

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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Some flappers rush in where even grass widows fear to tread.

It is wonderful how brave some men seem to be after the battle is over.

No college eleven can be properly regarded as a football machine unless it has a locomotive yell.

One thing about Job and his patience, is that he didn't have to wait for Governor Murray to raise the price of crude oil to \$1.

"Man-made static may be eliminated," says a radio expert. What we need most, however, is elimination of some damphule man-made laws.

If Uncle Sam were to cancel all European debts, the distressed nations over there could soon save enough money with which to finance another war.

It's got so you can estimate a man's crookedness by the length of time required to get a conviction.

The farm board has purchased 130 million bales of cotton at \$80 per bale, which it can sell at \$30. What this country needs is federal control of everything.

Form work for last pier on Pappio viaduct is being erected and part of the cement floor has been poured, indicating completion of the work in the next six weeks. Can't come too soon!

Heavy rains have entailed a burden on the street department with every one on the dirt streets "hollering" for work. The policy has been to go over the most important ones first and gradually get to the little-traveled thoroughfares—providing it didn't rain again and leave the work all to be done over.

Well, they're playing the fourth game of the World Series and so far we haven't heard of anyone trying to kill an umpire. A sort of pacifistic performance, eh?

Public officials in England have had their salaries cut on account of the depression. Well, when politicians over here agree to less salary, it won't be the depression—it will be the millennium.

Edna Ferber sees lack of seriousness among American youth. Wait till the young grow up and have to pay the country's debts left by their parents for them to settle and they'll be sober enough.

Four members of the Birmingham-Southern College football squad face charges of "extreme breach of college discipline." They must have been drinking native corn liquor without a chaser.

From the modern business man's viewpoint, the prodigal son was a much more useful citizen than his hard-working brother. The prodigal son spent his money freely and thus boosted business.

The new basket factory will begin operations in a few days. A dozen small plants like this would be the finest thing imaginable for Plattsmouth and keep the town on a more even keel than one large plant that ties up things when it shuts down or lays off part of its force. Let every- body boost for a few more small industrial plants.

### FRAUD AT THE ALIEN'S EXPENSE

It is an amazing condition of alien exploitation that has been uncovered by investigations of the assistant secretary of labor, Murray W. Garsson. Reports from time to time in the last few weeks have indicated that racketeering under the name of service to those desiring to enter America, perhaps to avoid deportation, had been extensive. But now it is reported that at least half those who have been admitted to the United States since the policy of restriction was adopted have come here illegally. That residence in America should have been so alluring as to invite or make possible such practices as now are revealed is a condition which itself carries an important lesson. Evidently thousands of aliens have been willing to pay a high price for the privilege. Again, ignorance, together with misrepresentations by the racketeering individuals and agencies, has been a big factor in the situation. Exploitation in some form of the newcomers to America is an old evil. But the widespread fraud and deception in this instance seem without precedent. Detection and punishment of the offenders is the immediate demand of the situation brought to light.

Otto H. Kahn, one of the world's foremost bankers, sponsor of Metropolitan opera, is made defendant in a \$500,000 damage suit filed by a blonde singer. Nevertheless, gentlemen will keep on preferring blondes, loving brunettes, and fighting with the red-heads.

### "WHISTLING IN THE DARK"

"A man cannot whistle and drink at the same time," runs an old proverb. Dr. Charles Gray Shaw, professor of philosophy at New York University, now declares in effect that this should be revised to read, "A man cannot whistle and think at the same time." Moreover, Dr. Shaw does not believe one can whistle and think at all. Whistling, he says, is "an unmistakable sign of the moron." This will be sad news to many men. It may deprive some of them of almost their only form of musical expression. Perhaps they have been wont to recall with the poets the cheerily whistled song of the plowboy, even though they did not smile at the country lad on a lonely road whistling to keep up his courage. Particularly have they enjoyed, no doubt, the relaxation of a meditatively whistled tune on a ramble through the woods. But, no—all these are one with that character from Dryden who "whistled as he went, for want of thought."

Consider what dire things may follow when this pronouncement gets around to employers, especially the one who hitherto has said, "Give me a man who whistles at his work." Just let the foreman catch some hapless wight emitting the tunes of "When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain," "The Whistler and His Dog" or even "Celeste Aida" with no other instrument than his lips! Then, indeed, could Benjamin Franklin say—with slightly altered meaning—"Alas, poor fellow, you have paid too dearly for your whistle." Nor will any lassie say again in Burn's verse, "Oh, whistle and I'll come to you, my lad," after this dictum gets abroad. Not long ago Dr. Shaw declared American men should have more individuality. Yet whistling is one of the few arts in which a mere male can give vent to his individuality—as witness how impossible it is for any two men to whistle the same tune with the same notes.

Has it ever occurred to the professor of philosophy that men may have other reasons for whistling than to conceal a sense of inferiority and frustration? There are certainly many occasions when men whistle for sheer gladness and in token of having risen above their cares. Admittedly one should guard against the kind of whistling which betrays nervous self-consciousness. But he may well cultivate the jewel John Wilbye called "content," which turns "the homely whistle to sweet music's strain."

Yes, wherever there are men today who can whistle in the face of adversity, let no anti-noise campaign damp their festive tones. Let them even yodel if they want to!

### CONSIDER THE STOCKINGS

Believe it or not, but the annual silk hosiery bill of the state is sufficient to pay off the \$7,000,000 treasury deficit—and of course it won't.

