existence in 1928 failed; from 20 to 25 per cent in six states, and from 10 to 20 per cent in ten other states."

"What a story it is! What a sorry and sordid story, and how far removed from the ideals of republican government.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch."

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THE LOBBY SCANDAL

The "government by committee" to which the Hon. Henry L. Stimson, now Secretary of State, objected years ago, continues the most useful institution at Washington. The inquiry which a Senate committee is making into lobby practices is doing more to reveal the national capital to the rest of the country than anything that has happened since another Senate committee investigated certain oil leases.

It has been known for years that nothing is easier than to collect money from business upon the score that Bolsheviks are about to get the country, that Federal taxes can be reduced by influenza working upon Congress at close range, or that by chipping in something it is possible to get tariffs raised. That the average corporation only half believes any of these pretexts, but still wants to go on record against radicalism, for tax reduction, and devoutly wishing for more tariff, is proved by testimony given this week concerning the activities of the Southern Tariff Association and the American Taxpayers' League. Rich concerns like the Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky gave as little as \$10. Missouri has been a liberal contributor, particularly on the score of lower corporation taxes, a cause to which contributions ranged in the State from \$500 by giant concerns like the International Shoe Co. to \$10 by a weather-stripping company.

"We don't miss anybody," said J. A. Arnold, general manager of both organizations, whose lists of contributors included almost every notable business concern in the country and little ones that bought only a white chip in this dubious game. When the whole story is in, the country will know how Washington is constituted. It will know how many crafty people there are exploiting the hopes and fears of American business. It will realize that William B. Shearer, who capitalized the disarmament fear of shipbuilders, has his counterpart in many fields. Indeed, the lobby is an industry in itself. It has brains behind it, and it knows its stuff.

Investigation into the methods of the lobbyists will be salutary. The people will realize, as the farm leaders in the Senate already realize, that government has descended to the low level of grab. One of the most lucrative professions is that of arch lobbyist at the capital. Men like Irvine L. Lenroot, formerly a Senator from Wisconsin, and Frank B. Mondell, until a few years ago Republican leader in the House, are used as levers upon Congress. Lenroot led the power lobby in its battle against the Walsh resolution; Mondell's name came out in testimony as to the operations of the Southern Tariff Association and the American Taxpayers' League. They paid him -700, part of it while he was general counsel of the league, for appearing before the United States Tariff Commission to urge a higher tariff on peanuts.

Senator Blaine was unable to determine whether Mondell was an expert on peanuts or a peanut politician; he is, of course, a peanut politician; one of those numerous gentry who after service in Congress sell themselves the prestige gained by long association to those insidious influences which operate between the people and the judgments of Congress.

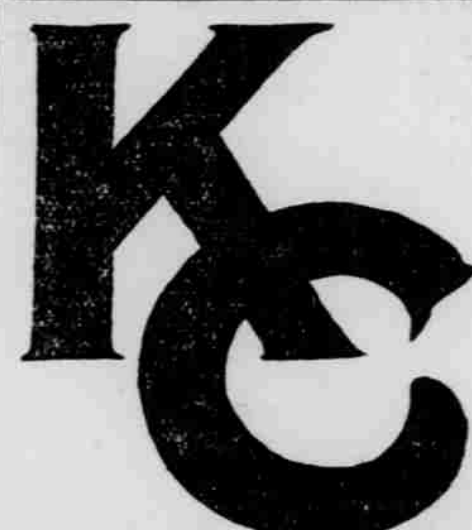
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NOT AN EXPLORER

Pin a bouquet on Dr. James C. Bardin, professor of Spanish at the University of Virginia, who had the courage to come out and says that all the so-called "discoveries" of a lost Mayan civilization in Yucatan were not discoveries at all; that the existence of the Mayan ruins had long been known to archaeologists.

Colonel Lindbergh may possibly have believed that he was playing the role of discoverer when he piloted his plane over the Mayan ruins amid the jungles of the Isthmus, but the press reports of his exploits caused all real scholars to smile, and Dr. Bardin is the first to undertake the unpleasant task of debunking the Lindbergh "discoveries." There are many corners of the earth about which the civilized world knows little or nothing, but Yucatan, a country of dense jungles, is not one of them. The existence of the Mayan ruins have been known both to the natives and white men for generations. Dr. Bardin told a simple truth when he said that the explorations of Lindbergh "have no scientific value."

So many chances of self improvement these days. Just got to thinking of Santa Claus might have spent the past summer quite profitably cultivating a quieter taste in neckties.



BAKING POWDER
Same Price for over 38 Years
25 ounces for 25 cents
Guaranteed Pure and Healthful
Millions of pounds used by the Government

PICTURE OF THE MUFF

There seems to be some indication that the muff my return as a part of milady's costume. So far as the younger generation is concerned, the word "muff" means only to miss, to bungle, or to handle awkwardly (see Webster). Yet it has been so long since the muff was a picturesque and useful accessory, an aid and comfort in courting and a great convenience as a catch-all for this and that.

