

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Still and all, the driver who thinks ten seconds worth more than his neck may be a good judge of values.

The best way to make your relatives think a lot of you is to make a million dollars and then drop dead.

Speaking of changes in times, years ago when a man reached under his coat it was a threat. Now it most generally means a promise.

There has been a lot of freedom in telling what this country needs, but apparent reluctance to suggesting bigger and better prisons.

Uncle Sam protested earnestly that he wanted nothing out of the big war and has been given a pain in the neck for his magnanimity.

It seems to be safe to assume that everybody likes praise. The only thing to determine is whether your subject likes it piled on heavy or thin.

Streets in several foreign cities are named for significant historic dates. Why couldn't we pick out the roughest detour in the nation and call it 1931?

Alfalfa is a useful plant. From it are derived fertilizer, breakfast food for man and beast, and tobacco. It also is the stuff of which governors are made.

A Pennsylvania manufacturer of red ink went into bankruptcy recently. It must have been a case of pretty bad management. Or, perhaps, the bees, like the old fashioned saloon keeper, was his own best customer.

A man never realizes what a villain he has been until he is elected President.

The recent overemphasis of football at Sing Sing doesn't appear at this time to have injured the attendance at that institution materially.

While efforts are being made by one group to make the country "prohibition conscious," others are trying to make us "debt conscious," "air conscious," and indeed almost everything except to make us plain conscious.

There doubtless will be many funny movies ere the dawn of another new year, but either consciously or unconsciously so, there won't be more than three or four any funnier than the brief news film recently shown in which Legs Diamond's moll was interviewed in company with her ma.

We heard an announcer over the radio one day this week say that the song which had just been rendered, "Shine On, Harvest Moon," had been sung with special permission of the copyright owner. The first time we heard that song was in 1909, twenty-two years ago. The copyright owner must be an old man now.

A Chicago man has been arrested for stealing 125 bath tubs. Following the natural assumption that he was preparing to make gin on a commercial scale, we figure that he is just as well off by being arrested now, because the government would have swooped down on him in 1935 for evasion of income tax payment.

AN ENCOURAGEMENT TO BANK BANDITRY

What obviously happened in the Lincoln, Neb., bank robbery case was that Gus Winkler, a notorious gangster, returned 680 thousand dollars in stolen bonds and, in return, obtained his freedom. Winkler, of course, had an alibi defense, but, as Governor Bryan pointed out in his denunciation of the "infamous deal," he was identified by six or seven witnesses as the leader of the gang that stole the bonds. It is a new and astonishing form of criminal procedure that so grave a crime as bank robbery can be expiated merely by returning stolen property. That is to exclude from the case the interest of the public which the law makes paramount by providing appropriate penalties for those who rob banks. Governor Bryan said:

"It was a sorry transaction, and the bankers who profited by it paid a tremendous price. They had to compromise with the most active criminal in the country, and they had to let him go free to do his work. That is why I say it is the most humiliating, the most disgraceful transaction I have ever witnessed."

Getting the bonds back was merely a matter of convenience to the bankers. Lists of them were posted throughout the country, and it would have been well-nigh impossible to market even a fraction of them. Yet the bankers, through the prosecutor, saw fit to adopt the dangerous and unwholesome procedure of negotiating with the underworld in order to save themselves the time, trouble and comparatively trifling expense of reissuing the securities.

The case recalls the Grand National bank scandal in St. Louis, where an attorney, for a 15 thousand dollar fee, obtained the return of stolen bonds upon the payment of 125 thousand dollars. That was to set up a modern version of the old thieves' market in Mexico City, where persons who had been robbed shopped for their own belongings the next day.

When legitimate business connives with the underworld to defeat justice, it not only disgraces itself but lays up future grief. For bank banditry is bound to flourish when thieves can market otherwise unsellable securities by peddling them back to their owners, or, in a pinch, escape scot free by returning the loot. Governor Bryan's fine statement of the Lincoln scandal represents the view of an honest man and a scrupulous public official.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MASS ENTERTAINMENT

When one speaks of the submerged tenth in human society it is generally understood that one has in mind the down-and-outers, those hopelessly sunk in poverty and distress. But there is another class in the modern world, at least in this country, even more hopelessly buried beneath the weight of our jazz civilization.

