

The Plattsmouth Journal

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY AT PLATTSMOUTH, NEBRASKA
Entered at Postoffice, Plattsmouth, Neb., as second-class mail matter

R. A. BATES, Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$2.00 A YEAR IN FIRST POSTAL ZONE
Subscribers living in Second Postal Zone, \$2.50 per year. Beyond 600 miles, \$3.00 per year. Rate to Canada and foreign countries, \$3.50 per year. All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance.

Two heads of a family are not better than one.

The grim reaper is the speed cop that overtakes those who live too fast.

Several nations seem to have gone into this conference with ships on their shoulders.

As we get her, Senator Couzen's eloping daughter's opinion of pre-wedding showers is that they are all wet.

Most of the folks who engage in windy arguments about religion do not have enough religion to worry about.

The world's sin is stupidity, says Pussyfoot Johnson, which indicates that a lot of sinners have landed in Congress.

The LaGuardia bill to prevent the sale of stolen goods, was passed Wednesday by the House and sent to the Senate.

You can't make an old-fashioned wife out of a modern, two-thirds made, dance-mad and cigarette-smoking flapper, either.

The new Mayor of an Indiana town, had a new lock put on each door in the city hall. Rather decent of his predecessor to leave the doors.

Looks like they could find a way to enforce prohibition from the 100,000,000 opinions on how it can be done—Too many books burn the dinner.

There must be some application of what Senator Moses said about the Western bloc judging by the way they kick against all Administration measures.

Now two women of Nebraska have put the new style long skirt into dispute with the Anti-Saloon League by using them to hide supplies of their husbands.

A prominent tobacco magnate recently stated that a man could smoke a pack of cigarettes a day for 42 years and still not consume a bale of tobacco. Our worst suspicions have been confirmed.

Maybe those New Yorkers who flouted to gain admission to a building where a lecture in Einstein's theory was to be given were merely people who have suffered too many of them—we mean relatives.

Ordinarily it requires about 10 inches of snow to make one inch of water.

Many flappers will lose their chief attractions when they don the new style skirt.

The honeymoon is over when the florist and confectionary shops lose another good customer.

By the way, what has Congress done about those farm relief measures to which both political parties are pledged?

Another secret is out. Modern appliances have so eased up housework that wives just have to go out to seek employment.

"Bombs Explode in Chicago," as it seems they always do. In fact, we don't recall hearing of such a thing as a bum fuse in Chicago.

About this time we begin to feel that there's been a serious overproduction of winter and that the weather man ought to make a new inventory.

We reckon the only thing that would bring more criticism than nonenforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment would be the enforcement of it.

Evidently one of the greatest needs of the world today is a home-staying-week in every month so families can get acquainted and caught up on sleep an expenses.

Mr. Coolidge may be able to write a history of the United States in 500 words, but Al Smith could say that much about the last couple of Republican administrations without taking a breath.

Bootleg protection in Wyoming, it was revealed recently, was priced at \$1 a gallon. That also is now the rate in Indiana. We wonder how generally this stabilization has spread over the country.

There are two kinds of women, those who are satisfied to wear clothes that show off their shapely underplanning, and those who wish they could wear clothes for the sake of keeping warm.

Just from a once over the footwear on feminine feet we'd say that the manufacturers of corn cures and plasters ought not to have much cause for complaining about business being on the blink.

INCOME TAX: THE MODERN OPHIR

Undoubtedly the Federal income tax is the richest single bonanza ever tapped by a national government. It is the modern equivalent of the mines of Ophir, which poured their gold and precious stones into the coffers of King Solomon, and of the treasure houses of the South American Indians, drained to aggrandize the Kings of Spain. For the last half of 1929, a total of \$1,184,602,927 was paid in income taxes, an increase of \$171,531,330 over the same period of the previous year. That half-year collection 15 or 20 years ago would have been sufficient to pay the entire expense of running the Federal Government.

When the income tax first went into effect in 1914, it yielded 369,000,000, the receipts rising to 3,360,000,000 in 1917. The next year, with the excess profits provisions attached to the law, receipts reached the staggering total of 32,800,000, approximately eight times as much as in 1917. The pinnacle of the war period was attained in 1920, when \$3,900,000,000 was returned. At the end of the war period and with the abolition of emergency tax rates, the receipts declined. In 1922 they reached the post-war low level of \$1,600,000,000, then began another climb to \$2,300,000,000 in 1929.

It is interesting to note that total income tax collections since the law was enacted, excluding figures of last year, total more than \$29,000,000,000. So that on that one item of taxation, the receipts have been greater than the national debt rolled up by the United States during the World War. There is a symphony for adding machines, comptometers and cash registers.

