

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Paris is reviving the cocktail.
 The mastodon is not the same as the mammoth.
 Tourist traffic in Ireland is much greater than a year ago.
 Frogs and toads destroy vast numbers of insects and worms.
 Where does Germany get most of her money to pay the Allies?
 Evidently what prohibition now needs is a fourth set of teeth.
 Railroads of England are combining to fight motor transport services.
 It is estimated the proposed Nicaraguan Canal would cost \$160,000,000.
 Queen Mary is the self-elected film censor for the royal family in England.
 The great bells in historic Notre Dame de Paris are now rung by electricity.
 Watches are sometimes seriously affected by the magnetism of their wearers.
 Government experts see no end to the motor fuel supply and thus perishes another hope.
 As a rule, the fact that the least said is the soonest mended is not recognized till too much has been said.
 They buried Tex Rickard in a \$15,000 casket—and poor Tex had lost a fight no man wins.
 Chicago plans a 75-story building. That probably means the machine gunners will have to buy ring finders.

Hog cholera was first found in America 95 years ago.
 Pickles grown in America are becoming popular in China.
 What nation has most doctors in proportion to population?
 A copy of Chauncer was recently sold in London for \$20,000.
 Cuban girls are said to be losing interest in American dolls.
 American methods of dentistry are being introduced in Turkey.
 American tractors are being used in Cuba to pull sugar cane carts.
 An air service along the north coast of South America is being planned.
 In the past year nearly 100,000 idle men in Poland have been given work.
 Fair play bobs up once in a while. A Pullman porter was robbed the other day.
 Workmen's compensation laws are now in force in all but five of the 48 states.
 A dog saved a man—Headline. If the man had saved the dog, that would have been news.
 For Sale: After March 4, electric hobby horse, little used. Inquire 1600 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
 A New York preacher, whose career started as a messenger, has just bought a seat on the Stock Exchange for \$500,000. Here's hoping his flock won't be having to give a pound party for him next winter.

THIEVES PARADISE

Half of America is a paradise for automobile thieves, to paraphrase a famous saying, while the other half doesn't care. Between the two we might just as well concede that all of America is easy prey to the thief. That this is so may be realized from the great number of automobile thefts throughout the country and the comparative inability of the police to cope with them. Anti-theft devices seem to be of little avail for motorists do not take the pains to make use of them. They leave their cars unlocked and trust Providence to find them when they return. This carelessness on the part of motorists is one of the great factors in the increase of auto thefts in the United States. At least half of the automobiles of the country would never be stolen were they locked on being parked. It is discovered that this proportion is usually taken away by youthful joy riders who later abandon the cars after their short spree. Little effort is required to turn a key that would reduce the auto theft rate in this country by one half. This should become a habit on the part of motorists. Not only would it save them from much inconvenience, it would keep many irresponsible joy riders from becoming a menace to motoring on the highways.

HENRY FORD KIPLINGIZED

When never an egg is scrambled at home and never a pancake fried; when pots and pans and the cook's brogans have left on the swinging tide; when the kitchen stove is a curio found in an antique store, when the kitchen itself has vanished quite, along with its savory lore; when never again on the stubborn globe the study farmer is seen, when the fields are sown and the clover mown by a corporate machine; when never a cigarette is lit by debonair or by sheik, when never a brow shall sweat for bread and never a back shall creak; when the frostless cocktail shaker is mute, with never an icy clink; when there's nothing to do beneath the blue but think and think and think; when the person who even mentions rum is put to the glittering sword we shall then have arrived at the kingdom come of Philosopher Henry Ford.

WHY MISSOURI IS UPHAPPY

There are more reasons than one why Missouri is unhappy in the passing of James A. Reed from the United States Senate. One of them may be found in the following from yesterday's debate on the Kellogg-Brand treaty.

"All we are doing is throwing a kiss to Europe," Reed said.

"Well," Senator Barkley replied, "it is better to throw a kiss than a bomb."

"Yes, that is true," Reed declared, "but if we are going to throw a kiss, let us understand that it carried no obligations of matrimony."

With John Williams vegetating on a Mississippi plantation and James A. Reed reminiscing in a Kansas City law office, the United States Senate promises to be a dull place.

The chestnut blight is the most virulent and destructive disease of forest trees that has ever been recorded.

An Ohio judge has ruled that a man has a right to control his wife. All right, now let's see you go ahead and do it.

"Give men a man who sings at his work," said Author Carlyle. He didn't want any baseball umpires about him.

More than 10,100 cows in California are known to have produced 40 pounds or more of butterfat each in one month.

When Herbert Hoover starts calling party counsels in Washington, it will be like calling spirits from the vastly deep.

The coming census will give the automobile salesman an insight to the few remaining possibilities that exist in his line.

