

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Nostrums never lack a good market.

Most of us would rather have what we want than be happy.

Legge says the farm board is a going concern, going, going, gone.

The White House seems to be suffering from deflation of the veto.

The first Continental Congress met in Carpenter's hall, in Philadelphia, in 1776.

A heavy fall of snow helps the farmers—and boosts the sale of porous plasters.

Another business that suffers from lack of vision is the poison liquor business.

Did Capone return to Chicago to vote or to decide the election some other way.

Two popular senators—the other one from Idaho and the other one from Nebraska.

One way to make a safer city is to make it decidedly unsafe for careless and reckless drivers.

A fur expert is one who can look at a leopard skin and tell what kind of a dog formerly used it.

It is not a question of how early an individual gets on the job, but what he accomplishes for results.

Boston is famous for many things these days—even for bombarding Rudy Vallee with over-ripe fruit.

The fellow who can tell the president just where he was wrong will soon be yelling: "Kill the empire."

The fellow who believes that the only safe place is with the majority under any and all circumstances will never be accused of originality in thought or action.

Benjamin Franklin was the first post-master general of the United States.

The seventy-first congress has proved that one can mix politics and finance.

It seems you can call the Dry law everything and anything but unconstitutional.

"The Maple Leaf Forever," by Alexander Muir, is the national hymn of Canada.

The unkindest cut of all was that nobody asked Senator Blaine to stay until the show was over.

The country is still waiting for someone to criticize the impartiality of the Wickersham report.

An amazing lot of people are these folks who parade across the front pages of the newspapers each day.

A lot of radio jazz programs give us the impression that they are put on to boost the patronage of the bug-houses.

For a staid, undermannered people the English are doing a pretty good job of welcoming Charley Chaplin home.

Canada should get something so startling as to take its breath away. The Dominion is to have an "Eat more onions week."

The President of Peru doesn't seem to have a chance to stay on the job long enough ever to be worried by the bad actors in the Senate.

Modern progress is a wonderful thing. It has made it possible for a man to get indigestion and a remedy for it at the same drug store.

It's all well enough to pussyfoot in the matter of a state constabulary, and evidently the bank robbers are heartily in accord with the idea.

The optimist who thought March would behave like February is now running for President of the pessimists.

"Why worry about the railroads and bus lines; the railroads have always been able to take care of themselves?"

After all the talk, nothing much has as yet been done about gluttony. This world has its uses, but is it indispensable?

Green face powder is coming into vogue, say the cosmeticians. This will save a lot of women the trouble of turning green with envy.

There is no doubt about ignorance being bliss when it comes to knowing too much about the activities of the higherups of the underworld.

The old bicycle club which disbanded in New York recently might get some comfort in the fact that we still have our business cycles.

You see, it isn't wicked for the Government to take part of the liquor revenue if it's called an income instead of a license fee.

Alfred Smith, conservative, of New York visiting the capital, expresses the opinion that "the number of Wets has grown considerably since 1928."

### RESPONSE TO NEW GOVERNMENT FINANCING

Mr. Mellon's prophecy that the passage of the veterans' loan bill would have a disorganizing effect on the Government's financial structure has not been borne out.

On the other hand, the Government has just offered \$1,400,000,000 worth of bonds and certificates under the most favorable terms ever obtained by the Treasury on a major issue. The response was amazing.

The \$50,000,000 issue of 12-year 3-8-8 per cent bonds was oversubscribed four times. That is, the Government could have sold \$2,000,000,000 worth of this security. The one-year 2 per cent issue of certificates of indebtedness, in the amount of \$600,000,000, was oversubscribed twice. There was even a heavy demand for an issue of \$300,000,000 in six-month certificates bearing only 1 1/2 per cent interest.

It is obvious that the state of the money market just now is peculiarly favorable to the sale by the Government of its securities, and that opposition to the loan bill based upon fear that the market could not absorb a large issue was, to say the least, an inept view.