The muff, we opine, deserves to survive—or to be revived. True, it is associated with the age when women's skirts swept the ground, necks were held stiffly erect by a device of torture composed of bone stays and webbing, and the whole figure, upon being embraced, suggested a bale of hay, so solid and unyielding it was. But muff was a sensible thing of great utility and we believe the woman of today will find it so.

Perhaps our tender feelings for the muff are rooted in certain youthful experience, such as cold day excursions with our mother when we were wont to hold tightly to her hand inside of the muff and to marvel at its warmth. Then, we remember muffs that came under our observation in later years, and we haven't forgotten some of the hands we met in the dark recesses of those furry things, although it has been years and years ago.

Ho, hum—it's funny how such an insignificant thing as a mere suggestion that muffs may come back will stir up old memories. But, seriously, we believe the modern woman would find the muff a joy. We hope she tries it, anyway.

A FORTUNE GAINED OR LOST?

It is one of the little comedies of life that in achieving an ambition one often, all too often, loses the ability to enjoy it. Take the case of Jacob Schwartz and Freda Schmidt. Years ago, of course, they were young. They were in love, desperately, and, it seems, truly. Young Jacob fared forth from Germany to the United States to make his fortune, and he did—at 91. All the while Freda was back in the Fatherland, waiting, waiting. Now he has his fortune and they are to be wed, she at 90, he at 91. It certainly is not trespassing on Advice to the Lovelorn to pause a moment to wonder if the fortune he lost does not far outweigh the one he won.

SOUTH DAKOTA STOCK RANGES CUT UP INTO FARMS

Rich, virgin lands offering real opportunity to secure a grain, diversified or small stock ranch at low price. Clean, strictly improved, well produced crops of wheat, flax, corn, oats, barley, alfalfa, sweet clover, potatoes and other crops. Well adapted to raising cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry. Located in the best section of the State, served by the main line as well as Faith and Isabel extensions of the Milwaukee Road. They are of the finest country with schools, churches, good roads and markets. Experience of successful farmers in this territory are a certain guide to success for the new settler. The Milwaukee Road desires to help you find a farm or ranch meeting your requirements at price and terms you can meet without worry. We recommend only localities of proven merit. We have no lands to sell but can put you in contact with thoroughly reliable real estate men and land owners. Write for illustrated book. Tell us what you want. Ask questions—they will be carefully and accurately answered. "Long Men On West" is as good advice as you can get. Homeowners' excursion fares. E. W. Reynolds, Commissioner, The Milwaukee Road, 335-X Union Station, Chicago.

Fortune to Robbers in Hold-up of a Bank

Five Men Make a Haul of Around \$200,000 and Escape in Town of Jefferson, Wis.

Jefferson, Wis.—Five men held up the Farmers and Merchants' bank of Jefferson on Thursday and escaped with between \$150,000 and \$200,000 in cash and securities. The loss was covered by insurance. After slugging the cashier and firing two shots into the floor, the men sped out of town. Sounding the burglar alarm failed to attract the attention of citizens. It had been raining almost daily because of mechanical faults. A check up of the loot obtained was under way at night. Assistant Cashier Kiser estimated at \$140,000 in securities, approximately half of which was negotiable, and \$100,000 in cash. A director, Robert Hulwink, placed the total at \$200,000, of which \$200,000 was in securities.

All main roads in Wisconsin were under guard as county authorities watched for the robbers. The belief was expressed they had turned around after starting in the direction of Milwaukee and circled toward the north and west, possibly toward Iowa or Minnesota. Their car bore according to witnesses an Iowa or Ohio license, No. 439-918 or 139-918. Only four persons were in the bank, during the noon hour as the robbers drove up. One man remained on guard on the sidewalk while the other four entered. Charles Owen, a manufacturer, was looking into the bank window. The men seized him and bundled him inside before he could cry out. He and two assistant cashiers, W. S. Kispert and Frederick Bullwinkel; Lucille Langer, a clerk, and Leonard Vogel, were ordered to lie down. While two men guarded them the others scooped up the cash and securities in the cages and vault.

When Kispert touched off the burglar alarm, one of the men fired twice. Kispert then was slugged with a gun and injured. As he raised himself on one elbow and groaned, the robber leveled his gun at him and said: "One more groan and it'll be your last."

As the robbers dashed to their car and sped away, several witnesses said they saw what appeared to be a machine gun in the machine. The man who might have averted the robbery was powerless to do anything. He was Joseph Stutz, the next door grocer.

FIVE PERSONS ARE SHOT

Cincinnati—Five persons, two of them women, were shot here late Wednesday by one of three men who were seated in an automobile in front of a radio plant, and had been making remarks to women employees leaving the building.

