

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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In matters of pure intelligence, sex is irrelevant.

The fellow who doesn't advertise will remain a secret all his life.

It is impossible to overestimate the significance of the word "commencement."

There is a difference between taking life seriously and taking it solemnly.

If you want to kill any idea in the world today, just get a committee working on it.

Religion is taboo in Russia. Wonder what the folks do when they want to pray for rain?

You rarely see a calico horse any more. Perhaps that's the reason for the low price of cotton.

In celebration of Uncle Sam coming to the rescue, Germany ought to strike off a new medal called the ironic cross.

Ordinarily we are not hard to please, but nobody on earth can convince us that a paper napkin isn't a darned nuisance.

Before leaving France Uncle Andy Mellon should visit a certain historic tomb and exclaim: "Well, Lafayette, here we are again."

The most delightful association with people comes when you use the river for the morning face wash and the woods for a living room.

The Chicago opera lost a million dollars in a 13-week season, but hope for better luck next year, as Mary Garden will be off the payroll.

The universe is said to be running down. It may be, but I believe at the same time there is something which keeps constantly winding it up.

Cheer up: Things might be worse. Suppose, for instance, all candidates had two tongues and people who listen to them had only one ear.

Suffering from heat is mostly in the mind, according to a doctor. Therefore, go ahead and lose your mind and the heat won't bother you.

Considering the present state of the world's affairs, how fortunate it is that no radio artist has attempted a round-the-world solo flight on a saxophone.

Sometimes it's such an ordeal trying to get your small son to quit throwing his ball against the house that it's a real relief when he finally smashes a window and quits from fright.

We good Democrats are wondering whether Hoover prosperity is going to leave General Motors stock high enough to justify Johnnie Raskob in financing us through another Presidential campaign.

There's always something. A few weeks ago, before we thought much about foreign finances, wheat prices and unprofitable oil production, we fancied that all our troubles would be over if we could just get a conviction against Al Capone.

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H. L. Kruger Paint and Wall Paper Store

It begins to look like Stalin is ruling over in Russia with an iron head rather than an iron hand. We have a similar affliction here.

It may be better to be happy than rich, but no poor man ever derived satisfaction from the thought while bill collectors are flocking about him.

An Alabama girl has just taken unto herself a fifth husband. Naturally, we wonder if she still has the same poodle dog she started out with.

Now that he is about to go to the Leavenworth penitentiary, the name of Scarface Al Capone should be erased from "Who's Hootch in America."

When a politician reaches that stage in his career when the people no longer laugh at his jokes, he may as well recognize that he is in a state of senility.

Life would be very much simplified if it were possible to cure one's self of the habit of eating as easy as it is to work up an aversion to working in hot weather.

One of the big mysteries of life is why women never have had pockets in their dresses to hold their handkerchiefs, instead of always having to fish for them down their necks that a way.

It's also bye, bye for the honeymoon when the groom begins to understand why all the old married men laughed so heartily when he boasted that he would be the boss in his own home.

Artists contend there is no beauty in a straight line, but when one of George Brannon's batsmen sends a sizzling single right over second base it always brings a yelp of approval from the crowd.

DOLE TREAT TO PUBLIC CREDIT

The financial difficulties into which the city of Detroit has been plunged as a result of its experiment with an unemployment dole bring nearer home the recent report of a royal commission appointed to inquire into the working of the British unemployment insurance system. The report discloses that unemployment relief connected with this system is costing approximately 500 dollars a year, over and above the contributions of employers and employees. The sum is being obtained now partly by taxation and partly by public loans, but the whole of it eventually will have to be found by the taxpayer.

The seriousness of this situation even for so wealthy a country as Great Britain is shown by the treasury department's warning, quoted by the commission, that "state borrowing on present vast scale without adequate provision for repayment by the (unemployment insurance) fund would quickly call in question the stability of the British financial system."

The majority of the commission, incidentally, scotch the claim that the unemployment insurance scheme is not, in fact, a dole, despite the contribution of the employers and employees to the fund from which benefits are being paid to the jobless. They note that the relation between contributions and benefits has been abolished and that the rate of benefit has been raised in some instances to the level of full-time earnings. In other words, the insurance basis of the British system has disappeared.