We refer to the men and women of moderate means and average intelligence, who pay the bulk of the taxes, own most of the common stock, furnish the earnest and substantial student body in the colleges, support the churches, contribute to the community fund—and never get a look in when quantity production aims at the mass pocketbook.

Look over the weekly offerings at the picture houses—95 per cent sex stuff. The best and most experienced actors choose (or are forced by their managers to choose) shallow and time-worn plots, and seldom as if by accident hit on a truly dramatic motif. Even then love scenes are drawn out ad nauseam. One closes one's eyes in the clichés. The best features are made to carry the coarsest comedies.

Radio programs would indicate that we are a nation of morons. Jazz dance music pre-empt the hours when most busy people would like to listen in. This is interspersed with leathery crooning or crude and supposedly comic dialog.

From 7 to 10 each evening one turns the dial in vain hope, getting a different station at every point, and essentially the same stuff from every one of them. Even the great orchestras insist on being educational, and lead the listener through a dreary succession of lesser composers, with emphasis on the modern Russians. And the advertising announcer draw his wordy trail over the whole dial.—Minneapolis Journal.

A language expert says the word "loan" has been used as a verb in certain constructions ever since the year 1220. We're glad it hasn't any really long record of usage, because we never liked the word used in that manner. We're going to stick to "lend."

Maybe prices generally are down, but tuition fees in the school of experience were never higher.

WHY THE DELAY?

Once upon a time, as Mr. George Ade would say, there was a blunt old gentleman who decided his attorney was not handling his affairs as he wanted them handled. He determined to get a new lawyer. He called in the old counsel and the prospective one, and said to them: "Mr. Wood, you are through; you no longer represent me. Mr. Whizz, I name you my attorney." Then, to make it emphatic, he added: "And this takes effect a year from next month!"

The old gentleman is the constituency in any United States congressional district. On election night every two years a number of candidates go to bed knowing they have been chosen to represent their fellow citizens in the national Senate or House of Representatives, but that they will not take office for more than a year. And a number of senators and representatives concede defeat, but pack their bags to go to Washington for another session of Congress.

This sort of thing had been going on for more than 100 years before the Senate first approved the Norris resolution for a constitutional amendment to make elections take effect more promptly, but it hardly seems that it need go on for another 100 years before being corrected. In fact, now that the Senate for the seventh time has approved the resolution and sent it to the House of Representatives, there seems some prospect that decisive action may be taken this year. The likelihood is heightened by the fact that the new Democratic leadership in the House has favored the proposal for some time.

There was some occasion for delay in the early years of the Republic when communication between New England and Georgia was a matter of weeks, when the first session of Congress waited a month for tardy comers to make up a quorum, and when, as late as 1828, it took Andrew Jackson more than a month to travel from his home near Nashville, Tenn., to the national capital. Even so, it was apparently as much by chance as by design that the old Continental Congress set the first inauguration day some seven months ahead of the convening of the national legislature and so made it necessary to hold elections still further in advance. Certainly modern modes of communication warrant quicker action.

The constitutions of several other nations do not hitch elections so rigidly to the calendar as does the system of fixed terms of office in the United States. Instead, they make possible a test of opinion immediately when a crucial issue arises. Doubtless the United States is not ready to go so far as that, but at least it can determine to send its representatives to Washington sooner after it has elected them. The Norris amendment proposes they shall begin work January 2.

When Great Britain last fall voted the Labor Government out and the national coalition, in the new Parliament convened just seven days after the election. The United States, with the emphasis it places on speed in other kinds of machinery, ought to be able to make its governmental mechanisms do in less than thirteen months what Britain can do in a week.

AVERAGE AMERICAN HERO OF THE HOUR

If there is a hero of this hour it is this average American. If the country weathers crises, it is because he keeps his head and holds on. For two years he waited, hoped, temporized, refused to believe that conditions would not better themselves. He was like a passenger in a ship keeled over by a big wave who holds his breath until another big wave restores the balance. Now for the first time he realizes that he belongs to the crew. All over the country you feel the stirrings of that rising spirit which means the recognition of an emergency.

Thoroughly frightened, the average American always whistles; by his wisecracking you know that he knows he is up against it. He cannot be expected to have more wisdom and foresight than his business and political leaders, but he perceives that something has to be done and, as far as he can, he is doing it. He is the force behind the "drives" which seem funny to the satirist, stupid to the socialist, and to every clear-eyed observer inadequate, whether the sum collected is 18 million dollars in New York or 10 thousand dollars in a county seat in Dakota.

