

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Hitler lacks Putsch.
While talk of taxes waxes, what we need is taxes' axes.

America's untouchable caste seems to be the big racketeers.

Another thing just around the corner is the lawn-mower.

Automobiles may change, but the back seat remains the same.

The reason politics make strange bedfellows is because they like the same bunk.

As a general thing, the region where the population is too thick is just north of the ears.

We wouldn't say the national deficit is a crime, altho \$2,000,000,000 is a pretty naughty sum.

Our own solution would be to tax out of existence the corner around which prosperity is hiding.

It begins to look as if the Five-Year Plan might succeed in about two or three hundred years.

Housekeepers say that if you want to get a thing well done, just hire a Japanese to beat your Chinese rugs!

If you dye a horse to win a race, that's a crime; if you dye hair to win a meal ticket, that's feminine charm or something.

Automotive engineers have found ways to silence everything about the new models except the passenger who always knows you should have taken the left-hand road about ten miles back.

This is the time of year that the fisherman is looking over his tackle, reading advertisements for baits, plugs, flies and whatnot—and, what is worse for the purse, is believing every ad he reads as to the possibility of the new-fangled baits coming through.

It is said that the old-fashioned young man, when proposing to his girl, always told her he was not good enough for her. Having made inquiry of certain elderly ladies, we find that not only is this rumor true, but almost invariably they break down and confess that for once the o. f. y. m. was telling the truth.

If he has his appendix and his tonsils, the chances are he is a doctor.

Butter is \$1.14 a pound in Russia. Now the Russians know which side their bread is buttered on; neither.

When the government places a tax on matches, it is going to be tough on the fellow who has a habit of letting his pipe go out.

Scientist says that this universe is made up of protons, photons, electrons, and neutrons. He forgot to mention the morons.

Rumors circulate on main streets in hick towns just as rapidly as they do on Wall street, but these rumors are of a different nature.

Senator Dickinson of Iowa has been chosen keynoter of the Republican national convention. Good, we were afraid it would be Fess again.

"The best man's job," says Emily Post, "is to see groom arrives wherever the wedding is to be—on time." Really, to be on the safe side, we suppose, the best man should also be the bestest man.

America's first bathtub was imported, we are told, by Eli Whitney. Mr. Whitney was the inventor of the cotton gin. All of which has nothing whatever to do with the origin of the modern term, bathtub gin.

Movies are always looking for box office interest, and newspapers like to think of reader interest, and now we guess our legislative bodies, from congress to the city council, are all trying to work up some taxpayer interest.

"Did you ever hear anybody with a queen of hearts in his hand cry, 'Praise the Lord, I've got a queen of hearts!'" queries the chaste and soulful Almes, and then adds, "Certainly not." Certainly not, indeed, Mrs. Hutton, nothing less than the ace would elicit that cry.

A small boy in a grade school had been severely chastised by his teacher. "Do you think you ever can grow up to be President and act like that?" she asked. "I dunno," replied the culprit. "but take it from me if some day I should get to be President, I'd sure make you secretary of war."

LISTING WHO'S WHO IN SHORT SELLING

Disclosure of the big bears whose short-selling maneuvers may be hidden behind the operations of trading companies is the vitally important and justifiable aim of the federal senate committee investigating recent transactions on the New York Stock Exchange. Efforts by aliens to undermine American confidence and shake the economic structure which it sustains are indicated by facts already elicited—facts that call for thorough investigation. Efforts of like purpose, inspired by political considerations or other motives that ignore the general welfare, if promoted by American citizens would appear to be even more nefarious. The public has a right to know if such attempts have been made and, in that event, who were the persons offending against the interests of the nation. Trading companies must not be permitted to screen the principals in short-selling raids which have depressed the market and driven stocks far below their true values.

Many stocks are selling below the officially stated value of the net current assets of the companies. For example, on December 31 Swift & Co. stock, now selling at about \$15.50 a share, had a book value of \$37.18 a share, the company's net working capital being equal to \$20.80 a share on the stock outstanding. Montgomery Ward & Co. common stock is selling around \$7.25 a share, although its book value is \$25.68 a share, and the company's net working capital, amounting to \$94,803,844, is equal to \$16 a share on the common stock after deduction of the face amount of the Class "A" stock. Instances of the sort might be multiplied indefinitely.

President Whitney's defense of the stock exchange was made with the air of one who believed that institution to occupy a rarefied atmosphere of impeccable sanctity as the temple of speculation. He resents rude intrusion upon its rites and mysteries. But the American people are not convinced by his high-priestly attitude. Short selling has its legitimate functions, but it is also subject to grave abuses, and there is good cause to believe that, for reasons that shun the light, it has been used deliberately to hammer values to unjustified low levels.

To measure American capacity for recovery by the synecopated yardstick of Wall street bears is to cheat confidence. That cheating trick must be exposed. Attorney Gray, expert legal examiner for the senate committee, has made a good beginning. The country will sustain the committee in pressing the leads he has developed with insistence on discovery of all the facts.—Chicago News.