The dole has brought the city of Detroit to the verge of bankruptcy. It is causing the British treasury grave concern and it is one of the heaviest charges upon the German budget, which has had to be relieved by a suspension of reparation payments. These facts are entirely apart from other objections to the dole, including its undoubted demoralizing effect. The royal commission, however, finds that the unemployment insurance scheme "has prevented serious distress in a period of unprecedented unemployment." It is up to opponents of the dole in this country to show that such distress can be prevented by other, and less dangerous means.

PAYING THE PIPER

He who dances must pay the piper. The American people have been dancing and they, too, are paying the piper.

A recent edition of the Miami Post carries 132 pages of one-line notices to thousands of investors in Florida bonanzas that their property is to be sold for taxes.

This picturesque edition is an echo of the now lamented Florida boom. The Florida boom was a characteristic American orgy. It elevated values beyond all reason. The very sea bottom sold in some enchanted spots for better than a king's ransom. When the collapse came it left millions of gullible people all over the United States feverishly clutching title to property of so little value that the state now sells it out for taxes. Congress suppressed the Louisiana lottery, but it was not a circumstance to the Florida lottery. The American people want to be rich. When they cannot get their money down on one long shot, they put it on another. The Florida boom was always such stuff as dreams are made on; but that did not make any difference. It was the long shot of the moment, and the country got down on it. Result: Remorse and 132 pages of delinquent property tax notices in only one Florida paper.

Meanwhile, a committee from the economic and financial section of the League of Nations has completed a study of the effects produced upon international trade and finance by our now even more lamented bull market. The committee took the period from the beginning of 1927 to the end of 1930. It found that international trade and finance had been dislocated everywhere by the high prices for money in the United States. Mr. Ford said of the bull market that it diverted from their usual channels not only the capital of American business but also its brains. The League of Nations committee finds that this was the effect of the bull market everywhere. It was not merely that it offered an opportunity for enrichment; it also offered high prices for short loans. Our own American corporations took their surpluses and put them into the rich market created by the investment fever. Capital in England, France and other foreign countries was diverted to it.

The committee finds that international trade suffered a state of paralysis from this widespread diversion of interest and capital to the United States. The immediate effect of the excessive demand for short term credits for speculative purposes resulted in the general contraction of capital throughout the world, in a stringency of credit, and in increased interest rates. International capital that had been used for trading purposes and for financing governments was diverted from these regular channels and went into the attractive market created by unprecedented speculation. The numerous changes in the movements of international capital were varied and peculiar, but after exhaustive study the committee reaches the conclusion that the stock market boom was at the bottom of them all. We were not content with the war debts and the poverty inflicted by war itself upon much of the world. We had to add our own high tariff and the various gambling rigs set up by the shrewd to catch the savings of all those who had something.

In the United States, net capital exports fell from \$1,053,000,000 in 1928 to 213 million dollars in 1929. New issues for foreign accounts in England fell off by one-third in 1929. France in the same period discontinued her usual capital exports of gold and goods. By 1930 the British surplus on account of trade and other current transactions had fallen from 138 million pounds sterling to 39 million pounds sterling. The world was by that time in a condition of financial chaos. Australia and several of the Latin American nations, as well as China, were bankrupt. Silver had dropped below 39 cents an ounce, the lowest price in history. The great foreign trade which the United States had built up had shrunk from more than five billion dollars in 1928 to \$3,843,181,000 in 1930. The unemployed were estimated at more than 50 million in the five great industrial nations. They were merry tunes the piper played—but there is nothing merry about the bill.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Another reason we don't think Al Capone is nearly so rich as his admiring biographers make out is that he lost a skirmish with the government over his income tax. Really rich folks don't lose skirmishes with the government over income tax. Really rich folks don't lose skirmishes with the government over income tax. They win, and the government acknowledges defeat handsomely with a big refund.