But if these campaigns are not the sound method of coping with hunger and unemployment, they are, up to date, the only method. They represent a communal effort unequalled even during the war, when patriotism was at fever pitch and all the fac-

tories were running full speed. "Nobody is going to starve in this town this winter," the truculent boast of every town, implies a good deal more strain and sacrifice than the meatless days when we maintained a fighting army much smaller than the present army of the unemployed.—New York Times.

A HOPEFUL LOOK AHEAD

Already we see signs that 1932 is going to be a better year for most everybody than 1931 was. Perhaps the most encouraging sign is the hopeful outlook that most people seem to have. The human mind is a curious thing. It has to have, for most of us, symbols or milestones to focus upon. The end of 1931 and the beginning of 1932 was such a milestone. Everywhere we hear people speak with thankfulness of the fact that the year 1931 is dead. They are sure that 1932 cannot be any worse and, therefore, must be better.

There is nothing logical, of course, about such reasoning; in fact, it is not reasoning at all. But human affairs are seldom, or never, governed by reason, but rather by sentiment. And if this sentimental belief that, somehow, 1932 is going to be better, reflects a widespread hope, then 1932 certainly will be better.

There is more than mere emotion, however, on which to base the belief that we are going to get pretty nearly out of the woods before this year is over. Probably there never has been so much painstaking, intelligent research into economic conditions as has been going on during the past year. And now the reports are coming in from the people who have been studying the situation much more closely than any individual editor can study it, and they are all encouraging. Business is showing more stability in many lines, industry is beginning to pick up, there is ground for expectation that the Debt Conference in Europe and the International Disarmament Conference will relieve the world depression in some way.

Even if the rest of the world does not find quick relief from its troubles, however, nothing can be more certain than that we in the United States are beginning to pull out of

the Slough of Despond and that is the first step toward planting our feet firmly on the road back to prosperity. At the very worst, we are and always have been better off in America than ordinary folks like us could ever hope to be in Europe. When we come right down to it, we have gone farther in this country toward solving the major problems of living for the ordinary man than any other nation has ever done since the beginning of time.

Hoarded money will not help business conditions to improve. It's the money in circulation that counts! Read the Journal ads and take advantage of the many bargains Plattsmouth business men will offer you the coming year.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. In the matter of the estate of Robert Willis, 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 and 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 5th day of February, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 5th day of February, 1932, at ten o'clock a. m. to contest the said petition, the Court may grant the same and grant administration of said estate to Owen Willis or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) 411-3w

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of Saunders County, Nebraska, made and entered on the 19th day of December, 1931, in an action pending therein, in which, Nora Folsom and husband, Guy Folsom; Margie Gilbert, a widow, are plaintiffs, and David Wagner and wife, Abbie Wagner; Edward Wagner and wife, Sarah Wagner; Harry E. Wagner and wife, Anna Wagner; William Wagner and wife, Rose Wagner; Jessie Nichols and husband, James Nichols; Amanda Morgan and husband, Morris Morgan; Jesse Wagner and wife, Nettie Wagner; Addie B. Gilbert and husband, John Gilbert; Emma Graves and husband, Hod Graves; Nancy Graves and husband, Wallace Graves; Frank G. Arnold and wife, Effie D. Arnold, are defendants, ordering and directing the undersigned Referee in said cause to sell the following real estate, to-wit:

The south half (S½) of Lot two (2), in the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼), Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing five acres (5 A.). And, the north half (N½) of Lot three (3), in the northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼), Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing ten acres (10 A.). And, all of Lot five (5), in the southwest quarter (SW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing ten acres (10 A.). And, the west half (W½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass County, Nebraska, containing sixty and 28/100 acres (60.28 A.).

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February, 1932, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., at the Warner farm, one mile east and one mile south of the post office in Ashland, Nebraska, the undersigned Referee will sell the above described real estate at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash. Said sale to be held open for one hour. Dated this 12th day of January, 1932. JOE MAYES, Referee.

J. C. BRYANT, Plaintiff's Attorney. 414-5w

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 6th day of February, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the south front door of the court house, in the City of Plattsmouth, Neb., in said county, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block ninety-three (93) in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska.—The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Fern Busch and Fred Busch, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Daniel G. Golding, plaintiff against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 5, A. D. 1932. BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

By Rex Young, Deputy Sheriff.