The victims, Claude Hughes, thirty-six, wounded in neck, condition critical; Miss Loraine Wagner, nineteen, shot in left leg; James Crowe, twenty-four, flesh wound in back; Edward Mappes, eighteen, shot in right hip, and Flora Gory, forty-nine, also shot in right hip.

TO HOLD JOINT REHEARSALS

The various units of the great chorus that is to present Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah" at the Omaha city auditorium on December 16th, are to be rehearsed on Sunday at Omaha by Director N. J. Logan, of the University of Omaha, the head of the Omaha presentation.

The number of Omaha people that will take part in the chorus work will be 600 and which number has been assured while from the various other towns from fifty to 150 each will be secured. The Plattsmouth unit will have some one hundred voices in their part of the musical contribution.

FOR SALE

160-acre upland farm, lays very fine, all in cultivation, some 30 acres in pasture and prairie hay, 5 acres alfalfa, nicely located, close to three good market towns, about the center of Otoe county, Nebraska, 1/2 miles to gravelled road, fair set of farm buildings. Will sell at a real bargain and on good favorable terms. Price \$21,000. Can give possession March 1st, if interested phone Bellevue 132-PS, or address FRANK PETERS, La Platte, Neb. o21-Stw.

MILLIONS FOR SAFETY

Last year American railroads spent almost 195 millions for the improvement of safety devices, according to a recent report.

Tremendous sums are continually invested in heavier rails, block signals, steel passenger cars, elimination of grade crossings, etc. In every phase of operating steps have been taken to eliminate hazards and minimize risks. As a result, during the last 10 years the number of fatalities on railway property, due to circumstances within the control of the lines, has decreased 61 per cent. It is a notable, but unhappy fact that accidents outside the control of the railroads have increased during these same years. Grade crossing accidents, which are within the jurisdiction of the motoring public, have steadily risen, in spite of gigantic expenditures for crossing protection. The public has apparently turned a deaf ear to the old plea of "Stop, look and listen."

The safety work of the railroads has been equally as important as their work in cutting costs and raising standards of service. It would seem that the least the public can do is cooperate in preventing accidents which are solely within the control of the public.

BOOKMAKING ON THE RACES

Baltimore—E. L. Forrest, an official of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone company, was ordered Thursday afternoon to prepare for the criminal court a list of all houses connected by telephone wire to the places described to the court as the centers from which horse racing information was distributed. The order was issued by Judge Eugene O'Dunne, who started an investigation into the sources of information which a city detective told him made bookmaking impossible. The detective named three men who he said supplied information. The court ordered the trio summoned to court.

In issuing the order the court said "we want records of the telephones to which each of these centers radiate, every home at which they terminate. We will learn what kind of houses are at the ends of the wires from the police department."

DESCRIBES METEOR FALLING IN NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Nov. 7.—A meteor seen falling in western Nebraska last month was described Thursday by C. C. Wylie of the Midwest Meteor association as a huge ball of fire, with tail, flame and sparks. The phenomenon occurred Oct. 15 when similar ones were reported from all over this region. A 3-ball meteor seen in Iowa that night is called especially remarkable.

A few Cass county maps left at the Journal office, 50c each.

LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska

John A. King, Plaintiff vs. T. K. Juergens and wife, Mrs. T. K. Juergens (first real and true name unknown), J. A. Stark and wife, Elizabeth Stark; John Bachl and wife, Elias-John Bachl and wife, Elisabeth Bachl, Defendants.

To: T. K. Juergens and wife, Mrs. T. K. Juergens (first true and real name unknown) and John Bachl and wife, Elisabeth Bachl, Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of October, 1929, the plaintiff, John A. King, filed a petition in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, against you and each of you, which cause appears on Docket 4, page 230 of the records of the Clerk of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which petition is to foreclose mortgages recorded in Book 47 at page 273 and in Book 47 at page 274 in the Mortgage Records of the Register of Deeds office in Cass county, Nebraska, and a decree forever barring you and each of you of all the right, title or interest and equity of redemption in and to the following described land, to-wit:

The East half of the Southeast quarter (E 1/2 SE 1/4) of Section 20 and the West half of the Southwest quarter (W 1/2 SW 1/4) of Section 21, all in Township 12, Range 10, East of the Sixth P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska—and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the aforesaid premises during the pendency of this action and for equitable relief.

The plaintiff further offers Arthur Kellogg as the Receiver and S. R. Park as surety for said Receiver and the plaintiff offers Otis Richards as his surety.

You and each of you are further notified that the plaintiff will call up for hearing his application for the appointment of a Receiver on the 16th day of December, 1929, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard and that a Receiver will be appointed unless good and sufficient cause can be shown that such Receiver should not be appointed, and that Arthur Kellogg will be appointed as such Receiver.

You and each of you are hereby notified that you are required to answer said petition as aforesaid on or before the 16th day of December, 1929.

JOHN A. KING, Plaintiff.
By W. G. KIECK, His Attorney. o28-4w