

# 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.

The closer a man is the more distant his friends are.

Peru, Argentina, and Paraguay are staging revolution. What's the matter with Uruguay?

Few statues are erected to men who couldn't make a decision without asking the wife.

Several million people in this country are hungering for food, but they are fed up on Hooverism.

A travel writer says that in Spain women never go to funerals. Perhaps they make exceptions in their own cases.

World War Veterans burned Secretary Mellon in effigy at Homer, Ill., but that poor man is used to being roasted.

Maryland's State Forester has a plan for enlisting nature in rebauditing spots which man's enterprise has despoiled.

Now that a portion of the rim on the American side has caved in, the railroads ought to be offering reduced fares to Niagara Falls.

The two people in this world who can make it hot for you are a woman who can't have her own way and a professional reformer who can.

What the country needs is for everybody to join in warbling their famous words: "Things are getting better every day in every way."

John J. Raskob, titular head of the Democratic party, has established a legal resident in Maryland. Why didn't he move to a state that wasn't already wet?

Training young men for the cavalry without horses is as sensible as teaching swimming without water. Horseless cavalry is as useful as a shipless navy.

A Georgia paper and the Governor of Louisiana are discussing the propriety of dunking in pot-likker, while from Arkansas comes a demand for something to dunk.

Congress could have provided a lot of relief for the country in general if it had adjourned before it tackled the problem of providing relief for so many different classes.

The liquor business, which fell off \$600,000 in 1930 in British Columbia, is now in so unsatisfactory condition that its promoters are thinking seriously of resorting to prohibition to help it back to prosperity.

Several Indian tribes out west have sent petitions to Congress opposing liberalization of our immigration laws. Those Indians ought to have put up the bars a year or so before the Mayflower landed with its precious cargo of 569,344.

Deputies from the office of the United States collector of internal revenue are now touring the state for the purpose of showing people how to prepare their income tax reports. If they will show folks how to pay the tax after it is reported it would be a service of inestimable value.

Raise a boy right and some day he will keep himself solid by drying the dishes for his wife.

The family skeleton may always be relied upon as good for a column or so on the front page.

Crop progress is being helped by mild weather. We need all the help we can get and then some.

"Simple" sometimes means brainless—and that's the kind of simple life a lot of people are leading these days.

However, padlocking their fraternal house is no hardship on young men who have learned to live 18 in a coupe.

Those young women who found it fun to live on 28 cents a day, didn't have to do it. Compulsion makes a lot of difference.

Now that the Prince of Wales is in South America, his sister's husband has taken over the duty of falling off an occasional horse.

A Kansas farmer figures out that it costs him 62 cents per bushel to raise wheat, and he has been selling his crop at 55 cents per bushel.

The Government of Portugal has taken steps to prevent the imitation of port wine. The government of the United States has been trying.

The king of diamonds is disconsolate. So would anyone be if he had to survey a glittering world kingdom all shot to pieces by the slump.

The United States treasury says \$36.72 is in circulation for every person in the country. Maybe so, but our pro rata is over on the far side of the circle.

Now that alcohol is paying, quantities has been discovered in carrots, we begin to understand why they have been so popular of late as an article of diet.

A beauty expert says: "Crying brightens the eyes and restores youth to the fact." At least the youthful school girl complexion has to be restored after it.

The chap is probably right. He is an Englishman who, writing anonymously, says he has "seldom encountered a really top-notch player of bridge who was any good at anything else."

The Prince of Wales passed Havana without stopping, ignoring the possibility that President Machado may have been waiting on the dock with a bottle of Bacardi.

After 10 years of tinkering in a vain effort to cure Great Britain's internal troubles it is now proposed that their cure lies only in a complete overhauling of British industry under a five-year plan.

That crime has become a business in the United States was abundantly proved in St. Louis the other day, when robbers who looted the Grand National Bank last May returned \$822,000 worth of bonds for a reward of \$140,000.

## Even Spain changes "Walking" Spanish now consist of stepping one way today and the other tomorrow.

An interesting pair of figures in the news now are Mr. Fess, the Smedley Butler of the G. O. P. committee, and Gen. Butler, the Simon Fess of the Marine Corps.