NEW WINE AND OLD BOTTLES

How and when and why Herbert Hoover became a Republican is narrated by the mysterious "Gentleman With a Feather Duster" in his latest book, "The Mirrors of 1932."

The deed was done in 1920. Henry Cabot Lodge and Boies Penrose figure as the heavy villains in the tragedy.

Mr. Hoover, at that time, had been an important cog in the Wilson administration. His closest friends were two democrats—Franklin Lane, secretary of the interior, and Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, now governor of New York. These two were bearing down hard on Hoover to declare himself a democrat and go after the presidential nomination. Mr. Lane, according to the author, finally won his promise to do so.

Enter then, Lodge and Penrose. They had no liking for Hoover. They did not want him for president, either as a democrat or a republican. But they did want him in their camp, on their side. They found him "without fixed political convictions." All they had to do to win him, therefore, was to convince him that his political chances were better as a republican than as a democrat. They were able to do that, and the victory was won. Mr. Hoover retracted his promise to Lane and declared himself a republican.

Mr. Hoover, it is said at Washington, will neither deny nor affirm the story. Maybe it isn't true—and maybe it is. It is worth recalling, however, that early in that year, before he had taken the republican party to his bosom, he had permitted his name to be filed in Michigan for the democratic presidential nomination. That may or may not be corroborative evidence.

What does not appear to be well supported, however, is the theory that Mr. Hoover was then, and has always been, a man without fixed political convictions. Just two years before he went after the republican nomination for the presidency he had been a good enough democrat to support Woodrow Wilson's appeal for the election of a democratic congress.

In 1920 he was for the League of Nations and for American adherence to it. He appealed for votes for Harding as the surest way to get the United States into the League. Then, later, when the republican party turned definitely against that program, Mr. Hoover turned against it too.

In 1928, as a candidate, he was definitely against a general increase of tariff rates except on farm products. Then, as president, he signed the Grundy tariff bill, "reluctantly." Now, as a candidate for re-election, he supports and commends it.

He has been firmly against associating reparations with war debts—and then, with his moratorium proposal, linked them indissolubly together.

He would not consider cancellation of war debts. Then Acting Secretary of State Castle indiscreetly made it public that this possibility had been "considered" in connection with the moratorium program. And poor Mr. Castle was obliged to enter a disclaimer of his own statement.

None of this is necessarily at all discreditable to Mr. Hoover. Some of the wisest and most successful statesmen that ever lived were without "fixed political convictions." They might be called opportunists, or realists, or pragmatists, or merely practical men. They realized keenly how greatly circumstances may alter cases, and how rapidly and radically circumstances can change.

In our own day men of "fixed political convictions" are rather strange birds. It is hard for a good democrat to be a good Jeffersonian all the time—and mighty few of them are. Mussolini was a fiery socialist not so many years ago. Hindenburg was a junker. And there's Raskob—recently of the Union League club, now democratic national chairman. There, for that matter, are multitudes of us, good partisans, but not sure right now whether we are radicals or conservatives, or neither; or whether we still agree with our own party, and our own long-standing convictions, on tariff, or prohibition, or the trusts, or foreign policy, or whatever; or just where our own party stands on any of these issues.

The trouble is the world is flooded with new bottles. And when we essay to put old wine into them we are disturbed as to the probable result. Perhaps new wine would be better. Or maybe trial and experiment is best.

It's a fast moving world we are in, and we have to move fast and watch our step and make a lot of quick adjustments to keep up with it. Herbert Hoover is not the only man who is jiggled about from this side to that, and who occasionally is bounced off the floor to hit the ceiling.—World-Herald.

NORSEMEN INVOKE THE WORLD COURT

The recent action of a party of Norwegian hunters in planting the flag of their country over a section of eastern Greenland, and the subsequent backing of the action by their Government, opens up an old question. Norway's role in Greenland goes back to the first settlement in that country of Norsemen under Eric the Red. It became juridically a possession of the Kingdom of Norway in the thirteenth century, remained a possession of that country through all the period of the union with Denmark.