NOTICE of Chattel Mortgage Sale

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January, 1932, at eleven o'clock a. m. at the Bowler Chevrolet Company, of Weeping Water, Nebraska, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash:

One Chevrolet Truck, 1929 model; Motor No. 1108531, Serial No. 31254743. Covered by chattel mortgage in favor of the Bowler Chevrolet Company signed by Ed Neell and assigned to the Universal Finance Corporation, said mortgage being dated April 30th, 1931, and having been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Cass County, Nebraska, on the 19th day of May, 1931. Said sale will be for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, for costs of sale and all accruing costs, and for the purpose of satisfying the amount now due thereon, to-wit: \$250.58; that no suit or other proceedings in law have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

UNIVERSAL FINANCE CORPORATION, (Assignee) Mortgagee.

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 Viola G. Smith, deceased. On reading the petition of Frank R. Gobelman, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 21st day of December, 1931, and for assignment of the residue of said estate and 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 22nd day of January, A. D. 1932, 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 21st day of December, A. D. 1931. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) 428-3w

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Byron Atkinson, deceased. Now on this 17th day of December, A. D. 1931, it being one of the days of the regular November, A. D. 1931, term of this court, this cause came on for hearing upon the petition of Minnie Maroff and Harry P. Maroff, executrix and executor of the estate of Byron Atkinson, deceased, praying for judgment and order of Court authorizing the petitioners as such executrix and executor of said estate to negotiate a loan of One Thousand Dollars and secure the same by giving a first mortgage on the West Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section Twenty-six (26) in Township Twelve North, Range Eight, east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Lancaster County, Nebraska, for the purpose of paying expenses of last sickness and funeral of deceased, cost of administration and taxes on real estate, there not being personal property with which to meet such obligations; It is therefore Ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at the District Court room in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1932, to show cause why a judgment and order should not be issued by the Court authorizing said executrix and said executor to mortgage the real estate hereinbefore described for the sum of One Thousand Dollars to pay expenses of last sickness and funeral of said deceased, costs of administration and taxes on real estate of said deceased.

It is Ordered that service of this order be made by publication thereof for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper published and in general circulation in Cass County, Nebraska. Dated this 17th day of December, 1931. By the Court, JAMES T. BEGLE, Judge of the District Court. 421-4w

Journal Want-Ads cost only a few cents and get real results!

A. G. BACH

Quality Groceries

Telephones, 18-19 So. Park Store, 118

Beef Roast, per lb.	14c
Shoulder Steak, per lb.	15c
Round Steak, per lb.	16c
Loin Steak, per lb.	16c
T Bone Steak, per lb.	18c
Pork Steak, per lb.	15c
Fresh Pork Ham Roast, lb.	13c
Pork Chops, per lb.	15c
Bacon Squares, per lb.	11c
Dold's Sterling Bacon, per lb.	18c
Lard, 3 lbs. for.	25c

Groceries

Advo or Butter Nut Coffee, per lb.	37c
1-lb. jars Mince Meat.	21c
2-lb. jars Mince Meat.	39c
½-lb. pkgs. Ground Pepper.	19c
Advo Jell, all flavors, per pkg.	5c
Jenny Wren Cake Flour, per pkg.	39c
Powdered Sugar, 3 lbs. for.	23c
Brown Sugar, 3 lbs. for.	23c
Large No. 2½ size cans Tomatoes, 2 for.	25c
Homa Malt, per can.	39c
4 bars Polo Toilet Soap (Antiseptic).	23c
Bob White Soap, 6 bars for.	18c
P & G Soap, 10 bars for.	33c

Flour and Feed

48-lb. sack Gooch's Best Flour.	\$1.09
48-lb. sack Omar Wonder Flour.	1.09
48-lb. sack Little Hatchet Flour.	1.09
48-lb. sack Halo Flour.	.89
24-lb. sack Halo Flour.	.50
Gooch's Jubilee Laying Mash, 100-lb. bag.	1.65
Gooch's 40% Hog Fattener, 100-lb. bag.	2.75
Gooch's Calf Meal, 25 lbs.	1.00

Bran and Shorts—See Us for Quantity Prices