

# The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Home first always, and don't you forget it.

There are more than 400 different kinds of mosquitoes in the world.

Please give us rest on the Coolidge-Trumbull marriage, will you?

Real estate and all other salesmen hope their customers will buy lots.

The care Canada is exercising over immigration is bringing good results.

A huge tuna weighing 545 pounds was recently caught off the Cape Cod coast.

In order to hold your own, sometimes it is advisable to hold your tongue.

You have no business kissing a girl, perhaps, but you ought to make it a pleasure.

As this is the storm season you want to be prepared for some very severe storms.

If one has a good idea, don't put it in the safe deposit box, but let the public know.

We believe in giving home jobs to home people, even if they are just a little higher priced.

Woman's wasteline may be back to normal but her knee length is still operating on a sliding scale.

Soviet Russia is bound to rise. Natives have just bought a large consignment of American alarm clocks.

Of all the serial stories running, the hardest by far to keep track of is the changing Chinese political situation.

The trouble with the Holy Land seems to be that too many different religions want to keep it wholly to themselves.

A newspaper that colors its news with its own editorials views immediately sacrifices the faith of its readers in its accuracy.

The Connecticut supreme court has done a righteous deed in declaring 1,493 laws invalid. This time it technically deserves a medal.

Among the nations, Brazil and Spain some way beat the others on the quiet. That is to say, the cables find scanty encouragement.

Now a rising problem is to stop prison riots. They are mainly caused by life terms. Only the experts can solve this phase of prison life.

The department of commerce reports a great volume of trade in 1928, the highest on record, and that the momentum has not slowed up.

General Chang, the Manchurian war lord, was fined \$150 the other day for an accidental killing. So they have innocent bystanders in China too.

Some people think Russia unduly bold in abolishing Sunday, but our notion of real courage would be for our own country to abolish Sunday golf.

In June \$144,625,600 of our surplus wealth went to Europe in the form of loans. Our foreign loans are again on the increase, but we are good lenders.

One says poor memory in the young people can be overcome by training. May be so, but a lot of older folks find poor memory quite convenient at times.

Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island says he will sponsor a rigid investigation of the firing by Coast Guard vessels. Thus powder and shot as prohibition enforces by land and sea. That alleged moral pressure should be ever looked up.

Senator Walsh says that protective tariff on agriculture and other farm relief measures are no good. The only aid for farmers that appeals to him is to reduce railroad rates. Just how much he would chop, the Montana senator does not say. But to be logical it would have to be an aggregate sum equal to all the farmers' troubles.

It looks as if Shearer has spilled the navy beans.

If the Democrats have their way everything will go on the slide as to the tariff.

Cupid is responsible for a lot of earthly misery by being elsewhere when wanted.

The time has come when pedestrians will have to take steps to protect their rights.

A Brooklyn judge conducted court in an airplane, but Mr. Taft still presides over the highest tribunal.

However, where two contradictory political theories are concerned, it's a pretty safe rule to add together and divide by two.

During the first week after return from vacation most men ought to make fine football players. Half-backs, you know.

Ten Boatmen on the Volga river were killed the other day. We knew that song eventually would get somebody into trouble.

Maybe the meek will inherit the earth, but there still are quite a few people who are not so meek and they seem fairly healthy, too.

The old greasy currency should be retired, then destroyed. It is a disseminator of disease, but we are so economical in some things.

Sing Sing prison is cutting down the number of motion pictures. Are penitentiary officials seeking the cause for those recent riots?

Well some authorities says the world's going to burn up in the last day, and others say it's going to freeze up. Take your choice.

It is reported Colonel Lindbergh plans to buy a sport model monoplane for his wife. That would be a big saving on fenders, anyway.

Italy joins in with other governments in accepting the plan of Young for the German reparation matter. The accord now seems general.

George Ide, Indiana humorist slipped in a bath tub the other day and broke his arm. If George can see anything funny in that he is the world's best humorist.

After a man get to be 45 years old, and imagines he's a beauty, finds the young ladies look upon him as one of the homeliest mortals that walk the streets.

Now a writer tells us worry is an enemy to correct mental action. However, the thing is not to worry, but unfortunately, we are not advised as to how not to worry.

A Canadian surgeon has kept a cat alive with a rubber heart. A rubber heart would have certain advantages, say for a modern flapper in love, there being room for everybody.

Some day in this restless age we shall stop for a spell to make a list of the fast disappearing things which were in their own day so common to the eye and ear that we scarcely noticed them.

A man advertising for a wife, specifies a girl who is domesticated, pretty, loving, economical, good natured, and not afraid to work. That man isn't looking for a wife; he wants a harem!