By the Treaty of Kiel, however, under which Frederick VI of Denmark resigned his sovereignty over Norway in favor of the Swedish King, Greenland, Iceland and the Faroes were expressly excepted. The Norwegian contention has always been that this action was in conflict with an agreement of 1665 which provided for the integrity of Norway and her provinces. Norway never recognized the Treaty of Kiel.

In later negotiations connected with Norway's payment of a share of the common debt incurred during the union, the retention of the colonies by Denmark was used as an argument, and upon the conclusion of those negotiations the question of Denmark's claim to the Norwegian colonies was regarded as settled.

Not long ago public opinion in Norway became aroused once more by the Greeland question. An agreement then was made, to last for twenty years, which, broadly interpreted, gave to Norway hunting and fishing rights in sections where no Danish settlements existed. This agreement, however, seems to have been looked upon by Norway as a temporary concession and a partial acceptance by Denmark of Norway's claim, while Denmark considered that the agreement of 1924 was tantamount to Norwegian recognition of Denmark's sovereignty in Greenland.

The whole matter is, however, not so critical as might be believed at the first glance. For some time Norway has been agitating the reopening of the question, which Denmark steadfastly held as being settled, at least for the years covered by the 1924 agreement. The raising of the Norwegian flag, and the following action of the Norwegian Government are, in actuality, a move to force the whole question back into negotiation. The immediate declaration by Denmark that her case should be carried before the Permanent Court for International Justice at The Hague is precisely what Norway has been attempting to obtain.

It is interesting to note that there have been no gestures of hostility, no threats, and no intimidating moves. On both sides there is confidence in the World Court, and an expressed readiness to abide by a decision of that body. In this the world once more is treated to an example of Scandinavia's modern method of handling a dispute. For the World Court it is another opportunity to prove that a vexing question which has remained open for centuries can be settled satisfactorily.

"If your house is insulated, keep it closed up tight all day in summer," advises an authority on keeping cool.

Aches and PAINS!

When you take Bayer Aspirin you are sure of two things. It's sure relief, and it's harmless. Those tablets with the Bayer cross do not hurt the heart. Take them whenever you suffer from:

- Headaches, Neuritis, Colds, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Toothache

When your head aches—from any cause—when a cold has settled in your joints, or you feel those deep-down pains of rheumatism, sciatica, or lumbago, take Bayer Aspirin and get real relief. If the package says Bayer, it's genuine. And genuine Bayer Aspirin is safe.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoacetic acid ester of salicylic acid.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Bayer Tablets Aspirin Genuine DEMAND

FINE FOR STOMACH

"I have never handled a remedy that gave such wonderful results as ZINSEP. I am a man who has taken the marvelous stomach remedy and did not obtain immediate results," writes Mr. W. F. Conner, druggist at Woodriver, Neb. "End YOUR stomach misery. It's GUARANTEED. At all druggists."

Zinsep

How that boy could talk

As true cultivator of Ohio's potent Negro vote is Maurice Maschke, republican national committeeman and party boss of Cleveland. Fortnight ago cigar smoking, bridge playing Boss Maschke went to St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church to help launch Negro Councilman Leroy Bundy's campaign for re-election. His wide mouth below a hawk nose stretched into a wide grin as he looked down benevolently upon four hundred praying, chanting blacks. Up rose Rev. O. A. Childress, Negro preacher, and spoke:

"A great stupendous task devolves upon me. It seems that for a moment, eloquence has gone to sleep and cobwebs have overgrown the brain, searching about for a Cicero. My task is herculean. It takes a man with the wisdom of Solomon, the thought of Shakespeare and the oratory of Patrick Henry to properly introduce this friend of man."

"I heard the morning stars when they sang together. I saw Thor gather in the rainbows to wrap about the dying storm; I walked with Caesar through the three parts of Gaul and I listened to Virgil when he sang his Aeneid when I was told I was to introduce this man."

"The prince has come out of Egypt no greater honor can come to anyone than the privilege of introducing this matchless statesman, this republican wheelhorse, this friend of man who has etched his name on the portals of fame, Maurice Maschke."

Boss Maschke then began his speech by saying that he had been put to an oratorical disadvantage.—Time.