In 1928 profits from stock market speculation made up more than 10 per cent of incomes, which explains the increased figures. The story of 1929 will be different because of what might be called the unpleasantness of last fall. But if the history of the income tax repeats itself, that will be a mere momentary interruption to the dizzy ascent of income tax figures. Altogether, the presence of this law on the books is what makes the office of the Secretary of the Treasury such a nice job.

HUGHES MILESTONES

Washington, February 3.—Here are a few milestones in the life of Charles Evans Hughes.

Born at Glens Falls, New York, April 11, 1862.

Graduated from Brown University in 1881.

Admitted to New York bar, 1884.

Married Miss Antoinette Carter in 1888.

Declined nomination for Mayor of New York, 1903.

Became Governor of New York State, 1907; entered second term, 1909; resigned, 1910.

Became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, October 10, 1910.

Nominated for President by the Republican National Convention in Chicago June 10, 1916, and resigned from Supreme Court the same day.

November 7, 1916, he received 254 electoral votes for the Presidency against 277 for Woodrow Wilson.

Served as Secretary of State in the Cabinets of President Harding and Coolidge from March, 1921, to March, 1925, acting as chief delegate for the United States at the Washington Arms Conference.

Appointed by President Coolidge a member of the permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague in September, 1926.

Was Chairman of the United States delegation to the sixth Pan-American conference in Havana, 1928.

TAFT MILESTONES

Washington, February 3.—Here are milestones in the life of William Howard Taft:

Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857.

Graduated from Yale, June 27, 1878.

Admitted to Ohio bar, May 5, 1880.

Appointed Judge of Superior Court at Cincinnati, March 7, 1887.

Appointed Solicitor General of United States, February 4, 1890.

Appointed Federal Circuit Judge for Sixth Judicial Circuit, March 17, 1892.

Named President United States Philippine Commission, March 12, 1900. Appointed first Civil Governor Philippines July 4, 1901.

Appointed Secretary of War in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, February 1, 1904.

Nominated for President by the Republican national convention in June, 1904.

Elected President, November 3, 1908.

Inaugurated March 4, 1909.

Defeated for re-election by Woodrow Wilson, November 4, 1912. Retired from Presidency, March 4, 1913.

Appointed Chief Justice of United States by President Harding, June 30, 1921.

Resigned February 3, 1930.

We may be wrong, as we usually are, but our bet is that the kind of girl who always is telling the cock-eyed world everything, won't be married long before she starts telling the divorce lawyer how much alimony she wants.

CASUAL OR SLIGHT OFFENSES

The proposal of Mr. Wickersham and his Law Enforcement Commission to introduce into our Federal court practice summary trial without a jury of certain classes of prohibition law violators to be defined as "casual or slight," liable to punishment by a \$500 fine and six months' imprisonment, recalls Blackstone's condemnation of like expedients adopted by the English Parliament in the eighteenth century.

The common law knew nothing of summary proceedings save in cases of contempt of court, but because indictment and trial by jury were burdensome, summary jurisdiction was conferred by Parliament in cases of the excise and upon Justice of the Peace as to vagrancy, drunkenness and other disorderly offenses. Says Blackstone in his Commentaries:

And, however convenient this may appear at first (as doubtless all arbitrary powers, well executed, are the most convenient), yet let it be again remembered that delays and like inconveniences in the forms of justice are the price that all free nations pay for their liberty in more substantial matters; that these inroads upon this sacred bulwark of the nation are fundamentally opposite to the spirit of the Constitution; and that though begun in trifles, the precedent may gradually increase and spread to the utter disuse of juries in questions of the most momentous concern.

Following the English practice our police courts punish summarily disorderly conduct and breaches of police regulations touching such questions as traffic, markets and the like. These are properly called "petty offenses," to be dealt with without a jury. But the Federal Government possesses no similar police jurisdiction. It is bound by Article III of the Constitution, which declares that "the trial of all crimes except cases of impeachment, shall be by jury"; and this guarantee is particularized in the sixth amendment with respect to "all criminal prosecutions." Certainly Federal prosecutions under the prohibition laws are "criminal prosecutions," nor can any description of "casual or slight" offenses take them out of that class.

The expedient proposed by the Wickersham commission is the worst of a choice of three evils, Dean Pound, of whom the country has been reluctant to believe that he acquires in such a proposal, admitted before the Senate Judiciary Committee that this is exactly what it is. Something has to be done to relieve what he terms a serious situation in the Federal courts, so the commission suggests this. In order to dispose of the thousands of cases constantly arising and increasing, there must be hundreds of more District Judges, or a vast system of Federal police courts, or the abolition of the constitutional guarantee of indictment and trial by jury for the swift disposal of cases. Dean Pound says the commission rejected the first two because it does not believe a ponderous judicial machine should be set up to relieve an emergency. So opportunism holds the field.