We would be quicker to believe that the ship builders are the great boobs they say they are if it did not amuse us to think of somebody taking things like the Bethlehem Steel Co., away from them.

A late treaty between Great Britain and Egypt confers a larger degree of liberty than previously. Probably Egypt is thus retained on the same idea that we keep hold of the Philippines. We have no stones to throw.

Illinois is planning to plant trees along the highways. Now the candidates will be sure of having places to nail their cards. That's not a bad idea, why can't the Nebraska candidates follow suit—plant the trees and see.

### AMERICANISM VS. FOREIGNISM

Hypenate Americans still are seeking nullification or modification of the immigration laws which are designed to aid and protect American citizens; and these invading forces are and have been receiving aid and comfort from un-American interests which think, first of themselves, and lastly of the land which shields them in the development and evolution of their activities.

It is designed now to meet this reprehensible and indefensible situation by adequate organization of the forces which love America, its history, its traditions and are devoted to its future destiny.

Representatives of sixty-three national and seven local and patriotic and fraternal organizations have agreed that this issue could best be met by a coordinating organization. Hence the formation of the "American Coalition."

And to this organization—non-professional and non-propagandist so far as foreign interests are concerned—should come all those who desire to "Keep America American," the objective of the organization. Only so can the invaders of America and their allies in this country be confounded and defeated. Only so can our immigration laws be maintained in their integrity.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### SAFETY ON THE ROAD

It is gratifying that the automobile associations and clubs are devoting much attention to an investigation of the basic principles of safety and responsibility in the operation of motor cars. The automobile is still in comparative infancy, from the standpoint of traffic safety, and as in the case of the railroad and other mechanical inventions, is at times destructive of life and property in this preliminary stage. In the case of the automobile, as with the railroad and factory machinery, progress will be made by prohibiting the inventions but by minimizing as far as possible their injurious consequences.

After years of improvement, railroads were brought down to very small percentages. It will be the same with the motor vehicle.

Prevention of accidents and the solution of traffic problems have many strictly engineering features. But the human and regulatory aspects are just as important. Gradually the law must close down not only upon the reckless but upon the financially irresponsible driver.

One fact emerges crystal-clear; the impelling necessity for substantially uniform regulations in these matters. No longer is automobile traffic intrastate; it moves across state boundaries at will. Yet traffic laws treat the problem as strictly intrastate.

### CHILDREN'S TOYS

Fathers and mothers are not the only ones thinking about toys for the children. The tariff-making members of the Senate finance committee have been thinking about them too. Their labors, if approved by Congress will make it harder than ever for parents to decide what to get, and for poor parents to get anything at all.

It appears that the toy schedules of the present plan, which assess a 70 per cent tariff on all imported toys, are satisfactory to American toy makers, which means they just about shut out foreign toys, or make them a luxury for rich children.

But it also appears that some foreign toys have been classified under other schedules, paying less than 70 per cent.

The finance committee proposes to end this. They drafted a definition of toys to take in everything which can possibly be used for children's pleasure, and, if they can help it, no more toys will slip in without paying 70 per cent.

### WAR IS AVERTED

Well, America's worst worry concerning the approaching visit of Ramsay MacDonald, British Premier, is over.

No matter what degree of success or failure may follow the conference on armaments, our nation is safe.

The threatened social war to decide the rank or precedence of Dolly Gann and Alice Longworth has been averted.

Dolly wires from Topeka, Kansas, that she is going to stay away from Washington while our British visitor is tarrying there, and Alice sends word from Cincinnati that she intends to remain at home until MacDonald leaves.

President Hoover, they say, when this news was conveyed to him, gave a shout of joy that could be heard over in Alexandria, and Secretary Stimson looks ten years younger.

In spite of our wickedness as a nation, the Lord is sometimes good to us.

### IS HARRISON ACT A FAILURE?

The time is ripe for a thorough inquiry into the workings of the Harrison act. This statute was designed and enacted by Congress more than 14 years ago for the very laudable purpose of ending or drastically curtailing the habitual use of narcotic drugs. That it has not been entirely successful is generally known, but the extent to which it has failed probably is understood only by those who are directly concerned with its enforcement. If we are to accept the testimony of a large number of these officials, the attempt to prohibit the use of drugs has resulted in a more complete fiasco than the attempt to prohibit the use of intoxicating liquor. It is charged, and frequently admitted, that the actual effect of the law has been to increase the number of drug addicts, and to create two new classes of criminals, namely, the peddlers of drugs and those who turn criminals in order to pay the extortionate prices which the peddlers demand.

