

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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When a politician must take sides, he prefers the inside.

High tax is the fiddler's fee for the orgy we had at the prosperity dance.

The Democratic problem is how to keep the South solid behind a liquid platform.

Naturally, the winner of The Literary Digest's balloting will be the poll star.

It appears that an extremely "modern" composer has been saying that the public don't realize what he is doing. But we doubt whether his luck will last.

It is now reported that the prince of Wales does beautiful croquet work, and it must be a lack of skill in preparing meals which is responsible for his failure to marry.

The Maine election has sent chills up and down the backbone of state house republicans. The codfish industry along the eastern coast has suffered like other industries.

"How can we tell whether or not students have been drinking at football games?" demands a college official. Well, one way would be to ask them to pronounce chrysanthemums.

Organized labor has joined the farmers of Nebraska in denunciation of the Sorensen state police system for our public highways. Evidently nobody wants it excepting the railroads.

They used to say that Henry Ford had jolted more hell out of the people than all the preachers. Now they tell that Hoover has caused more people to pray for their daily bread than all the preachers.

Snaps have taken the place of buttons, bobby pins the place of hair pins, motor cars the place of horses, but best of all, the radio has taken the place of daughter, whose proud parents tried to show her off after the first few lessons.

It's always something in New York. No sooner does the new mayor get the Coney Island fire put out, the budget balanced and the Yankees enthroned as world champions, than Tammany takes the mayor off the budget committee, a milk strike is threatened and Jimmy Walker sails for home.

So live that you will never need to urge your wife to be a good sport about it.

Sometimes we doubt whether even DeWolf Hopper could do justice to Hensley at the Bat.

Germany is so broke she has to build another battle cruiser to keep her mind off her bankruptcy.

An optimistic view to take is that for three years the world gets better and then along comes a political campaign.

Chicago fans now know their hope of a world's baseball championship was just a new volume of Grimm's fairy tales.

A man used to be measured by the number of acres he owned, and now he is judged by the amount he owes on each acre.

Nineteen hundred and thirty-two has been a rather tough year on the Walker family, especially Jimmy, Mickey and Johnny.

Speaking of hard luck, the grocer who paid \$1.50 for a collect telegram which advised him of the death of a customer who owed him \$100.

We look for Norman Thomas to poll a bigger vote this year than ever before, with both Democrats and Republicans speaking so well of him.

Autumn sport note: Early season rumors to the effect that Borah was out of condition seem to have had some foundation, and it now looks as if he were out of the season.

It's pretty easy, as we remark annually, when you contemplate the leaves that blow into your yard from the neighbors' trees, to forget the comfort you derived from the shade of those leaves last summer.

After the election a lot of editors can go back to writing editorials about roads, football, booster plans and women's styles, all of which a great many are more familiar with than tariff levies, imports and exports.

We were told in 1928 that if Hoover was elected the economic situation would be easily handled by his masterful genius. Now they tell us that the administration has no control of the economic situation, all of which bewilders us.

A college out in the Pacific Northwest has forbidden the students to use motor cars. The students then took to the use of horses and buggies, and several accidents have resulted. These modern collegiate horses don't seem to have the horse sense their forefathers had.

Dr. Mayo says the human body, chemically speaking, is worth 38 cents less than it was three years ago. You might get the idea that the body is holding up against a declining market pretty well, until you learn that it was worth only about 80 cents three years ago.

World series winning were light, we are told, on account of the heavy odds demanded of the Yankee backers. In fact, the only big winner we have discovered was Lyn Lary's father-in-law, who offered Lyn \$100 for every base hit he made in the series, and McCarthy didn't let Lyn play in a single game.

ROOSEVELT, SMITH AND TAMMANY

Once again Franklin D. Roosevelt has proved himself a virile and courageous leader.

In the state convention of his party at Albany he was brave enough to give battle to Tammany. And his strength and determination, with the splendid support of Alfred E. Smith, won for him a decisive victory.

It is a victory quite as notable as that he won against unyielding Tammany opposition in the Chicago convention. And it was a service to the cause of good government quite as valuable as when, in his fair and fearless trial of a discredited Tammany mayor, he drove James J. Walker to resign from the high office he had disgraced.

Governor Roosevelt is a leader who leads. He is a leader not afraid to fight. And he is a fighter who knows how to fight, and wins because he deserves to win. A democratic candidate for the presidency, twice since his nomination he has had the boldness to engage in open battle with the most powerful democratic organization in the nation, which a superb disdain for the consequences to his own candidacy in his own state. And he has done it in sincere and unselfish devotion to the public good.

His quality and caliber are such as distinguish true statesmen and great presidents.

It is not strange that that doughty warrior, Al Smith, was moved to come to Governor Roosevelt, his old-time friend and fellow soldier in the cause of democracy, to grasp his hand and make plain that his hearty support would no longer be withheld. It would have been strange if he had not. For like wins like. Qualities such as Roosevelt's compel the admiration of men with such qualities as Smith's.

