

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Advice that doesn't agree with our inclination is hard to swallow.

The man who rushes into trouble usually hobbles out on crutches.

What's November trying to do anyhow—break out in a rash of violets?

The dry orators seem to be getting savager and savager in their optimism.

Spending makes you poorer, but it gives you a delightful sensation of being rich.

The millennium will be here when the politician says, "to the victor belongs the toil."

Now they've brought out a crude novel in pictures, just potboiler stuff for the illiterates.

The family fern has been brought in from the front porch and taken under advisement.

Rubber paper is being made, probably after close investigation of those checks that bounce back.

If there are any more La Follettes old enough to qualify for office, now is the time to trot them out.

A Georgia woman declares four robbers have been into her refrigerator lately, not counting the iceman.

We may now expect Ludendorff to give us the exact hour and minute when that war of May 1, 1932, will begin.

There seems to be some doubt in Wall Street whether the bears propose to hibernate at all this winter season.

Within the next week the football season will be at an end and young men will then have an opportunity to find out what college sessions are all about.

It is sometimes disappointing to discover that a hero is only human after all.

Weekends nowadays furnish almost as many football upsets as automobiles.

There are some persons who seem to prefer failure to minding their own business.

There are many self-made men who seem to have forgotten one last essential Polish.

So far the only permanent wave in this country has been that of the American flag.

It is said that the investigation into communist activities is making the reds feel blue.

There seems to be plenty of crime analysis in this country but what we need is somebody to cure it.

A candidate for office says conditions in prison are terrible, but who intends to go to prison anyway?

Adam rendered great service, if only by demonstrating that a man with a soft snap is primed for devilment.

Owing to the business depression some of the movie stars are going to keep the same husbands they had last winter.

An Oklahoma woman was fined \$5 for taking two shots at her husband, which is cheap enough for her to try it again.

Those soviet charges of a European military plot have all the earmarks of a necessary patriotic "shot" at home.

There is no denying that war is wasteful. Just look at the paper and ink that has been used publishing war books.

What has become of the old-fashioned Sunday that didn't mean a lot of business for the undertakers on Monday?

Those vaccinated Northwestern football players should be permitted by right, to start their next game from scratch.

Governments are rarely romantic nowadays so a little display of romance now and then is the more appreciated in them.

Ten thousand New Yorkers are to be given jobs at \$15 a week and anyone can tell you that living on \$15 a week in New York is a real job.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1930, savings deposits in United States banks and trust companies increased by more than \$267,000,000.

It used to be a pleasant surprise to find money in an old vest at this time of year, but this fall it is a surprise for anyone to even find an old vest.

One reason there are not more governmental upsets in Europe is that conditions are so bad the opposition party doesn't want to get into the mess.

Swimmers drown in the summer, hunters get shot in the fall, skaters break through the ice in the winter, but automobiles kill 'em all the year around.

If the sun's light completely failed the earth would be in darkness in about eight minutes, as that is the time it takes the sun's light to reach the earth.

London's elephant stampede gave Englishmen only a faint idea of the panic that issues when the Democratic donkey develops a case of elephantophobia.

The California ice man who is going to marry an heiress no doubt will find handling cold cash a heap more pleasant than he did handling the frozen water.

In Warsaw, Poland, the police are combating crime in complete suits of armor. Chicago police will continue doing their duty wrapped in robes of civic purity over the armor of righteousness.

Unless there was something like grade crossings and high-powered locomotives in the old days, how do the scientists account for finding the hip bones of dinosaurs in Manchuria and their eggs in Montana

OVERWORKING A GOOD HORSE

The Postoffice Department does a multitude of important public services, but in only one of its activities, carrying first-class mail, is there a consistent profit. In 1928, for instance, when the department had a deficit of \$33,872,000, letter mail showed a profit of \$87,175,000. At the same time, special delivery made infinitesimal earnings and postal savings returned a profit of \$550,000. All the other services—registry, insurance, C. O. D. money order, carrying of parcels, books, newspapers, circulars and catalogs—showed losses. By 1929 the total deficit had increased to \$86,000,000, and it is estimated at \$60,000,000 for 1930.

Yet, when the postoffice casts about for a means of checking its losses, it proposes to put the work on its only good horse by increasing the letter rate from 2 to 2½ cents. The increase will be requested in the forthcoming annual report of the department, it has been definitely announced. The business and private correspondence of the American people already takes up a great part of the losses from other postal functions, but it is to be burdened with even more of the load by an increase from the rate to which the public has been accustomed, except for a war-time interval, since 1883. And this despite the lesson of past experience, for increased rates have always decreased the amount of matter mailed in the affected class.

President Hoover in July, 1929, stated that the Postoffice Department must be operated "as a self-sustaining business institution." It is in accordance with this policy that the rate increase is sought. There are many, however, who disagree with this view, who think the postoffice is too important a social agency to become first of all a self-sustaining concern. What other Government department, they ask, is expected to pay its own way? An indication of what the 2½-cent rate proposal will meet is indicated by the statement of Representative Kendall of Pennsylvania, ranking Republican member of the House Postoffice Committee, who says: "I am proud of the deficit because it was created by giving the people of the United States the best postal service in the world."

