

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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The Chinese aren't supposed to have any long-range artillery, but they smashed five Japanese banks in one day.

If political fence repairing were an actuality instead of a figure of speech it would just about take up all the unemployment.

And just think of all the people who were opposed to the League of Nations because they were afraid it would be too powerful!

After looking over President Hoover's plans for money-raising, we've decided to let the Government have our income and we'll keep the tax.

Congress has passed a new law against kidnaping. It is believed that this will compel all kidnapers to quit business and go back to boot-legging.

That time of the year is approaching, when young people stretch their mathematics all out of proportion trying to prove that two can live as cheaply as one.

It isn't surprising, declares a Colorado college psychologist, if a young man finds it hard to settle down before marriage. No, indeed. And it is not surprising if he finds it hard to settle up after it.

Well, regardless of how things really are, people seem to be feeling better. Whether this is due to an economic upturn, or to the near approach of greens is immaterial. The note of cheer is the main thing.

Harry Bannister and Ann Harding are to obtain a divorce, because Mr. Bannister is rapidly losing his identity as an actor by being "Ann Harding's husband." It is high time. We, for instance, were no longer certain that Ann Harding had a husband.

A foolish man sought to prove to his wife that a vacuum sweeper—and used the ads for verification—sufficiently cleans the rugs without the necessity of hanging them on the line and beating them. He won his argument by hanging them on the line and beating them. Men always were smart.

The University of Chicago is trying to find out the causes of snoring, and the local experts disagree. Of course, they cannot be expected to agree, because snoring is caused by different things. Sometimes it's caused by turkey, dressing and homemade wine; and again it may be caused by such simple fare as cheese sandwiches and gin.

Stronger Than He Was at Twenty



FIFTY-FIVE years old, and still going strong!
Do you want the secret of such vitality? It isn't what you eat, or any tonic you take. It's something anyone can do—something you can start today and see results in a week! All you do is give your vital organs the right stimulant.

A famous doctor discovered the way to stimulate a sluggish system to new energy. It brings fresh vigor to every organ. Being a physician's prescription, it's quite harmless. Tell your druggist you want a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin. Get the benefit of its fresh laxative herbs, active senna, and that pure pepsin. Get that lazy liver to work. Those stagnant bowels into action. Get rid of waste matter that is slow

poison so long as it is permitted to remain in the system.
The new energy men and women feel before one bottle of Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin has been used up its proof of how much the system needs this help.

Get a bottle of this delicious syrup and let it end that constant worry about the condition of the bowels. Spare the children those bilious days that make them miserable. Save your household from the use of cathartics which lead to chronic constipation. And guard against auto-intoxication as you grow older.

Dr. Caldwell's syrup pepsin is such a well known preparation you can get it wherever drugs are sold and it isn't expensive.

WHERE DEFLATION IS NEEDED

A Washington press dispatch says that a group of democrats and progressives in the senate is considering a new proposal to reduce by \$500,000,000 the cost of the federal government.

The plan is simple. It is to lower by 25 per cent the operating allowances for all federal departments, bureaus and agencies. It is calculated that this would result in a saving of a half billion dollars, even without any reduction in salaries. Should the plan under consideration in the house, to top \$100,000,000 of salaries, be put into operation, together with the reduction of operating expenses, there would be a \$600,000,000 saving—and no further need to worry over new sources of taxation to compensate for the rejection of the sales tax.

This plan, it is admitted, would render necessary the abolition of a number of federal agencies now supported by taxes, and the consolidation of others. We have a notion the country would be able to survive the loss, and the government to withstand the shock. If we were abundantly able to pay the bill all this superabundant government, reaching out in every direction, busy itself with all the affairs and problems of the people's lives, might be tolerable. But we are not abundantly able. We are not able at all. We are enjoying the questionable luxury of too much government while we are unable to afford ourselves the common necessities and conveniences in our private lives. Since the standard of high living has had to be reduced, willy-nilly, why should not government be deflated too? Even though there were no bureau left to inform us on "The Love Life of the Bull Frog" surely we would be able to get along somehow, till the clouds roll by.