Chicago's perfect man has been found running an elevator. He has perhaps learned by this time that even a perfect man can go just so high and no higher if he limits his travels to an elevator.

After all, this period of economic depression offers some compensations. Shirt makers are now placing only two pins in new shirts. It used to be that you had to pull out eight pins before donning a new garment.

The Cuban government has deported the editor of one of Havana's leading newspapers, but that's nothing to worry about. Everybody can edit a paper better than it is being edited—everybody thinks so, at least.

Irene Schroeder, "the trigger woman" electrocuted with her lover in the Pennsylvania penitentiary last Monday morning, spent her last day on earth reading the funny papers. Perhaps she wanted to laugh it off.

The blonde secretary-stenographer of a prominent lawyer raises an interesting question. She contends that the boss has no right to kiss her during the lunch hour; that this period of time is her own, and if osculatory exchanges are a part of her duties they should at least be paid for at the customary union labor scale, time and a half for overtime. The lady is right.

John W. Davis, Democrat candidate for President in 1924, predicts that the next President of the nation will be a wet Democrat.

The next President of the nation will be a Democrat, unless something extraordinary takes place to cause a reversal of present public sentiment. That point is hardly debatable. The present occupant of the White House is a bitter disappointment both to his party and the people. His administration has been an ignoble failure thus far—and you can't explain away a failure in politics.

As to the wetness and dryness of the next President, opinions can honestly differ.

Al Smith, an avowed wet, was defeated in 1928 by an overwhelming majority—was defeated by a Republican nominee who did not have the courage to proclaim himself either a wet or a dry, and is still singularly silent on the subject.

That a strong revolt is brewing against prohibition cannot be doubted. It remains to be seen whether or not it will muster strength as it goes and become strong enough to sweep one of its number into the White House. Ordinarily, moral reforms do not go backward, and it is because of this that prohibitionists believe there will never be a repeal of the 18th amendment or modification of the Volstead law. But we are living in a new era, a topsy-turvy world, in which almost anything is likely to happen. A wet President is not beyond the realms of possibility.

## THE NEXT PRESIDENT

It is estimated that ex-service men will be enabled to borrow on their adjusted compensation certificate on the bill enacted by Congress and passed by that body over the President's veto.

Privilege to borrow does not necessarily mean that all ex-service men are going to borrow up to the limit. Here is where President Hoover and Secretary Mellon are sadly mistaken. Speaking with some knowledge of the ex-service men it can be said with certainty that only those are going to borrow whose financial condition renders it necessary for them to borrow.

World War veterans fully realize the value of their adjusted compensation certificate, and will not deteriorate that value unless they are face to face with condition that makes it necessary.

In fact, all of the estimates sent out from Washington as to the volume of loans that will result from this legislation have been very much exaggerated. While it may be possible, under the provision of the bill to borrow a maximum of \$1,300,000,000, it is hardly likely that the loans applied for will reach more than half that sum.

The Washington authorities are evidently proceeding on the theory that ex-service men are a profligate bunch; that they will seek loans merely because this legislation gives them the privilege of applying for loans. Frankly, we do not believe anything of the sort will happen.

## BUSINESS SHELL SHOCK

Theodore Knappen's analysis of what he phrases "business shell shock," in a recent issue of The Magazine of Wall Street, runs through an article of absorbing interest.

What Mr. Knappen terms the "chronic demoralization" set in long after the crashes in the stock exchanges of fifteen months ago. That it has endured despite our virile and phenomenally efficient industrial plants, our normal and energetic 123,000,000 people, our existing wealth and productive capacity, with, as the writer points out, more gold in the vaults than any nation has had since the dawn of history, will remain something of an incomprehensible mystery to the economic student of the future.

Mr. Knappen holds partly to blame the inopportune raising of the tariff after paralyzing deflation, and foreign retaliation; the Hitlerite and Communist flares in Germany; the war women projected by France and Italy; the slump of silver in the Orient; the unparalleled drought; the failure of Congress to keep its pledge of non-partisan co-operation.