There is much to be said for the view that the postoffice should be a paid servant and not a bread-winner, whether or not one can boast of pride in its deficits. It is doing useful pioneer work in air mail service, it is encouraging ocean shipping by mail subsidies, its various services add immensely to public convenience.

Meanwhile, the Senate Committee's inquiry into alleged overcharging and corruption in postoffice building leases is being pressed, and it is possible that a large rate hole will be found down which postal money is being poured. Reform in this line, together with a clean-up of the franking evil and use of proper book-keeping methods, may help reduce the deficit instead of making necessary the proposed added burden on the public.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FIRM FOUNDATION

A country is overpopulated, from an economic viewpoint, when its resources, initiative and enterprise are not adequate to keep its population productively employed. Overproduction may be an actual condition, but in most instances it is a relative one.

An economist who has studied conditions in Europe suggests that the sweep of industrialism has brought the peoples of Europe to a high level without at the same time providing for the maintenance of the increasing populations. He indicates that declining birth rates eventually will restore the equilibrium.

The United States is in no such position. Its industries have been expanding in ways to provide employment at a rate that has advanced the scale of living, while at the same time affording enterprise full incentive for its undertakings. The country could maintain a much larger population.

The sources of prosperity have been generally productive for the United States, in contrast with many other countries, but it is equally true that here those sources have not been dissipated and repressed. Initiative and enterprise are encouraged and the best possible use is made of every natural resource.

These are reasons why the foremost industrialists are confident the nation's prosperity rests upon the firmest of foundations.

The racing stable of Roger Caldwell, Nashville investment banker, one of the finest bunch of thoroughbreds in the South, is to be sold at auction. A receivership for the Caldwell & Company precipitated a financial crisis in two states. Horse racing and conservative banking do not go well together.

EXTRAVAGANCE AND WASTE

Our country always has been prodigal. We have been so big as a Nation, and so rich, that we have gone forward plucking only the richest of our fruits, garnering the best only of our crops, selecting the best only of our stock. Nature's very prodigality has begotten in us habits of extravagance and waste, of improvidence. What here is wasted would seem opulent wealth in the eyes of the peasantry of many lands.

We have abused the virgin fertility of our soil. It has not been long since the country was covered with splendid forests. We seemed to think that there could be no end to this wealth. We have dug the richest of our minerals, and because we were so prodigal, we allowed millions in wealth to run to waste. For years we threw away things in our manufacturing enterprises and industries that were more valuable than the things in our manufacturing enterprises and industries that were more valuable than the things produced and retained. We have corrected this in many instances, finding that by-products were immensely valuable. We have sent our productions abroad and our natural raw material to be manufactured into finished products—sending and bringing them in foreign bottoms at a cost of hundreds of millions. We attempt, as individuals, to emulate the living scale of our more opulent neighbors. We take a chance and make investments that it were folly to be considered by anyone but one who can afford such luxury. Due to our neglect, we have permitted a wide range of profitable enterprises in foreign countries to best us in the markets of the world.

The country is awakened. It sees things with a clearer vision. We have now the opportunity to proceed along new and wiser lines. We may by careful action recoup much that we have lost. We may enlarge our industrial undertakings and shatter the ranks of unemployment which needlessly at present paralyze the national industrial and business bodies. Every individual in the land may, and should live more prudently; the farmer should more intensively farm his land and diversify the character of his crops; it is up to us to manufacture more carefully, to take advantage of new and wonderful opportunities, and to meet world competition with a wisdom and strength made confident and invincible through the enlightenment of a vigorous people re-enlisted in the army of prudent and sane living.

COOKS AND COOKERY

Although America has produced many dishes which rank with the world's culinary masterpiece, it somehow is unable to produce cooks who can prepare them properly. This is the complaint of Ralph Hitz, managing director of the New York Hotel, who regrets the fact that the nation has to look to Europe for its best chefs.

It is too bad about the cooks; but what interests us is the list of American dishes which Mr. Hitz calls our gastronomic contributions. The list includes pumpkin pie, ice cream, griddle cakes, corn bread, Cheele chicken, Boston baked beans, ham and eggs, the modern sandwich, American hash and doughnuts.

This is a good list; and it is consoling to reflect that some of its items, at least, are virtually cook-proof. Even a rotten cook can hardly spoil ham and eggs. It takes an unusually bad one to turn out an unpalatable pumpkin pie. And hash is bound to be good if the cook is no worse than mediocre.

Still, the other numbers need skill. Think of the crimes that have been committed by poor cooks in the concoction of leathery griddle cakes, soggy doughnuts, and pale half-cooked corn bread.