If senators and representatives, republicans and democrats and insurgents, come to understand that what the people demand from government right now is not more taxes but reduced costs, and to act decisively on that understanding, they will finally have proved themselves to be faithful public servants. And until they do they are likely to be considered as anything else but.

Why shouldn't those responsible for the federal government let their minds be bold?

Why not boldly face the fact that war debts and reparations may never be paid?

Why not boldly grasp the truths apparent in the Russian experiment, recognize the soviet regime and resume trade relations with the Russian people?

Why not read the figures on our foreign trade and boldly determine to do something to end the tariff barriers that are paralyzing world commerce?

Why not boldly resolve to reorganize the federal government, lop off unnecessary bureaus, reduce salaries at the top and help balance the budget by cutting down expenditures?

Why not boldly deal with the prohibition problem, modifying the Volstead act as a starter and paving the way for a referendum on the Eighteenth amendment?

Why not deal boldly with the railroad problem, compelling the railroads, as a condition precedent to securing financial aid from the government, to pool their facilities and cut out the waste involved in the present senseless competition for business that doesn't exist?

"If we would guide by the light of reason," Justice Brandeis declares, "we must let our minds be bold."—Brooklyn Eagle.

SOVIETISM KNOWS ITS EGGS

Sovietism has scored a new triumph for the Russian people. In its efforts to break capitalism in other countries, dump Russian products abroad and secure a favorable balance of trade, it has succeeded in so stripping the domestic market of eggs that only the rich can afford to buy them at the price to which they soared, which was 40 cents apiece.

A Moscow dispatch says this article of food could be obtained only at the best hotels and on "the private market" which sounds very much as if there were some capitalistic practices going on in the distribution of this product. Of course, that may be an unjust assumption, since Sovietism surely would not permit favoritism in the sale of food. Its whole system is based, so we have heard, on equality, the elimination of competition and the abolition of profit. Russian hens are instructed, on pain of death, to lay for everybody, food dealers to sell to everybody at equal prices and, finally, prices are instructed to remain at a level where everybody can reach them. That is Sovietism.

Owing to something or other, probably the perversity of economic laws, the action of the Soviet government in exporting all the Russian eggs (except those available to persons of wealth), has left the Russian people without any. But such are the beneficent workings of the system that they won't notice that or even that some persons can get eggs and others can't, so long as they can be assured that the eggs they can't get have gone to break down capitalism abroad. That is—the new triumph of Sovietism. It has nourished capitalistic bodies abroad on Russian eggs while Russians went without, on the sound Soviet theory that it is easier to knock out "foreign" capitalism after it has been well fed. It may be a trifle paradoxical, but most Soviet theories seem to be that. In the meantime, there's the valuable lesson to the Russian people that if they want eggs they must be capitalists and able to pay 40 cents apiece for them; and if they want to be Communists they must go without eggs and feed them to the capitalists abroad.

Well, the suspense concerning the new Ford is almost over. That, together with Babe Ruth's salary adjustment, leaves the nation with nothing much on its mind except the national budget, the Lindbergh baby, the national election, and Al Capone.

ROUGH FOR ROUGHAGE

The observations of Dr. Walter C. Alvarez and Dr. Logan Clendening on the subject of spinach are likely to constitute one of the most popular pieces of debunking in recent years. Dr. Alvarez, speaking before the Missouri Valley Medical Society, attributes much of the indigestion now prevalent to the "craze" for eating spinach and other forms of roughage. Dr. Clendening, writing in The Star, refers to the American habit of going to extremes in diet and cites how the number of carloads of spinach hauled by the railroads has quadrupled, merely because of some mild statements, such as "Spinach contains iron."

Both physicians, therefore, are apt to become candidates for the children's hail of fame, to say nothing of the popularity they will gain with parents who heretofore have felt it necessary to set a good example with spinach. Their comments offer a refuge from roughage for many mothers like the one who urged her small daughter to eat her spinach on the ground that "thousands of children would like to have that spinach," and received the embarrassing challenge to "name ten."—Kansas City Star.

"LET OUR MINDS BE BOLD"

These stirring words are from Justice Brandeis's dissenting opinion defending the right of states to experiment in trying to find solutions for economic problems.