The young lady who took her boyfriend for an 8-hour taxicab ride in order to get him alone and propose and received only an emphatic "No" for an answer each of the dozen times she propounded the question, shouldn't feel too much the loser in the transaction. If he had accepted he would have made a terribly stubborn husband.

WANTED

Pumpkin Acreage

Write or Phone
NORFOLK PACKING CO.
Phone 88 Plattsmouth

PROVIDING GARDENS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

The success of gardening activities in providing food for the unemployed last year leads the president's organization on unemployment relief to urge that the work be taken up again this spring, and on a larger scale. Here is a method that gives help where it is needed, and without the pauperization of outright donations. The unemployed get work, and the crops are a return from their labors, with a most wholesome effect on group morale. Vacant lots and idle tracts near the cities are put to a good social use by the plan.

The returns from gardening, whether sponsored by cities, industrial firms, organizations, or individuals, are very large as compared with the monetary outlay required. The community gardens at Columbus, O., cost \$983, with 270 families, totaling 1,400 persons, taking part, and produced vegetables valued at 13 thousand dollars. The Chicago and Illinois Midland railroad sponsored gardens covering 23 acres at Springfield, Ill., at a cost of \$1,250 and a return of 10 thousand dollars in food. Detroit, with a fund of 18 thousand dollars, financed 2,765 gardens, over three hundred acres, which produced food valued at 218 thousand dollars.

The health-thrift community gardens project has been organized in St. Louis, under the leadership of Julius A. Baer, and arrangements have been made to cultivate two extensive tracts of ground. This is an admirable nucleus, but the movement should be expanded here to give work and food to more of our estimated 90 thousand unemployed. In this connection the importance of canning these garden products should not be overlooked. St. Louis passed up the opportunity to establish a municipal cannery last summer, while thousands of bushels of fruits and vegetables went to waste in adjacent farm areas. Welcome Inn canned about 30 thousand quarts, the St. Louis County Welfare league put up three thousand cans, and an East St. Louis group conducted a cannery, but these barely touched the possibilities of preserving food for the winter.

Other cities were not so negligent, and carried on extensive canning activities, under municipal or organization sponsorship, along with their gardening campaigns. This lightened the burden on Community Chests and public relief, while providing the needy with wholesome foods they could not have bought.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CRIBBING BY CONTRACT

It is to be hoped that recent news items bearing upon examinations in American universities have foundation more in rumor than in fact.

If information reaching the Princeton Alumni Weekly is correct, the existence of an organization trafficking in the contraband of the classroom known as "cribbing" material has been uncovered. The purveyors of this unpleasant product are charged with endeavoring to develop their activities into another major industry by offering students in universities a four-year supply of essays for \$100 cash. Mass production in higher education in the United States has been the target for many attacks, but this extension of the doctrine will hardly find favor with its most ardent proponents.

The other announcement, in a way, is even a bit more startling. At the University of Chicago, says the Associated Press, steps are being taken to prevent outsiders shipping in and taking examinations there next June. "It's to prevent strangers who have paid no tuition from intruding," Mr. George A. Works, university examiner, is quoted as saying.

Those intending to enter the examinations will be required to furnish in advance photographs of themselves. It is contended by some of the students that the measure is directed against attempts at taking "exams" by proxy.

It is difficult to say which is more disquieting—the assumption that a wide-open, ready market exists for substituting the easier way of deception for the harder one of diligence, or the fact that American institutions of learning have grown into such huge factories for furnishing degrees that a student is known to the faculty only as "photograph 666."

One likes to believe that the racket in cribbing will perish for lack of a market, that honesty among young men and women in school and college is the rule and not the exception, and that they are too sane in their outlook and too intelligent not to realize that the plagiarist and purloiner in the classroom cheats no one so much as himself or herself. And the successful results of the increasing movement toward the tutorial method in American universities raise high hope that these institutions may more nearly approach that close association between master and pupil which characterized President Garfield's definition of a university as "Mark Hopkins at one end of a log and a student on the other."

A "ROLL CALL OF DISHONOR"

"The most lawless among the great civilized industrial nations of the world."

With this indictment, Dr. Frederick Hoffman, consulting statistician of the Spectator, an insurance publication of New York, concludes his analysis of our national homicide record for 1931.

Here are the coldly statistical facts upon which Dr. Hoffman bases his pessimistic conclusions:

The country's mounting homicide record has doubled during the last thirty years. Approximately 12,000 lives are thus sacrificed annually, at the average age of 31. The consecutive record for thirty-one American cities, with a 25 million population in 1931, shows a progressive rise in the homicide death rate from 5.1 per 100,000 in 1900 to 8.5 in 1929 and 10.8 in 1931. These figures represent all deaths resulting from "wilful actions representing various degrees of responsibility from involuntary manslaughter to deliberate murder."

This is our national roll call of dishonor, laments the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger, admitting that "America still holds the unenviable position at the top of the list of the homicide records of the world." Dr. Hoffman's cold, relentless figures shock the press from coast to coast, and no daily doubts their soundness.