The Happy Warrior takes his rightful place in a happy family, and a united party with a magnificent leader moves invincibly forward.

THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND

It is remembered that Thomas Jefferson desired to have inscribed upon his tomb not the offices that he had held, but a list of the things that he had done. President Hoover could wish whatever his term of office, to have written in his life when it comes to an end that he was a friend to the children of the world. No one of this period in the history of the world better deserves this distinction—and no distinction of service can outlast that which recalls what he has done "to the least."

Amid all the labors and anxieties of state he has again paused to set the child in the midst of the people as demanding their attention even more than the problems of economic reconstruction at home and abroad. To do what is best for the children of America and the world is to do the best for America. The greatest service, "in the long view," is the endeavor we can give to the next generation in health and character. He has added the weight of his office to his personal interest demonstrated by his devotion to the relief and healthful life of millions of children long before there was dream, beyond that which every boy has, of his highest office.

At the Herald-Tribune's Women's Conference on Current Problems he put the problems of the home and the child among the greatest—"none greater." He who has shown his courage and ability in the midst of conditions the most grave and grievous that any single man has in these days to face has won his right to speak by reason of his own tender, zealous concern for the health and the moral and spiritual welfare of children and by his efforts to preserve the American home in its integrity.—Editorial Opinion of the New York Times.

MR. HOOVER AS A PROPHET

"Happily we have won this battle."

"Prices have a long way to go before the farmer has an adequate return, but at least the turn is toward recovery."

"The policies of the republican party and the unprecedented instrumentalities and measures which we have put in motion, many of which are designed directly for agriculture—they are winning out. If we continue to fight along these lines we shall win."

"These destructive forces have been stopped; the spiral is moving upward; more men are being employed, and are able to consume more agricultural products."

"The battle against depression is making progress. We have defied many weapons. We have turned the tide from defense to attack."

Thus President Hoover, the happy optimist, the generous maker of promises, at Des Moines.

And the very next day the market slumped, slumped severely, all up and down the line. Cattle and hogs and corn and wheat plunged downward along with stocks.

The second day after the slump continued—and grain futures "broke into new low ground for the season." The ground was already so low that oats and corn were hovering around the 10-cent-a-bushel mark on the Nebraska farms.

Mr. Hoover is playing out of luck—and we are sorry to have to say it. Everyone is sorry. Everyone would rejoice if there were plenty of signs, besides Hoover's ipse dixit, that "the policies of the republican party" are just on the point of restoring prosperity.

Perhaps one reason the market doesn't believe Mr. Hoover is that he has spoken too often before.

We heard him say in October, 1929, that "the fundamental business of this country is on a sound and prosperous basis."

We heard him say in December, 1929, that "we have re-established confidence."

We heard him say in March, 1930, that "the worst effects of the crash and unemployment will have passed during the next sixty days."

We heard him say in May, 1930, that "we have now passed the worst."

And we heard him say in December, 1930, that "we have already weathered the worst of the storm."

When Mr. Hoover comes now, as a candidate for four years more, and tells us much the same thing, it may be true for all anyone knows. But the difficulty is to induce people disappointed so often and so long and so bitterly to jack up their confidence and their faith.

Some of them remember the days when Mr. Hoover was a candidate the first time. They remember the advertisement which said:

"The republican party isn't a 'Poor Man's Party'; republican prosperity has erased that degrading phrase from our political vocabulary. Republican prosperity has put the proverbial 'chicken in every pot.' And a car in every backyard, to boot."

"A vote for Herbert Hoover is a vote for the party which has wiped out soup kitchens, strikes and bread lines from the land."

Somehow that sounds like "a lot of hokey." And the suave assurances of 1929 and 1930 sound just the same.

That is one reason why the assurances and promises of today, now that another election is at hand, fail of impressiveness.

There is another reason—and to our mind a better one. It is the fact that Mr. Hoover and his party cling to the Grundy tariff, which has destroyed our foreign trade and lost us the export markets for our surpluses. From this disaster, which he helped bring upon us, Mr. Hoover offers no relief.

And perhaps the people remember what Mr. Hoover himself said about that very question four years ago. We quote from his Newark speech of September 17, 1928:

"More than two million families in the United States earn their living today by producing goods for exports and another million families earn their living in the manufacture of raw materials. This means more than statistics. It means higher standards of living—more jobs, more wages. Its development is a vital contribution to the welfare of the American workman, the American merchant and the American farmer."

"Cease exporting automobiles to South America or Europe, and automobile workers are thrown out of employment in Michigan. The suffering does not stop there. It only begins. The steel mills in Pennsylvania and Indiana. The mines employ fewer workers at Lake Superior. And every farmer in the United States suffers from the diminishing purchasing power

and enforced stringency in thousands of homes."