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TAXES IN '60S SPARED NONE

We moderns may think our income tax is sort of new. It isn't. Incomes of \$50 a month were taxed in the Civil War days. Every storekeeper had to pay \$10 a year for a federal license. Horse traders and cattle traders paid \$10 a year. So did restaurants and candy stores. So did insurance agents, real estate agents and employment agents. So did photographers.

Jugglers who traveled about had to pay \$20 a year. Peddlers, of whom there were thousands, paid \$50 a year, if they used more than two horses or mules; \$25, if they used two; \$15 with one. A food peddler paid \$10 a year. Any peddler who sold jewelry paid \$50 a year extra.

What's more, the professions were taxed. Lawyers, architects and civil engineers paid \$10 a year for a federal license. Carpenters, contractors and builders paid \$25 for an annual license.

And these are only samples. Just to top it all off, so that no one would be missed, the congress, in 1864, when war costs were mounting, passed this law:

"... A license fee of \$10 shall be required of every person, firm or corporation engaged in any business, trade or profession whatsoever for which no other license is herein required, whose gross annual receipts therefrom exceed the sum of \$1,000 a year."

Most of the above taxing was the government's second lick at commerce. It had already taken a first crack by taxing manufacturers on every article they turned out of their factories, from varnish to umbrellas, from clocks to ground coffee, from soap to furs and from molasses to candles.

Even the home gas bills of citizens were taxed by the government;

It's double acting

First—in the dough. Then in the oven. You can be sure of perfect bakings in using—

KC BAKING POWDER

SAME PRICE FOR OVER 40 YEARS

25 ounces for 25c
MILLIONS OF POUNDS USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

10 to 25 cents a thousand cubic feet!

Many articles that were sold had to carry government sales tax stamps.—William G. Shepherd in Collier's.

"Few have any idea what stamina it takes to be an athlete in the Olympic games," says a sports writer. For one thing, we suppose few can understand what it takes to have the spirit to die for dear old Olympus.

Advertising does it every time. Since Senator Pat Harrison made a warm speech ridiculing a federal document on the "Love and Life of a Frog," the government has been swamped with orders for the pamphlet.

(Political Advertising)



FULTON HARRIS

Candidate on Republican Ticket for
County Surveyor

University Education and Practical Experience in Surveying and Platting Records

YOUR SUPPORT will be appreciated at the Primaries on April 12.

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 16th day of April 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, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

The west half of Lot 2 and all of Lot 3 in Block 16, in Latta's first addition to the Village of Murray, in Cass County, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Frances F. Brendel and Thomas J. Brendel, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by John S. Valery, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 16, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
Sheriff of Cass County,
Nebraska.

m17-5w.

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 9th day of April, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the South front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

West half (W½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of Section twenty (20) in Township twelve (12) north; Range twelve (12) East of the sixth principal meridian in Cass County, Nebraska;

The same to be levied upon and taken as the property of James Tigner and Mary Tigner, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Charles Johnson, plaintiff, against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 7, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

m7-5w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of John Stuart Livingston, 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 22nd day of April, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 22nd day of April, 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 Maud M. Livingston, or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

(Seal) m28-3w

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Marian Elizabeth Miller, 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 her 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 22nd day of April, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 22nd day of April, 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 Edgar E. Miller or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

(Seal) m28-3w

NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of Peter Campbell, Administrator of the estate of John Campbell, deceased, to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of an Order of the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, made on the 24th day of March, 1932, for the sale of the real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 15th day of April, 1932, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of Section twenty (20), Township eleven (11), Range fourteen (14), in Cass county, Nebraska, and

Lots twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in Block four (4), in the Village of Murray, Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale will be open one hour.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1932.

PETER CAMPBELL,
Administrator of the Estate of John Campbell, Deceased.

m28-3w

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR DECREE OF DESCENT

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Miller, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate that Edgar E. Miller has filed in this Court his petition showing the death of said John H. Miller intestate at his residence in the Village of Union, in Cass county, Nebraska, March 18, 1929, owning the following described real estate situated in Cass county, Nebraska, to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8) and the east thirty-five (35) feet of Lot nine (9), in Block four (4), in the Village of Union;

That he left surviving him as his sole next of kin and heirs at law his widow, Marian Elizabeth Miller, and the petitioner, Edgar E. Miller, his son. That said real estate was his homestead and descended to said Marian Elizabeth Miller as her homestead estate for her lifetime, and subject thereto an undivided one-half interest each to the said Marian Elizabeth Miller and Edgar E. Miller as his sole heirs at law.

