

The Plattsmouth Journal

CLEAVE TO THE LORD

Thou shalt fear the Lord thy God; Him shalt thou serve, and to Him shalt thou cleave, and swear by His name.—Deuteronomy 10:19.

People, with or without teeth, may enjoy learning a Chicago dentist is in jail.

The way they trip the light fantastic now it looks as if they really were tripping.

Lots of nice girls who are as gentle as a dove, spoil it all by being pigeon-toed.

Even the four-wheel brakes seem inadequate in stopping them at the railroad crossings.

Lightning struck a movie house in Kansas City, perhaps because it read the posters out in front.

Dr. Williams Beebe, internationally famous naturalist, is now on his way to see what he can see in the Sargasso sea.

Almost had a fight in congress. One started to throw a bottle of ink. That sure would have been a blot on his reputation.

The estate of Robert G. Ingersoll has been appraised at \$60,000. This should about kill off the infidel business in America.

The radio, cross-word puzzles and home brewing make it almost impossible for married men to spend any evenings out.

The Massachusetts legislature has repealed the law against long hairpins. They'll be sorry, when hair comes into fashion again.

President Coolidge recently settled his argument with the senate the same way a man usually settles an argument with his wife.

It's an inconsiderate automobile driver who will knock a man down on the streets with his car and then demand damages for a bent fender.

Cincinnati indicted forty-eight policemen for violation of liquor laws and everyone of the accused immediately produced the \$10,000 bond.

Now the United States has a tax surplus estimated at \$68,000,000. It seems nice for Uncle Sam to have that much, but wouldn't it be doing more good if his nephews had it?

Lieutenant Colonel Ian Osnow Dennistoun, now husband of the Dowager Countess Carnarvon, whose testimony in court you may have read, should write the British army play and call it, "What Price Promotion?"

The fact that four Chicago robbers who breezed in on a poker game and annexed a few berries better than \$1,000 out of the crowd only goes to show again that four of a kind always take the money away from a full house.

Some senators have the opportunity of their lives, by deciding to work, first, last and all the time, for the welfare of the country. In the congress recess they have time to reflect and study the country's foremost needs and be ready next December to do work that will make them famous and at the same time bring benefits to the people.

Mr. Akimoff, a Philadelphia manufacturer, tells the Associated Press it is possible to destroy tornadoes by exploding bombs in them. Possibly so, if you know when and where the tornado is going to show up and you know how to shoot straight when it comes; but the best artillerymen are a little nervous at the approach of so unchivalrous a foe as a tornado is.

Scientists tell us that the human life span has been lengthened nearly ten years in the scientific progress of the last quarter century. And now a "scientific food" manufacturer tells us in an advertisement that our chances of attaining the age of 80 are fewer than ever before. Unless, of course, we take up a diet of his products for the next forty or fifty years, which is not a happy prospect. Science has performed only half its task when it gives you a choice between living long and living well.

D. CUPID, SCOFFLAW

The Nebraska legislature has abandoned an attempt to regulate the personal habits and private affairs of Dan Cupid. By a vote recently taken the state eugenics marriage law will be officially abrogated July 1, after two years' trial. Moreover, so anxious are county judges of the state to restore Mr. Cupid's liberty that they have issued leave by which Nebraska lovers may disregard the law from now on.

This complete failure to reform Cupid by law might have been expected. Cupid laughs at legislators as Love laughs at locksmiths. The eugenics marriage law required him to serve 10 days' notice on a couple so that they could post intentions to wed where all might see. And did he? Not by a quiverful. Creeping up on hesitant things at the last minute, he sent his arrows home. So they eloped to Iowa, Kansas or South Dakota, where 10 days' notice is not required. Marriages decreased two-thirds in Nebraska.

Cupid revolted all the way down the line. He believed in blushing brides, but not blushes that come from answering obnoxious, intimate questions put by the eugenics marriage law. He insisted on matching eugenically outrageous pairs. He shot with his eyes closed.

Finding that the law considered his aim bad, Cupid's victims limped away to Iowa, Kansas and South Dakota, where marriage clerks made allowances for the little fellow.

Nebraska was plunged into an orgy of bootleg marriages. Jewelers missed sales in wedding rings. Furniture houses objected. Clothing stores lost business. And, worst of all, preachers were going without their fees. Marriage was being driven from the state. The thing could not go on. A great wave of popular resentment alarmed the legislators. Cupid was a scofflaw, but even the preachers wanted him to go ahead and scoff. So he scoffed the law out of the statute books.

MUST BE DISTRIBUTED

The export tax of 26 per cent imposed by the allies upon German produce is proving a boomerang. Designed originally to embarrass Germany in the work of reconstruction and of reparation payment, it appears now as one of the most likely causes of depression among Germany's trade competitors.

The necessity of paying the tax involves that also of reducing wages and other costs to a point where the tax can be paid. And while the export duty alone would give German competitors the advantage which they sought in the economic adjustments growing out of the war, lower costs of production which the tax renders necessary affords the required compensation, and in some cases enough more to give Germany advantage which she is not slow to take.