Disappointment in love stands at the bottom of the suicide causes in Europe, which accounts for the death of 50,000 annually.

December 21 is the shortest day of the year and it is a curious fact that the sun doesn't begin to rise any earlier until the middle of January—a whole month later.

One conflict between religion and science lies in the fact that astronomer leave little or no space in the sky for a heaven that wouldn't have universes tramping through it from morning to night, greatly disturbing the occupants thereof.

PRESIDENT CAN ENFORCE LAW

We have laws enough, regulations enough, money enough, and men enough to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment—if they had a strong purpose to enforce behind them. Only determination is lacking. There is but one man who can supply the will to enforce on a nationwide scale. That is the President of the United States. Enforcement is hamstrung by politics. The President alone is strong enough to break the alliance between corrupt politics and the organized business of bootlegging. Through its permit system the Government exercises exclusive jurisdiction over the manufacture, storage, distribution, and sale of alcohol in any form. Here is the heart of the problem. Only the President can dominate it. The Constitution is under attack at the point of the Eighteenth Amendment. The President has taken oath to "preserve, protect, and defend" it. The laws are disregarded. It is his Constitutional duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed." Is it unreasonable to expect him to do so? The President can begin to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act up to the level of other laws by declaring publicly his determination to do so; by announcing that he will refuse to offer an appointment to his cabinet or to any other office to anyone who is not a good enough American to obey the Constitution; by giving public notice that so long as he is President violation of the 18th amendment by any public servant will carry with it immediate dismissal; and by announcing that Federal enforcement will be wholly divorced from politics. Having thus notified the people that the Government takes the Constitution seriously, let the President proceed to: Call together in the White House the heads of the Bureau of Prohibition and other Federal enforcement services, and notify them in open meeting that they and their subordinates must not only be dry but efficient, and that unless they begin to produce results within three months better men will take their places. Call together in the White House all United States District Attorneys, and give them also notice to show results within three months or get out. The known failure of enforcement in the City of Washington has immensely encouraged lawlessness throughout the country. Let the President give the Commissioners for the District of Columbia notice to begin cleaning up at once, and make and keep the District clean under penalty of dismissal. Having thus notified the enforcement officials that the President will stand for nothing less than real enforcement, let him set over the enforcement services as his personal representative a co-ordinating officer with large executive experience and a real interest in law enforcement, and direct him to make these agencies work together, and to attack the flow of illegal drink at the source. Let the President also at various times invite to meet him in the White House, the Governors of the several States, the mayors of the 100 greatest cities, the heads of the great professions, industries, and corporations, and the heads of the churches, the dry organizations, the women's organizations, and others, and ask for their help in enforcement, and in arousing public support for the law. The methods above suggested for the President require no action by Congress, and add nothing to the cost of enforcement. They are practical, appropriate, and within the President's Constitutional duty. Every one of them has already in very similar situations been shown to be effective by the test of actual use. Although the President can enforce the Eighteenth Amendment with the statute law we have, certain improvements in the law and the regulations are doubtless desirable. But these changes, which a President determined to enforce could easily secure, as well as the proposed removal of the Prohibition Bureau to the Department of Justice, are far less important than the firm intention of the President himself that the law shall be enforced. Still other ways of reaching the situation are open to the President. For example: the free and unlimited importation of liquors by diplomatic representative is a chief source of the wetness of Washington. If the President, following the far stronger precedent set by the British Government years ago in the matter of slaves, should suggest to all foreign governments that he would regard it as a friendly act if they would instruct their representatives to import no more alcoholic liquors, the attitude of official Washington to-

KC

BAKING POWDER

25 ounces for 25c
More than a pound and a half for a quarter

Same Price for over 38 years

GUARANTEED PURE
Millions of pounds used by the Government

With the opening of the meetings of the ways and means committee of the House to consider the revision of the tariff—the public is reminded of old days and old ways—and old faces are appearing at the capital to advise the lawmakers that increases in tariff rates are necessary.

FOR SALE

Second hand sills. Call phone 520-J. 121-2tw

ORDER OF HEARING
on Petition for Appointment of Administrator

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of George W. Shields, deceased.
 On reading and filing the petition of James Earhart praying that administration of said estate may be granted to O. A. Davis, as Administrator:
 Ordered, that February 1st, A. D. 1929, 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 December 31st, 1928.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.
 By virtue of an Order of Sale (Alias) issued by Golda Noble Beal, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:
 Lot 24, in Porter Place, an Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, being in the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 25, Township 12, Range 12, east of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska—The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Lydia M. Walton, Widow, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by L. Irene Snead, plaintiff against said defendants.
 Plattsmouth, Nebraska, December 27, A. D. 1928.
 BERT REED,
 Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

A local merchant reports the sale of a pair of ear muffs last Saturday. Twenty-five years ago such an item would have been laughed at, but today it's "news."

