

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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One of the most irritating experiences is to forget and set your alarm clock on Saturday night.

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge; it is thinking that makes what we read our own possession.

Who remembers when grandma smoked a clay pipe and knocked the ashes in the fireplace instead of smoking cigarettes and dumping the ashes on the rug?

The best way for a corporation to get publicity these days is not to send gifts to the White House or undergo congressional investigations. The best way is to raise wages.

A subscriber to a Baltimore paper criticizes Lawrence Stalling's war pictures very severely because they are "unattractive." Strange that didn't occur to Mr. Stallings at the time.

What, if anything, will NRA do about shortening the hours of baseball players when the season comes around? Especially in those games that are tied in the ninth and run on and on?

Experiments in Ohio show that diet directly affects scholarship. Random experiments in Kansas City indicate that high school freshmen who do most of their eating between meals test out only fair.

The native opposition to the establishment of nudist colonies in Kansas is readily understood, but on the other hand, perhaps the best cure for nudists who want to settle in Kansas is to let them try it through one of Kansas's typical summers.

There are two schools of radio listeners, the still-fishers and the fast-tasters. The former group turns on the radio immediately after dinner and lets it run, on the general theory that there will be one or two good bites through the evening on the law of averages. The latter group is more sporty; if they don't get a strike in a reasonable time they move on, or call it a day.

The government is winding up the first nine months of the fiscal year 2 1/2 billion in the red. It's been no banner year for this department, either, but we didn't do that badly.

Another Swedish prince announces that he will marry outside the ranks of royalty. The taste of Swedish princelings in wives is getting commoner and commoner.

The NRA will lose its teeth on June 16, and there is much doubt whether the administration will undergo the ordeal of getting new ones. Anyhow, it was a noble experiment.

Col. Ruby Garrett might have been speaking for the whole machine organization when he said he wasn't seeking publicity for his part in the election investigation. In fact, since March 27, machine publicity seekers have been quite conspicuous for their absence.

We can't avoid the feeling that unless the rich Mr. Vanripple can't avoid laughing at Popeye's discomfiture arising from the depleted state of the latter's wardrobe, he's going to get in the way of one of Popeye's left hooks one of these days, and then all his millions won't do him any good.

Fritz Scheff is not to lose her home after all, and that's good news to all who were slaves of Victor Herbert melodies twenty-five or thirty years ago. The mortgage was to have been closed yesterday, but the hero appeared in the nick of time to save the old homestead. The hero's name, by the way, was Uncle Sam, and he arrived astride his thoroughbred steed HOLC.

Mr. Insull, now that the homeward track is all greased, has graciously consented to return to the United States for trial, and the only thing he asks is that his enemies won't prosecute him. Mr. Insull should be at ease on that point. The thing to worry about now is the sob squad all poised ready for a sentimental campaign based on the supposition that the poor man is being abused and persecuted.

The sexes may dress and smoke and drink alike, but they will never have the same opinion of a church wedding.

It is a good thing for any man to remember that he can never learn anything while he is talking, but he can learn while listening.

Due, no doubt, to the mild winter through which we have just passed, the spring poets seem a little less delirious than usual at this time of the year.

Massachusetts who hung on a railway trestle with her fingers to escape death beneath a train knows how a good many business men have felt for the last two or three years.

Naturally, after hearing that John Dillinger has had his face lifted, the detectives will all be looking for a handsome fugitive, any maybe they'll get Pretty Boy Floyd in the process.

What has become of those advertisements one used to see occasionally in the classified columns for a barber, "one preferred who can also play third base and the slide trombone."

A Florida news writer reports that Mrs. Fowler McCormick appeared "in a blue bandana and thick-soled boots." This would have given old Bert Leston Taylor his chance to remark once more, "My dear, you should have seen her!"

A group of Kansas City bachelor girls, keeping house, have a new-fangled can opener which none of the girls can operate. Two of them have bravely offered to get married in order to have a mechanic around the house to work the can opener.

A scientist has spent a lot of time determining by experiments that dogs are much smarter than cats. The net result of his labors is that dog lovers will believe him, while cat lovers will say sarcastic things about scientists in general.

Many Americans are finding benefit from the "Chinese doctor" system, which consists in paying the doctor as long as he keeps you well, and stopping his pay if you become ill. The Chinese lawyer system also has its attractions. If you commit a crime on a lawyer's advice, your lawyer goes to the block instead of you.