Here is one more indication that, try as they will, the allies will be unable to make Germany pay for the war. With the Dawes plan settlements and expert duties they may convince themselves that the enemy is paying, but in the last analysis the cost is being widely distributed throughout the world. The British shipbuilding and iron and steel industries feel it already. Important industries in France and the United States will feel it long before the final payment on the reparations account has been made.

STANDARD FOR TEACHERS

At the recent meeting at Cincinnati of the National Educational Association it was held by a prominent speaker that deliberate moral and ethical training is a function of the school, despite the general accepted theory that character training is not a purpose of education, but a by-product of it. It was the old theory that character development should not be definitely aimed at in education, yet it was some things that would follow naturally if the work of education were properly done. Now it seems from the various opinions expressed at the association meeting the other day that there is a shift in the other direction. It was the general assumption of discussion at the meeting that the school has a specific duty in character training.

H. B. Wilson, superintendent of schools, Berkeley, Cal., suggested that training to be helpful in character development must be made to appeal to the whole nature of the pupil, not simply to the mind; that it should relate itself to the everyday interests of boys and girls and avoid abstractions and generalities. "It is only as children realize the difference between the moral and respond from the standpoint of right to the doing of the right thing that growth in ethical character takes place. Intellectual discussion about what is right, with-

out opportunities and responsibilities for carrying into effect the conclusion reached, is of little use in establishing ideals and purposes and in fixing fundamental determinations always to act in harmony with the highest and best conceptions of duty."

The idea of character training is linked up with the recent effort to give more attention to the individual child in school rather than to consider the pupil as one of a class or a group to which knowledge is to be imparted in routine fashion; and also to the increasing desire to make education more of a direct and practical benefit to the pupil in his daily life and future work. All of which must inevitably lead up to the question of new standards of training for teachers. The blind cannot lead the blind into pathways of vision and enlightenment. We have got to create a great teaching class. We have got to offer more inducements to first class men and women to adopt teaching as a profession. We have got to set higher standards for teachers.

FARM BUREAU NOTES

Copy for this Department furnished by County Agent

Convenient Kitchen.

Tuesday, March 31st., the delegates from the Home Management clubs met for their third lesson. Each member of all these women's clubs will decide during the month that at least three things can be improved in her kitchen and then she will start to improve them as the work progresses thru the summer. All the members have scored their kitchens from the standpoint of light and ventilation, arrangement of equipment. Each member will work to improve three of these general conditions and will restore her kitchen next August to see how much she has accomplished.

In her discussion, Miss Smith urged the women to consider their own health first in making the improvements. Posture, muscle strain, regular habits, rest periods, and comfortable clothes will be thought of. The leaders at the meeting practiced standing and sitting correctly, learned how to clean work tables, should be, and decided to form more regular habits of working and resting. They began to realize how much influence attractive clothes and surroundings have upon the housewife as she works as the home maker for her family.

The leaders each made a filing cabinet for their records, which they can keep addresses, business references and accounts, household hints, and other useful information. The morning began with a short demonstration in which Miss Smith showed the leaders how to clean woodwork with a home made cleaning liquid. Each leader took home a sample and directions for making more.

Pig Pasture Profits.

Good pig pastures reduce the cost of growing pigs nearly one-third. If it cost six cents a pound to raise them in a dry lot, by using pastures the cost may be reduced almost to four cents. Experiments carried on in hog belt states show that good pastures help to produce cheap pork. Not only do pastures help in reducing the cost but worms and diseases are materially reduced by keeping the young pigs out on fresh pasture lots. Alfalfa is probably the best hog pasture crop but many farms do not have fields fenced near buildings so that they can be used. Many farms do not have alfalfa or other pastures.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PLATSMOUTH STATE BANK OF Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Charter No. 756 in the State of Nebraska at the close of business March 31, 1925.

Table with columns for Resources (Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, Bonds, etc.) and Liabilities (Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.).

I, H. A. Schneider, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

First year sweet clover makes good pasture until late in the fall. The second year it comes on very early but by mid-summer becomes rather woody and set with seed.

Rape alone, or with corn, makes a good supplementary pasture. By using certain crops or combinations of crops, hog pastures can be made available from April 1st, until the 1st of October or later. This is the time of the year to produce cheap, healthy pork by means of good pastures.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

Chris Johnson and C. L. Livingston of Weeping Water said, "It you do not believe in cattle having T. B. go to Omaha where they slaughter the reactors and you will soon be convinced." They saw 13 head slaughtered and 6 went to the tank. Remember some of these were milk cows. Tipton and Stove Creek precincts have tested and the others are testing. In the two precincts 275 owners owned 3,383 head of cattle, there were 16 reactors or less than 1/2 per cent. Three reactors in the precincts. One fact to note is that 6 per cent of farms have infected herds so it is time to clean up. Let everyone co-operate.

Treat Potatoes Before Planting.