Senator Wagner of New York makes what it is in our opinion an unreasonable point against the proposal. He says prohibition charges are peculiarly of that class which should enjoy the right of trial by jury. This is indubitably true, since only through juries can the force of public opinion operate against unpopular laws.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THOUGHT FOR 1930

There are prongs that tear the flesh.
Like javelins that pierce the heart of roses,
Ranging the wooded slopes in the green of spring,
To pasture where some crystal river flows.

Or like the barb sent whizzing from the bow
To dye with crimson drops the feathers of a bird
That only wished to sing, then falling through the leaves,
With glazed eyes closing, ere the song was heard.

Once I recall an unkind word
let fall,
Bruised so a heart, no potion yet may heal,
Choking a song and darkening a whole life,
Rending the soul like well-directed steel.

Who would not offer the full reward of time,
But to recall some hasty word once spoken,
That he might blind a wound,
Or mend with love a heart in sorrow broken!

—Clarence P. Milligan, in the Chicago Tribune.

Judging from the wild life they go in for a lot of girls evidently have the idea that it is as easy to lose a bad name as it is a last name in these days of easy divorce.

Farms for Sale!

80 acres, new improvements, good land, 12 acres alfalfa, running water, on gravel road, 3 miles west of Plattsmouth.

240 acres, splendid improvements. 30 acres prairie hay. All land has been seeded down to sweet clover and timothy and clover, and now producing good crops. Good small orchard. Three miles south of post office and 1 1/2 miles from gravel. Terms to suit purchaser.

Other Bargains in Cass County Farms—See

T. H. POLLOCK
PLATTSMOUTH, NEBR.

WOMEN AND THE TARIFF

Senator Grundy of Pennsylvania—long before he was Senator—made a speech to the National Association of Wool Manufacturers in which he slightly observed that "women know nothing about the tariff." And yet one of the most interesting and lucid books on that intricate subject was written by a woman who happens, like Mr. Grundy to be a Pennsylvanian, Miss Ida Tarball's "The Tariff in Our Times," was well received in the controversial days when the Republican party betrayed its solemn pledge to the people by enacting the Payne-Aldrich law.

Another witness might be introduced to refute Mr. Grundy's uncomplimentary estimate of woman's economic intelligence. "Tom" Reed of Maine, the economic intelligence "Czar" of the House, whose epigrams enlivened Washington in the gay nineties, explained in a phrase why the McKinley law broke the Harrison administration and brought Cleveland back to the White House: "The woman with her market basket."

Disregarding the Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. Hoover might well be anxious about the woman sewing "runs" in her rayon hose. She is the daughter of the market basket lady, and she has a vote.

It is just about as heart-breaking for a girl to finally tumble to the fact that, in spite of the ads, cod-liver oil isn't going to make her calves plump enough to change short skirts from a horror to a joy as it is for a wife to finally have to give up all hope of her meal ticket ever getting out of the piker class.

And now we know what becomes of the cheer leaders after they leave college. All of them get jobs as bakers with street fairs and side shows.

An Ohio man wants a divorce from his wife because she makes home brew. Well, it is better to make home brew than a home brawl.



The Celebrated Grade Stallion
BOS

will make season of 1930 at my home, three miles and one-half west and one mile south of Murray; four and one-half miles north of Nehawka—every day in the week—no Sunday service.

Bob is an excellent grade stallion, well known to many breeders in this locality. He is Percheron stock and will weigh 1,600 pounds. He is the sire of a great many good animals in this locality, and is a sure foal getter.

TERMS—\$10.00 to insure colt to stand and suck, at which time service fee becomes due and payable. All care will be taken to prevent any and all accidents, but the owner of horse will not be held responsible should any occur. In case mare is removed from this locality service fee becomes due and payable immediately, and must be paid.

ROY GREGG, Owner

"A DIVINITY THAT SHAPES OUR ENDS"

At 68 Charles Evans Hughes looks upon the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court as the "greatest opportunity for service" in his monumental career. And that "greatest opportunity" would likely never have come but for an inept political episode. That memorable occasion on a summer day in San Francisco in 1916, when the Republican candidate failed to meet Hiram Johnson, probably cost Mr. Hughes the presidency. That at least was the interpretation in the anxious November days when newspapers throughout the country were revising their reports of the result on the early returns. California at last swung officially into the Wilson column.

There is no trace of slackening power in Mr. Hughes at 68. His prodigious capacity for work is the wonder and despair of his associates. "Straight as a cypress and tall as a birch tree," he radiates health and vigor with his springy step and military carriage. How would it be with him, one wonders, if he had shaken Hiram Johnson's hand on that pivotal occasion? He would have entered the White House under the grisly auspices of unavoidable war. The burden that broke Woodrow Wilson would have been his to carry. Four years of staggering responsibility, with the probability of re-election extending the tenure for another quadrennium more exacting, perhaps, in its final demands than the battle's tumult and shouting.