The Austrian government has banned the Saturday Evening Post and La Vie Parisienne from circulation in Vienna as being in a group which the authorities regard as immoral publications. We thought we had been detecting a certain abandoned note in some of Mr. Lorimer's editorials lately, but we didn't suppose it would be noticed in Vienna.

FINANCING THE BILL FOR FARMER RELIEF

Next time some Gloomy Gus emits a long and mournful sigh over the agricultural adjustment bill and wants to know, "How in heck are we going to pay for all this?" just ask him if he realizes that Uncle Sam has already collected in processing taxes about one-fifth of what the program will cost.

Up to December 31, 1933, processing taxes had yielded a total of \$140,401,194. Subsequent collections have brought the total to above 200 million dollars.

The total estimated expenditures on existing programs for cash rentals and surplus removal during 1933, 1934 and 1935, the life of the program, amount to \$847,176,000. Estimated collections from processing taxes already levied amount to \$372,595,805.

The budget for this program shows the administrative and other costs will absorb the difference between income and direct benefits to farmers and \$2,293,000 more.

In other words, the \$2,293,000 is all that will be required of other revenues to finance the entire undertaking. This looks pretty good as a self-liquidating project.

The principle of production control probably will be extended to beef dairy products and perhaps one or two other basic commodities. These benefits will be financed in the same manner, however, and will not constitute a direct charge on any other source of income.

Can anybody truthfully say that he has felt the payment of whatever he may have contributed to the 200 million dollars already raised for the financing of this vast undertaking. The Tribune hasn't discovered a single individual who could tell when and where he paid his part of it. Collections to date amount to about \$1.50 per capita. The per capita cost will not exceed \$7 to \$8 to finance the entire three-year program.

If you are interested in the welfare of agriculture, set these figures down in a little book for handy reference in confounding the next belly-acher who tries to tell you what a terrible thing the government is doing to help pull the farm industry out of the hole. If it does the trick—and the Tribune believes it will—this expenditure will be forth 19 times what it will cost.—Sioux City Tribune.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FEDERAL REVENUE

Though the Roosevelt administration has planned the largest program of expenditures ever undertaken by the country in a year of peace, and though the impression is common that the national debt is mounting at an unprecedented rate, the fact is that for more than a month the debt has stood practically unchanged. On February 20 it amounted to \$26,050,000,000. On March 20, it was only fractionally higher, at \$26,089,000,000. This is a long way from the total of nearly 30 billion dollars which the president forecast for the end of the fiscal year in June. It is increasingly probable that the estimates submitted in the awe-inspiring budget message with which Mr. Roosevelt greeted congress when it reconvened will prove to have overshot the mark.

One reason why the debt has shown little change in recent weeks is that the treasury built up a strong cash position by large borrowing earlier in the year. With the fund thus raised it has been able to bridge the gap between expenditures and income. But a more important reason is the fact that the gap to be bridged has been narrower than was foreseen when the budget estimates were prepared. Between February 20 and March 20 the government paid out 172 million dollars to meet its routine costs and 370 million dollars for various "emergency" purposes incidental to the president's recovery program—a total of 542 million dollars. During this same period its revenue amounted to 399 million dollars, or enough to pay all routine costs and cover more than half of the emergency outlays.

The improvement of federal revenues has been one of the most cheering aspects of the country's progress toward recovery. Income taxes for the first 20 days of March were 30 per cent above those of the same period last year. Receipts from miscellaneous internal revenue taxation for the fiscal year which ends in June have passed one billion dollars. With three months still to go this is an impressive record. It has been 12 years since receipts from this source reached one billion dollars and only four times in the country's history (1919 to 1922, inclusive) has that figure been attained.—New York Times.

So far in 1934 there seems to be a bigger pick-up in the steel business than there has been in the steel business.

Important discovery of the week, by Gelatine Travers: That reading lamps are best to play bridge by, and bridge lamps are excellent for reading.

Help speed the return of prosperity by buying the things you need now!

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INQUIRY SHOULD BE OF BROADER SCOPE

A monkeyish investigation of Dr. Wirt's alarms about an impending revolution in this country seems assured by the vote of the house rules committee. It has been suggested that the inquiry should be much broader than a mere probe of Dr. Wirt's specific charges against the so-called brain trust.