That no administration on the estate of John H. Miller has been applied for in the State of Nebraska.

Said petition prays for the decree of this Court determining the above facts to be true and decreeing descent of said real estate accordingly.

Said petition will be heard in this Court on April 22, 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time all persons interested may appear and be heard in reference thereto.

Dated March 22, 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY,
County Judge.

Wm. H. Pitzer, Attorney
Nebraska City, Nebraska.

m25-?

"The length of life," says a writer, "ought to be measured by the number and importance of our ideas and not by the number of our days."

When measured by this standard, some people have never been born.

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 26th day of April, 1932, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the south door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southeast quarter of Section eight (8), in Township eleven (11), North, in Range thirteen (13), East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, containing 160 acres.

Subject, however, to a mortgage in the sum of \$14,000.00, in favor of John M. Leyda, with interest thereon at six per cent, and due May 1st, 1934.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Theodor Valley and Elizabeth Valley, defendants, to satisfy a Decree and Judgment of said Court recovered by William Sporer, Plaintiff against said Defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, March 24th, 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN,
Sheriff Cass County,
Nebraska.

m24-?

CHattel MORTGAGE SALE

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a certain chattel mortgage dated on November 20th, 1931, and duly filed for record in the office of the County Clerk of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 24th day of November, 1931, and executed by Paul Kelly to E. J. Kiddle, and duly assigned to the International Harvester Company of America, a corporation, on the 20th day of November, 1931, to secure the payment of the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-six and 24/100 Dollars (\$1056.24), because of default having been made in the terms of the transaction, we are selling the property herein described to-wit:

One International Motor truck, Model No. A-2 Chassis No. 8429, Engine No. 293115, Equipped with inclosed cab, 30x5 heavy duty tires front and 30x5 heavy duty dual tires rear; together with all other equipment now on the truck or which may be added.

at public auction for cash at the place of business of the P. A. Sanborn Service Co. in the city of Greenwood, County of Cass, State of Nebraska, on the 23rd day of April, 1932 at 12 o'clock, noon, of said date.

Dated this 29th day of March, 1932.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA.

By— Paul H. Koeller, m31-4w

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND

Notice is hereby given that under authority of an Order of Sale issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in an action pending in said court in which Vincent W. Straub is plaintiff and Frank A. Cox and Louisa M. Cox are defendants, commanding me to sell the real estate hereinafter described in satisfaction of the amount adjudged by the decree of said Court entered June 13, 1931, to be due plaintiff in the sum of \$7,222.57, with interest and costs, as in said decree provided, I, the undersigned Sheriff of Cass county, Nebraska, will, on April 18, 1932, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, in Cass county, Nebraska, offer for sale at public vendue the following described real estate, to-wit:

South 75.40 acres of the northwest quarter of Section 2, in Township 10, North of Range 12, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska;

and will sell the same to the highest bidder for cash.

ED W. THIMGAN,
Sheriff of Cass County,
Nebraska.

Wm. H. Pitzer,
Attorney.

m17-5w

NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

In the matter of the trusteeship of the estate of Anna Gorder Ploetz, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, made on the 12th day of March, 1932, for the sale of real estate hereinafter described for the payment of legacies and expenses of administration under the last will and testament of Anna Gorder Ploetz, deceased, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the south door of the Court House at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on the 30th day of April, 1932, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The east one-half (E½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of Section eighteen (18), Township twelve (12), north of Range thirteen (13), east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska, and an undivided one-half interest in and to Lots two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Block thirty-five (35), in the City of Weeping Water in Cass county, Nebraska.

That the sale will be held open for the period of one hour and that the highest bid will be submitted to the Court for confirmation and approval.

Dated this 26th day of March, 1932.

FRANK A. CLOIDT,
Trustee of the Estate of Anna Gorder, Ploetz, Deceased.

A. L. TIDD,
Attorney.

m28-5w