The fact is, notwithstanding all this that there has been but a 20 per cent shrinkage in general business, leaving 80 per cent to go after. This realization is developing and people are beginning to feel better without better figures. Illusions are fading. Morale has improved. A better perspective obtains. People are stopping worry. Speculation has cured itself for the time being.

It now devolves upon the business genius of the country, if possible, to check securities speculation in the future, to curb excesses.

A survey of the entire field seems to prove that the collapse of prices is nothing like as bad as it was in 1920. We are a rich Nation. And, says this expert, prosperity with us is mostly a matter of luxury consumption; and he holds that we have plenty of capacity right now for luxury consumption and plenty of buying power to bring back a good measure of prosperity, without the aid or consent of other nations, whenever we get into a buying mood. Just how soon we may be able to recover from our business shell shock depends upon ourselves. There are good signs that the recovery will not be postponed for long.

## NEW RULE IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

Before Denmark in 1917 consented to sell the Virgin Islands to this country a vote was taken among the insular citizenry and the cession was approved by a large majority. The islanders have had many occasions since then to regret this decision. Within two years prohibition had come in. That ended the profits from rum manufacture, a leading industry. Foreign vessels with liquor in their commissaries no longer stopped there for coaling and commerce. For want of shipping the bay rum industry languished. Turning intensively to sugar, the islanders were caught in the world-wide depression in that product. Drouth, hurricane and unemployment added to their troubles, and Government aid has been necessary to keep the people alive. The population, 26,000 in 1917, has decreased 15.5 per cent under American rule. In political status the people, although owing allegiance to the United States, were not citizens. They did not receive this privilege until 1927.

After the cession the islanders were placed "temporarily" under control of the Navy Department, which had urged their purchase as a naval base of great strategic value. Results under naval rule were far more happy. The Naval Governor was in many respects a dictator, with power over the colonial councils and courts. In the first years of occupation there were clashes between natives and American sailors. Several newspaper editors were fined and imprisoned for criticizing the regime.

Congressional investigations looking to a change in the islands' status began in 1920. They bore no fruit until recently, when the "temporary" naval rule came to an end by order of the President, and the beginning of civilian government under the Department of the Interior was announced. Dr. Paul M. Pearson of Swarthmore College has been confirmed by the Senate as the first civilian Governor. He goes to the islands with a development program, including diversification of crops, betterment of education and the fiscal system, furthering of handicraft industries and building up of tourist travel. The United States at last is recognizing its duty to this Caribbean dependency, and we trust a brighter day will dawn there with the change in government.

One of the cheering signs of the time is found in the large number of aspirants who fail to pass examinations for admission to the bar.

## PSYCHIATRY IN THE COURTS

There is a curious dual tendency in American judicial administration. On the one hand there is an increasing application of psychiatry to criminal and other cases, treating offenders as problems in abnormal psychology rather than mere willful evil-doers. But on the other hand swifter punishment for all categories of crime.

In some respects the two are inconsistent, for the application of psychiatric data to judicial administration implies a milder policy of hospital treatment, rather than prison sentences, for offenders defective in mentality.

The chief difficulty has been the lack of precision in the work of psychiatrists, once they have been called into Court for expert testimony. Too often they merely tell the Judge in polysyllabic phrases something he already knows. Yet there is a vast field for the expert in mental ills in the Criminal Court. Something like 60 or 70 per cent of offenders brought into Juvenile, Domestic Relations and Criminal Courts are either mental defectives or sociopaths, and need medico-legal rather than simple corrective treatment.

It is impossible to set up at once an elaborate system for applying our psychiatric knowledge to judicial administration, since psychiatric science is not sufficiently advanced yet to bar it totally is to preclude its development. The best that can be done, then, is to experiment and make frequent use of medical testimony in doubtful cases until a clearer body of data is available.

It is only a decade or so since the Courts in any city have been open to such technical assistance, and progress in that time has been notable. In another decade of experimental effort we can hope for some clear proof of the reliability of psychiatry in the Courts. By that time a thorough revision of our laws will be in order, readjusting the concept of punishment to a variety of cases which call instead for sympathetic curative measures.

What is delaying that college President, who was arrested for being intoxicated in handing out the explanation that he has been visiting the fraternity houses and sampling the stuff served there to make sure it was as innocuous as water.

