

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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And 1932 certainly looks like a big year for the treaty-repair shops.

"Prices Stiffen on Stock Exchange." Good news, if it's not rigor mortis.

The prince of Wales urges "Buy British," and Mr. De Valera, "By, by, British."

How strange that everybody can get along on less except those who live on tax money.

Spring isn't here until you can pour red ham gravy over a mixture of young onions and lettuce.

"What is the greatest need of the Democratic party?" asks a politician. Offhand, we'd say more Democrats.

"Time," remarks a scientist, "flows both ways." Just like tooth-paste, after a woman has used the tube once.

It is announced by the stylists that blue will be the predominant color this spring. As if we didn't know!

Some of the little round red radishes are so pretty this spring we almost wish we had a shortcake made of them.

There's a bright side. After watching great minds combat the depression, you should be rid of your inferiority complex.

Nobody else ever seems able to put just the same emphasis on a word as a motor car salesman puts on the word "only," as in "only \$2,250."

It is time to begin wondering whether any of the Finnish citizens who celebrated the return of liquor so adequately a few days ago have ever started to sober up.

Italian officials are trying to decide what to do with a town which recently sank into the ground. It would be no problem at all in this country; the inhabitants would move out and let the bondholders take it.

We read sensational articles describing the amount of booze being shipped to Finland, but we don't recall any figures on the importation of aspirin and tomato juice. Did somebody overlook a bet?

The longest way round isn't the sweetest way home if you are low on gasoline.

The trouble with a good many people is that when opportunity does knock they are out in the car.

Germany quit paying her debts when it got so she couldn't borrow, and a lot of individuals over here seem to be doing the same thing.

It has been remarked that not all of the Presidents of this country were born in a log cabin, but every one of them was born a barefoot boy.

Life is much like a poker game. The luck shifts and goes unexpectedly around the table. And, as often as not, the ablest bluffer takes the biggest pot.

The presidential term really ought to be six or eight years, so as to give the Democrats more time between elections in which to clean up their campaign deficits.

The modern novelist doesn't seem to know anything about that old-fashioned heroine who was willing to work her fingers to the bone for the man she loved.

The movie news reel cameramen are said to be everywhere and to get everything. We have yet to see a photograph of the corner which prosperity is just around.

It's maybe just possible that Nature gave women the craze for clothes and for doling up their hair and faces just to take their minds off the kind of men that have to be used for husbands.

We hear of a speakasy in a very middle western city which has 1-way glass on its front door; through the glass you may see from the inside out, but not from the outside in. It is especially useful for persons who live in glass houses, of which the speakasy is one well known variety.

J. G. Parker, serving on a federal grand jury in the state of Washington when numerous liquor indictments were voted, found himself feeling "unwell," imbibed in a number of toddies, missed a session of the jury and was fined \$25 for contempt of court when brought before the judge.

Oswald Jacoby says the best bridge players don't sort their cards into suits, because it tips off their opponents. Mr. Jacoby's announcement isn't going to affect our game much. Our holdings are usually of the sort that occasion no interest whatever to the opponents, and even less to our partner.

Of course, the world waits breathlessly to learn what it was that compelled Governor Murray to cancel his speaking dates in the Pacific states and hurry home to Oklahoma. Anything that causes a governor to abandon a presidential campaign and hurry back to his job must be pretty urgent.

For years the women of Switzerland have been tearing around trying to make the men let them vote, and finally the men have enfranchised them. Take it from one who has lived in a country where that very thing happened. After the women get the right to vote they'll find voting is not what it's cracked up to be.

A Chicago physician is in trouble with his medical association for saying that 90 per cent of whisky prescriptions were bootlegged. His defense was that he had been misquoted. We're pretty sure, now, that he was misquoted. What he really said—and what his type nearly always says—was that 99 per cent of whisky prescriptions are bootlegged.

BANKING REFORM

A substantial measure of agreement now seems to have been obtained with respect to the important banking reform bill which is scheduled to come before the senate's committee on banking and currency for consideration in its modified form. As originally drafted, the bill encountered strong opposition from the bankers and some criticism from the federal reserve board, which proposed a series of changes. But the indications now are that the chief objections have been met and that the bill, approved by Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, author of the original measure, will receive general support.

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to correct certain defects that experience has disclosed in connection with the national banking system. The bill deals with national banks and members of the federal reserve. It is intended, for example, to restrict the use of their funds in stock market operations, to clarify the situation with respect to commercial and investment banking, to discourage chain and group banking and to promote a limited degree of national branch banking. The problems involved are complex, and the original bill was criticized on several grounds. But there is sound sense in Senator Glass's contention that if defects exist in the present system, now is the time to correct them, while their bad effects are still being felt.