If broadened, it should investigate the ultimate effect on the public mind of congress' overwhelming vote, contrary to the president's sound objections, in favor of the principle of a wide open "presumption of disability" in veterans' pension legislation.

The influence of the veterans' lobby at Washington upon congressional elections—their methods and objectives in dictating pension laws—furnish an inviting field of inquiry.

The entire history of pension legislation in the United States is a grave reflection on democratic government. One must go back many years for the beginning of the laxity in the laws which have given a pensionable status to hundreds of thousands of men undecerving of it and with no just claim upon the taxpayers' money. The worst of the case is that experience has now demonstrated, apparently, the hopeless cowardice of the mass of members of congress just when a reform of the system of war pensions is most needed in order to safeguard the treasury in the future from a continuous sacking—and without end, if we must assume that new wars will periodically turn out new crops of veterans.

The peril of dictatorship lies in the subsidence, in popular respect and confidence, of parliamentary, or congressional institutions. Dictatorship may be either of the left or of the right—of Mussolini or Hitler. A fascist dictatorship suppressing not only democracy but also the wage-earning classes and using a Hitler or a Mussolini as its spearhead, has probably a better chance of gaining power in America than a proletarian oligarchy has.

Congress by performance like the one put on this week, revealing itself in rout under the pressure of the offensive of the veterans' lobby, while only the president could withstand it, eases the way for the "totalitarian state" of Mussolini. The "totalitarian state" is one defined as concentrating in one office all the energies, all the interests, and the hopes of a people, and the holder of that office serves with no limit to his term and is responsible to no one but his own conscience.

In his article on "Dictators and Democracies" in the Virginia Quarterly Review, Prof. Calvin B. Hoover concludes in these words: "It is difficult to escape the conclusion that external and internal forces which are operative now and are likely to be operative in the future render the survival of the liberal, democratic and parliamentary state doubtful. The writer believes that the chance for its survival in the United States is better than in any other country. But that is another story."

It is another story—a story by itself. Any American, by virtue of his natural or inherited optimism, must believe with Prof. Hoover that the democratic parliamentary state will survive here longer than anywhere else.

Since that article was written, however, we have been seeing things that cannot be laid to the brain trust. Under the lash of the veterans' lobby the party in power deserting its own leader on an issue of major public importance—the scope of the treasury's obligations to former soldiers not demonstrably disabled in military service—while the present opposition party in an almost solid body lines up with the veterans' lobby, although the last two presidents furnished by the opposition are officially on record as being in substantial accord with President Roosevelt on the issue in dispute.

Representative government, or majority rule under democratic forms, has survived many a hard blow in America. Perhaps this is just another. Our system, however, cannot stand, in these times being betrayed overmuch within the legislative chambers of the capitol.—Springfield Republican.

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INDEXES INDICATE BUSINESS REVIVAL

All the periodical indexes that measure the progress of business indicate unmistakably that improvement that started a year ago and has continued, with one or two halts, since then, is still under way. The progress is going on in the face of several handicaps, including uncertainty about NRA policies in Washington and a continued conservative attitude of bankers and their customers, relative to the use of some of the large available credit resources, in active extension of trade and industry.

Total industrial production, embracing nearly all the great manufacturing properties, factory employment, pay rolls, output of electric current, and freight movement, the outstanding factors in the business situation, retail distribution of goods, and foreign trade figures for the latest recorded periods, are substantially ahead of two years ago, and show still greater gains over a year ago, when the recovery from the depth of the depression had just started. Extensive wage increases justified by growing business, where there had been severe reductions previously, are reported.

With a large increase in purchasing power of farmers, the combined result of higher prices, and of payments from processing taxes, in carrying on the agricultural administration's general agricultural outlook seems promising.

Attention of the public has been centered so long on the problems of unemployment and the distress of the millions of people without jobs, that the more hopeful aspect of the business situation has been more or less ignored.

It seems worth while to take note of the fact that there are nearly 55 million bank deposit accounts insured under the government plan recently put in operation, involving 12 1/2 billion dollars, a sum that represents actual or potential purchasing power.

More impressive, still, is a compilation recently made showing 78 million accounts represented in 38 billion dollars of savings in the form of life insurance assets, mutual savings banks and building and loan associations.

It is folly not to recognize the resources, welfare and recuperative power represented in these statistics. The recovery is under way and there are substantial reasons to believe that it will continue unless it is checked by unwise action in Washington.—Kansas City Star.