Government statistics on the subject strongly tend to corroborate these accusations. Comparing them for the years 1922 and 1928, for example, we discover the following: The number of convictions under the law in 1922 was 3104, as against 4738 in 1928. The number of compromised cases in 1922 was 515, as against 1221 in 1928. Most impressive of all, the prison sentences imposed in 1922 totaled 2814 years as against 8786 years in 1928!

The year 1926 witnessed a change in the policy of the Federal courts toward offenders under the law. During 1925 there had been 5600 convictions, 1105 cases had been compromised, and fines totaling \$453,090 had been assessed. Concluding that fines were ineffective, Federal Judges adopted the policy of inflicting severe prison sentences. Thereafter the amount taken in fines steadily declined, while the total number of years in prison sentences vastly increased, with the result that while in 1925 the 5600 convictions had resulted in total prison sentences of 6361 years, in 1928 the 4738 convictions resulted in prison sentences totaling 8786 years. Yet even the policy of severity failed to halt the growing use of drugs. It is now estimated by competent authorities that there are 10 times as many drug addicts in the United States as there were in 1915, the year the Harrison act went into effect.

Various reasons are advanced for this shocking condition. First, it is pointed out that the passage of the act created a new form of illicit traffic, with tremendous profits. The amount of these profits may be inferred from the fact that the wholesale price of cocaine or morphine for legitimate purposes is about \$12.50 an ounce, and that an ounce of either brings in the illegitimate trade \$437.50. An ounce contains 437 1/2 apothecary grains, and the standard price of the dope peddlers to addicts is \$1 a grain.

This huge margin of profit lures many desperate characters into the traffic, and it makes them hungry for more customers. The illicit supply of drugs appears to be abundant, so abundant, in fact, that there are numerous authenticated instances in which peddlers have been detected in cultivating drug addiction among young people, in order to create new markets for their wares. Despite the severe penalties imposed by the courts for the sale of narcotics, the number of arrests has continued to multiply, and one explanation is the fact that a large majority of those who are sentenced are not professional peddlers, but are addicts who have been inveigled or entrapped into making sales out of their own personal supplies. Federal Judges are aware of this, but they defend the practice of sentencing addicts as peddlers on the admittedly persuasive ground that addicts can be cured only under prolonged confinement.

Prior to the passage of the law, drug addicts were known to the police generally as a harmless class of unfortunates. Their native timidity and weakness, in fact, usually was responsible for their surrender to the habit. Before the sale of narcotics was prohibited, are large majority of addicts had jobs, usually of a light mental character, by which they earned enough to satisfy their cravings. When the Harrison act outlawed the sale of drugs, thus enabling the illicit peddlers to charge tremendous prices, many of the addicts turned to crime as the only means of getting money to buy what they craved. Now they are constantly detected in property crimes, ranging all the way from stealing automobile accessories to robbing banks. Such crimes were almost unknown prior to the passage of the act.

When President Hoover made inquiries preliminary to appointing his Commission on Law Enforcement, he discovered that 33 per cent of the in-

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

## FARMERS STATE BANK of Plattsmouth, Nebr.

Charter No. 1470 in the State of Nebraska at the close of business September 24, 1929.

**RESOURCES**

Loans and discounts	\$25,418.29
Overdrafts	none
Bonds and securities (exclusive of cash reserves)	159,822.77
Judgments and Claims	824.89
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	20,060.00
Other real estate	39,790.45
Cash in Banks and State Banks	\$4,114.12
Due from National and State Banks	84,114.12
Checks and items in exchange	53.94
U. S. bonds in cash reserve	12,050.00
TOTAL	\$602,074.46

**LIABILITIES**

Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Undivided profits (Net)	2,195.03
Individual deposits	\$208,022.80
Time certificates of deposit	278,558.90
Savings deposits	48,113.73
Certificates of deposit	51.90
Cashier's checks	4,785.42
Due to National and State banks	none
Due to National and State banks	529,531.85
Res. discounts	none
Ill. Payable	none
Depositors' guaranteed fund	285.83
Other Liabilities	64.75
TOTAL	\$602,074.46

State of Nebraska } ss.  
County of Cass }  
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.

Attest:  
T. H. POLLOCK, Director,  
JAS. K. POLLOCK, Director,  
ESTELLA L. GEIS, Notary Public.  
(My commission expires Aug. 24, 1933.)

Commates of Federal prisons were sentenced under the Harrison act. At the present time, the Government is negotiating for the purchase of two large farms, one in the Middle West and another in the Far West, to which some of these prisoners may be transferred, thus relieving the present prison congestion. It may be said, of course, that the increasing number of arrests and convictions under the law merely prove that enforcement has become more effective. But such a contention is contrary to the experience of all those who are connected with it. The fact is that the enforcement of the Harrison act has become steadily less efficient, due to the transfer of experienced narcotic enforcement agents to the prohibition unit.