Whether "noble experiment" was a happy description of prohibition, Mr. Hoover was decidedly right in his choice of the term "experiment." An experiment is an effort to find a practical way to accomplish. Prohibition is not an expression of any natural law. It was an attempt to deal with a situation; an experiment with a method of controlling it. The larger the number of people who look on it simply as that, the less we shall have of intolerance of the opinions of others, which grows out of a confusion of the end sought

THE FIRST YEAR FOR SPAIN

Yesterday the republic of Spain celebrated its first birthday. The anniversary naturally has raised some speculation abroad as to the chances of this infant republic for a long life, beset, as it is, by the twin dangers of monarchism and communism. Of the two, the danger that the new government may be overthrown in a return to the old royal regime now seems definitely the less important. Both former King Alfonso XIII and his Carlist rival apparently hope for the best, but the indications are that Spain has had enough of kings. The communist threat is much more serious.

Even before the monarchy collapsed, there was a strong radical element in Spain which took the forms of syndicalism and anarchism. The royal dictatorship dealt harshly with it, but could not stamp it out. Since the foundation of the republic, syndicalism, in particular, is reported to have gained much ground. It is merely communism under another name and Russian agents are said to be actively promoting it, although the government has sought to check the campaign. In times like these it is easy to stir up discontent. The founders of the Spanish republic, therefore, have an especially difficult task, and their efforts are being widely watched.

NEW TOLERANT SPIRIT

Candor in a man of character is not nearly as dangerous politically as politicians are wont to fear. Atlanta voters refused to penalize Mayor Keys for his remarks last summer in Europe to the effect that prohibition in America is not a success. An attempt to recall him was a signal failure at the polls.

Especially heartening was the attitude toward the mayor of many who continue to have faith in prohibition. They resented the effort to destroy a public figure for his crime of speaking an honest opinion in a matter of universal interest, and hundreds of them were active in the mayor's defense.

We believe this new spirit of tolerance in discussing the problem is typical; and that it is growing, except among the militant professionalists of either camp, who possibly must maintain dogmatic, cocksure attitudes to keep themselves convinced. A wholly new temper prevails in most discussions of the wisdom of continuing the present law or altering it to fit our practical requirements.

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with the efficacy or failure of the means employed.—Detroit News.

ALWAYS INOPPORTUNE

During the flush financial days prior to the stock market's crash in 1929, a few brave souls ventured the suggestion that it might be a good idea to devise some brakes for a credit system which plainly was running at a reckless pace.

They were promptly pushed aside, with the dictum that it would be a grave mistake to tamper when the credit system was moving at such high speed. And they were told to come around again in more "normal" times. So now, the nation having passed "normal" times as an express elevator from the thirty-second floor passes the sixteenth, those who would like to see some machinery installed to prevent the credit system from running wild again are back on the job. But once more those in immediate control of the system tell them that they have arrived at an inopportune hour. This time, it seems, the trouble is that the system is in such a delicate condition as a result of running wild prior to the fall of 1929 that alterations should await a revival.

For all we know, there may be something in the argument that the time is not opportune for such a comprehensive overhauling of the banking system as proposed in the Glass banking bill, though it seems reasonable to discount the alarms of bankers about 95 per cent—on the ground that they are generally against any government restriction except that which prevents them from losing money. But if this is not an opportune time, it becomes decidedly relevant to know just what the banking community would consider an opportune time for that revision of the national banking law which virtually every competent student of the system agrees is in order, and which Senator Glass is attempting to provide.

Should legislative action be postponed to await signs of a definite pickup in business, there is every reason to anticipate that the bankers would deplore action at that time on the ground that nothing should be done which might threaten to retard the vigor of recovery. And if recovery were to pass on into something of a boom, it is equally certain that the bankers would protest against any restrictive legislation on the ground that it might interfere with that state of affairs. This being so, it would enlighten the country if those bankers who are telling the senate banking and currency committee that this is a most inopportune time for general banking legislation, would prescribe the proper time for such legislation.

It might also be a good idea to get it in writing.—Baltimore Sun.

A CHALLENGE

Upton Sinclair, socialist, makes this penetrating comment: "Capitalism can produce wealth, but it cannot distribute it."

That is a very vital accusation. If capitalism cannot distribute wealth as well as create it, the wealth it creates will tend to go into so few hands that after a while the disinherited many, in the desperation of their distress, will overthrow the system.