A man who "means well" or is a "titular leader" never has public monuments erected to his memory.

## ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Settlement of Account.

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska, Cass County, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of William Shea, deceased: On reading the petition of Searl S. Davis praying a final settlement and allowance of his account filed in this Court on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1931, and for final settlement of said estate and for his discharge as 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 27th day of March, A. D. 1931, 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 26th day of February, A. D. 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## NOTICE OF HEARING

Estate of Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering, both 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 Ernestine Jahrig has filed her petition alleging that Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering died intestate in Plattsmouth prior to 1925 being residents and inhabitants of Cass county, Nebraska, and died seized of the following described real estate, to-wit:

Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-four, Township Seventeen, Range Nineteen, all in Custer county, Nebraska, leaving as his sole and only heirs at law the following named persons, to-wit: Ernestine Jahrig, Minnie Lillie and August Doering and praying for a determination of the time of the death of said Julius Doering and wife, Christina Doering, 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 27th day of March, A. D. 1931, before the court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., in the Court House in Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

Dated at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, this 28th day of February, A. D. 1931.

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 Anton Krajcick, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will set at the County Court room in Plattsmouth in said county, on the 20th day of February, 1931, and on the 22nd day of May, 1931, at 10 o'clock a. m., on 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 20th day of February, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 20th day of February, 1931.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 23rd day of January, 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## ORDER OF HEARING and Notice on Petition for Termination of Guardianship and Settlement of Account.

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

To all persons interested in the estate of Ralph L. Daft, an incompetent person: Notice is hereby given that Gladys L. Daft, Guardian of Ralph L. Daft, an incompetent person, has filed her final report and petition asking for the termination of said guardianship, approval of her final report and for her discharge.

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 March, 1931, 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 thereon 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 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 February, 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## NOTICE OF INCORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that Frank M. Bestor, William A. Swatek, Cyril Kalina and Charles K. Bestor have organized a corporation to be known as Bestor & Swatek Company, with its principal place of business at Plattsmouth in Cass county, Nebraska. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation is general hardware business with right to buy and sell real estate and said business and classes of property as may be necessary in conducting its business. The authorized capital stock is \$30,000.00 in shares of the par value of \$100.00 per share, of which \$24,000.00 is subscribed and paid at the time of said organization. Said corporation commenced business on the first day of February, 1931, and continues for a period of fifty years. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time subject itself shall not be more than two-thirds of its paid up capital stock. The business of said corporation shall be conducted by a board of four Directors and the officers of said corporation shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1931.

FRANK M. BESTOR, WILLIAM A. SWATEK, CHARLES K. BESTOR, CYRIL KALINA

## NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of Cass county Nebraska.

In Re Application of J. A. Capwell, Administrator d. b. n., of the estate of Katie Hoenschell, deceased, for license to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a license and order of sale issued by the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 19th day of June, 1930, that I, J. A. Capwell, Administrator d. b. n., of the estate of Katie Hoenschell, deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north front door of the Greenwood State Bank, in the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 9th day of March, 1931, the following described real estate, to-wit:

That part of Lot 9 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, lying north of the railroad right of way; also all of Lot 8 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; also an undivided one-half of Lot 10 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; an undivided one-third interest in Lot 9 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; also an undivided one-sixth of Lot 10 in Jones First Addition and an undivided one-third of Lot 24 in Jones Second Addition, all in the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale to be and remain open for one hour. Ten per cent of the bid to be paid on the day of sale and the balance upon confirmation and delivery of deed.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1931.

J. A. CAPWELL, Administrator d. b. n., of the Estate of Katie Hoenschell, Deceased.

W. A. Robertson, Attorney. f16-3w

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION For License to Operate a Pool Hall in the Village of Manley

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will on the 16th day of April, 1931, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the court house at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, make application to the Board of County Commissioners of Cass county, for a license to operate a pool hall in the building located on Lot 5 of Block 3, in the Village of Manley, Cass county, Nebraska.

Filed at this 16th day of February, A. D. 1931.

GEORGE E. COON, Applicant. f16-4w

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS

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

In the matter of the estate of George E. Wever, deceased.