One pint formaldehyde to 30 gallons water. Let potatoes soak in this for one hour. Do this before cutting to plant. Spread out and let dry. Same solution will treat over fifty bushel.

POLICEMAN'S JOKE HAS FATAL ENDING

Covington, Ind., April 6.—A hoax which Al Schaff, a police officer declared he intended to perpetrate on Joseph Tagg, a youth, ended in the latter's death.

Schaff was held on a charge of manslaughter by the coroner's jury following his own story of Tagg's death.

Tagg, while awaiting a train for Milwaukee, his home, fell asleep in the railroad waiting room early Sunday morning. The officer entered and seeking to tease the youth fired his revolver over his head. The youth awakened angry because he had been made the butt of a joke. In order to scare Tagg, Schaff declared, he fired another shot aiming high over the youth's head. The bullet, however, struck Tagg in the center of the forehead and killed him instantly.

ARCHBISHOP CHRISTIE DIES IN OREGON CITY

Portland, Ore., April 6.—Archbishop Alexander Christie of the Catholic archdiocese of Oregon City, died at a hospital this afternoon. Archbishop Christie, who was 77 years of age, had been in a critical condition at a hospital here for more than a week. A few days ago an improvement was reported, which continued until today, when a sudden turn for the worse occurred.

Archbishop Christie presided over the archdiocese of Oregon City, which includes all of western Oregon. He also exercised an over-lordship over the Catholic sees of the Pacific northwest. He became archbishop of the see of Oregon City in 1899. He was born at High Gate, Vt., in 1850, and

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS STATE BANK OF Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Charter No. 1420 in the State of Nebraska at the close of business March 31, 1925.

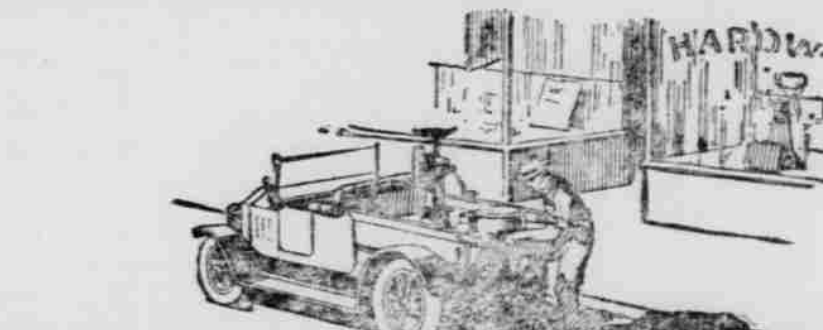
Table with columns for Resources (Loans and discounts, Bonds, etc.) and Liabilities (Capital stock paid in, Surplus fund, Undivided profits, etc.).

I, R. F. Patterson, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska. Bessie Flockhart, Plaintiff, vs. Harold Flockhart, Defendant.

You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1925, or your default will be entered in said cause and a decree granted as prayed.



Bring in your DeLaval any time and have it overhauled -

WE are prepared to render service and put your De Laval Cream Separator in such condition that it will give you the perfect service which every De Laval Separator is capable of giving.

Bring in your complete machine. To save you unnecessary expense we suggest that you clean out the oil chamber and gears with kerosene or boiling water, which you can do at home just as well as we can.

Even if there is nothing wrong with your separator, if you have used it for sometime it is a good plan to have it inspected and overhauled. You know "a stitch in time saves nine."

Every Day is DeLaval Service Day!



grew up in Wisconsin. He was ordained priest for the St. Paul (Minn.) diocese in 1877.

COWS FOR SALE

Twenty head of good Holstein milk cows for sale or trade for other cattle.—E. E. Leech, Union, Nebr.

Most every school demand in the way of stationary, pencils and ink may be had at the Bates Book and Gift Shop. The very best grade of history paper for 75c per ream.

5% money for loan loans. Bond 5. Death, Plattsmouth.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court.

In the matter of the estate of Robert B. Windham, Sr., 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 April, 1925, and on the 20th day of July, 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m. each day, to receive and examine all claims against said estate, with a view to their adjustment and allowance.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 15th day of March, 1925. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING

In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of George W. Shrader, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Homer H. Shrader praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Ora Davis, as Administrator;

Ordered, that Saturday, April 20, A. D. 1925, at ten o'clock a. m. is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause 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.

Dated March 27, 1925. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

ORDER OF HEARING

In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of William Klaurens, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of J. M. Klaurens and William H. Klaurens, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Joseph Lidgett as administrator;

Ordered, that April 27th, A. D. 1925, at 10 o'clock a. m., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said county, and show cause why the prayer of petitioner should not be granted; and 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. Dated March 30th, 1925. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

GUSTAVE F. JOCHIM, LOUISE STOFFELMAN, EDWARD J. JOCHIM, ANNA M. VOGLER, WILHELMINA HELL, and HENRY A. JOCHIM, Plaintiffs. C. A. RAWLINS, Attorney. m16-4v