It is plain that the Harrison act has not accomplished the purpose for which it was intended. Whether that is due to the act or to the enforcement methods, the Post-Dispatch does not pretend to say. But we do say that the situation urgently needs investigating, so that the proper remedies may be ascertained and adopted. Obviously, such an inquiry is precisely in line with the purpose for which President Hoover appointed the Law Enforcement Commission. In Judge Kenyon the commission possesses a member with a vast amount of 1st-hand knowledge of the subject. To President Hoover and Chairman Wickersham we earnestly recommend that this work be undertaken.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### DOCTORS AND PATIENTS

That statistics can be woefully misleading is, of course, a truism. One illustration of that truism merits attention and emphasis. The Federal bureau of education informs the public that the average American has more doctors at his beck and call than has the average citizen of any other country. Further, the average American physician has just 750 potential patients.

These statements, though presumably true, are irrelevant and deceptive. American rural districts commonly complain bitterly of a shortage of doctors. Agricultural organizations have urged medical schools to create special courses—simpler, shorter, and less costly—for rural practitioners so that farming districts might obtain more readily some kind of medical service. That request, fortunately has not prevailed. The rural population needs as competent physicians as does the urban or the suburban population and should not accept inferior medical service if better is obtainable. But the question of adequate medical service remains.

Some medical schools do what they can to encourage graduates to settle in the country, but the lure of the city is irresistible to most. Good roads, motor cars, aviation, and the radio may help to solve the problem in time, but thus far it is being solved as rapidly as is desirable.

Distributor wanted in Cass County for the Lynn Range Oil Burner; it burns cheap furnace oil and gives clean, silent and odorless heat. Can be installed in stoves for home heating. Western Heater & Fuel Oil Co., 1307 Leavenworth, Omaha, Nebr. s26-31w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Margaret A. Wolfe, 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 25th day of October, 1929, and on the 27th day of January, 1930, 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 25th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 25th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 27th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s30-3w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Magdalline Schlieffer, 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 13th day of October, 1929, and on the 20th day of January, 1930, at ten 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 13th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 13th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 17th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-4w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Behrend J. Beckman, 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 18th day of October, 1929, and on the 20th day of January 1930, 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 20th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-3w

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass County, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of James F. Wilson, 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 11th day of October, 1929 and on the 12th day of January, 1930 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 11th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 11th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 10th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal)

### ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of James T. Reynolds, deceased: On reading the petition of William E. Reynolds, praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 14th day of September, 1929, and purporting to be the last will and testament of the said deceased, may be proved and allowed and recorded as the last will and testament of James T. Reynolds, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate and the administration of said estate be granted to Linus E. Reynolds, executor, and Laura Reynolds, as executrix. 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 11th day of October, A. D. 1929, 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 14th day of September, A. D. 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s16-3w

All kinds of business stationery printed at the Journal office.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The State of Nebraska, Cass county, ss. In the County Court. In the matter of the estate of Leonard Muir, 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 October 18, 1929, and January 20, 1930, 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 is three months from the 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 18th day of October, 1929.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court this 20th day of September, 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-4w

### 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 Joseph Fetzer, deceased: On reading the petition of Charlotte Fetzer Patterson, Administratrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this court on the 19th day of September, 1929, and for final settlement of said estate and for her discharge as said Administratrix of said estate: 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, 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 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.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 19th day of September, A. D. 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-3w

### 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 Henry Bartek, deceased: On reading the petition of Frank A. Clouet, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this court on the 19th day of September, 1929, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said Administrator of said estate: 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 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, 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 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.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) s23-3w

### NOTICE OF HEARING on Petition of Determination of Heirship

Estate of Geo. W. Rennie and wife, Marley A. Rennie, 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 Margaret M. McPherson has filed her petition alleging that Geo. W. Rennie and wife, Marley A. Rennie died intestate in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on or about July 6, 1904 and October 25, 1926 respectively, being residents and inhabitants of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4) in Block three (3) in Duke's Addition to the City of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska—leaving as their sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: John H. Rennie, Elizabeth Maude Ord, Margaret M. McPherson, Frank A. Rennie, George W. Rennie and Allen A. Adams.

That the interest of the petitioner herein in the above described real estate is an heir at law, and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Geo. W. Rennie and wife, Marley A. Rennie and of their 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 the 18th day of October, A. D. 1929, before the court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1929.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge. (Seal) ?