On March 4, 1925, he may be seen in this historical hypothesis as moving out of the picture of affairs, worn and weary, into the sunset of the ex-presidency.

Perhaps Shakespeare was right. Surely Mr. Hughes may subscribe to the dictum that "there is a divinity which shapes our ends, rough how we wish them." Anyhow, in the future that beckons so invitingly, the political skid of 1916 may be accounted a beneficent intervention, "whatever gods there be."

The Journal Job Department is equipped to turn out anything from selling cards to sale catalogs.

NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

Charles W. Daniel, Plaintiff, vs. Orpha Daniel, Defendant.

NOTICE

To ORPHA DANIEL, Non-Resident Defendant:

You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of January, 1930, Charles W. Daniel filed a petition against you in the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have willfully abandoned the plaintiff without good cause, for the term of two years last past.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 17th day of March, 1930.

CHARLES W. DANIEL, Plaintiff.

By C. A. RAWLS, His Attorney.

f2-4w

NOTICE OF HEARING

Estate of Eva M. Vallery, 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 Peter J. Vallery has filed his petition alleging that Eva M. Vallery died intestate in Cass county, Nebraska, on or about the 8th day of December, 1925, being a resident and inhabitant of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot 63 in the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 13, Township 12, Range 13, East of the 6th P. M., more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: Commencing at a point 12 feet south of the southeast corner of Lot 1 in Block 49 in Young and Hays Addition to Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, thence south with the west line of the 12th street 140 feet, thence west 264 feet, thence north 140 feet on east line of 13th street to a point within 12 feet of the southwest corner of Lot 4 in Block 49, thence east 264 feet to the point of beginning—

leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Peter J. Vallery, William J. Vallery, Lottie M. Vallery Johnson and Nettie Vallery Durell.

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 Eva M. Vallery and 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 the 7th day of March, A. D. 1930 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 6th day of February, A. D. 1930.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

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 22nd day of February, A. D. 1930, 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 southwest quarter (SW1/4) of the northwest quarter (NW1/4) of Section twenty-nine (29), Township eleven (11), North of Range fourteen (14), East of the 6th P. M., in 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 William Sporer, plaintiff against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 20th, A. D. 1930.

BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

f23-5w

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 William M. Burk, deceased:

On reading the petition of Fred Spangler, Administrator, praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 8th day of February, 1930, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as said Administrator:

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 7th day of March, A. D. 1930, at 9 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 hereto set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1930.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) f10-3w

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 Behrend J. Beckman, deceased:

On reading the petition of Anna Reinacke, Executrix, praying a final settlement and allowance of her account filed in this Court on the 25th day of January, 1930, and for final settlement of said estate and her discharge as said 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 21st day of February, A. D. 1930, at 9 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 hereto set my hand and the seal of said Court, this 25th day of January, A. D. 1930.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

(Seal) f27-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE

State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss.

By virtue of an Execution issued by Golda Noble Beal, Clerk of the District Court within and for Cass county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1930, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the south front door of the court house in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-third (1/3) interest in the southeast quarter (1/4) of Section eleven (11); and the undivided one-third (1/3) interest in the east one-half (1/2) of the southwest quarter (SW1/4) of Section eleven (11), all in Township twelve (12), North, Range twelve (12) East of the 6th P. M., in Cass county, Nebraska; also—

The west 13 feet of Lot three (3) and all of Lot four (4), in Block fifty-four (54), in the City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska— all subject to the life estate of Elizabeth Melsinger—

The same being levied upon and taken as the property of Carl C. Melsinger, defendant, to satisfy a judgment of said Court recovered by Ed H. Tritsch, plaintiff against said defendant.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, January 24th, A. D. 1930.

BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

f27-5w

Phone your news to No. 6.

Baby Chicks!

The last two years we have handled Accredited chicks. This year we are putting out our own Certified chicks, a chick of better quality, as we want to give the buying public more value for their money.

Our Prices Are Right!

Chicks . . . \$6.80 per 100 and up
Custom Hatching . . . 2 1/2¢ per egg

If you want the best insurance on your eggs, have them hatched in a steam machine, as the temperature does not fluctuate like many other machines. And if the power goes off, it doesn't affect our machine, as it hatches on just the same.

It also has the live steam sprayed in the machine to help carry off the gases generated by the eggs.

Give Your Chicks a Chance

If you have poultry problems, bring them to us as we are not experimenting. We are tried servants in the hatchery business.

We carry a full line of brooder stoves, poultry supplies and feeds.

Ashland Hatchery Inc.

Elmer C. Wild, Manager