### A PROTEST FROM GERMANY

Now that the Franco-Italian treaty has established naval understanding on a five-Power basis, it is time again to consider land armaments. Wilhelm Groener, German Defense Minister, calls the world's attention to the unbalanced military situation in Europe. Germany at the close of the World War "disarmed to an extent unparalleled in history," supposedly as a prelude "to a general limitation of armaments of all nations," he says. Today she finds herself still disarmed, and her neighbors armed to the teeth, heedless of their pledge.

Groener's charge is based on the solemn engagements of the Versailles treaty and the League Covenant. In the latter instrument the Powers affirmed 12 years ago that "the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments." Germany surrendered her navy, her German equipment and her war materials, and cut her army from war strength to a police force of 100,000. Failure of the other nations to reduce their forces has led to the building up of dangerous private military organizations in Germany, said to number 1,000,000 men. It is futile to expect Germany to remain disarmed while her neighbors increase their establishments, and statesmen in other European nations have said so. Should other countries decline to reduce their armaments, then Germany is entitled to arm herself similarly. For this, however, she does not ask. Her people have learned the bitter lesson of what a high-gear military machine inevitably costs.

After years of preparation, the world disarmament conference now is scheduled to meet in 1932. On its outcome depends the fate of Europe, whether for murderous war or peaceful progress. Meanwhile the Bruening Government continues its efforts to instill patience into the German people and to meet the nation's tremendous obligations. Minister Groener, in calling attention to the unjust situation, in effect repeats Wilson's far-seeing truism of 1917: "Only a peace between equals can last."

### THE PLEIENE MAN

Will the Pliocene man be discovered? Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews believes that he will be discovered, perhaps in the Gobi Desert. He has conducted the fifteenth Central Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, declaring that "it will be a scientific tragedy" if these researches are to be stopped because of untoward local conditions—the exactions and deprivations of bandits.

Already his discoveries are monumental—mastodons and prehistoric remains of many other beasts, all sealed in the Pliocene strata.

The Pliocene man is the oldest type of humankind. In the view of Dr. Andrews, he may have sat on the hills "watching the mastodons struggling in the bog." Compared with him the Piepung man, discovered in 1929, is a mere infant.

And still the seekers labor. In a gypsum cave near Las Vegas, Nevada, there has recently been discovered the bones of a man estimated to have lived there 20,000 years ago—a late earth-comer. He is challenged by the antiquity of the Neanderthal man, the Javan Pithecanthropus, the Cro-Magnon finds of the scientists.

In China the scientists have discovered the Piepung skull—the Sinanthropus, in union with the types of Java and Pithecanthropus, the proclaimed Dawn Man, a million years young. It is a quite perfect skull. It is the opinion of an English authority that the owner of the skull lived long before man had begun to fashion stone instruments. He holds it to be a hitherto unknown genus of the human family vastly more ancient and primitive than any other human remains. And yet it is not a Pliocene skull.

Little by little the earth yields its secrets, dim in the mist-shrouded ages before history began. Dr. Sven Hedin, associated with Dr. Andrews, continues to carry on with Chinese students. The volume and value of the work mounts. Interest in these researches is stimulated by the discovery of a prehistoric beast well preserved in ice that has held it for ages flesh still intact, measuring 24 feet long, weighing 1,000 pounds, with a head like an elephant's. A flesh-and-fur-covered lizard 26 feet in length, similarly incased in ice, has been discovered, while in Canada the oldest deposit of preserved wood, said to be 15,000,000 years old, has been brought to light in Northern Alberta.

But the Pliocene man sleeps on undisturbed. Will he greet us some morning with authentic introduction by Dr. Andrews or another? The indefatigable scientists have hope that this dream may come true.

### WET AND DRY CURRENTS

A good deal of bad whisky has flowed under the bridge since 1928, when Prohibition was an issue, although not the major issue, in a national political campaign. In politics there have been some changes in the Wet and Dry line-up, notably in the election of Dwight W. Morrow and Robert J. Bulkley to the Senate. But despite this, the events of two years make it painfully apparent that our political parties, as parties, are unlikely to solve the liquor question for us.

