

The Plattsmouth Journal

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R. A. BATES, Publisher

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Our kick against human nature isn't always human.

Two great American institutions: Hustle and sanitariums.

And so it goes. Our inventions have left us too far behind.

It isn't the commandments but the amendments that bother us.

South Americans don't run for office. They just take it, and make the other fellow run.

The next great benefactor of the human race will be the man who invents a noiseless motorcycle.

Lipstick is being standardized to the point where one will last three auto rides or a week-end party.

England has prosecuted only 1,029 persons for owning a radio receiving set without paying a license.

Scientists, we read, are trying to split the atom. After all, this is rather a small matter to fuss about.

A fundamentalist minister down in Georgia insists there is a hell. Well, business must have gone somewhere.

Heard one of those radio crooners last night singing "Dancing With Tears in My Eyes." His voice sounded like somebody had stepped on his corns.

A prominent lawyer warned us, the other day that we are drifting away from the spirit and letter of our constitution in our growing reliance on the government. Primarily he explained, we are abandoning individualism.

Chicago reports a snowfall. Something unnecessary is always happening in that town.

"Good Citizen Shot Himself," says a headline in a weekly exchange. He's no longer a good citizen.

As I study the current trends in political America, I find nine fears hovering over study like ghosts.

Suggested slogan for those scientists endeavoring to break down the molecule: "Up and atom, boys!"

The British imperial conference now in session in London is discussing the adoption of the quota system for wheat.

It isn't merely a coincidence that when a pretty girl has her picture taken she turns half-way around to show a shapely back.

A Philadelphia man who had lost heavily in the stock market, shot and killed his broker. That's one way of getting even with Wall Street.

If you don't think things are booming in Belgium, witness the report that on the birth of the new baby prince, a salute of 101 guns was fired.

Football players at an Eastern college are charged with having the lowest marks of anyone in the school. Small worry to them. They'll kick and pass.

Senator Reed Smoot has not made a campaign speech since he was married, despite the fact that his tariff bill is under heavy bombardment. Perhaps he has other use for words. Amos Woodcock, Federal Prohibi-

Secretary of Commerce Lamont states that the business decline is checked. This time it is probably double-checked.

Secretary of Agriculture Hyde evidently thinks that Russia, for trading short in American wheat, ought to get the chaff.

Two tennis stars were married out in Los Angeles the other day. Now, how the duce are they going to get along without a lot of rackets?

The folks who live in Dixie have some things to be thankful for. We won't have to put new strings in our snowshoes during the coming winter.

That fellow Einstein provokes us. He spouts a lot of vague stuff that nobody can understand, and it is therefore impossible to contradict him.

Congressman Ruth Owen wants a child welfare department in the Federal Government. This is the kind of department that used to be found in each home.

Ordinarily, folks would turn up their noses at such a gathering, but in France, we read, the annual Garlic Fair this year was more widely attended than ever.

tion director, is going to make a tour of every state in the Union. If Amos decides to sample the brand of moonshine manufactured in Nebraska he will be surprised.

Since it is reported Russians are cutting off their whiskers, some grain consumers will probably view with grave apprehension what they have been getting for wheat.

Jim Ham Lewis refers to his Illinois opponents as The Lady and The Other Lady. Lots of people hope that after election both can be grouped as "the other candidates."

New Jersey society girls have gone to work "because they need the money." So different, observes the Joplin News-Herald, from those of us who toil just for the thrill.

Detroit once was called the City of Straits, but now that its gang killings are said to be surpassing those of Chicago, a better name for it might be the City of Dire Straits.

BRITAIN'S TARIFF DEBATE

The British Imperial Conference has flatly rejected the plan advanced by press lords, Beaverbrook and Rothermere, for the establishment of free trade within the Empire and the erecting of high tariffs against the rest of the world.

This plan, although it has attracted a large popular following, has been consistently opposed by the Government and has failed to receive the official indorsement of the Conservatives. Premier Bennett, speaking before the conference, gave it its death blow. The dominions, he made clear, desire to stimulate their own industries and will never consent to freedom of competition within the Empire.

Mr. Bennett advanced as an alternative the proposal that each of the members of the British commonwealth advance its tariff by 10 per cent against other nations, while extending further trade preferences to one another. The dominions lined up solidly behind this proposal. Their position really amounts to a demand that Great Britain abandon her historic free trade policy and build a tariff wall against the world. If they are to give preference to British manufacturers in their markets, they say, Britain must reserve her market to dominion food and raw materials.

Stanley Baldwin, for the Conservatives, has opposed their plan. Labor, on the other hand, has indicated its willingness to join the issue. Labor will not consent to a tax on food which the British housewife must buy.