All of which incites a southern newspaper to make some pointed remarks about the way the cotton industry is being discriminated against even by the women of the south where cotton is the principal crop, as follows:

"There are a little more than two million people in Mississippi, one-half of whom belong to the well-known and justly celebrated feminine gender.

"These one million women, white and colored, buy about 10,000,000 pair of hose each year.

"The money they thus invest, at wholesale prices, represents a total of about \$9,000,000.

"Believe it or not, as Ripley says, but take a walk down Capitol street, principal thoroughfare in the largest city of one of the chief cotton growing states of the nation, and see how many pairs of cotton hose you will find being worn by our females.

"Pay no attention to what you may see or think about the contents of the stockings. That's another subject, quite foreign to the point we are trying to make.

"The plain truth of the matter is that while we are desperately wrestling with a cotton problem, our women folks will not wear cotton.

"They prefer silk, soft, sleek and shiny.

"If they cannot afford the genuine article, they buy rayon, which is almost as good.

"Now can you solve a cotton problem, gentlemen of the legislature, when the fair sex is arrayed against you?

"It's one of those things that can't be done.

"No use trying.

"Any effort to do so is merely a waste of gray matter."

### THE GOLD PROBLEM

The suspension of specie payments by the Bank of England, followed by the action of Norway and Sweden in abandoning the gold standard, has given renewed impetus to the movement for an international monetary conference.

In Mr. Snowden's recent speech presenting the gold standard suspension act to parliament he spoke of the possibility of such a conference, and from other influential quarters have come similar suggestions. Although it is not clear just what measures such a conference would take, the general purpose of its sponsors seems to be to find some remedy for the enormous concentration of gold in the United States and France. In a monetary economy, where goods are sold and debts contracted and paid in terms of money, it is only natural that economic disorder should make their impact upon the world in monetary form, such as the huge gold stocks of the United States, the credit crisis in Germany and the suspension of gold payments by Britain.

Proposals for such a monetary conference deserve a sympathetic and serious hearing, but a fundamental question which any such conference would have to consider is: How has the world's gold become so concentrated? The idea that France and the United States have with benign design depleted the gold supplies of their neighbors is fantastic. Rather have they watched with misgivings as these unsought additions have been made to their already large gold stocks. A large part of the trade of the world is not financed out of gold, but from the proceeds of commodity exports. It is only when goods cannot be sold, or heavy obligations make necessary the payment of large sums on short notice, or when faith in the political and financial stability of a country weakens, that large amounts of gold are sent abroad.

This is always the sign of an abnormal condition. Countries with obligations payable in the United States, whether war debts or private loans, have found high tariff an obstacle to the shipment of goods, and when it was no longer possible to meet such obligations out of surplus exports were a result. In the case of some South American countries, the fact that a considerable part of post-war borrowing had been used indirectly for military establishments or unwisely spent in other ways has increased the difficulty of meeting their debts through goods export. A collapse in the prices of important commodities after pegging operations added to the troubles of some debtors and furthered the movement of gold toward this country. Political fears have led both nationals and foreign investors in Germany and England, as well as in other countries, to withdraw funds and place them for greater safety in the United States and France.

Such are some of the difficulties which must be remedied before the solution of the so-called gold problem can be found. A lowering of tariffs, an adjustment of war debts and reparations, and a lightening of the crushing burden of taxation will help greatly toward a more orderly functioning of the gold standard. Unwise borrowings by foreign governments have already taken their toll of defaults, with losses to investors and injury to the credit of the borrowers. For this difficulty as well as for those which followed in the wake of collapsed valorization schemes, there is no magic remedy but the next generation should profit from the mistakes of the past.

If an international monetary conference can help to remove these causes of economic maladjustment, it will perform a great service. But if it approaches its problems with the idea that the maldistribution of the world's gold must somehow be artificially redistributed, the results cannot but be a disappointment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.  
In the County Court.  
In the matter of the estate of C. N. Barrows, 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 23rd day of October, A. D. 1931, and on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1932, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said estate is three months from the 23rd day of October, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 23rd day of October, A. D. 1931.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 21st day of September, 1931.

### NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.  
In the matter of the estate of Fred Patterson, 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 16th day of October, A. D. 1931, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 16th day of October, A. D. 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 Robert D. Patterson or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) s21-3w

### 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 Fred G. Coryell, deceased:  
On reading the petition of Laura Coryell, Administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 28th day of September, 1931, and for final distribution of the assets of said estate and for her discharge as Administratrix:  
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 30th day of October, 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 28th day of September, A. D. 1931.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) s5-3w

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.  
State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.  
To all persons interested in the estate of Green Piggett, deceased:  
On reading the petition of Jennie E. Jenkins praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 23rd day of September, 1931, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and recorded as the last will and testament of Green Piggett, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to James Earl Jenkins as executor:  
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 23rd day of October, 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 that 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.  
Witness my hand, and seal of said court, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1931.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) s28-3w

### 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 Matter of the Trusteeship of the estate of Anna Gorder Floetz, deceased:  
On reading the petition of Julius Floetz, Executor, and Winfield R. Ross, Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Augustus F. Floetz, deceased, praying a final settlement and allowance of their account filed in this Court on the 23rd day of September, 1931, and for assignment of said trust funds to Frank A. Clويد, as Trustee of the Estate of Anna Gorder Floetz, deceased, and for discharge of Augustus F. Floetz as Trustee:  
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 29th day of October, 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 23rd day of September, A. D. 1931.  
A. H. DUXBURY,  
County Judge.  
(Seal) s28-3w

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