Mr. Hoover is prepared to stand his ground as an emphatic Dry. It is unlikely that he will have a corresponding Wet opponent. And even if he did, even if the issues were clearly drawn, the problem is legislative in character, not executive. Party platforms are no less vague in the hopes they hold of settling this persistent question.

If there were no other currents than those of party politics it would be a most discouraging situation. But the fortunes of Prohibition to date have not been linked with a single party. Prohibition came about as a constitutional and statutory entity through a powerful lobby acting on both parties. Any readjustment of our present set-up is likely to come about in similar fashion.

What, then, are the currents of late years? One, certainly, is the trend away from state action. Steadily more of the states are abandoning their attempts to support the Federal Government in its liquor policy. Another trend is toward larger tolerance of wine and beer making on a small scale for domestic use. This is apparent in states and local areas as well as in Federal policy.

More important is the trend among a wide public toward rational debate on temperance schemes which are not particularly Wet or Dry in a rigid sense. Men and women everywhere are giving up their self-imposed labels, are seeking a rational solution for a grave social problem, and are refusing to see the question as the tug of war of two sharply defined factions.

This greater objectivity in respect to the liquor question undoubtedly arises from a fuller appreciation of what other countries have tried to do, and from a realization of the vast importance of the bootleg liquor trade as the economic foundation of the Nation's syndicated crime.

It is no longer a simple choice, as in the era of headlong reform, between allowing liquor and not allowing it. Today it is the recognition of a complex fabric of illicit industries, the admission that this fabric is built on popular desire for liquor, and the choice of a dozen alternatives to mitigate the evil.

We are still a long way from sufficiently clear thinking on the question. But as a people we are making tangible progress. And the sooner we cease to divide ourselves into "wets" and "drys" the sooner we will find a workable middle path between the intolerable saloon age and the equally intolerable epoch of the speakeasy and the hijacker.

### THE IRISH FREE STATE

From Old Erin, that "most distressful country" of which poets of the Jeremiah bered formerly sang so touchingly, there comes now the strange cry of "too much money!"

The Irish Free State Treasury has too much money, the people have been hoarding up cash in savings certificates. They have grown thrifty, with a vengeance.

This is strange even in contradictory Ireland, and it came about in this way: The Government has been issuing savings certificates—a form of thrift copied from "tyrannical" England shortly after the war. The principle is the issue of a \$4.86 certificate for \$3.72. This certificate of 5 per cent compound interest becomes worth \$4.80 to the investor in five years. It is exempt from income tax and need not be declared in income tax returns.

The Irish people simply "ate it up"—this economic proposition of a benevolent Government. The security was gilt edged; it was a most desirable form of investment for people with small incomes. Notwithstanding the fact that no individual can hold more than \$2,430 worth of certificates at the same time, there is no provision against individual members of the same family holding up to the maximum amount. And Ireland is a land which does not practice birth control. So it is that, in this way, a "normal" Irish family may acquire a very respectable cash reserve.

But the rush for these certificates has been so great that the Government is not able usefully to employ all the money which is being put into certificates—amounting to the respectable sum of nearly \$10,000,000 in the current year; and as the

Government must provide the interest yearly, it naturally is anxious to turn it into some other directions, where the interest is much less and there is no bonus. Hence it is seeking for expedients to get out of an economic hole. Perhaps it might enter into correspondence with Uncle Andy Mellon who no doubt would suggest disposition of the money by lending it to former soldiers.

### FOR SALE

Several hundred good barrels, good for feeding troughs, water barrels or garbage cans, 50c each. See Mr. Williams at Smith Bros. camp on Missouri river. m9-4w

Life in New York is getting to be as picturesque and uncertain as it was in Rome in the days of Borgias.