FARMS FOR RENT AND SALE

From \$5 to \$20 per acre. Well improved. Shallow to water. Will exchange a clear 800 acre improved farm for 15-20 acre tract.
 JOE MCGUIRE,
 Plattsmouth, Nebr.

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.
 By virtue of an Order of Sale issued by Golda Noble Beal, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front 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 real estate to-wit:
 The West half of the Southeast Quarter of Section, 32, Township 11, Range 14, East of the 6th P. M., Cass County, Nebraska—
 The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Alma Yardley, et al, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Oliver C. Dovey, plaintiff, against said defendants.
 Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 15th, A. D. 1929.
 BERT REED,
 Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

ORDER OF HEARING
on Petition of Appointment of Administrator

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of Helen E. Perry, deceased.
 On reading and filing of the petition of Jesse P. Perry, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself as administrator.
 Ordered, that February 1st, A. D. 1929, 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 that notice of the pendency of said petition and 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 January 5th, 1929.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of Malinda Clymer, 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 15th day of February, 1929, and the 17th day of May, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. 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 15th day of February, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 15th day of February, 1929.
 Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 11th day of January, 1929.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss.
 In the County Court.
 In the matter of the estate of Mary Kuhney, 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 15th day of February, 1929, and the 17th day of May, 1929, at 10 o'clock a. m. 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 15th day of February, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 15th day of February, 1929.
 Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 11th day of January, 1929.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING
on Petition for Determination of Heirship

Estate of Gottfried Gustav Pitz, deceased, in the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska.
 The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that Otto Pitz has filed his petition alleging that Gottfried Gustav Pitz died intestate in Cass county, Nebraska, on or about March 4th, 1925, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:
 Beginning at the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M., in said county, running thence south five and ninety-three hundredths (5 93-100) chains, thence west eleven and fifty-five hundredths (11 55-100) chains, thence north five and ninety-three hundredths (5 93-100) chains, thence east to the place of beginning, and containing seven (7) acres, more or less;
 Also an undivided one-half of the following tract (upon conditions that grantee herein and owner of other undivided one-half shall keep said land open to be used as a road) to-wit: Beginning at a point five and ninety-three hundredths (5 93-100) chains south and ten (10) chains west of the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M.;
 Also commencing at a point six chains and eighteen links south and eighteen chains and fifty-four links west of the northeast corner of Section nineteen (19), Township twelve (12), Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M.; thence west one and fifty hundredths (1 50-100) chains, thence south ninety-three (93) links, thence in a northeasterly direction to place of beginning, containing six hundredths (6-100) of an acre, more or less. Said above described tract being the northwest corner of Lot 24, NE 1/4, Sec. 19-12-14. All of said described real estate being in Cass county, Nebraska—
 leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit:
 Helen Pitz, his widow, now deceased, and Otto Pitz, his son;
 That the interest of the petitioner herein in the above described real estate is an undivided one-half interest in and to the above described real estate, and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Gottfried Gustav Pitz and of his 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 15th day of February, A. D. 1929, before the court, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.
 Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1929.
 A. H. DUXBURY,
 County Judge.

Safety, silence and simplicity are features of the new Ford six-brake system



ONE of the first things you will notice when you drive the new Ford is the quick, effective, silent action of its six-brake system.

This system gives you the highest degree of safety and reliability because the four-wheel service brakes and the separate emergency or parking brakes are all of the mechanical, internal expanding type, with braking surfaces fully enclosed for protection against mud, water, sand, etc.

The many advantages of this type of braking system have long been recognized. They are brought to you in the new Ford through a series of mechanical improvements embodying much that is new in design and manufacture. A particularly unique feature is the simple way by which a special drum has been constructed to permit the use of two sets of internal brakes on the rear wheels.

A further improvement in braking performance is effected by the self-centering feature of the four-wheel brakes—an exclusive Ford development. Through

this construction, the entire surface of the shoe is brought in steady, uniform contact with the drum the instant you press your foot on the brake pedal. This prevents screeching and howling and makes the Ford brakes unusually silent in operation.

Another feature of the Ford brakes is the ease of adjustment.

The four-wheel brakes are adjusted by turning a screw conveniently located on the outside of each brake plate. This screw is so notched that all four brakes can be set alike simply by listening to the "clicks."

The emergency or parking brakes on the new Ford require little attention. However, should they need adjustment at any time, consult your Ford dealer for prompt, courteous, and economical service. He works under close factory supervision and he has been specially trained and equipped to help you get the greatest possible use from your car over the longest period of time at a minimum of trouble and expense.



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

(Seal) A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) CHAS. E. MARTIN, Attorney. (Seal) A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) CHAS. E. MARTIN, Attorney.