Many, too, agree with the indignant statistician, when he quotes a French authority to the effect that we "should legislate against the revolver with as much severity as against drugs." For, insists Dr. Hoffman:

The means to murder, chiefly concealable firearms, are readily obtainable anywhere, for it is a profitable trade. Murder by firearms constitutes from two-thirds to three-fourths of all the deaths due to homicide, according to the localities.

The greatest of all scandals is the facility with which gangsters can obtain machine guns and employ them in open warfare against each other, and on occasion against the public at large. It also is a profitable trade which congress apparently reluctant to interfere with.—From the Literary Digest.

Monuments

We are distributors for the famous Rock of Ages granite. Largest stock and lowest prices. Drive over to our plant, southeast corner of Square.

Glenwood Granite Works

Glenwood, Iowa

SOME RESULTS OF ELECTION

The state canvassing board in session at Lincoln, have made the completion of the returns from the recent primary election for the various offices and with the results as shown below. The local candidate for the democratic nomination for governor, George Walter Olson, received 4,181.

The total vote was 283,838, democratic ballots totaling 156,648 and republican, 127,190. In the 1930 primary, 294 thousand ballots were cast.

The official count finally decided several "horse races," chief among these being that between Harry O. Palmer, Omaha lawyer, and Chief Justice Charles Goss of the supreme court, both of whom were nominated. Judge Goss won "medal" honors by 589 votes. His total was 74,467 and Palmer's 73,875.

Carpenter Wins by 32.
Terry Carpenter of Scottsbluff won the democratic nomination for congress from the new "big fifth" district, defeating a field of seven opponents, three by a very slender margin. He nosed out Thomas C. Osborne of Alliance by 32 votes. Guy V. Doran, Sidney publisher, was a close third. These three candidates ran as follows: Carpenter, 4,708; Osborne, 4,676; Doran, 4,666.

The tabulation gave Dwight Griswold of Gordon, republican nominee for governor, a plurality of 3,921 votes over State Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Pawnee City, the runner-up in a field of six candidates. Griswold's total vote was 39,386 and Wherry's, 36,365.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, governor of New York, swept the state in his democratic quest for the presidential delegation. The vote in this race was Roosevelt, 91,393; John N. Garner, 27,359, and Governor William "Alfalfa Bill" Murray of Oklahoma, 25,214.

Hitchcock High.
Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Omaha publisher and former United States senator was top in a field of 11 for delegates at large to the democratic national convention. This race resulted as follows:

G. M. Hitchcock, 91,460; Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha, 82,115; Keith Neville, 75,239; Dan V. Stephens, 62,951; W. H. Thompson, 59,878; Thomas S. Allen, 55,542; J. J. Thomas, 50,323; I. J. Dunn, 50,038; George W. O'Malley, 49,988; Webb Rice 41,966, and Earl M. Marvin, 37,599.

FOR SALE

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

The line of cards for Mother's day at the Bates Book & Gift shop is one of the largest that has been brought to this city. Call and make your selection now.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
In the County Court.
In the matter of the estate of John Stuart Livingston, 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 20th day of May, A. D. 1932 and on the 22nd day of August, 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 20th day of May, A. D. 1932, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 20th day of May, 1932.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 23rd day of April, 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) a23-3w

Lumber Sawing

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



The To-Ho-Ho Camp Fire group met at the public library May 2, 1932. We discussed about Mothers day and planned to have a bake sale Saturday, May 14th.

BEATRICE ARN, Scribe.

Journal Want-Ads get results!

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
In the matter of the estate of William D. Coleman, 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 27th day of May, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said court on said 27th day of May, A. D. 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 N. D. Talcott or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Dated this 27th day of April, A. D. 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

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 Etta Perry Barker, deceased:

On reading the petition of Bernice Kiser, administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this court on the 28th day of April, 1932, and for final assignment of the residue of said estate and for her discharge as Administratrix thereof—

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 27th day of May, 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 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 April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) m2-3w

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 Margaret Wehrlein, deceased:

On reading the petition of John F. Wehrlein praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 18th day of April, 1932, and for settlement and distribution of said estate and discharge of 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 20th day of May, 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 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 weeks prior to said day of hearing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 18th day of April, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) a25-3w

The Direct Road to Substantial Savings

GASOLINE THAT CUTS MOTOR POWER COSTS

STANDARD Red Crown GASOLINE is one sure way to cut the operating costs of motor vehicles and machines. It is an entirely new, non-premium gasoline—a special gasoline made by an improved refining process.

Quicker starting and cleaner burning, it is finer non-premium gasoline in every way. STANDARD Red Crown GASOLINE also has a high octane number which identifies it as gasoline with a more perfect balance for power production and low cost power.

Tank up with STANDARD Red Crown GASOLINE—and cut down gasoline cost per mile.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA
"A Nebraska Institution"

AT ALL RED CROWN SERVICE STATIONS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE IN NEBRASKA