The reason this challenge can be made is that capitalism has been slow to realize that one of its duties is to distribute wealth, and to learn that it cannot hope to endure unless it does learn to do that. The hard task, first, was to learn how to create wealth. That absorbed all of capitalism's brains. Just now, through such shocks as the upheaval of 1929, capitalism is learning that ample and regular sales depend on regular employment and large individual earnings. And so capitalism is beginning to realize that it must learn to distribute wealth so that there can be more and better customers.

If capitalism cannot learn to distribute the wealth it creates it cannot last. But already it is beginning to learn. The chief fruits of the enterprise of capital still go to its stockholders, but in the past 10 years the roll of stockholders has grown from a handful to an army. Discussion of ownership is bringing about distribution of wealth in one way, and production planned for steady output to customers so well paid that they are good buyers will promote distribution or wealth in another direction.

The present challenge to capitalism is that it must learn how to distribute the wealth it creates. It has failed so far chiefly because it has not thought of it. When it thinks of it, as it is learning to do, it will meet that challenge triumphantly. And that is the way to beat socialism and communism.—Duluth Herald.

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Commercial sawing from your own logs—lumber cut to your specifications.
We have ready cut dimension lumber and sheeting for sale at low prices.
NEBRASKA BASKET FACTORY

MEANWHILE PEOPLE VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor Roosevelt's phenomenal success continues. He is winning in Nebraska with almost as many votes as his opponents, Speaker Garner and Governor Murray of Oklahoma, put together. And this in spite of the fact that the boisterous Alfalfa Bill made an active campaign in Nebraska. The value of Wisconsin, like the value of Wisconsin, is greater than the number of delegates. It is mid-western country; it is progressive territory that was fond of Theodore Roosevelt. But it is not wild-eyed country. It is an American farming country, its whole stake in the restoration of a just share of the nation's prosperity to the owner and tiller of the soil.

The "Halt Roosevelt" movement is now confining itself to remarks about the extreme importance of the populous east central states. These are a factor in the nomination. Yet it is not to be supposed that New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois democrats are wholly insensitive to the human motive of desire to win. It is evident now that Mr. Roosevelt can carry the south and that he can carry the middle west if any democrat can. Nor is there any informed person who is not confident that he could carry New York state, where the success of any other democratic candidate would be doubtful or out of the question.

Republican campaign strategists are way ahead of the democratic "Halt Roosevelt." Their present tactics are to connect Governor Roosevelt with some sort of wild radicalism. To anyone who knows the New York governor's record, this is amusing. The radical press, so far as there is such a press, is against Mr. Roosevelt as too tame. He is no advocate of paper money, of bank-smashing—no political kin of Senator Brookhart.

Probably that is why the reactionary, big business leaders do not like Roosevelt. They are not much worried by the Brookharts and Nyses. And how easily Mr. Whitney of the stock exchange answered Mr. Brookhart's naive questions! But a man who is tempered in his speech, who does not put two and two together to make a million, but who, nevertheless, speaks for the right of the public to reasonable rates on electricity produced by the public's water powers, might really do something.

Bryan and La Follette never really threatened government by Pennsylvania interests, but the reactionaries feared Wilson. So to the east Governor Roosevelt is being described as the pet of the "radical west," and to the west he will presently be picture as the pet of Tammany. Meanwhile where the people vote, they vote for Roosevelt.—Milwaukee Journal.

FOR SALE

Delco automatic light plant, nearly new. Inquire Robert Patterson, Murray phone 3311. a14-tw

FOR SALE

For sale—Good work horses.—R. G. Livingston, Dovey section. a14-2tw

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. Kiddie, 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 TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Rudolph H. Ramsel, 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 6th day of May, A. D. 1932 and on the 7th day of July, 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 6th day of May, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 6th day of May, 1932. Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 8th day of April, 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) a11-3w

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 24th 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 Theonold Vallery and Elizabeth Vallery, 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-?

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice of Probate of Foreign Will

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of Terrace Hennings Pitman, also known as Terrace H. Pitman, deceased. On reading the petition of Sophia M. Schafer and Calvin H. Taylor praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 29th day of March, 1932, and purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Terrace Hennings Pitman, also known as Terrace H. Pitman, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to W. A. Robertson as executor for the State of Nebraska. 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 April, A. D. 1932, at 10 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.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said court this 29th day of March, A. D. 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) a4-2w

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

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A lot of papers are going in for printing the news of ten and twenty years ago. More respectable than that of today.

In Tune with the Times MORE GASOLINE VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR . . .

Our new STANDARD Red Crown GASOLINE is announced just as the busy season for motors begins. Its regular use will save you many a dollar. And these are some of the reasons.

Refined by an improved process, STANDARD Red Crown GASOLINE is special, non-premium gasoline. Quicker starting and cleaner burning, it gives lower gasoline cost per mile.

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