THE TROUBLES OF 1916

The disclosure from the State Department at Washington concerning the sharp exchange of notes, in 1916, between our government and the government of England are extremely interesting. It is somewhat surprising to learn that at one time, due to England's interference with American sea-borne commerce, the severance of diplomatic relations was actually a possibility.

This being so, one is moved more than ever to marvel at the excessive stupidity of the German Government in declaring unrestricted submarine warfare. That step pushed American troubles with England into the background and brought America into the war against Germany. If the German government had set itself to cultivate American good-will, history might have taken a much different course.

The kind of alcohol used to keep radiators from freezing usually makes a drinker very cold indeed.

Harold Thompson Auctioneer

Farm and Live Stock Sales will be given Special Attention

My Terms are Reasonable and I will always be found working hard for the "High Dollar"

Give Me a Trial
P. O. ADDRESS
Plattsmouth
PHONE NO. 4513

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
To all persons interested in the estate of Myrtle L. Gillispie, deceased:
On reading the petition of William F. Gillispie, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1930, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said Administrator of the said estate:
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 12th day of December, A. D. 1930, at nine 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 heretofore set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 12th day of November, A. D. 1930.
(Seal) n17-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
To all persons interested in the estate of John H. Wiles, deceased:
On reading the petition of J. E. Wiles, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 14th day of November, 1930, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said Administrator of the said estate:
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 12th day of December, A. D. 1930, at nine 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 heretofore set my hand and the seal of said Court this 14th day of November, A. D. 1930.
(Seal) n17-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF SUIT TO QUIET TITLE

In the District Court of the County of Cass, Nebraska
George K. Petring, Plaintiff
vs.
The County of Cass, Nebraska et al, Defendants.

To the Defendants, Herman Neitzel, and all persons having or claiming any interest in and to Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block fifty-four (54), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, excepting that part of Lot 6 lying within 40 feet of the center of Chicago Avenue in said city, real names unknown:
You and each of you are hereby notified that George K. Petring, as plaintiff, filed a petition and commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 1st day of November, 1930, against you and each of you and others; the object, purpose and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of the Court quieting title to Lots five (5) and six (6), in Block fifty-four (54), in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, excepting that part of Lot 6 lying within 40 feet of the center of Chicago Avenue in said city, in plaintiff as against you and each of you and all persons claiming by, through or under said defendants, to enjoin all of said defendants in said suit from having or claiming any interest in said real estate and for such other relief as may be just and equitable in said premises.

You and each of you are further notified that you are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 15th day of December, 1930, or the allegations therein contained will be taken as true and a decree rendered in favor of the plaintiff, George K. Petring, as against you and each of you according to the prayer of said petition.
GEORGE K. PETRING, Plaintiff.
W. A. ROBERTSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.
n3-4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Amanda V. Wiley Dills, 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 12th day of December, A. D. 1930, and the 13th day of March, A. D. 1931, at nine 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 12th day of December, A. D. 1930, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 12th day of December, A. D. 1930.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 12th day of November, 1930.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.
(Seal) n17-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of John Quinton, 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 December, A. D. 1930, and on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1931, at nine 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 19th day of December, A. D. 1930, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 19th day of December, A. D. 1930.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 21st day of November, A. D. 1930.
(Seal) n24-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Robert R. Nickles, 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 December, A. D. 1930, and on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1931, at nine 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 19th day of December, A. D. 1930, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 19th day of December, A. D. 1930.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 22nd day of November, 1930.
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 22nd day of November, 1930.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.
(Seal) n24-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.
By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by Golda Noble Beal, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:
The south 47 feet of Lots 5 and 6, in Block 43, in the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of John F. Wolff, Edna J. Wolff and the Plattsmouth Loan and Building Association, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court, recovered by Paul H. Gillan, plaintiff against said defendants.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska, November 22nd, A. D. 1930.
BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
To the heirs at law and all persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth Katherine Hild, deceased:
On reading the petition of Michael Hild, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court, on the 22nd day of November, 1930, and for assignment and distribution of residue 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 19th day of December, A. D. 1930, at nine 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 heretofore set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1930.
(Seal) n24-3w A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

Cold weather is motor-punishing weather... Now, more than ever, you need the extra protection of this DE-WAXED, EASY-STARTING OIL



In cold weather motors usually are hard to start, but Conoco Germ-Processed oil actually makes starting easier!
There are two good reasons for this.

First: Germ-Processed oil is thoroughly de-waxed and does not congeal at low temperatures. Second: Germ-Processed oil does not drain away during periods of motor idleness.
The initial "turning over" process is made easier by the protective lubricating film which is on duty before you touch the starter. The usual 40% to 60% of motor wear occurring during the starting period is greatly reduced. Conoco Germ-Processed Motor Oil gives you

safe starting—and quick starting, even at zero temperatures.
Change now to this new oil. Use it all winter for motor safety and economy. You always will find Germ-Processed Motor Oil at stations bearing the Conoco Red Triangle.

CONOCO GERM PROCESSED PARAFFIN BASE MOTOR OIL