To the creditors of said estate: You are hereby notified, that I will sit at the County Court room in Plattsmouth, in said county, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1931, and the 26th day of June, A. D. 1931, 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 20th day of March, A. D. 1931, and the time limited for payment of debts is one year from said 20th day of March, A. D. 1931.

Witness my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1931.

A. H. DUXBURY, County Judge.

## LEGAL NOTICE

In the District Court of Cass County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the application of N. D. Talcott, Admr. de bonis non estate of Maggie Pailing, deceased, to authority to sell realty.

Order to show cause why application should not be granted and approved. Now on this 7th day of February, 1931, N. D. Talcott, Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Maggie Pailing, deceased, having presented his petition under oath for license to sell the following described real estate of the said Maggie Pailing, deceased:

The north half of the southeast quarter of Sec. 32, Twp. 12, north range 9, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Sec. 20, Twp. 12 north, range 9, east of the 6th p. m. in Cass county, Nebraska.

or a sufficient amount thereof, to raise the sum of \$2350.00, for the payment of debts allowed against said estate and for costs of administration, for the reason that there is not sufficient amount of personal property in the possession of N. D. Talcott, Administrator, belonging to said estate, to pay said debts and costs.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at chambers in the city of Plattsmouth, Cass County, Nebraska, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1931, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. to show cause, if any there be, why a license should not be granted to said N. D. Talcott, Administrator, to sell said real estate and for the estate of said deceased to pay said debts and expenses.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon all persons interested in said estate by causing the same to be published for four successive weeks in the Plattsmouth Journal, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Cass.

JAS. T. BEGLEY, Judge of the District Court. f12-4w

## NOTICE OF SALE

In the District Court of Cass county Nebraska.

In Re Application of J. A. Capwell, Administrator d. b. n., of the estate of David J. Hoenschell, deceased, for license to sell real estate.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a license and order of sale issued by the Honorable James T. Begley, Judge of the District Court of Cass county, Nebraska, on the 19th day of June, 1930, that I, J. A. Capwell, Administrator d. b. n., of the estate of David J. Hoenschell, deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north front door of the Greenwood State Bank, in the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 9th day of March, 1931, the following described real estate, to-wit:

That part of Lot 9 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska, lying north of the railroad right of way; also all of Lot 8 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; also an undivided one-half of Lot 10 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; an undivided one-third interest in Lot 9 in Jones First Addition to the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska; also an undivided one-sixth of Lot 10 in Jones First Addition and an undivided one-third of Lot 24 in Jones Second Addition, all in the Village of Greenwood, Cass county, Nebraska.

Said sale to be and remain open for one hour. Ten per cent of the bid to be paid on the day of sale and the balance upon confirmation and delivery of deed.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1931.

J. A. CAPWELL, Administrator d. b. n., of the Estate of David J. Hoenschell, Deceased. W. A. Robertson, Attorney. f16-3w

# Baby Chicks

Heavy Breeds . . 10c  
Light Breeds . . . . 9c

Custom Hatching \$2.50 per tray of 96 eggs

10 per cent off on all orders for cash with the order

## Brink Hatchery

Telephone No. 631-W 18th and Granite Sts. Plattsmouth, Nebr.

# Baby Chicks

Heavy Breeds . . 10c  
Light Breeds . . . . 9c

Custom Hatching \$2.50 per tray of 96 eggs

10 per cent off on all orders for cash with the order

## Brink Hatchery

Telephone No. 631-W 18th and Granite Sts. Plattsmouth, Nebr.

# Baby Chicks

Heavy Breeds . . 10c  
Light Breeds . . . . 9c

Custom Hatching \$2.50 per tray of 96 eggs

10 per cent off on all orders for cash with the order

## Brink Hatchery

Telephone No. 631-W 18th and Granite Sts. Plattsmouth, Nebr.

# Baby Chicks

Heavy Breeds . . 10c  
Light Breeds . . . . 9c

Custom Hatching \$2.50 per tray of 96 eggs

10 per cent off on all orders for cash with the order

## Brink Hatchery

Telephone No. 631-W 18th and Granite Sts. Plattsmouth, Nebr.