Now that Will Rogers knows what it is to have an airport bearing his own name, and that the renowned Claremore field has been so christened, he will doubtless develop the pride that always goes with possession and see to it that the landing place is worthy the honor bestowed upon it. If powerful liners of the air cannot go down safely and with dignity on the Claremore port hereafter, the responsibility will have to be checked up squarely to Mr. Rogers.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass ss. By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1931, 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:

Lot Three (3) in Block 55 in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska.—The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Cornelius Mahoney, et al., defendants, to satisfy judgment of said Court recovered by Daniel G. Golding, plaintiff against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 26th, A. D. 1931.

BERT REED, Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska. By REX YOUNG, Deputy Sheriff. j29-5w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received until the 26th day of July, 1931, at 2 p. m. by the Board of Education of school district No. 32, Louisville, Nebraska, for the erection and completion of a grade school building as per plans and specifications on file with the Clerk of the school board.

Plans may be had from the Architect Everett S. Dodds, 5011 N. 22nd St. Omaha, Neb., on deposit of \$10. Said deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders upon return of plans with a bona fide bid on the proposed work. A certified check for 5% of this amount of the bid must accompany proposal, made payable to the treasurer School District No. 32, Louisville, Neb. In case the successful bidder fails or refuses to furnish bond as required by law and enter into a contract for the performance of the work, within five days after being notified by the board, such check shall be forfeited to the board as liquidated damages. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Plans are also on file at the Omaha Builders Exchange. Signed P. C. STANDER, Chairman. C. W. MARRIAM, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of William J. Miller, 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 31st day of July, 1931, and on the 2nd day of November, 1931, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, 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 31st day of July, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 31st day of July, 1931. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 3rd day of July, 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass ss.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by C. E. Ledgway, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1931, 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 North 140 feet of Lot Eleven (11) in the northwest Quarter of the northwest Quarter of Section Nineteen (19) Township Twelve (12), Range Fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M. in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska.—

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Sarah Catherine Higley, et al. defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Daniel G. Golding, plaintiff, against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, June 26th, A. D. 1931.

BERT REED, Sheriff of Cass County, Nebraska. By REX YOUNG, Deputy Sheriff. j29-5w

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska. Josephine Timblin, Plaintiff vs. Algerian P. T. Wiley et al, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, entered in the above entitled cause on the 29th day of May, 1931, and an order of sale entered by said Court on the 8th day of June, 1931, the undersigned Referee will on the 25th day of July, 1931, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., at the South front door of the Murray Bank, Murray, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that is to say, 10% on the day of sale and balance March 1, 1932, upon confirmation of sale by the court and delivery of deed and possession of property, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot Seven (7) in the Southeast Quarter of Northwest Quarter (SE 1/4 NW 1/4); Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter (NE 1/4 SW 1/4); Lots Three (3) and Thirteen (13) in the Northwest Quarter of Southeast Quarter (NW 1/4 SE 1/4); and Lots Four (4) and Eight (8) in the Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter (SW 1/4 NE 1/4); all in Section Nineteen (19), Township Eleven (11), North Range Fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M. in Cass county, Nebraska. Said sale will be held open for one hour; an abstract showing merchantable title will be furnished. Dated this 17th day of June, 1931.

J. A. CAPWELL, Referee. CARL D. GANZ, Attorney. j18-5w

NOTICE OF HEARING

on Petition for Determination of Heirship

Estate of Roy Austin, 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 Ogareta Austin has filed her petition alleging that Roy Austin, died testate in the State of California on or about November, 1927, being a resident and inhabitant of the County of San Bernardino, in the State of California, and died seized of the following described real estate, situated in Cass county, Nebraska, to-wit: An undivided one-fifth interest in and to the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 24, Township 10, Range 13, east of the 6th P. M., Cass county, Nebraska—leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Ogareta Austin, widow; Richard Austin, son; Robert Austin, son; Clea Austin, daughter—and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Roy Austin 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 the 7th day of August, A. D. 1931, before the court at the House in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska. Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) j13-3w. County Judge.

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