"Nothing would please me more," said Prime Minister MacDonald, "than for Mr. Baldwin to go to the country asking for the power to impose double duties on wheat and also to tax our imports of raw material."

And again he said: "We cannot cure the ills of this generation with the quack remedies of two generations ago. We want co-operation in the world, not separation, and we know we cannot get it by adding to tariff walls. The use of political boundaries for economic purposes must be stopped."

The situation promises a sharp division on the tariff issue in the coming elections, with the Liberals and Labor opposing the Conservative move toward protection. Labor, however, is willing to make concessions to the dominion demands. The Government has presented to the conference for consideration a third plan for increasing the economic unity of the Empire. This proposal calls for the creation of state purchasing boards which would be given a monopoly of the business of importing wheat and perhaps wool, cotton, meat and certain raw materials. Quotas would be fixed for the purpose of increasing the sale of dominion products in Great Britain. These imports would not be taxed. Goods would be purchased at the world price and resold in England without increasing the cost of living. But a growing proportion of these purchases would be made within the Empire. Thus it is hoped to procure economic integration without burdening the English consumer. This proposal, of course, calls for the introduction of state socialism into the importing business. Like the other plans, it involves deliberate interference with the freedom of trade. It sets up an agency which would almost inevitably be moved by the pressure of various producing groups in the direction of artificial fixation of commodity prices. Although entirely consistent with the socialistic program of the Labor party, it raises serious questions for the future. At the moment it does not appear that the Imperial Conference will lead to any definite immediate action.

The whole temper of the proceedings, however, reveals an overwhelming sentiment for increasing the economic unity of the Empire. Whatever the ultimate outcome, the present tendency is to exclude the American producer from British markets.

A fashion editor in one of the current magazines says the new Paris fashions "are delightful from the artistic standpoint, but they will probably prove more difficult to wear." That's all right, sister. The more difficult they are the better we like them, even if they become so difficult that the women won't wear 'em at all.

The deliberations of the British Imperial Conference at London are being held in secret but it is understood that the MacDonald government has definitely rejected a proposition to combine Great Britain with the dominions overseas in a kind of tariff union.

Don't cuss the weatherman! His prophecies have made you think and no matter—wind, rain, sleet or shine—you will find blessings in every one of them if you will but reason it out.

WHY WE HAVE PEACE

Travelers who are competent to discern conditions are of the opinion that the military temper predominates more generally in Europe at the present time than it did four years prior to the World War. David Lloyd George, the British statesman, criticizes the different governments and nations for setting up trade barriers against one another and displaying mistrust and animosity. One American observer concludes that war might occur at any moment, and when it does, the political situation in Europe will change completely, with new powers and new masters.

Now a Belgian senator, Louis de Brouckere, who is president of the Aviation Commission at Geneva, testifies in a criminal case in Brussels that he is convinced that Mussolini is preparing to seize territory in and on both sides of Albania. He is a witness for Fernando de Rosa, who is accused of attempting to assassinate Prince Humbert of Piedmont. He says that he got his idea of Mussolini's plans for Italian expansion and aggrandizement while conducting a disarmament investigation.

If Mussolini wishes to start a war right now, it is doubtful whether any strong state in Europe would antagonize him. Threats would be hurled at him. There would be petitions to the League of Nations. But the only peoples entering the combat would be those defending their interests.

Since the great war the whole world has been down, and not only down, but also out. Neither Britain, France nor Germany would participate in the struggle except through necessitous compulsion. Russia is the only country that might go to war, but only with the purpose of causing widespread political confusion. Russia, despite all the ballyhooing as to industrial progress, is not in sound shape economically, socially or spiritually.

The rank and file of the people are in a belligerent mood; however, theirs is a frenzy of helplessness and distress, and they would prefer prosperity in peace to hell in war. They have experienced, worst of all, the horrors and grievous consequences.

War would bring worse chaos in Europe. The wisest statesmen could not predict what changes might ensue. The general condition is such that a bold spirit, like Napoleon, could shake the foundations of most governments in Europe. We may be sure that the leading governments will not go to war now except to prevent a great catastrophe.

FORTUNES INCREASED THROUGH GENERATIONS

"Shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves in three generations" goes an old saying. It implies that fortunes accumulated by one generation usually are dissipated by the third generation. This is not true of American fortunes.

Whatever the ability of Americans to run their government economically and to save money there is one thing in their financial life that is undeniable—their propensity for holding onto the almighty dollar once it is within their reach.

All the outstanding great fortunes amassed by Americans have been increased by their heirs, with one exception, that of the Gould millions, and in this case it was the fact that the heirs were so bent on getting all that was coming to them that the fortune soon diminished through legal fights.