Then at Boston, on October 15, he said:

"To insure continuous employment we must find a profitable market for these surpluses. . . . We might survive as a nation, though on lower living standards and wages, if we had to suppress the nine or ten per cent of our total production which is now sold abroad. But our whole standard of life would be paralyzed and much of the joy of living destroyed, if we were denied sufficient imports."

On these occasions Herbert Hoover spoke as a statesman and economist—and with the tongue of an inspired prophet. With our foreign commerce wiped almost off the map all that he then predicted has come true.

Today Mr. Hoover stands pat on Grundyism. The high tariff walls that pierce the skies at home and abroad, that are strangling production and trade, he has no intent or desire to lower.

But Franklin D. Roosevelt and his party have such an intent. They propose to proceed by negotiation with other lands to lower those tariffs in reciprocal arrangement, so that market everywhere may be reopened and production to meet the demands of normal, profitable commerce be resumed.

There are then, it appears, two reasons why Mr. Hoover's present prophecies fail to win him votes. One is that on so many occasions he has been such a poor prophet. The other is that, at Newark and at Boston, he was so good a prophet against evils which he later helped bring to pass and for which he must assume his full share of responsibility.—World-Herald.

OUT OF FRYING PAN AND INTO THE FIRE

Senator George Norris, who is an honest man in politics if ever there was one, is not only supporting Franklin Roosevelt but he is seeking to win Roosevelt over to his plan for taking ever more and more money away from the rich and giving it to the jobholders. Says the senator:

"A progressive inheritance tax which would break up these (big) incomes, followed by a progressive income tax, which would make such immense accumulations impossible in the future, would to a great extent make such depression as we now suffer unknown."

We offer no defense of the way in which rich men use the power their wealth gives them. The events of the past few years show that there are many fools and knaves among those who control great wealth.

But the important thing is to consider the alternative which Senator Norris offers. His proposal does not put money into the pockets of the poor. It does not in any real sense "redistribute wealth." All he proposes is that the money now owned by the Morgans and the Rockefellers, for instance, and controlled or partly controlled by them shall be turned over for expenditure to the Hoovers and the Pat Hurleys, or, if you prefer, to the Norrises and the La Follettes.

Does any sane person believe that by making such a shift we shall be truly better off? The politicians have for years been taking a larger share of the incomes of all of us, but especially of the rich. They have taken our money and they have spent it. This year they are probably taking a full quarter of it. Next year they may take a third. And experience teaches that they use it, not to make our lot any better, but to make it worse.

There are dubious fellows among big business men, but there are more dubious fellows among the politicians. For every insull there is a Bill Thompson and a Jimmy Walker. For every Sinclair there is a Denby, a Forbes, a Daugherty and a Fall.

The exchange that Mr. Norris proposes does not seem to be a change for the better. Money means power and bitter experience proves that there is something in the politician which makes the abuse of power second nature to him.—Baltimore Evening Sun.

WOULD SPREAD OUT THE TAX BURDEN

At the heart of a sound public economy must lie a system of taxation that will require very many, many not merely a few, citizens to pay direct taxes and feel personally the tax burden.

The average man or woman is more willing to increase public expenditures when the tax to meet the expenditure proposed is one that he will not be called upon to pay directly. Unfortunately, the fact that everyone in the community is ultimately affected by a tax increase is not always clear to the citizen whose income or property or bus-

ness does not come within the formal levy or assessment.

For this reason it is a mistake to exempt too many incomes from payment of an income tax. When only a few pay income taxes, a fertile field is offered the politician to argue to the mass that the cost of government is borne mostly by those who have most to protect, and that lavish appropriations from tax moneys will therefore not burden those with only small incomes who are apparently not required to pay anything.

Especially in a democracy it is against the development of healthy citizenship to exempt a large class of voters, possessing the power to cause their representatives to appropriate public funds, from the sobering effect of realizing that in one way or another they actually contribute towards the taxes to meet a rise in costs.

The right principle is that of ability to pay. An increase of the rate as the income increases, with a decrease of rate as the income decreases, protects the small "incomer" from undue taxation while forcing him to share in the sense of responsibility for carrying the burden of any increased expenditure.—Harry Flood Byrd in the Yale Review.