### NOTICE OF SALE

On the 1st day of April, 1931, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will sell One Blue Jewett Touring Car, belonging to William Oertel, Motor Number 240225 at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the North front door of the Murray Garage at Murray, Cass County, Nebraska, to satisfy a lien for labor, material and storage in the sum of \$67.85. A. D. BAKKE, Lien Holder. m16-2w

### 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 Amanda V. Wiley Dills, deceased:

On reading the petition of Addie E. Park, Administratrix with Will annexed praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1931, and for said settlement of said estate and for her discharge as Administratrix with Will annexed—

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 10th day of April, A. D. 1931, at ten 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 hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m16-3w

### 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 Minnie Kaffenberger, deceased:

On reading the petition of Michael Kaffenberger, Administrator with Will annexed praying for a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1931, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as Administrator with Will annexed—

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 10th day of April, A. D. 1931, at ten 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 hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m16-3w

### 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 Edward D. Slocum, deceased:

On reading the petition of Theodore L. Amick, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1931, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said 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 3rd day of April, A. D. 1931, at ten 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 hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m9-3w

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, In the matter of the estate of W. D. Wheeler, deceased.

Notice of Administration. All persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in said Court alleging that said deceased died leaving no last will and testament and praying for administration upon his estate and for such other and further orders and proceedings in the premises as may be required by the statutes in such cases made and provided to the end that said estate and all things pertaining thereto may be finally settled and determined, and that a hearing will be had on said petition before said Court on the third day of April, A. D. 1931, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said third day of April, 1931, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to W. A. Wheeler or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m9-3w

### 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 William Shea, deceased:

On reading the petition of Searl S. Davis praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1931, and for final settlement of said estate 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 27th day of March, A. D. 1931, at ten 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 hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, this 26th day of February, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

### NOTICE OF HEARING

Estate of Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering, both 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 Ernestine Jahrig has filed her petition alleging that Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering died intestate in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in 1925 being residents and inhabitants of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four, Township Seventeen, Range Nineteen, all in Cass county, Nebraska.

leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Ernestine Jahrig, Minnie Lillie and August Doering and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering, and of their 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 the 27th day of March, A. D. 1931, before the court at the hour of 10 o'clock in the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

### LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska

Carl S. Foster, Receiver of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Plaintiff

vs. William C. West and Emily S. West, Defendants

NOTICE To the Defendants, William C. West and Emily S. West: You, and each of you are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of March, 1931, the plaintiff filed his suit in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which was to recover on two promissory notes aggregating \$1,859.83 with interest at the rate of 8% from May 20, 1926 to August 1, 1926, and 10% interest thereafter, and costs of suit. That affidavits were filed for attachment and garnishment, and on the 4th day of March, 1931, service of attachment and garnishment was served upon Henry A. Schneider and the Plattsmouth State Bank, of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, to recover funds in the possession of said Schneider and said bank belonging to you.

You are hereby required to answer said petition on or before Monday the 20th day of April, 1931, and failing so to do, your default will be entered and judgment will be taken upon the plaintiff's petition. This notice is given pursuant to an order of this Court.

CARL S. FOSTER, Receiver of the First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Plaintiff. By A. L. TIDD, His Attorney. m9-4w

Job Printing at Journal office.



Like Tea . . . the best Gasoline is Blended

EVEN the Japanese maiden who laboriously picks the tea leaves knows that before you sip the delicate beverage from your cup, leaves of another type of tea must be added, for the best teas invariably are blended. When the tea merchant takes a quantity of Japanese tea, a bit of China tea, and a touch of Ceylonese, then blends them according to the dictates of his expert knowledge, he parallels the making of CONOCO Gasoline. For this is a blended gasoline. It is blended because this is the only method which brings together in one fuel the desirable properties of several types of gasoline. No one type of gasoline can contain them all.

CONOCO refiners use: Natural Gasoline, for quick starting; Straight-run Gasoline, for power and long mileage; Cracked Gasoline, for its anti-knock properties. There is no secret formula covering the elements which compose this triple-test gasoline. The secret is in the knowledge behind the blending. Knowing how makes one a tea blend better than all others... and knowing how places one gasoline in a distinct quality class. Experience the performance advantages of CONOCO Balanced-Blend Gasoline. You'll find it wherever the CONOCO Red Triangle is displayed.



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THE BALANCED - BLEND GASOLINE