The second, third and fourth generations of heirs have built up and added to most of America's big fortunes. John Jacob Astor fortune now exceeds \$150,000,000. Vincent Astor alone is worth \$100,000,000.

Journal Want Ads get results and the cost is very small.

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 15th day of November, 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, Nebr., in said county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the following real estate, to-wit:

West half of Lot 8 and 9, and the south half of the west half of Lot 10, and the west 24 feet of the east half of Lots 8, 9 and 10, all in Block 31, in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska—the same being levied upon and taken as the property of Sybil Brantner, Edward Brantner and Oscar Wilson, defendants, to satisfy a judgment of said court recovered by Paul H. Gillan, substituted for Silas Y. Gillan, plaintiffs against said defendants.

Plattsmouth, Nebraska, October 11, A. D. 1930.

BERT REED, Sheriff Cass County, Nebraska.

By REX YOUNG, Deputy Sheriff.

Another national pest is the bowl weevil. He sits behind you at the football games and sticks the toes of his shoes into your back.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Lonnie Hargraves, Non Resident, Defendant: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of attachment issued by A. H. Duxbury, County Judge within and for the County of Cass, Nebraska, in an action pending before said County Judge wherein Lena Jordan is plaintiff and Lonnie Hargraves is defendant, to garnish the sum of \$29.50, a writ of garnishment in aid of attachment was issued and levied upon money in possession of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, as garnishee, and that said case was continued to the 24th day of November for trial, at nine o'clock a. m.

LEN A. JORDAN, Plaintiff.

ORDER OF HEARING and Notice of Probate of Foreign Will

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. To all persons interested in the estate of Ransom M. Cole, deceased: On reading the petition of Margaret J. Cole, praying that the instrument filed in this Court on the 14th day of October, 1930, and purporting to be a duly authenticated copy of the last will and testament of Ransom M. Cole, deceased, that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to Roy O. Cole as Executor for the State of Nebraska. 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 14th day of November, A. D. 1930, at 10:00 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.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 14th day of October, A. D. 1930.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. In the matter of the Guardianship of James Petersen, Mentally Incompetent.

To all persons interested in the matter of the Guardianship of James Petersen, Mentally Incompetent: You are hereby notified that Mrs. Anna Marshall, formerly Anna Petersen, guardian of James Petersen, mentally incompetent, filed in the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on October 18th, 1930, a petition together with her final report as guardian, wherein she alleges that Frank P. Sheldon, is now deceased, and that during the lifetime of the said Frank P. Sheldon, he was the surety on her official bond as guardian and praying in said petition for an order of court permitting and authorizing her as said guardian to file a new guardian's bond in this court with a new surety thereon to be approved by this court, and praying further therein that all of her reports as such guardian since the date of her appointment as such guardian on February 25th, 1922, be approved and allowed as correct by said County Court, all of said reports being now on file in this Court.

You are further notified that a hearing will be had in the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, in the court house at Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 14th day of November, 1930, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., at which time the said petition will be heard and a full and complete examination of said guardian's accounts will be had, and that if you have any objections to the prayer of said petition, same should be filed in this court on or before said day and hour of hearing.

By the Court. A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge, Cass County, Nebraska.

NOTICE OF REFREE'S SALE

Pursuant to an order of the District Court of Saunders county, Nebraska, made and entered on the 18th day of September, 1930, in an action pending therein, in which Sedwick R. Parks and wife, Gladys Parks; Carl H. Parks and wife, Millie Parks, are plaintiffs; and Lulu Cadwell, a widow; Addie Rager and husband, Bert Rager; Pearl Richardson and husband, C. D. Richardson; Mattie Hewitt and husband, Irvin Hewitt; Daisy Kline and husband, Leonard Kline; Grace Parks, single, incompetent; Carl H. Parks, as guardian; and Edwin Fricke, are defendants; ordering and directing the undersigned Referee in said cause to sell each piece of the following described real estate, separately, to-wit:

The East One-Hundred Twenty Acres (E 120 A.) of the North West Quarter (NW ¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Twelve (12), Range Nine (9), Cass County, Nebraska.

The East One-Hundred Twenty Acres (E 120 A.) of the North West Quarter (NW ¼) of Section Thirteen (13), Township Twelve (12), Range Nine (9), Cass County, Nebraska.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of October, 1930, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the south front door of the court house, in the City of Plattsmouth, Cass county, Nebraska, the undersigned Referee will sell each piece of the above described real estate, separately, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash. Said sale to be held open for one hour.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1930.

J. C. BRYANT, Referee.

J. B. PARKS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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