Those boys and girls can't do good work without proper equipment. Bates Book Store can supply every student need at the new low price levels.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

Fee Book 9, page 321. In the matter of the estate of Jesse W. Hall, 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 21st day of October, A. D. 1932, and that if they fail to appear at said Court on said 21st day of October, 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 I. James Hall or some other suitable person and proceed to a settlement thereof.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1932. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

T. F. WILES, Attorney
322 South 15th Street
Omaha, Neb.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANTS

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

To Victor H. Breeden and all persons having or claiming any interest in Lot 756 and the south 135 feet of Lot 797 in Oak Heights Addition to the Village of Louisville, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Cass county, Nebraska, real names unknown (implied with others), defendants.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of September, 1932, the Occidental Building and Loan Association, a corporation, filed its petition and commenced an action in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, Docket 6, Page Number 75, against the above named and designated defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain mortgage for \$4,000.00 on—

Lot Seven Hundred Ninety-six (796) and the south One Hundred Thirty-five (135) feet of Lot Seven Hundred Ninety-seven (797), in Oak Heights Addition to the Village of Louisville, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Cass County, Nebraska; which was executed on the 21st day of May, 1929, by Sarah Grace Breeden and Victor H. Breeden, as mortgagors, to the plaintiff as mortgagee, and which was duly recorded on the 23rd day of May, 1929, in Book 59, at page 449 of the Mortgage Records of Cass county, Nebraska; said mortgage being given to secure the repayment of a certain promissory note or obligation in writing dated May 21, 1929, and plaintiff alleges that there is now due to the plaintiff on said indebtedness the sum of \$3,444.67, together with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from September 16, 1932.

Plaintiff prays that it be authorized and directed to apply on the indebtedness secured by said mortgage, the sum of \$779.50 paid by the Insurance Company in or toward settlement of the loss or damage of said mortgaged premises by the fire alleged in said petition, and that in default of payment by said defendants or some of them of the amount due the plaintiff as aforesaid, said mortgaged premises may be decreed to be sold according to law to satisfy the sum found due with interest and costs of suit and that said defendants and all persons claiming by, through or under them, or any of them, be excluded from and foreclosed of any and all interest, rights, title and equity of redemption in, or lien upon said mortgaged premises.

You and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 7th day of November, 1932.

OCCIDENTAL BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, a corporation, Plaintiff.
By T. F. WILES,
Its Attorney.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass,

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 15th day of October, A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in Plattsmouth, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

Lot 5 in Block 10 in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska; and Lot 6 in Block 10 in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska.

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Alma R. Waterman, Ida W. Wagner, The Standard Savings and Loan Association of Omaha, Nebraska, Verna Levings and Frank M. Levings, her husband, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Paul H. Gillan, plaintiff against said defendants. Plattsmouth, Nebraska, September 12th, A. D. 1932.

ED W. THIMGAN, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

s15-5w

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

Fee Book 9, page 322.

To all persons interested in the estate of Charles Creamer, deceased.

On reading the petition of Georgia Creamer praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 24th day of September, 1932, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of Charles Creamer, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Georgia Creamer as executrix. It is 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 21st day of October, 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 that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing. Witness my hand, and the seal of said court, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1932.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) s26-3w

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of Saunders county, Nebraska, made and entered on the 12th day of September, 1932, in an action pending therein, in which Nora Polson and husband, Guy Folsom; Margie Gilbert, a widow, are plaintiffs, and David Wagner and wife Abbie Wagner; Edward Wagner and wife Sarah Wagner; Harry F. Wagner and wife Anna Wagner; William Wagner and wife Rose Wagner; Josie Nichols and husband James Nichols; Amanda Morgan and husband Morris Morgan; Jesse Wagner and wife Neddie Wagner; Addie B. Gilbert and husband Job 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 described real estate, to-wit:

The south half (8 1/2) of Lot two (2), in the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4), Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass county, Nebraska, containing five (5) acres;

And the north half (N 1/2) of Lot three (3), in the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass county, Nebraska, containing ten (10.) acres;

And the west half (W 1/2) of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of Section seven (7), Township twelve (12), Range ten (10), Cass county, Nebraska, containing sixty and 28/100 (60.28) acres.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of October, 1932, at the hour of 3 o'clock p. m., at the Wagner Farm, one mile east and one-half 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 one hour.

Dated this 13th day of September, A. D. 1932.

JOE MATYS, Referee.

J. C. Bryant, Attorney.

s15-22-29-06-13

Industrially Plattsmouth ranks as high as any town of like size in the state. Three new enterprises located here within past year.

Yanks Spending the Spoils



With the curtain down on baseball until the whistle blows for training next Spring, these members of the New York Yankees world's champions are setting about the business of getting rid of some of their prize money. At top are three Yanks who are shopping in Dan Cupid's emporium. They are left to right, Bill Dickey and his fiancée, Violet Arnold, who are headed towards the altar; Vernon Gomez and June O'Day, musical comedy actress, who is to be Mrs. Gomez in the near future; and Sammy Byrd, who took the plunge immediately he arrived back in New York after the Yanks had nailed a flock of Cub hides to the fence at Wrigley Field, Chicago. In lower photo is Lou Gehrig, star first baseman and slugger of luxe, who is preparing to participate in the sport of presidents. Lou is going on a fishing trip with his pal, Babe Ruth.