Under all speech that is good for anything there lies a silence that is better. Silence is deep as eternity, speech is shallow as time.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To all persons interested in the estate of David C. La Rue, deceased, No. 3007.
Take notice that a petition has been filed praying for administration of said estate and appointment of Wayne C. Garrett as administrator; that said petition has been set for hearing before said Court on the 27th day of April, 1934, at ten a. m. Dated March 28th, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

If you have something to sell, try a Journal Want-Ad.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To the creditors of the estate of Oscar W. Zaar, deceased, No. 2991: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is July 20, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on July 27, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.
Dated March 23, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

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 5th day of May, A. D. 1934, at 10:00 o'clock a. m. of said day at the South Front Door of the Court House in said County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate to-wit:

West Half of Section Nine, Township Twelve, North, Range Nine, East of the 6th P. M., in Cass County, Nebraska; The same being levied upon and taken as the property of James E. McGlinley, et al., defendants, to satisfy a judgment of the Court recovered by The First Trust Company of Lincoln, Nebraska, a corporation, plaintiff, against said defendants.
Plattsmouth, Nebraska April 2nd, A. D. 1934.

H. SYLVESTER, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To all persons interested in the estate of Otto F. Peters, deceased, No. 2954.
Take notice that the administratrix of said estate has filed her final report and a petition for examination and allowance of her administration accounts, determination of heirship, assignment of residue of said estate and for her discharge, that said petition and report will be heard before said Court on April 27th, 1934, at ten a. m.
Dated March 29th, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To the creditors of the estate of Roy E. Meisner, deceased: Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is July 20th, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on July 27th, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.
Dated March 29, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
To the creditors of the estate of Emma J. Kimerley, deceased, No. 2970:
Take notice that the time limited for the filing and presentation of claims against said estate is July 20, 1934; that a hearing will be had at the County Court room in Plattsmouth on July 27, 1934, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of examining, hearing, allowing and adjusting all claims or objections duly filed.
Dated March 23, 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE
To The Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., Limited, of Scotland, and all persons having or claiming any interest in the Northwest Quarter of Section Sixteen (16), in Township Ten (10), North, of Range Thirteen (13), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Cass County, Nebraska, real names unknown:
Notice is hereby given that Fred Heebner as plaintiff has filed in the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska, his petition against you as defendants, the purpose of which is to obtain a decree quieting title to the above described real estate in plaintiff against all claims by or under any of the defendants and cancelling and setting aside, as having been paid and barred by the Statute of Limitations of the State of Nebraska, the mortgage made by Ell J. W. Pitman and wife, Anna Pitman, to the defendant, The Dundee Mortgage & Trust Investment Co., Limited, of Scotland, dated June 19, 1882, filed for record June 19, 1882, recorded in Book N, Page 63 of the records of said county, to secure the payment of \$1000.00.

You may answer said petition in said court on or before May 7, 1934, or otherwise the allegations in said petition will be taken as true and a decree entered accordingly.
FRED HEEBNER, Plaintiff.

TYLER & PETERSON, Attorneys, Nebraska City, Nebr. m29-4w

NOTICE OF Hearing for Determination of Heirship
Estate of Ella Elsie Jessup, deceased, No. 2908.
In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska.
The State of Nebraska: To all persons interested in the estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that John Jessup has filed his petition alleging that Ella Elsie Jessup died intestate in Cass county, Nebraska, on or about February 22nd, 1929, being a resident and inhabitant of said County and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered eight (8), (9), Twenty-one (21) and Twenty-three (23) in the west half of the southwest quarter of Section seven (7) in Township twelve (12) North, in Range fourteen (14) East of the 6th P. M., in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, according to the published and recorded plat thereof; Also all of Block three (3) in Townsend's Addition to the said City of Plattsmouth, according to the published and recorded plat thereof;

leaving as her sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: John Jessup, her husband; George Gardner, John Gardner, Leonard Gardner, Mary Allmon, and Jennie Sams, brothers and sisters of said deceased.
That the interest of the petitioner in the above described real estate is that of an heir and praying for a determination of the line of the death of said Ella Elsie Jessup and of her heirs, the degree of kinship and the right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased, in the State of Nebraska.
It is ordered that the same stand for hearing on the 27th day of April, 1934, before the County Court of Cass County in the County House at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1934.
A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

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